

## CHAPTER 58

### DRIVEWAYS

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Figure A

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**[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Paradise as indicated in article histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]**

#### GENERAL REFERENCES

Mobile homes -- See Ch. 80.

Property maintenance -- See Ch. 102.

Sewage disposal -- See Ch. 110.

Stormwater management -- See Ch. 123.

Subdivision and land development -- See Ch. 131.

Vehicles and traffic -- See Ch. 142.

Zoning -- See Ch. 160.

#### ARTICLE I

##### Access Driveways.

[Adopted 5-23-1989 by Ord. No. 94; amended in its entirety 8-1-1989 by Ord. No. 99 (Ch. 21, Part 3, of the 1987 Code)]

##### § 58-1. Purpose and application.

- A. General rule. It is in the public interest to regulate the location, design, construction, maintenance and drainage of access driveways within Paradise Township for the purpose of security, economy of maintenance, preservation of proper drainage and safe and reasonable access.
  
- B. Other requirements. Issuance of a permit under these regulations does not relieve the permittee from any additional responsibility to secure other federal, state or local permits as may be required by law.

##### § 58-2. Permit application procedures.

- A. General rule. No driveway, road, drainage facility or structure shall be constructed or altered within township road right-of-way without first obtaining a permit from the township. A permit shall not be required for maintenance, except for paving or repaving.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art.I).

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- B. Who may execute applications. Permit applications shall be submitted in the name of and executed by the owner(s) of the property or an authorized representative.
- C. Where applications must be submitted. Permit applications must be submitted to the Township Office.
- D. When to submit applications. Permit applications shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a zoning permit for the construction of any building which the proposed driveway will serve to assure that the driveway can be constructed in accordance with this article.
- E. Application procedure and required information. Permit applications:
  - (1) Shall be submitted in person and/or by mail on a properly completed township form.
  - (2) Shall be signed by the applicant(s) or an authorized representative.
  - (3) Shall include a plan detailing the location or dimensions of both the proposed installation and related roadway features.
  - (4) Shall be accompanied by a check or money order payable to the township, in the appropriate amount, as set forth in § 58-3 hereunder.
  - (5) Shall be submitted to and acted upon by the township within 30 days after submission.
  - (6) Shall contain proof of ownership or right to use proposed driveway.
- F. Traffic control plan. Submission of the traffic control plan shall be as follows:
  - (1) When the applicant(s) anticipate that it will be necessary to close a portion of a lane to vehicular traffic in order to perform the permitted work, the applicant(s) shall submit a traffic control plan with the application.
  - (2) The township may require the applicant(s) to submit a traffic control plan if it is anticipated that a potential hazard and/or interference to vehicular or pedestrian traffic will result from performance of the work.
  - (3) The traffic control plan shall be a detailed drawing, showing all traffic control devices.

#### **§ 58-3. Permit fees.**

- A. Permit issuance fee. Issuance fees shall be used to defray costs incurred by the township in reviewing and processing the application and plan, including the preliminary review of the site location identified in the application and issuing and processing the permit and a final inspection.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- B. Issuance fees shall be in accordance with the comprehensive fee schedule adopted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.<sup>3</sup>

#### § 58-4. Issuance of permits.

- A. General rule. Upon application duly made in accordance with this article, a permit will be issued by the township, subject to this article and the conditions contained on the permit and its attachments and supplements. The permit will authorize the applicant(s) to proceed with the work and will also serve as a receipt for the fees accompanying the application.
- B. Permit issued only to property owner. Permits will be issued only to the owner(s) of the property. Permits will not be issued to contractor(s) or to any person(s) other than the owner(s) of the property.
- C. Waiver of design requirements. Waiver of design requirements shall be as follows:
- (1) If any design requirements set forth in this article cannot be met, the Board of Supervisors may waive the requirements if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
    - (a) No other reasonable access is available;
    - (b) The applicant(s) have done all that can reasonably be done to satisfy the design requirements;
    - (c) If additional land is required, the applicant(s) must provide satisfactory evidence that it cannot be purchased at a reasonable price;
    - (d) No traffic problem will be created; and
  - (2) In the case of a temporary access for extracting natural resources for a period of no more than one year, any design requirement set forth in this article which cannot be met may be waived by the Township Board of Supervisors or designated enforcement official, provided conditions in Subsection C(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d) above are satisfied and proper drainage is provided for.
- D. Requesting permit time extension. A permit shall be valid for a three-year period as specified on the permit. If the permittee(s) have not completed all authorized work by the completion date specified on the permit, an application shall be submitted requesting time extension. If approved, a supplement may be issued by the township authorizing work to continue for an additional six-month period.
- E. Work completion notification. When all permitted work has been completed, the township office must be notified in writing.

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<sup>3</sup>Editor's Note: The current Fee Schedule is on file in the township offices.

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F. General conditions. The following conditions shall apply to permits issued under the provisions of this article:

- (1) Scope of permit. The permit shall be binding upon the permittee(s) and his, her or their agents, contractors, successors and assigns.
  - (a) The permittee(s) shall be responsible for causing compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit by his, her or their employees, agents and contractors.
  - (b) The permit shall be located at the work site.
  - (c) The permit shall be maintained by the permittee(s) as a permanent record and remain in effect, subject to the permit conditions and this article, as long as the driveway or the facility authorized by the permit exists.
  - (d) Responsibility for compliance with the terms of the permit cannot be assigned or transferred by the permittee(s) without first obtaining approval from the township.
  - (e) The permittee(s) shall be principally liable to the township for any failure to comply with the permit and this article. The principal liability of the permittee(s) to the township shall not preclude the permittee(s) or the township from bringing any action against the permittees' contractor, subcontractor, engineer, architect or any other person.
  - (f) The permittee(s) shall be the only party in interest in any action against the township involving disputes arising from the permit.
  - (g) A permit shall be valid only as long as the traffic volume of the driveway does not exceed the approved driveway classification.
  - (h) The township, in granting a permit, will waive none of its powers or rights to require the future change in operation, removal, relocation or proper maintenance of any access within township highway right-of-way.
- (2) Work to conform township standards. The work shall be done at such time and in such a manner and shall be consistent with the safety of the public and shall conform to all requirements and standards of the township. If at any time it shall be found by the township that the work is not being done or has not been properly performed, the permittee(s), upon being notified in writing by the township, shall immediately take the necessary steps, at his, her or their own expense, to place the work in condition to conform to such requirements or standards. In case any dispute arises between the permittee(s) and the Township Board of Supervisors or designated enforcement official, the Township Board of Supervisors or designated enforcement official shall have the authority to suspend work until the question at issue can be referred to and be decided by the Board of Supervisors of the township.
- (3) Permittee(s) responsibilities. Permittee(s) responsibilities shall be as follows:

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- (a) The permittee(s) shall pay all fees, costs and expenses incident to or arising from the project, including the cost of related highway improvements which increased traffic or surface drainage may necessitate at the driveway location. The permittee(s) shall reimburse the township for any and all inspection costs within 30 days after receipt of the township invoice.
- (b) In the event of failure or neglect by the permittee(s) to perform and comply with the permit or the provisions of this article, the township may immediately revoke or annul the permit and order and direct the permittee(s) to remove any and all structures, equipment or property belonging to the permittee(s) or his, her or their contractors from the legal limits of the right-of-way and to restore the right-of-way to its former condition. In the event that the township determines that such structures, equipment or property pose a threat to the public safety and the permittee(s) fails to remove the same after notice from the township to do so, any attorney of any court of record shall be authorized to appear for the permittee(s) and to enter an amicable action of ejectment and confess judgment against the permittee(s); and the attorney shall be authorized to issue forthwith a writ of possession without leave of court, all at the cost of the permittee(s).
- (c) If work is stopped on a project for any reason, other than at the end of any normal workday, and any ditch or trench, in the opinion of the township, remains open for an unreasonable period, the permittee(s), if so directed, shall refill the ditch or trench and work shall not be resumed until the permittee(s) are prepared to proceed immediately with the work to its completion. In the event that the permittee(s) fail to refill the ditch or trench or proceed to completion of the work upon notice from the township to do so, the township may perform the necessary and required work and the permittee(s) shall reimburse the township for the costs within 30 days after receipt of the township's invoice.
- (4) Restoration of slopes. All disturbed slopes or earthen areas shall be restored to their original condition or in a manner approved by the township.
- (5) Altering drainage prohibited. Unless specifically authorized by the permit, the permittee(s) shall not:
  - (a) Alter the existing drainage pattern or their existing flow of drainage water; and
  - (b) Direct additional drainage of surface water onto or into the roadway right-of-way or roadway drainage facilities in a way which would have a detrimental effect on the roadway drainage facilities.<sup>4</sup>
- (6) Disposition of materials. Disposition of materials shall comply with the following:

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<sup>4</sup>Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- (a) The permittee(s) shall keep the improved area free of all material which may be deposited by vehicles traveling upon or entering onto the highway during the performance of work authorized by the permit.
  - (b) The permittee(s) shall be responsible for controlling dust conditions created by the operations.
  - (c) All excess material and material that is not suitable for backfill shall be removed and disposed of outside the right-of-way as the work progresses.
  - (d) All retained suitable material shall be placed or stored outside the improved area and in such a manner that there will be no interference with the flow of water in any gutter, drain, pipe, culvert, ditch or waterway.
- (7) Equipment damaging highway. Equipment using the highway shall conform with the following conditions:
- (a) To protect the pavement and shoulders, all equipment shall have rubber wheels or runners and shall have rubber, wood or similar protective pads between the outriggers and the surface, unless otherwise authorized by the permit.
  - (b) In the event that other than rubber equipped machinery is authorized for use, the pavement and shoulders shall be protected by the use of matting, wood or other suitable protective material having a minimum thickness of four inches.
  - (c) If the equipment damages the pavement or shoulders, the permittee(s) shall restore the pavement or shoulders to their former condition, at the expense of the permittee(s).
- (8) Traffic protection and maintenance. Maintenance and protection of traffic shall be carried out in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) The permittee(s) shall provide and maintain all necessary precautions to prevent injury or damage to persons and property. A traffic control plan shall be submitted to and approved by the township before closing any portion of a lane to vehicular traffic.
  - (b) Any open trench or hole shall be adequately barricaded to prevent possible injury to pedestrians and the motoring public. All traffic control devices shall be of approved type.
  - (c) Designated employees shall be assigned by the permittee(s) to direct one-lane traffic. Flagmen shall be provided as specified in the permit.
- (9) Restoration. All disturbed portions of the roadway, including slopes, and all appurtenances and structures, such as guard rail or drain pipes, shall be restored by the permittee(s) to a condition at least equal to that which existed before the start of any work authorized by the permit. This includes providing appropriate end treatments on guard rail systems where existing guard rail is being broken by the driveway.

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- (10) Approval by the township. Approval by the township of all or part of any permitted work shall not constitute acknowledgment that the work was performed in accordance with the permit, nor shall such approval of the township act as a release of the permittee(s) or waiver by the township of its right to seek performance or restitution by the permittee(s). [Amended 11-6-1989 by Ord. No. 100]
- (11) Maintenance. All driveways and adjacent areas within the highway right-of-way shall be continually maintained by the property owner so as to conform to the permit and so as not to interfere or be inconsistent with the design, maintenance and drainage of the highway or the safe and convenient passage of traffic upon the roadway.
- (12) Indemnification. The permittee(s) shall fully indemnify and save harmless and defend the township, its agents and employees of and from all liability for damages or injury occurring to any person or persons or property through or in consequence of any act or omission of any contractor, agent, servant, employee or person engaged or employed in, about or upon the work, by, at the instance of or with the approval or consent of the permittee(s); from any failure of the permittee(s) or any such person to comply with the permit or this article; and, for a period of two years after completion of the permitted work, from the failure of the highway in the immediate area of the work performed under the permit where there is no similar failure of the roadway beyond the area adjacent to the area of the permitted work.
- (13) Damage to roadway. Restoration of the roadway shall include the following:
  - (a) If there is a failure of the roadway, including slope or any other appurtenance thereto, in the immediate area of the permitted work within two years after the completion of the permitted work and there is no similar failure of the roadway beyond the area adjacent to the area of the permitted work, the permittee(s) shall have absolute responsibility to make all temporary and permanent restoration including restoration of the adjacent area if it has also failed.
  - (b) If there is a failure of the roadway, including slope or any other appurtenance thereto, in the area adjacent to the immediate area of the permitted work within two years after the completion of the permitted work and there is no similar failure of the roadway in the area of the permitted work or beyond the area adjacent to the area of the permitted work, it shall be presumed that the work done by the permittee(s) was the proximate cause of the failure and the permittee(s) shall be responsible to make all temporary and permanent restoration unless the presumption is rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
  - (c) If the permitted work is the proximate cause of damage to the roadway, including slope or any other appurtenance thereto, beyond the adjacent area, the permittee(s) shall be responsible for all remedial work and shall make all temporary and permanent restoration.

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(d) When the permittee(s) has the responsibility to restore the roadway, including slope or any other appurtenance thereto, under § 58-4F(13)(a) through (d), including instances where a presumption or responsibility has not been rebutted, the permittee(s) shall have the duty to restore the improved area in accordance with the permit. If the permittee(s) fail to restore the improved area properly, the township will have the authority to do the work at the expense of the permittee(s). The permittee(s) shall reimburse the township for the costs within 30 days after receipt of the township's invoice.

#### § 58-5. General driveway requirements.

- A. General rule. All driveways may be located, designed, constructed and maintained in such a manner as not to interfere or be inconsistent with the design, maintenance and drainage of the roadway.<sup>5</sup>
- B. General location restrictions. Access driveways shall be permitted at locations in which:
- (1) Sight distance is adequate to safely allow each permitted movement to be made into or out of the access driveway.
  - (2) The free movement of normal roadway traffic is not impaired.
  - (3) The driveway will not create a hazard.
  - (4) The driveway will not create an area of undue traffic congestion on the roadway.
- C. Specific location restriction. Specific location restrictions shall include the following:
- (1) Access to a property which abuts two or more intersecting streets or roadway may be restricted to only that roadway which can more safely accommodate its traffic.
  - (2) The township may require the permittee(s) to locate an access driveway directly across from the state highway, township road or access driveway on the opposite side of the roadway if it is judged that offset driveways will not permit left turns to be made safely or that access across the roadway from one access to the other will create a safety hazard.
- D. Number of driveways. The number and location of entrances which may be granted will be based on usage, interior and exterior traffic patterns and current design policy of the township.
- (1) Normally, only two driveways will be permitted for a residential property.<sup>6</sup>
  - (2) If the property frontage exceeds 300 feet and meets all other design criteria, the permit may authorize an additional driveway.

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<sup>5</sup>Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>6</sup>Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- E. Approaches to driveways. Driveway approaches shall conform to the following standards:
- (1) The location and angle of an access driveway approach in relation to the intersection shall be such that a vehicle entering or leaving the driveway may do so in an orderly and safe manner and with a minimum in interference to township traffic.
  - (2) Where the access driveway approach and roadway pavement meet, flaring of the approach may be necessary to allow safe, easy turning of vehicular traffic.

#### **§ 58-6. Driveway design requirements.**

- A. General. General requirements shall be as follows:

- (1) The design features described in this section are to be used by the applicants in designing the driveway plans which accompany the application. Dimensions shall be selected from the range of value shown on the appropriate figure, unless site conditions warrant a deviation.
- (2) The applicants(s) shall design the driveway using the values appropriate for the posted speed of the roadway being accessed.

- B. Angle of access driveway approach. Angle of access driveway approach shall include the following:

- (1) Access driveway approaches used for two-way operations shall be positioned at right angles, that is, 90°, to the roadway or as near thereto as site conditions permit.

- C. Driveways adjacent to intersection. Driveways serving properties located adjacent to a highway intersection shall be subject to the following:

- (1) There shall be a minimum 10 feet tangent distance between the intersection roadway radius and the radius of the first permitted driveway.
- (2) This Subsection C may be waived only if the intersecting roadway radius extends along the property frontage to the extent that compliance is physically impossible.

- D. Property line clearance. Except for joint-use driveways, no portion of any access driveway shall be located outside of the property frontage boundary line.

- E. Sight distance. Conditions for sight distance shall be as follows:

- (1) Access driveways shall be located at a point within the property frontage limits which provides at least the minimum sight distance listed in the appropriate following table:

**TABLE 1**  
**[Amended 11-6-1989 by Ord. No. 100<sup>1</sup>]**

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**Safe sight distance for passenger cars and single axle trucks exiting from driveways onto two-lane roads**

Speed (mph)	Required Sight Distance		
	Slope (-5%) (feet)	Slope (0%) (feet)	Slope (+5%) (feet)
35	292	265	245
45	435	390	358
55	604	538	490

**NOTES:**

<sup>1</sup>[Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).]

Measured from a vehicle 10 feet back of the pavement edge.

**TABLE 2**

**Safe sight distance for buses and combinations exiting from driveways onto two-lane roads**

Posted Speed (mph)	Safe Sight Distance - Left (feet)	Safe Sight Distance - Right (feet)
25	400	300
35	675	625
45	1,225	1,225
55	2,050	2,050

(2) In using Tables 1 and 2, the following additional requirements shall apply:

- (a) Table 2 shall be used in lieu of Table 1 only when combination traffic exceeds 5% of the total traffic using the proposed driveway.
- (b) Posted speeds shall be used unless operation speeds vary from the posted speed by more than 10 miles per hour, in which case the township may require that operating speeds be used.
- (c) The sight distance in Table 1 and 2 apply only when highway grades are 0% to 5% either up or down.

[1] When the roadway grade ascends at greater than 5%, sight distance may be increased by a factor of 1.7.

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[2] When the road descends at greater than 5%, sight distance may be reduced by a factor of 0.5.

- (d) **[Amended 11-6-1989 by Ord. No. 100]** The sight distance values in Tables 1 and 2 are desirable for safe operation of the driveway. Sight distance values less than desirable will be accepted only if it is impossible to achieve the desirable value by locating the driveway at any point within the property frontage boundaries. The minimum acceptable sight distance values shall be computed from the following formula:

$$SSSD = 1.47 vt = \frac{V^2}{30 (FTG)}$$

SSSD = Minimum safe stopping sight distance (feet)

V = Velocity of vehicle (miles per hour)

T = Perception time of motorist (average 2.5 seconds)

F = Set friction of pavement (average 0.30)

G = Percent grade of roadway divided by 100

- (3) If sight distance requirements as specified in this article cannot be met, the township may:
- (a) Prohibit left turns by exiting vehicles;
  - (b) Restrict turning movements to right turns in and out of a driveway;
  - (c) Require installation of a right turn acceleration lane or deceleration lane;
  - (d) Require installation of a separate left turn standby lane;
  - (e) Alter the horizontal or vertical geometry of the roadway; or
  - (f) Deny access to the highway.

F. Grade of access driveway. Grade of access driveway shall be constructed in the following manner:

- (1) All driveways shall be constructed so as not to impair drainage within the right-of-way, alter the stability of the improved area or change the drainage of adjacent areas.
- (2) Where a drainage ditch or swale exists, the permittee(s) may be required to install adequate pipe under the driveway or to swale the driveway to conform to the existing drainage swale as determined by the Board of Supervisors or designated enforcement official.
- (3) The side slopes from the driveway embankments within the right-of-way shall not be steeper than two to one.

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- (4) Grade requirements in incurbed shoulders within the right-of-way shall conform to Figure A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.<sup>7</sup> [**Amended 11-6-1989 by Ord. No. 100**]

G. Traffic control devices. Requirements for traffic control devices shall be as follows:

- (1) Nonelectrical power devices. The permittee(s) shall, at permittee(s)' own expense, install and maintain all nonelectrical power traffic control devices, as specified in the permit, which are required to provide for the safe and orderly movement of vehicular or pedestrian traffic or both. These devices shall include but not be limited to any required regulatory, warning or guide signs, delineators and pavement markings.

H. Driveway layout illustrations. Figure B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference,<sup>8</sup> illustrates and supplements the minimum design requirements described in this article. Although site conditions may not allow strict adherence to the dimensions shown in this illustration, every effort shall be made to design and construct the safest and most efficient access onto the township roadway. [**Amended 11-6-1989 by Ord. No. 100**]

#### § 58-7. Violations and penalties; enforcement.

A. General rule. Any violation of this article or the permit requirements shall constitute grounds for imposition of any or all of the following penalties:

- (1) Upon receipt of oral or written notice of any violation from the township or a police officer whose jurisdiction includes the permitted work area, the permittee(s) shall cease to perform any further work in the permitted area, except to restore the area to a safe condition. No further work shall commence in the permitted area until the violation has been remedied. Where the permittee(s) have received oral notice of the violation, written notice shall be sent to the permittee(s) within 10 days of receipt of the oral notice.
- (2) Revocation of the permit of the application(s) by the township.
- (3) Any person who violates or permits a violation of this article, upon being found liable therefor in a civil enforcement proceeding, shall pay a fine of not more than \$600, plus all court costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by the township in the enforcement of this article. No judgment shall be imposed until the date of the determination of the violation by the District Justice and/or Court. If the defendant neither pays nor timely appeals the judgment, the township may enforce the judgment pursuant to the applicable rules of civil procedure. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. Further, the appropriate officers or agents of the township are hereby authorized to seek equitable relief,

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<sup>7</sup>Editor's Note: Figure A is included at the end of this chapter.

<sup>8</sup>Editor's Note: Figure B is included at the end of this chapter.

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including injunction, to enforce compliance herewith. [Amended 11-6-1989 by Ord. No. 100<sup>9</sup>]

- B. Additional grounds for revocation. Additional grounds for revocation shall be as follows:
- (1) The township may revoke a permit whenever determined that the driveway or approaches or their use constitute a hazard to traffic or interferes with the proper use of the roadway by the township or the public.
  - (2) The township may revoke a permit for nonpayment of any fee specified in the section of this title relating to permit fees, including default of any check submitted for such payment.
- C. Revocation procedure. Subsequent to revocation of any permit, except for nonpayment as specified in § 58-7B(2), the applicant(s) shall be given an opportunity to appeal to the Paradise Township Board of Supervisors.

#### **§ 58-8. Definitions.**<sup>10</sup>

Except as defined in this Code (see Chapter 1, General Provisions, Article II, Definitions), all words shall carry the customary meaning.

### ARTICLE II

#### **Blacktopping of Driveways.**

[Adopted 6-6-1995 by Ord. No. 115 (Ch. 21, Part 4, of the 1987 Code)]

#### **§ 58-9. General policy.**

From and after adoption of this article, no driveway joining any township road shall be blacktopped without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Supervisors or its authorized representative.

#### **§ 58-10. Permit application procedure.**

Before blacktopping such driveway or resurfacing an existing driveway, the person for whose benefit said driveway is being blacktopped shall file with the township an application on the form prescribed by the Supervisors, setting forth the name of the applicant, together with a sketch showing the location, size and road profile of the proposed blacktopped driveway and the type of drainage proposed. Such application shall be accompanied by payment in the amount set forth by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

#### **§ 58-11. Inspection of proposed blacktopping.**

The Supervisors or their authorized representative shall make an inspection of the place of the proposed blacktopping of the driveway and determine the drainage facilities to be provided, if any. After the blacktopping is completed, an inspection will be made to

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<sup>9</sup>Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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assure the permit requirements were met, and if so, a driveway occupancy permit will be issued.

#### **§ 58-12. Issuing of permit.**<sup>10</sup>

The Supervisors or their authorized representative, after ascertaining that the application is complete and satisfactory, shall issue a permit to the applicant authorizing such blacktopping to take place. The permit is good for one year from the day of issuance.

#### **§ 58-13. Violations and penalties.**<sup>11</sup>

Any person who violates or permits a violation of this article, upon being found liable therefore in a civil enforcement proceeding, shall pay a fine of not more than \$600, plus all court costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by the township in the enforcement of this article. No judgment shall be imposed until the date of the determination of the violation by the District Justice and/or Court. If the defendant neither pays nor timely appeals the judgment, the township may enforce the judgment pursuant to the applicable rules of civil procedure. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. Further, the appropriate officers or agents of the township are hereby authorized to seek equitable relief, including injunction, to enforce compliance herewith.

#### **Figure A**

See book for diagram

#### **Figure B**

See book for diagram

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<sup>10</sup>Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>11</sup>Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I)