

APPLICATION FOR TOWNSHIP ROAD OCCUPANCY PERMIT

TOWNSHIP _____ CO. _____

Date _____ 19____

USE MAILING ADDRESS OF TOWNSHIP

Issuing Permit Fee \$ _____

Township Inspection Fee \$ _____

Route No., Road or Street Name (Where work is to be done)

Total \$ _____

Application is hereby made by _____
NAME OF APPLICANT

of _____, Pennsylvania for permission to _____
(POST OFFICE ADDRESS)

(DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF WORK)

Under and subject to all the conditions, restrictions, and regulations prescribed by the Township and on the general provisions and specifications, a true copy whereof is attached and made a part hereof, with the same force and effect as if written or printed herein and under and subject to the special conditions, restrictions, and regulations hereinafter set forth.

Data Applicable To This Application

General. Approximate date when work will be started: _____. Approximate date when work will be completed: _____. The road surface is improved to a width of _____ feet. Distance from center of line to roadway to gutter or ditch: _____ feet. Distance from center line of road to Right-of-Way line: _____ feet.

Poles and Tower. Number of poles to be erected: _____. Nearest distance from center of road to structure: _____ feet. Distance of proposed work along the road: _____ feet.

Pipe Lines and Conduits. The improved surface of the road (will) (will not) be opened. Approximate area of openings in improved surface: _____ sq. yds. Approximate area of openings on unimproved part: _____ sq. yds. Length of trench along the road: _____ feet. Depth of trench below surface: _____ inches.

TO BE COMPLETED BY TOWNSHIP

Schedule Item No.						
Unit Fee						
Number of Units						
Total Fee						

The applicant is (an individual) (a partnership) (a corporation incorporated under the law of _____)

(Corporate Seal)

(NAME OF APPLICANT)

BY _____
(EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Any work performed within the right-of-way of a township road, requires submission of three (3) copies of this form along with three (3) copies of a sketch showing location and details of proposed work.

Any work performed on a township road over, under, or within, the limits of a limited access state highway, requires a state permit. The prescribed permit fee shall accompany the application and sketch. Schedules of fees are furnished on request.

THE FEE SHALL BE PAID BY CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS, AND SHALL BE MADE PAYABLE TO THE TOWNSHIP AFFECTED.

Don't Let Storm Water Run Off With Your Time and Money!

What the Construction Industry Should Know About Storm Water In Our Community

The construction industry plays an important role in improving our community's quality of life by not only providing new development, but also protecting our streams and rivers through smart business practices that prevent pollution from leaving construction sites.

Storm water runoff leaving construction sites can carry pollutants such as dirt, construction debris, oil, and paint off-site and into storm drains. In our community, storm drains carry storm water runoff directly to local creeks, streams, and rivers with no treatment. Developers, contractors, and homebuilders can help to prevent storm water pollution by taking the following steps:

1. Comply with storm water permit requirements.
2. Practice erosion control and pollution prevention practices to keep construction sites "clean."
3. Conduct advanced planning and training to ensure proper implementation on-site.

The remainder of this fact sheet addresses these three steps.

Storm Water Permit Requirements for Construction Activity

Planning and permitting requirements exist for construction activities. These requirements are intended to minimize storm water pollutants leaving construction sites.

- Pennsylvania's Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program (25 Pa. Code, Chapter 102) requires Erosion and Sediment Control Plans for all earth disturbing activities.
- The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program (25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92) requires that construction activities disturbing greater than one acre submit a Notice of Intent for coverage under a general NPDES permit.

Knowing your requirements before starting a project and following them during construction can save you time and money, and demonstrate that you are a partner in improving our community's quality of life. For more information about these programs, contact your local county conservation district office or the Department of Environmental Protection.

What is Storm Water?

Storm water is water from precipitation that flows across the ground and pavement when it rains or when snow and ice melt. The water seeps into the ground or drains into what are commonly called storm sewers. These are the drains you see at street corners or at low points on the sides of streets. Collectively, the draining water is called **storm water runoff**.



Erosion Control Practices:

- Perimeter controls (e.g. silt fence)
- Sediment traps
- Immediate revegetation
- Phased, minimized grading
- Construction entrance
- Protection of streams and drainage ways
- Inlet protection



An Ounce of Prevention

Rain that falls onto construction sites is likely to carry away soil particles and other toxic chemicals present on construction sites (oil, grease, hazardous wastes, fuel). Storm water, if not properly managed, carries these pollutants to streams, rivers, and lakes. Erosion and sediment control practices can serve as a first line of defense,

Pollution Prevention Practices:

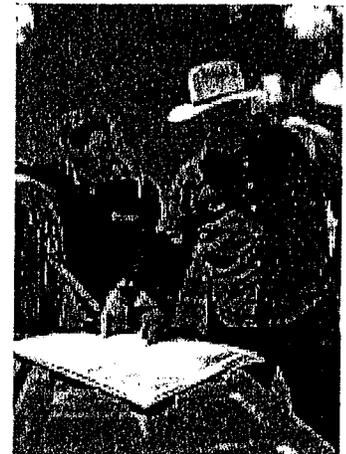
- Designated fueling and vehicle maintenance area away from streams.
- Remove trash and litter.
- Clean up leaks immediately.
- Never wash down dirty pavement.
- Place dumpsters under cover.
- Dispose of all wastes properly.

minimizing clean up and maintenance costs, and the impacts to water resources caused by soil erosion during active construction. Erosion controls can reduce the volume of soil going into a sediment control device, such as a sediment trap, therefore, "clean out" frequencies are lower and maintenance costs are less. When possible, divert water around the construction site using berms or drainage ditches.

In addition, use pollution prevention and "good housekeeping measures" to reduce the pollution leaving construction sites as well. This can be as simple as minimizing the pollution source's contact with rainwater by covering it, maintaining a "clean site" by reducing trash and waste, and keeping vehicles well maintained.

The Best Laid Plans

Plans such as erosion and sediment control plans and storm water pollution prevention plans are important tools for outlining the erosion control and pollution prevention practices that you will use to manage storm water runoff prior to breaking ground. Developing good plans allows for proper budgeting and planning for the life of the project. Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and storm water controls is essential to a plan that works. Training for on-site staff helps to ensure the proper installation and maintenance of erosion controls and pollution prevention practices. Inspect controls and management techniques regularly to ensure they are working, especially after storm events. If polluted storm water is leaving the site, you may need to repair or add additional storm water controls.



The Bigger Storm Water Picture

Your community is preventing storm water pollution through a comprehensive storm water management program. This program addresses storm water pollution from construction, but it also deals with new development, illegal dumping to the storm sewer system, and municipal operations. It will also continue to educate the community and get everyone involved in making sure the only thing that storm water contributes to our streams is . . . water! Contact your community or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection for more information about storm water management.

For more information:

Pennsylvania Association of Conservation District's:
<http://www.pacd.org/default.html>

Pennsylvania Handbook of Best Management Practices for Developing Areas:
http://www.pacd.org/products/bmp/bmp_handbook.html

Storm Water Manager's Resource Center:
<http://www.stormwatercenter.net>

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection:
<http://www.dep.state.pa.us>

