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PART 1
STREET OPENINGS

§101. PERMIT REQUIRED.

In accordance with the provisions of §2322 of the Second Class Township Code, as amended, 53 P.S. §67322, no railroad or street railway shall hereafter be constructed upon any Township road, nor shall any railroad or street railway crossings, nor any gas pipe, water pipe, electric conduits or other piping be laid upon or in, nor shall any telephone, telegraph or electric light or power poles, or any coal tipples or any other obstructions be erected upon or in any portion of a Township road except under such conditions, restrictions and regulations relating to the installation and maintenance thereof, as may be prescribed in permits granted by the Township for such purpose.

(Ord. 57-1989, 1/3/1989, §1)

§102. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.

The application for a permit shall be on a form prescribed by the Township and submitted to the Township in triplicate. The application shall be accompanied by a fee in accordance with the schedule of fees set forth by the Department of Transportation, for highway occupancy permits and restoration charges. In addition, the applicant shall submit three copies of a sketch showing such dimensions as the location of the intended facility, width of the traveled roadway, right-of-way lines and a dimension to the nearest intersecting street.

(Ord. 57-1989, 1/3/1989, §2)

§103. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT.

A permit shall be issued to the applicant after all the aforementioned requirements have been filed.

(Ord. 57-1989, 1/3/1989, §3)

§104. COMPLETION OF WORK; NOTICE.

Upon completion of the work, the applicant shall give written notice thereof to the Township.

(Ord. 57-1989, 1/3/1989, §4)

§105. INSPECTION OF WORK.

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Upon completion of the work authorized by the permit, the Township shall inspect the work and, when necessary, enforce compliance with the conditions, restrictions and regulations prescribed by the permit. Where any settlement or defect in the work occurs, if the applicant shall fail to rectify any such settlement or other defect within 60 days after written notice from the Township to do so, the Township may do the work and shall impose upon the applicant the cost thereof, together with an additional 20% of such cost.

(Ord. 57-1989, 1/3/1989, §5)

§106. PENALTIES.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provisions of this Part, upon conviction thereof in an action brought before a district justice in the manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 90 days. Each day that a violation of this part continues or each Section of this part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 57-1989, 1/3/1989, §6; as amended by Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

PART 2

DWELLING FUEL MATERIAL OBSTRUCTING STREET

§201. PERMIT REQUIRED.

No person, firm, partnership or corporation shall dump, store, place or permit to remain within the right-of-way of any of the public street or road of the Township, within a distance of 6 feet of the cartway of said public street or road of the Township, wood, logs, firewood or other material for use for fuel in the dwelling houses within the Township, without first securing a permit therefor.

(Ord. 16-1983, 8/10/1983, §1)

§202. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT.

Any person, firm or corporation desiring to dump logs, wood, firewood or other material to provide fuel, temporarily, within 6 feet of the cartway of any public road or street of the Township shall first secure a permit from the Township Secretary by making application therefor and paying a fee, in an amount as established by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, and upon the issuance of such permit, shall be entitled to dump, place and drop such wood, logs, firewood or other material for the use for fuel as hereinafter set forth.

(Ord. 16-1983, 8/10/1983, §2; as amended by Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

§203. TIME RESTRICTION ON PERMIT; CLEAN UP.

Any person holding a permit as aforesaid shall be entitled to dump or place the logs, wood firewood or other material to be used for fuel within a distance of 6 feet from the cartway of public streets and roads of the Township for a period of time not exceeding 15 days, and at the end of such time at the expiration thereof, the person holding such permit shall remove the same from the right-of-way of the Township street and the public road or street of the Township and shall clean up and remove any remains debris, etc., so that the rights-of-way shall be maintained in a clean condition and remove any debris therefrom promptly.

(Ord. 16-1983, 8/10/1983, §3)

§204. PENALTIES.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provisions of this Part, upon conviction thereof in an action brought before a district justice in the manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs and, in

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default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 90 days. Each day that a violation of this part continues or each Section of this part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 16-1983, 8/10/1983, §4; as amended by Ord. 58-1989, 3/6/1989, §2(F); and by Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

PART 3

TREES, BRUSH AND OTHER VEGETATION OBSTRUCTING STREETS

§301. AUTHORITY.

In accordance with §1505 of the Second Class Township Code, 53 P.S. §66505, the Supervisors deemed it necessary for the comfort and safety of the citizens of the Township to prohibit the maintenance of overhanging trees, brush, bushes and other vegetation within the right-of-way of open and traveled streets and alleys of the Township which interferes with the traveling public.

(Ord. 19-1983, 8/10/1983, §1)

§302. OVERHANGING TREES, BRUSH AND OTHER VEGETATION PROHIBITED.

From and after the passage of this Part, it shall be unlawful for any property owner or occupant of property abutting on any of the open streets or alleys of the Township to permit trees, branches, bushes, vegetation or brush to remain in or overhanging the rights-of-way of such open streets and alleys which interferes with the traveling public and all such property owners and or occupants of such property abutting such open streets and alleys in the Township to cut, trim and remove from within the rights-of-way all such overhanging trees, limbs, branches, vegetation or brush of any nature and kind whatsoever.

(Ord. 19-1983, 8/10/1983, §2)

§303. NOTICE TO OWNER/OCCUPIER OF PREMISES.

The Township Supervisors will authorize Township employees to give notice to the owners and/or occupants of premises, subject to the provisions of this Part, who are deemed to be in violation thereof, to cut, trim and remove from aforesaid rights-of-way such overhanging trees, limbs, branches, bushes, brush or other vegetation; such notice shall be given by personal service or certified mail to the owner or occupant or either of them, directly and requiring such owner or occupant to comply with the requirements of this Part within 5 days after issuance of such notice.

(Ord. 19-1983, 8/10/1983, §3; as amended by Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

§304. ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES; PENALTIES.

If any such owner/or occupant shall violate the provisions of this Part and/or neglect to comply with notice to cut, trim and remove the same, the Township authority shall have the following remedies:

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- A. They may remove, trim, spray or cut such overhanging trees, limbs, branches, bushes, brush or vegetation so as to comply with the provisions of this Part; and the reasonable cost thereof, together with an additional penalty of 10% of reasonable cost may be collected by the Township from such owner or occupant as a penalty under the provisions of this Part, or in any other manner provided by law. This right, as herein vested in the Township, shall be in addition to penalties prescribed by the provisions of this Part for the conviction of the owner or occupant as aforesaid, to comply the terms of this Part.

- B. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Part, upon conviction thereof in an action brought before a district justice in the manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 90 days. Each day that a violation of this Part continues or each Section of this Part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 19-1983, 8/10/1983, §4; as amended by Ord. 58-1989, 3/6/1989; and by Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

PART 4

ROAD DEBRIS FROM VEHICLES

§401. SPILLING OR DEPOSITING OF DEBRIS PROHIBITED.

It shall be illegal for any person to cause, allow or permit the spilling or deposit of dirt, rubbish or any other item from a loaded vehicle upon any street, highway, alley or right-of-way of the Township.

(Ord. 125-1969, 3/3/1969, §1)

§402. TRACKING OR DEPOSITING OF DEBRIS PROHIBITED.

It shall be illegal for any person to cause, allow or permit the tracking or deposit of mud, dirt or other debris onto any street, highway, alley or right-of-way of the Township.

(Ord. 125-1969, 3/3/1969, §2)

§403. RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

In the event any person responsible for the spilling or tracking or deposit of any material upon the streets, highways, alleys or rights-of-way of the Township is unknown, then the owner of said vehicle shall be deemed the responsible party and shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter enumerated.

(Ord. 125-1969, 3/3/1969, §3)

§404. NOTICE; REMOVAL OF DEBRIS.

Upon notice from the Chief of Police or his designee, the responsible party or the owner of any vehicle spilling or tracking or depositing any material upon any highway, street, ally or right-of-way of the Township shall have 6 hours to remove or clean up the material so spilled or tracked onto the areas above mentioned, restoring them to their original condition and; in default thereof, shall suffer the hereinafter named penalties.

(Ord. 125-1969, 3/3/1969, §4)

§405. FAILURE TO REMOVE OR CLEAN UP DEBRIS; COSTS.

In the event the person responsible or the owner of any vehicle spilling, tracking or depositing material or debris upon the streets refuses or neglects after notice by the Chief of Police to remove or clean up the said material, said material may be removed or cleaned up by the Chief of Police, or at his direction, and the costs or charges for removing or

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cleaning up of the dirt, debris or other material shall be charged directly to the responsible party or the owner of the vehicle under the provisions of this Part. The payment of any costs or charges for the removing or cleaning up as authorized by this Part shall, unless such payments shall have been made under protest, be final and conclusive and shall constitute a waiver of any right to recover the money so paid.

(Ord. 125-1969, 3/3/1969, §5)

§406. EFFECT OF PAYMENT OF CHARGES UNDER PROTEST.

In the event that any removing or cleaning charge imposed shall be paid under protest, the offender shall be entitled to a hearing before a magistrate or a court of record having jurisdiction, in which case such defendant shall be proceeded against and shall receive such notice as is required by law in other cases of summary offenses and shall have the same rights to appeal and waiver of hearing.

(Ord. 125-1969, 3/3/1969, §6)

§407. PENALTIES.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provisions of this Part, upon conviction thereof in an action brought before a district justice in the manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 90 days. Each day that a violation of this part continues or each Section of this part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 125-1969, 3/3/1969, §7; as amended by Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

PART 5

SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL

§501. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

BUSINESS DAY - any day not a Sunday or a National holiday.

BUSINESS HOURS - hours between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any business day.

CARTWAY - portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder.

CORPORATION - natural person, partnership, corporation, association or any other legal entity.

SIDEWALK - portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a cartway and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

STREET or HIGHWAY - the entire width between the boundary lines of a way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

(Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

§502. RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS.

Every person in charge or control of any building or lot of land fronting or abutting on a paved sidewalk, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee or otherwise, shall remove and clear away or cause to be removed or cleared away, snow and/or ice from a path of at least 36 inches in width from so much of said sidewalk as is in front of or abuts on said building or lot of land.

- A. Except as provided in subsection (B), hereof, snow and ice shall be removed from sidewalks within 12 hours after the cessation of any fall of snow, sleet or freezing rain.
- B. In the event snow and/or ice on a sidewalk has become so hard that it cannot be removed without likelihood of damage to the sidewalk, the person charged with its removal shall, within the time mentioned in subsection (A), hereof, cause enough sand or other abrasive to be put on the sidewalk to make travel reasonably safe; and shall, as soon thereafter as weather permits, cause to be cleared a path in said sidewalk of at least 30 inches in width.

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(Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

§503. RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMOVAL FROM ROOFS.

Every person in charge or control of any building or other structure, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee or otherwise, shall remove and clear away, or cause to be removed and cleared away, any accumulation of snow and ice on said building or other structure which is liable to fall on any sidewalk, roadway or other public way. Such work shall be completed within a reasonable time, but not later than 12 hours after the cessation of any fall of snow, sleet or freezing rain.

(Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

§504. DEPOSITING OF SNOW AND ICE RESTRICTED.

No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any snow or ice on or immediately next to a fire hydrant or on any sidewalk, roadway or loading and unloading areas of a public transportation system, except that snow and ice may be mounded by the Township on public cartways incident to the cleaning thereof or mounded on curbs incident to the clearing of sidewalks in business districts.

(Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

§505. PENALTIES.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provisions of this Part, upon conviction thereof in an action brought before a district justice in the manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 90 days. Each day that a violation of this part continues or each Section of this part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

PART 6

STREET NAMING AND ADDRESSING STANDARDS

§601. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Part is to better enhance the Centre County E9-1-1/Emergency Communications System and to provide for a uniform County-wide addressing system with respect to naming of streets and roadways; fabrication, erection and maintenance of street name signs; address posting requirements; enforcement procedures and assigning street or house numbers to all residences and principal buildings and businesses to assist fire, rescue, ambulance companies, law enforcement agencies, the United States Postal Service and the public in the timely and efficient provision of services to residents and businesses of Centre County.

(Ord. 98-08, 8/3/1998, §I)

§602. ADMINISTRATION.

The Spring Township Board of Supervisors is hereby designated as the agent of the Township of Spring, responsible for the administration, implementation and enforcement of this Part.

(Ord. 98-08, 8/3/1998, §II)

§603. GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS.

The agent shall establish street names as chose by the Township or land developer or land owner and street or house numbers in accordance with the guidelines as set forth and described in Appendix A of this Part, "Centre County Street Naming and Addressing Policy."

(Ord. 98-08, 8/3/1998, §III)

§604. ENFORCEMENT.

1. Whenever the agent has reason to believe there has been a violation of any provision of this Part, the agent or the designee of the agent shall give notice to the person or party failing to comply and order said person or party to take corrective action or measures within 30 days from the date of notification.
2. If such person or party fails to comply with the duly issued order, the agent or the designee of the agent shall initiate necessary actions to terminate the violation through criminal and/or civil measures.

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3. Penalties. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Part, upon conviction thereof in an action brought before a district justice in the manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 90 days. Each day that a violation of this Part continues or each Section of this Part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense. [Ord. 09-00]

(Ord. 98-08, 8/3/1998, §IV; as amended by Ord. 09-00, 10/2/2000)

APPENDIX A
CENTRE COUNTY
STREET NAMING AND ADDRESSING POLICY

SECTION ONE - INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

A. *PURPOSE*

The purpose of the County-Wide Street Naming and Addressing Policy is to establish standards for naming roadways, posting street signs and assigning numbers to all dwelling, principal buildings, businesses and industries; and to assist emergency service agencies, the United States Postal Service and the public in the timely and efficient provision of services to residents and businesses of Centre County.

B. *GOALS*

The primary goal of this policy is to provide emergency service agencies with a complete set of addresses, so that emergency victims can be located with greatest efficiency.

Secondary goals include:

1. to improve the quality of life for residents of Centre County through easier delivery of mail and services,
2. to project a positive and progressive image to residents, prospective residents and developers, and
3. to promote the local tourist industry by making it easier for visitors to locate the attractions of Centre County.

C. *OBJECTIVES*

Project objectives include:

1. conversion of rural route numbers to street addresses
2. ongoing assigning of addresses to new development
3. installation of road signs
4. maintenance of countywide street name and address database

D. *LEGAL AUTHORITY*

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Legal Authority to name streets and address buildings is granted to boroughs in Section 1201 paragraph 25 of the Borough Code; and granted to Second Class Townships in Section 702, Subsection 37 of the Second Class Township Code.

Based on this authority, the municipalities of Centre County shall have the right and responsibility to assign names to all roadways and addresses to all addressable buildings, as set forth herein.

The Pennsylvania County Code, Article XIX (9), Section 1997, as amended, grants counties the responsibility for the health and safety of county residents. It is the opinion of the Centre County Board of County Commissioners that a complete and systematic house numbering system will promote the general welfare of Centre County residents.

SECTION TWO - STREET NAMING POLICY

A. *STREET REQUIRING NAMES*

A roadway will be named if it meets at least one of the following conditions:

1. If two or more dwelling units or business related buildings exist, or are proposed to be constructed, along the roadway or are served by the roadway.
2. If the roadway is maintained by a municipality or Commonwealth.

B. *STREET NAME SELECTION*

The following standards will be used:

1. A street name should be appropriate, easy to read (so that children can use the name in an emergency situation), and should add to community pride by promoting local heritage, history and traditions and reflect local geography and character.
2. Names with the same theme (i.e., flowers, states) are suggested for naming streets in an entire subdivision, as a means of general identification.
3. Historically used road names should be retained where possible.
4. Names tending to be confused as homonyms, having the same or similar pronunciations but with different spellings, are discouraged within a municipality, zip code, or emergency service zone area (e.g., Smith, Smyth or Smythe; Ellis or Allice; Allen or Alan).
5. Names which may be offensive (slang, double meanings, etc.) shall be avoided.
6. Use of frivolous or complicated words, or unconventional spellings in road names is discouraged.
7. If the road is continuous, the name should not change at an intersection or a curve or some other point.
8. Avoid sound-alike names (e.g. Bay View DR, Bayview DR or Brainard LN, Barnard LN).
9. Do not use special characters in road names such as hyphens, apostrophes or dashes.

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10. Avoid the use of standard suffixes or directional suffixes or directional suffixes or prefixes as road/street names (e.g. North BLVD, Court ST, Avenue of Pines).
11. Avoid family names or individual's names, especially living persons or politicians.

C. PREFIXES

Directional prefixes will be used only when necessary, such as for distinguishing regions of continuous road traversing several municipalities. A street may have no more than one directional prefix as follows: North, East, South, West. (North East Baker Street, for example is discouraged.)

D. SUFFIXES

The following suffixes are suggested for naming a type of roadway. Other suffixes not listed below may be considered at the discretion of the County providing they meet valid street abbreviations, as defined by the United States Postal Service (USPS) official guidelines (USPS, Postal Addressing Standards, August 1995, Publication 28).

Alley (ALY) - A narrow lane between or behind a row of buildings

Avenue (AVE) - A roadway or thoroughfare in a densely populated area

Boulevard (BLVD) - A street with median reflecting the boulevard character

Circle (CIR) - A cul de sac or looped street that begins and circles back to terminate on the same road

Court (CT) - A permanently closed street, not exceeding 1,000 ft., such as a cul-de-sac

Drive (DR) - A curvilinear street

Highway (HWY) - A primary state or federal route, suitable for heavy traffic volume

Lane (LN) - A minor dead-end street or private lane

Parkway (PKWY) - A road with a median reflecting the parkway character

Pike (PIKE) - A primary state or federal route, suitable for heavy traffic volume

Road (RD) - A common roadway, usually in less densely populated areas

Street (ST) - A common roadway, usually in more densely populated areas

Way (WAY) - A minor roadway

E. DUPLICATION OF STREET NAMES

When naming new streets, duplication of names must be avoided within a municipality, postal zip code and emergency service zone area. Centre County Government will keep an updated list of the street names in the county to help prevent reuse of existing names.

If two or more streets in the same municipality, zip code or emergency service zone area have duplicate, or otherwise confusing names, the policy for Renaming Existing Streets must be considered. See Section II.K.

A street name combination (prefix, primary name and suffix) should be used only once, and may not be used in any other alignment, within a municipality, zip code, or emergency service zone area (e.g. Jones Drive and Jones Circle; or West Jones Street and Jones Street West).

F. MULTI-MUNICIPAL ROADS

Road which pass through more than one municipality will bear the same name throughout the county wherever possible. Street and roadway name changes will only occur at street intersections.

G. MUNICIPAL ANNEXATION OF STREETS

When the municipality annexes an existing roadway, and there is a street name conflict, the municipality will change the name of the annexed roadway to conform with the guidelines outlined herein. See Section II.L.

H. NAMING NEW ROADS

New streets will be named during the subdivision process. In case the requirements of a municipal subdivision ordinance contradict this policy, the more restrictive requirements will apply.

I. RESERVING NEW STREET NAMES FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT

At the time of filing an application for subdivision, the developers or property owners shall submit to Centre County Government a written request to reserve new street names, so that the names can be reviewed and approved to avoid possible duplication. Failure to do so will result in disapproval of the final map by the affected municipality.

Street name(s) become final upon recording of the final subdivision plan.

Street name(s) may be reserved for three years. If final recording of the preliminary subdivision plan does not occur within three years, a written request for a two-year extension of the street name reservation may be submitted to Centre County Government. If such a request is not received, the name(s) will no longer be reserved.

Centre County Government will review all subdivisions for conformance with this street naming policy at the time of preliminary plan review.

J. LENGTH OF NAME

The following is the recommended character format for road/street names.

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<u>Prefix Directional</u>	2 characters
<u>Street Name</u>	28 characters
<u>Street Suffix</u>	4 characters
<u>Post Directional</u>	2 characters

K. RENAMING EXISTING STREETS

If an existing street needs to be renamed because of a duplication name, or because of non-compliance with any other portion of this street naming policy, then the following procedures will be followed:

1. Eliminating Conflicting Street Names

In the case of two or more conflicting street names, Centre County Government will use the following point system to recommend which street name should be changed. The street awarded fewer points should be changed.

POINT SYSTEM FOR RESOLVING STREET NAME CONFLICTS

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Points</u>
Older recognized name (if known)	1
Greater number of addresses	1
Arterial street	1
Historical relevance	1
Existing street signs	1
Relatedness of town/subdivision names	1

2. Notification of Conflict

Centre County Government will notify the municipality(ies) of a street name conflict. County Government will also provide an evaluation based on the point system listed above. Based on this evaluation, the County will recommend which street name should be changed. In the event of a tie, the municipality(ies) shall determine the street name to be used.

3. Eliminating Conflicting Street Names

a. Minor Streets - having 10 or less property owners

1. Upon receiving the notification of conflict, the officials of the affected municipality(ies) shall determine which street is to be renamed.

2. The name changing municipality shall inform the property owners along the affected street of the need to change the street name and that the property owner may request an alternate name(s).
3. Property owners have 30 days following the date of notification to provide street name requests to the municipality.
4. The municipality shall select an alternate name for the street, and a second choice, at the monthly meeting following this thirty (30) day period, preference to those names requested by the property owners, which meet standards established herein.

b. Major Streets - having 11 or more property owners

1. Upon receiving the notification of conflict, the officials of the affected municipality(ies) shall determine which street is to be renamed.
2. The name changing municipality shall announce the need to change a street name at a monthly meeting within thirty (30) days of receiving the notification of conflict, and that the property owners may request an alternate name(s).
3. Property owners shall then have thirty (30) days following the date of announcement to provide street name requests to the municipality.
4. The municipality shall select an alternate name for the street, and a second choice, at the next monthly meeting, sixty (60) days from receiving the notification of conflict, giving preference to names requested by affected property owners, which meet standards established herein.

4. Alternate Street Name

The municipality shall report the selected alternate street name and a second choice name to Centre County Government.

5. Alternate Street Name Review

Centre County Government will review the name for compliance with the street name policy, and for duplication, and report acceptability to the municipality within 30 days of receipt of the request for name change. Second choice street names will be assigned if the first choice is not usable.

6. Ordinances and Signs

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The municipality shall pass an ordinance adopting the new street name and the appropriate signing, in accordance with the policies established herein. See Section III. The posting shall take place within sixty (60) days of ordinance passage.

7. Mediation

If the municipality does not request a street name change within above listed timetables, the decision is referred to Centre County Government.

Centre County Government will arrange a meeting with the affected property owners before the office makes its decision and forwards its recommendation to the municipality involved.

8. Notification of Name Change

Centre County Government will notify the United States Postal Service (USPS), Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PADOT), and emergency services of street name changes. The municipality will notify the affected property owners.

L. STREET NAME CHANGE

Municipalities desiring to have an existing street, or private road, renamed shall submit the proposed street name change to Center County Government. The County shall review the proposed name for compliance with this street naming policy. Once the change is accepted by the County, the requesting municipality shall be notified. The municipality will notify the affected property owners and the County will notify USPS, PADOT, and emergency services.

M. EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE

Any street name change, will become effective following expiration of a thirty (30) day period commencing from the date said change was authorized by the municipality, or earlier at the discretion of the municipality.

N. ADJACENT COUNTY COORDINATION

Centre County Government will coordinate road names and address numbers with adjacent counties so that road names and addresses at county boundaries are logical. Roads that traverse county boundary lines should have one name for the continuous length of the road. If road names change at county boundaries, they should change at a prominent landmark or intersection. Address ranges near county boundaries should also change at intersections or landmarks where feasible.

O. TOWNSHIP ROUTE NUMBERS

A road with one township route number may have more than one road name if there are logical breaks in the road at which it is logical for the name to change.

P. PRIVATE LANES

Private lanes shall be named when there is more than one addressable building located on the road. See Sections II.A., III.C.3, IV.G.2.

SECTION THREE - STREET NAME SIGNS

A. INTRODUCTION

All public and private roads in Centre County shall be identified by a sign and shall display the proper street name.

B. DESCRIPTION OF SIGNS

Street name signs shall be installed at all intersections; and shall comply in design, installation and maintenance, with requirements set forth in PA TITLE 67, PADOT REGULATIONS and PA TITLE 75, of PA VEHICLE CODE as outlined below.

1. Sign Color

The street name should be reflective or illuminated and should have a white legend on a green or black background or black legend on a white background.

2. Sign Height

Signs should be not less than seven feet above the top of the curb in business districts and not less than five feet above the ground in rural districts. The height from the ground to the bottom of a secondary sign mounted below another sign may be one foot less than noted herein.

3. Sign Placement

Signs should be placed with their faces parallel to the streets they name, as close to the intersection corner as practicable with the nearest part of each sign not less than one foot, and preferably two feet, back from both curb lines.

4. Sign Posts

Sign posts of signs erected inside a curb are not regulated. Signs that are not posted behind a curb shall be of breakaway construction. Sign post material is not regulated.

5. Sign Letters

The street name shall appear in capital lettering at least six inches high. Supplementary lettering to indicate the type of street such as ST, AVE, RD or directional information, such as N, S, NW, may be in smaller lettering, at least four inches high.

6. Sign Size

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The overall dimensions of the sign shall not exceed 36-inches in length and 8-inches in width.

7. In Lieu of Signs

The street name may also be placed in a vertical position on concrete or wood posts.

C. RESPONSIBILITY FOR STREET NAME SIGNS

1. Existing Public Roads

Municipalities are responsible for fabricating and installing street name signs at the intersections of all existing public roads, within respective municipal boundaries, in compliance with PA TITLE 67, PADOT REGULATIONS and PA TITLE 75, of PA VEHICLE CODE as outlined above.

2. Existing Private Roads

The property owners along private roads are responsible for fabricating and installing street signs at the intersections of all private and public streets in compliance with PA TITLE 67, PADOT REGULATIONS and PA TITLE 75, of PA VEHICLE CODE as outlined above. Municipalities are thereafter responsible for the maintenance of street signs on private roads.

3. New Public and Private Roads

The subdivision developer shall be responsible for fabricating and erecting street name signs at the intersections of all new public and private roads, in compliance with PA TITLE 67, PADOT REGULATIONS and PA TITLE 75, of PA VEHICLE CODE, as outlined above. The municipality shall thereafter maintain street name signs at the intersections of all new streets. In new subdivisions, all street names must be approved prior to final subdivision approval. See Sections II.A.2, II.H., II.I., IV.E.2.

SECTION FOUR - ADDRESSING POLICY

A. ADDRESSING AGENCY

The municipality shall establish and assign street address numbers in accordance with the guidelines set forth herein. All buildings used for residential, commercial, institutional or governmental purposes shall be provided with an address identifying the building.

B. ADDRESSING METHODOLOGY

Frontage Interval Addressing System

The Frontage Interval Addressing System is based on the measurement of the intervals between the beginning of a road and the structures along the road. The frontage interval system will follow an interval guideline or measurement increments, which will yield approximately 200 possible address numbers per mile.

The frontage interval system includes rules for the point of beginning of the road, the location of odd and even numbers along a road, the “take-off” point for semi-circular roads and numbering cul-de-sacs, numbering of diagonal roads, numbering of apartments and duplexes, numbering of businesses, trailer parks and stacked addresses.

The following list is a description of the generally acceptable numbering standards.

1. The Frontage Interval

Assign numbers every 52.8 feet or approximately each 1/100 mile. This will yield approximately 200 numbers per mile, 100 odd on one side and 100 even on the other side.

2. Odd/Even Number Location

Assign even numbers on the right side, from the point of beginning, and odd numbers on the left side, from the point of beginning.

3. Beginning Point

Numbering should begin at the West beginning point and proceed eastward or at the South beginning point and proceed northward. In the case of a dead-end road, the beginning point will be at the point of departure from the main road, regardless of direction. See Section IV.B.8.

4. Fractional, Alphanumeric, Hyphenated Addresses

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There should be no use of fractional addresses, alphanumeric address numbers, nor hyphenated address numbers (e.g. 34½ Ash St, 123A Main St, 41-656 Bell St).

Rules one through four shall apply unless you are continuing a city numbering scheme, as in leaving a city or subdivision where other numbers are being used. In this case, the existing system in place will dictate the beginning, odd/even number. See Section IV.B.10, IV.B.14.

Recommendations for specific numbering situations are below. The general logical order of address elements should follow United Postal Service (USPS) conventions: road number, pre-directional (if any), primary road name, suffix, post-directional (if any), and secondary number (if any) (e.g. 111 S Main St, Apt 304).

5. Bridges

Bridges should be numbered to identify them for purposes of references, just as houses. In most cases, measurement shall be made to the middle of the bridge and the numbers posted at the ends of the bridge in both directions. You may prefer to use an odd and an even number to post the bridge address, odd on the odd side facing oncoming traffic and even on the even numbered end facing oncoming traffic. On bridges longer than ½ mile or so, number the ends of the bridge and post accordingly. See Sections IV.F., IV.G.5.

6. Diagonal Streets

Diagonal streets should be treated as either north-south or east-west streets. Arbitrary decisions on the direction are acceptable, but the primary direction should be chosen.

7. Circular Streets

Circular streets and roads begin at the low numbered intersection and are numbered with the even numbers on the inside of the circle. The outside of the circle is numbered first and consecutively. The inside is then numbered to match and mix with the outside. This will result, in some cases, in fewer numbers on the inside the circle, and also with between the numbers.

8. Cul-de-sacs

Cul-de-sacs often require applying the rules the both dead-end streets and circular streets. Those without buildings in the center portion should be numbered as if the center line of the street bisects the cul-de-sac. The numbering begins from the intersection of the main road and ascends toward the cul-de-sac. Once in the cul-de-sac the numbers proceed odd around the left side of the circle and even around the right

side of the circle progressing in the direction that the numbers increase. Odd and even numbers meet at mid-point or the back of the cul-de-sacs.

On rare occasions there may be structures inside the cul-de-sac. When this occurs, number the structure or structures in the way that will fit best. Generally there are no houses in the middle ground.

9. Corner Lots

When assigning numbers to corner lots, use the front door. When the front door is obscured or if the structure is best reached for emergency purposes by the driveway, assign the property number based on where the driveway falls on the road.

10. Crossing County Lines

When crossing county lines, consideration will be given to an existing numbering system in that county. If no system exists, the numbering will stop at the county line. If a system does exist in that county, those numbers may continue, following these rules for distance and direction.

11. Stacked Addresses

Houses or trailers behind other houses or trailers facing the road, sharing a common driveway, should be numbered following the rules for distance and direction herein. Use of a hyphenated, alphanumeric or fractional number is discouraged (e.g. 254A, 254½, or 254-3).

12. Apartments and Duplexes

Apartments and other multi-tenant structures should be numbered with the main building and then assigned apartment numbers as secondary location indicators (e.g. 202 Main St, Apt 303). If possible, use apartment numbers to indicate the floor location (e.g. Apt 303 is the third apartment on the third floor).

13. Businesses

Businesses and business districts should be numbered just as apartments, with the middle of the building determining the number and the offices or businesses in the building being numbered as suites (e.g. 225 Oak Dr, Suite 34). This rule may also be applied to “office parks” where each business has its own small building.

14. Interfacing With Existing Systems

When interfacing with existing numbering systems, care should be taken in locating the last assigned number of the existing system. All possible sources should be checked to determine the last number.

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15. Mobile Home Parks

Mobile home parks should be numbered just like apartments unless already marked. The difference would be that individual mobile homes will be designated as lots instead of apartments (e.g. 334 Elm St, Lot 23). An alternative is to name the road(s) in the park and number the homes as single family dwellings following the rules for distance and direction herein (e.g. 45 Forest Ln).

16. Highways

Highways with no numbering system in place or where the system is to be changed will be numbered from county line to county line, following the rules for distance and direction herein.

17. Structures

When assigning numbers, the middle of the structure should determine the address assigned. Structures should always be numbered according to the road they face, not where the driveway enters the road or where the mailbox is. An exception to this is when the structure is obscured or if the structure is best reached for emergency purposes by the driveway. In such cases, the address should be assigned where the driveway falls on the road.

18. Preplanning Subdivisions

New subdivisions will require street naming and address assignments to the lots prior to final approval. Centre County Government must review the plan for compliance with the various sections of this policy, as they relate to street naming and the assignment of address numbers. Centre County Government must sign-off on this portion of the subdivision plan. See Sections II.A., III.C.3., IV.E.2. Pre-planning requires that corner lots be numbered in two directions, since it is unknown which way the houses might face on the lot. See Section IV.B.9.

C. EXEMPT BUILDINGS AND USES

The following buildings and uses will be exempt from the addressing system, but may be addressed at the request of the property owner.

1. Farm buildings which are not residential or commercial
2. Accessory buildings which have uses that are accessory to the primary use of a residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or governmental building.
3. Unoccupied farm land or lots containing no dwelling(s) or businesses

D. CHANGING ADDRESS NUMBERS

If an address number is changed for any reason, the municipality shall be responsible for changing the address number.

When such a change is made, the municipality shall notify the building owner to make the change, and the County will notify the United States Postal Service (USPS), Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PADOT), and emergency services.

The municipality shall notify the building owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service (date, time, and party served) to be recorded. The owner of the building shall cause the posted address numbers to be changed within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice. The resident of the building will be responsible for notifying all suppliers and others of the address change.

E. ADDRESSING NEW CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Building Permit Requirements

Prior to beginning new construction, property owners shall submit an application for a building permit. Municipal building permit ordinances shall require that an address be assigned to the new building(s) before a building permit is awarded.

2. Subdivision Requirements

No residential, commercial or industrial subdivision or land development shall be approved or recorded unless it has been assigned address numbers and a street name. Municipal subdivision ordinances shall require that street names and address numbers be assigned to proposed development before a subdivision receives final approval or recording.

F. RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISPLAY OF ADDRESS NUMBERS

It shall be the responsibility of each and every property owner, trustee, lessee, agent and occupant of each residence, apartment building, business or industry to purchase, post and maintain address numbers as required under this policy at all times.

It shall be the responsibility of each municipality to purchase, post and maintain address numbers assigned to bridges as required under this policy at all times.

It shall be the duty of the above mentioned, upon affixing a new address number, to remove any conflicting number.

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It shall be unlawful to cover any address number with any sign, drapery, or other obstruction tending to conceal such number.

G. SIZE AND LOCATION OF STREET ADDRESS NUMBERS

1. Residences, Townhouses and “In-Town” Businesses

It shall be the duty of each and every property owner, trustee, lessee, agent and occupant of each residence, apartment building of “In Town” business to display the assigned address number according to the guidelines set forth herein. The address number shall be made up of numbers and/or letters which are not less than four inches in height, contrasting in color with the background on which they are affixed, as near to the front entrance as possible and practical, so that the number is legible from the sidewalk (if any), the road and the opposite side of the street day or night.

2. Private Land and Long Driveways

If any residence, apartment building or business (except malls or shopping centers) is located so that the address number is not clearly visible from the street, an additional address number shall be posted at the intersection of the driveway with the public street. The additional address number shall be made up of numbers and/or letters which are not less than four inches in height, contrasting in color with the background on which they are affixed, visible day or night, and placed upon a post or other structure which displays the number at least forty-eight inches above the ground. The property owner is responsible for the installation of these additional sets of address identifiers.

3. Industrial and Commercial Structures in Low Density Areas

All industrial and commercial structures located in low density development areas, (areas in which small residential style address numbers are not visible from the road), shall display address numbers of not less than ten inches in height. The number shall contrast in color with the background on which it is affixed and shall be visible day or night, from the street. When possible, the number shall be displayed beside or over the main entrance of the structure.

4. Apartment Buildings and High-rises

All apartment buildings and high-rises shall display address numbers above or to the side of the primary entrance to the building. Address numbers shall contrast with the color of the background to which they are affixed, and shall be at least six inches in height to be visible day or night from the opposite side of the street facing the main entrance.

Apartment numbers for individual units within the complex shall be displayed on, above, or to the side of the doorway of each unit.

5. Bridges

All bridges shall have displayed address numbers of not less than four inches in height, contrasting in color with the background on which they are affixed, visible day or night, and placed upon a post or other structure which displays the number at least forty-eight inches above the ground. A post shall be placed at each end of the bridge. The municipality shall be responsible for the installation of these sets of address identifiers.

H. NOTICE TO COMPLY

Municipal officials and county employees should be authorized to enter upon private property for the purposes of inspection and to give notice by personal service or by certified mail to persons in violation of this policy directing them to abate the situation within thirty (30) days after issuance of such notice.

SECTION FIVE - ENFORCEMENT

Whenever the county has reason to believe that there has been a violation of any provision of this policy, the county, or its designee, will notify the municipality, or its designee, in writing to have notice provided to the person or party failing to comply and order said person or party to take corrective action or measures within thirty (30) days from the date of notification.

If such person or party fails to comply with the duly issued order, the county, the municipality or the designee, should initiate necessary actions to terminate the violation through criminal and/or civil measures.

It is recommended that any violation or any provision of this policy should constitute a summary offense, punishable by a maximum fine of \$300.00 per offense. Subsequent to the thirty (30) day period following a notification of violation, each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.

SECTION SIX - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

Municipal officials are responsible for:

1. assigning names to all public roads in compliance with the guidelines established herein.
2. resolving road name duplications within a municipality, zip code or emergency service zone area
3. having a building permit ordinance requiring that the applicant have an address assigned prior to receiving a building permit and to enforce this ordinance.
4. having a subdivision ordinance requiring that the applicant have approved street names for all proposed roads prior to receiving final subdivision approval and to enforce this ordinance.
5. passing ordinances to adopt names for all roads within the municipality
6. in the case that a street name must be changed, the municipal officials will inform property owners along the street, as described in Section II.K.3.a. and II.K.3.b.
7. fabricating and installing street name signs at the intersections of all existing public roads
8. maintaining street name signs at the intersections of all existing private roads and new public roads
9. passing ordinance to require posting of address numbers consistent with the policy
10. In the case of bridges, purchasing, posting and maintaining assigned address numbers in compliance with guidelines set forth herein

Municipal officials will have the responsibility for entering onto private property for the purpose of notifying persons who are in violation of this policy.

B. CENTER COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Centre County Government shall be responsible for:

1. administering this policy
2. maintaining a countywide database of street names

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3. reviewing subdivision requests for conformance with this policy
4. reviewing requests for street name changes for compliance with this policy
5. resolving a street name conflict if the affected municipality(ies) do not do so
6. reserving names for proposed development as set forth herein
7. notifying municipalities of street name conflicts
8. notifying the United States Postal Service (USPS), Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PADOT) and emergency services of street name changes
9. coordinating street names and address ranges with adjacent counties
10. establishing, assigning and when necessary, changing address numbers in accordance with this policy in all municipalities which so desire

C. UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

The United States Postal Service (USPS) is responsible for:

1. maintaining a dual addressing system, delivering mail addressed to either address for a period of twelve months
2. maintaining a database of addresses as notification of address changes are received from the county

D. PROPERTY OWNERS AND RESIDENTS

Each and every property owner, trustee, lessee, agent and occupants of each residence, apartment building, business, industry or institution are responsible for:

1. purchasing, posting and maintaining assigned address numbers in conformance with the guidelines set forth herein
2. removing old address numbers when new numbers are posted
3. obtaining an address before receiving a building permit or approval of a subdivision application
4. in the case of private lanes, purchasing and installing a street name sign in compliance with guidelines set forth herein

E. DEVELOPERS

Developers shall be responsible for:

1. obtaining approval for street names prior to receiving final approval of subdivision applications
2. purchasing and installing road name signs for all new roads

SECTION SEVEN - SOURCE GUIDES

- A. The National Emergency Number Association's book Addressing Systems: A Training Guide for 9-1-1, 1995, ISBN 1-883119-18-9.
- B. The United States Postal Service publication: Addressing Conventions, July 1989, filing number DM-940-89-03.
- C. The United States Postal Service publication: Postal Addressing Standards, August 1995, Publication 28.
- D. PA TITLE 67, PADOT REGULATIONS.
- E. PA TITLE 75, PA VEHICLE CODE.

Any addressing issues not addressed in this policy will be resolved using the standard recommended in the above referenced publications.

PART 7

ERECTING TEMPORARY SIGNS/ BANNERS ON STATE HIGHWAYS

§701. RESPONSIBILITY.

The Township of Spring shall assume full responsibility for erecting, maintaining and removing a temporary sign, banner, etc., across or within the legal limits of all State routes with said Spring Township. The Board of Supervisors shall indemnify, save harmless and defend the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Transportation, from any and all claims arising from the erection of these signs or banners, from date of installation to date of removal.

(Res. 251-1997, 2/3/1997)

§702. SPECIFICATIONS.

1. Banners must have at least 17 feet 6 inches of vertical clearance from the pavement to the lowest part of the banner. The size and wording to be at said descreation of the Board of Supervisors.
2. Events must be related to a National, State, regional or local function or charitable affair. Event or organization for which banner is being erected.
3. No more than 20% of the message will relate to naming or advertising a commercial product, enterprise, business or company regardless of whether they are sponsoring the event or banner installation.
4. Traffic control must be performed in accordance with the most current Publication 203.

(Res. 251-1997, 2/3/1997)

