

Directions for Driveway/Entrance Applications

Section A

- Line 1** Fill in the name of the person(s) who holds the deed on this property.
- Line 2** Fill in the current mailing address of the Property owner, not the address of the property for which the applicant seeks a driveway/entrance.
- Line 3** If the applicant/agent is not the property owner fill in their name here.
- Line 4** Fill in the address of applicant/agent if different than property owner.
- Line 5** Fill in the owner's Telephone numbers both work numbers and home numbers

Section B

- Line 6** Fill in directions to your property from a major intersection or major landmark. Staking/flagging of the driveway is required to make locating driveway/entrance easier.
- Line 7** Fill in Route number if roadway is on a numbered state route. If not on state route fill in the name of road the driveway/entrance is to be located on.
- Line 8** Fill in if the driveway/entrance is on the north/south/east or west side of the roadway.
- Line 9** Fill in the city/town in which the driveway/entrance is located. Also fill in County.
- Line 10** Fill in the distance from the nearest intersection as measured from your vehicles odometer. Distance shall be to the nearest tenth of a mile. Also list the name of the nearest intersection. This information will help the department's staff to locate your property.
- Line 11** If the driveway/entrance has a utility pole in the vicinity, please read the numbers off the pole and write on this line. This information could help the department's staff locate the property. If survey data is available please attach to the application.
- Line 12** If your city/town has tax maps please attach a copy of said map to the application. The tax map will help the department in determining the frontage of your property should a problem arise in the location in which you are requesting a driveway/entrance.

Section C

- Line 13** Fill in the width of driveway/entrance (in feet) that you are requesting. Please fill in whether you are planning to build a gravel, paved, concrete, crushed stone driveway or other driveway surface.
- Line 14** If the footprint of your building and driveway cover more than 10,000 square feet mark yes, if less than 10,000square feet mark no. This information will help the department determine what drainage features are needed to protect the roadway and driveway/entrances in the vicinity of your access point.
- Line 15** If your property has an existing driveway/entrance, but you wish to make changes in the use of your property or are changing the location, shape or grade of your

driveway/entrance, mark the yes answer and proceed to line 16, if not, mark no and proceed to line 19.

Line 16 If you have an existing access point and you are changing the use of the property to something that will generate more traffic (such as a home to a business or a low volume business to a higher volume business) please mark change of use and proceed to Line 17. If you are changing the location of your drive, adding another driveway, changing the shape of your driveway or adjusting the grade of your driveway/entrance (increasing or decreasing your driveway/entrance steepness) please mark modification to existing access and proceed to line 18.

Line 17 If you are changing the use of your land please describe in detail the change in usage and how much more traffic you expect the change to generate. Proceed to Section D.

Line 18 If you are modifying your access, please describe the changes you will make to the location, shape or grade adjustment. Proceed to Section D.

Line 19 If you are constructing a new driveway or entrance; please mark all items that apply to what kind of land use you are intending to construct. If the intended use of the land is for some sort of business please list the number of employees a day that are expected to work there, the number of customers you expect per day and what you believe the busiest time of day will be.

Section D

Line 20 Please fill in the dates you expect the construction of your driveway/entrance to begin on and when you expect the construction to be complete.

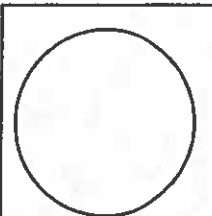
Line 21 Fill in the name of the person or company you have hired to perform the construction work.

Line 22 List the name of the contact person for the construction company or individual responsible for the construction and a phone number where they can be reached.

Site Sketch or attach Site Plan

THE OWNER HEREBY AGREES

- 1) Provide, erect and maintain all necessary barricades, lights, warning signs and other devices to direct traffic safely while the work is in progress.
- 2) At no time cause the highway to be closed to traffic.
- 3) Where the drive/entrance is located within a curb, curb and gutter, and/or sidewalk section, completely remove the existing curb, curb and gutter, and/or sidewalk as may be required to create the drive/entrance and restore drainage. All driveways/entrances abutting sidewalk sections shall meet the requirements set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12132 et seq.
- 4) Obtain, deliver to site and install any culverts and/or drainage structures necessary for drainage; the size, type and length of such culverts or structures shall be as specified in the permit pursuant to 23 M.R.S.A. § 705. All culverts and/or drainage structures shall be new.
- 5) Complete construction of proposed driveway/entrance within twelve months of commencement of construction.
- 6) COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL LAWS AND ORDINANCES.
- 7) Not alter, without the express written consent of the MDOT, any culverts, drainage patterns or swales within MDOT right-of-way.
- 8) File a copy of the approved driveway/entrance permit with the affected municipality or LURC, as appropriate, within 5 business days of receiving the MDOT approval.
- 9) Shall construct and maintain the entrance side slopes to be no steeper than the adjacent roadway side slopes, but in no case to be steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical, unless the side slope is behind existing roadway guardrail, in which case it shall be no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
- 10) Notify the MeDOT(in writing) of a proposed change to use served by driveway/entrance when increase in traffic flow is expected to occur. This does not exempt the need for obtaining a Traffic Movement Permit (TMP) if trip generation meets or exceeds 100 passenger car equivalents (pce) during the peak hour of the day.



Draw arrow to
show "North"

FURTHER CONDITION OF THE PERMIT:

The owner shall assume the defense of, and pay all damages, fines, and penalties for which he/she shall become liable, and shall indemnify and safe harmless said Department, its representatives, agents and employees from liability, actions against all suite, claims, damages for wrongful death, personal injuries or property damage suffered by any person or association which results from the willful or negligent action or inaction of the owner/applicant/agent and in proceedings of every kind arising out of the construction and maintenance of said entrance(s), including snow removal. Nothing herein shall, nor is intended to, waive and defense, immunity or limitation of liability which may be available to the MDOT, their officers, agents or employees under the Maine Tort Claims Act or any other privileges and/or immunities provided by law.

The submission of false or misleading statements on or with this application, or the omission of information necessary to prevent statements submitted herein or herewith from being misleading, is a crime punishable under Chapter 19 of the Maine Criminal Code, and any permit issued in reliance thereon will be considered null and void without notice or further action by the Department.

Date Filed: _____

Signature of Owner _____

Signature of Applicant _____

☐ By signing and checking this box I hereby certify that I have been granted permission from the property owner to act in their behalf.

1. The first step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the users of the statements. The users of the statements are those individuals or organizations that are interested in the financial performance of the company. The users of the statements are typically divided into two groups: internal users and external users. Internal users are those individuals or organizations that are directly involved in the management of the company. External users are those individuals or organizations that are not directly involved in the management of the company.

2. The second step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the information needs of the users. The information needs of the users are those specific pieces of information that the users require in order to make decisions. The information needs of the users are typically divided into two groups: qualitative information and quantitative information. Qualitative information is information that is not measurable, such as the company's reputation or the quality of its products. Quantitative information is information that is measurable, such as the company's revenue or its expenses.

3. The third step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of detail that is appropriate for the users. The level of detail that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of detail that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of detail and low level of detail. High level of detail is information that is highly detailed and specific. Low level of detail is information that is less detailed and more general.

4. The fourth step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of aggregation that is appropriate for the users. The level of aggregation that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of aggregation that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of aggregation and low level of aggregation. High level of aggregation is information that is highly aggregated and general. Low level of aggregation is information that is less aggregated and more specific.

5. The fifth step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of presentation that is appropriate for the users. The level of presentation that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of presentation that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of presentation and low level of presentation. High level of presentation is information that is highly presented and specific. Low level of presentation is information that is less presented and more general.

6. The sixth step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of disclosure that is appropriate for the users. The level of disclosure that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of disclosure that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of disclosure and low level of disclosure. High level of disclosure is information that is highly disclosed and specific. Low level of disclosure is information that is less disclosed and more general.

7. The seventh step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of transparency that is appropriate for the users. The level of transparency that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of transparency that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of transparency and low level of transparency. High level of transparency is information that is highly transparent and specific. Low level of transparency is information that is less transparent and more general.

8. The eighth step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of accountability that is appropriate for the users. The level of accountability that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of accountability that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of accountability and low level of accountability. High level of accountability is information that is highly accountable and specific. Low level of accountability is information that is less accountable and more general.

9. The ninth step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of integrity that is appropriate for the users. The level of integrity that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of integrity that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of integrity and low level of integrity. High level of integrity is information that is highly integrity and specific. Low level of integrity is information that is less integrity and more general.

10. The tenth step in the process of determining the appropriate level of detail for the financial statements is to identify the level of reliability that is appropriate for the users. The level of reliability that is appropriate for the users is determined by the users' information needs. The level of reliability that is appropriate for the users is typically divided into two groups: high level of reliability and low level of reliability. High level of reliability is information that is highly reliable and specific. Low level of reliability is information that is less reliable and more general.