DRIVEWAYS/DRIVEWAY APPROACH/PARKING PADS

1) Driveways being replaced as is (concrete or asphalt) do not need a permit.
2) If the Approach (1st 10ft from the road) is being replaced an Driveway Approach permit is needed.
3) If you would like to add a parking pad (for transient motor vehicles only) you need a building permit, property survey (found on inspection services page), $50 fee and must be not more that 2 feet from the property line, and no more than 9ft wide, with a 45 degree angle for access (see diagram).

8.03 Driveway openings and culverts.

[Amended 2-1-2000 by Ord. No. 772]

(1) Permit required. No person shall construct a driveway connecting with any improved or unimproved street or alley in the Village without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Director of Inspection Services. Application for a permit must be made in writing upon forms furnished by the Village. Before any work is started, the contractor shall pay to the Village Clerk-Treasurer a permit and inspection fee of $30.

17.06 Off-street parking and loading.

(6) Off-street parking. Off-street parking facilities for motor vehicles shall be provided in accordance with the following regulations:

(a) Use. Accessory off-street parking facilities required as accessory to uses listed herein shall be solely for the parking of passenger automobiles of patrons, occupants or employees. (When bus transportation is provided for patrons, occupants or employees of a specific establishment, additional open or enclosed off-street parking spaces for each bus to be parked on the premises shall be provided in accordance with regulations herein for access, in yards, design and maintenance and area applicable to accommodating such buses.)

(b) Exemption. When the application of the off-street parking regulations specified hereinafter results in a requirement of not more than three spaces on a single lot in any business district, such parking spaces need not be provided. However, where two or more uses are located on a single lot, only one of these uses shall be eligible for the above exemption. This exemption shall not apply to dwelling units.

(c) Computation. When determination of the number of off-street parking spaces required by this chapter results in a requirement of a fractional space, any fraction of 1/2 or less may be disregarded while a fraction in excess of 1/2 shall be counted as one parking space.

(d) Collective provisions. Off-street parking facilities for separate uses may be provided collectively if the total number of spaces so provided is not less than the sum of the separate requirements for each such use and provided that all regulations governing location of accessory parking spaces in relation to the use
served are adhered to. Further, no parking spaces or portion thereof shall serve as a required space for more than one use unless otherwise authorized by the Zoning Board of Appeals in accordance with procedures set forth in § 17.33.

(e) Area. A required off-street parking space shall be at least nine feet in width and at least 20 feet in length, exclusive of access drives or aisles, ramps, columns or office or work areas. Enclosed parking spaces shall have a vertical clearance of at least seven feet.

(f) Access. Each required off-street parking space shall open directly upon an aisle or driveway of such width and design as to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to such parking space. All off-street parking facilities shall be designed with appropriate means of vehicular access to a street or alley in a manner which shall least interfere with traffic movement. No driveway across a public property at the right-of-way line shall exceed 25 feet in width. A driveway serving a one- or two-family residence shall not exceed 20 feet in width within the required front yard. An additional 10 feet of driveway width shall be allowed for each fully enclosed parking space in excess of two feet but only within 30 feet abutting the residence used for maneuvering into and out of this enclosed parking space.

[Amended by Ord. No. 491]

(g) In yards. Driveways within front yards are considered a means of providing access to parking stalls and may be used for overnight parking of cars or other vehicles. Vehicles may be stored in either an enclosed building or on any part of the residential lot to the rear of the front or side street building line but not within the required side yard nor within 10 feet of the rear or side lot lines within the rear yard.