

IF THE TRACTS CEASE TO BE HELD UNDER ONE OWNERSHIP, THE ADMINISTRATION MAY TERMINATE THE ACCESS.

(C) LIMIT ON BUSINESS USE OF ACCESS.

ACCESS PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY ROADSIDE BUSINESS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the first paragraph of Art. 89B, §218.

Note that the word "served", in present §218, should be "severed" (or, as in subsection (a) of this section, "divided"). See Ch. 487, Acts of 1941.

8-623. RESERVED.

8-624. RESERVED.

PART V. INDUSTRIAL ACCESS.

8-625. INDUSTRIAL ACCESS TO HIGHWAY.

(A) CALCULATION OF TRAFFIC VOLUME.

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME SHALL BE DETERMINED OVER A 1-YEAR PERIOD BY THE PROCEDURES THAT THE ADMINISTRATION USES TO ESTABLISH TRAFFIC DENSITY.

(B) PERMIT REQUIRED.

(1) EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PERMIT ISSUED BY THE ADMINISTRATION, A PERSON MAY NOT MAKE ANY ENTRANCE FROM ANY COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY TO ANY STATE HIGHWAY THAT CARRIES AN AVERAGE TRAFFIC VOLUME OF MORE THAN 2,000 VEHICLES A DAY.

(2) ANY PERSON WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF THIS SUBSECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$100.

(C) WIDTH AND LOCATIONS.

(1) TO PROMOTE HIGHWAY SAFETY, THE ADMINISTRATION MAY LIMIT THE WIDTH OF EXISTING ENTRANCES AND EXITS AND DETERMINE THE LOCATIONS OF ACCESS POINTS THAT MAY BE USED BY ANY COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OWNER OR USER INTO ANY EXISTING SECTION OF A STATE HIGHWAY THAT CARRIES AN AVERAGE TRAFFIC VOLUME OF MORE THAN 2,000 VEHICLES A DAY.

(2) IF THE ADMINISTRATION FINDS IT EXPEDIENT FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY, THE ADMINISTRATION MAY LIMIT THE WIDTH AND LOCATION OF ACCESS POINTS BY ANY METHOD THAT IT