Road naming standards are essential in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public. The Board of County Commissioners is authorized to assign and change road names. Such naming is at the discretion of the Board.

A "road" refers to any highway, street, avenue, lane, way, or similar paved, gravel or dirt thoroughfare.

ROAD NAMING STANDARDS:

These standards apply when naming new roads or re-naming existing roads via the petition process.

A. To reduce confusion, no two roads shall be given the same primary name, and road names should apply throughout the entire length. When roads extend from one subdivision to the next, existing road names should be extended.

B. Road names that are similar sounding (Beach St/Beech St/Peach St) are discouraged.

C. To benefit public safety, road names should be simple to pronounce and of appropriate length for road signage.

D. When to use *Street* or *Avenue*? *Street* should apply to north/south alignments and *Avenue* should be used for east/west-aligned roads. *Lane, Court* or *Place* is a preferable suffix for short or dead-end streets.

E. The primary part of the road name should not contain words commonly utilized as a road name suffix (*Circle* Street, *Avenue* Way, Main *Trail* Boulevard, Kings *Court* Road). Address locators used by emergency services software also have difficulty with some abbreviations; special characters like hyphens and apostrophes; and when articles (*a, an* or *the*) are used to begin road names. Please allow GIS staff to review proposed road names early in the process.

F. All named roads should be clearly signed and conform to uniform sign standards.

CRITERIA FOR NAMING ROADS VIA THE PETITION PROCESS:

A. Roads that serve two or more permanent residences and/or businesses may be named. If recorded documentation indicates access to multiple parcels, unnamed roads may be named by petition process when the first residence/business is under construction.

B. Recorded documentation delineating the road must be on file with the County Clerk & Recorder. Typical documents include subdivision plats, Certificates of Survey, site plans, and access easements.

C. Signatures from at least 60% of the affected landowners must accompany the petition to represent their consent.

D. The naming of roads or changing road names does not constitute responsibility for road maintenance by local government nor guarantee delivery of emergency services.