

**AMENDMENT**

Chapter 64. Streets and Sidewalks  
Article II. Street Naming and Addressing  
Division 2. Road Naming

The purpose of this amendment includes changes to update the ordinance language to reflect current processes; update subdivision code reference; and codify the process for installation and payment of new and replacement road signs for public and private subdivision streets; private roads and lanes. **THESE REGULATIONS APPLY THROUGHOUT ALL OF LOUISA COUNTY**; and are proposed pursuant to Va. Code §§ 15.2-2285 and 15.2-2286.

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DIVISION 2. - ROAD NAMING

Sec. 64-51. - Authority of board of supervisors to change or assign road names.

The board of supervisors may change, rename or name an existing or newly established road at any time. ~~No new name shall become official unless and until adopted by the board of supervisors.~~

(Res. of 5-1-95(95.048))

Sec. 64-52. - Road naming policy.

For the purpose of clarifying and systematizing the initial road naming pattern of the county, the following provisions are adopted:

- (1) Roads in the county which have the same or similar names as other existing roads in Hanover, Goochland, Fluvanna, Albermarle, Orange, or Spotsylvania Counties should be changed in order to be unique and avoid duplication; except for those roads that extend from any of these jurisdictions into Louisa County.
- (2) Numbered roads which do not indicate the block number shall be assigned new names.
- (3) Roads which have more than one name shall be assigned new names.
- (4) New street names shall not be duplicative of or have the same phonic sounding names as already established streets.

- (5) ~~Every subdivision plat submitted to the planning commission for their approval shall show the proposed names of the roads in accordance with section 66-82(8) 86-567(8) of the subdivision ordinance.~~

Sec. 64-53. - Criteria for road names.

For the purpose of facilitating the location of roads by virtue of their name and clarifying the use of certain thoroughfare designations, the following provisions are adopted:

- (1) Street type designations. Street type designations should be consistent with the roadway's functional classification, expected traffic use, width of right-of-way and continuity. In order to achieve some consistency of name usage, the following definition guidelines are adopted for all roadways:
- a. Interstate. To be used only with roadways including in the federal instate system as limited access expressways.
  - b. Highway, boulevard or pike. To be used only with state or federal multilane roadway facilities with some local access.
  - c. Parkway. A special primary or secondary road that is a scenic route or park drive, usually with a center median.
  - d. Drive, road or trail. A collector or major secondary thoroughfare that continues through and intersects with similar thoroughfares.
  - e. Street or avenue. A local collector or residential thoroughfare that continues through to provide access to other rights-of-way and private driveways.
  - f. Loop. A short roadway that begins and ends on the same generally parallel street.
  - g. Circle. A local roadway that begins and circles back to terminate on the same road forming a closed loop.
  - h. Lane, path or way. A local road that provides access to one or more internal street, each dead-ending in a cul-de-sac.
  - i. Place, court or terrace. A permanent dead-end road or cul-de-sac, which may share a common name with the access road.

(2) Roads in subdivisions. Road names adopted for subdivisions should be related to a development theme or common neighborhood identity for the subdivision. This linkage can be established in one of the following ways:

- a. Using a common theme to name roads in the subdivision; or
  - b. Using alphabetic selection, e.g., names would share a common first letter with the subdivision name.
- (3) State routes. Road naming of state route numbered roads should be done with consideration given to any historical names for the road and the continuity of the roadway across the county and in adjacent counties.

Sec. 64-54. - Erection of road name signs.

The county shall provide and erect a road name sign for all existing public road intersections, as funds are available. First priority for road sign construction shall be state primary road intersections, followed by primary/secondary road intersections, and secondary/secondary road intersections. Every subdivision shall comply with section ~~66-82(9)~~ **86-567(9)** of the county subdivision ordinance in providing road signs for every road intersection in any subdivision. County residents shall be allowed to voluntarily erect road name signs of a design approved by the county. Private roads existing in the county on ~~(date)~~ **May 1, 1995** may be named by county officials. ~~The county shall replace, as funds become available, public road signs needed because of road name changes adopted by the board of supervisors.~~

#### **Section 64-55. Replacement of road signs.**

**Upon notification of a missing or damaged sign, the county will provide and erect a replacement road name sign for all existing named streets, whether public or private, when designed to serve three or more parcels.**

#### **Section 64-56. Costs for new road signs.**

**The developer, property owner, homeowner or property owner's association, or other designated responsible entity shall be responsible for all costs associated with the manufacturing and installation of signs for new streets, roads or lanes (public or private), designed to serve three or more parcels.**