

# King George County



## ROAD NAMING AND PROPERTY NUMBERING GUIDELINES

*For the*

*E-911 Ordinance for the Naming of Roads, Addressing  
of Structures, and Management of County Signs*

**Adopted December 19, 2006**

## 1.1 Introduction

These Road Naming and Property Numbering Guidelines (“Guidelines”) set forth a system for the naming of roads; the numbering of properties and structures; and the erection and maintenance of associated signage. The County Administrator or designated Agent shall be responsible for the interpretation and administration of the provisions of this Ordinance.

## 1.2 Review and approval of proposed road names

All proposed names shall be reviewed by the Agent. If a proposed road name is found to be in compliance with all provisions of the E-911 (Enhanced 9-1-1) Ordinance of King George County (“Ordinance”), the Agent shall approve the name.

## 1.3 Maintenance of master road names directory and road names map

- a. All approved road names shall be listed in a master road names directory to be maintained in the offices of the Agent.
- b. The location of all approved road names listed in the master road names directory shall be illustrated on a master set of road names maps to be maintained in the offices of the Agent.

## 1.4. Road Naming

- a. Road names should be unique and not repeated, unless it is the continuation of a road.
- b. Road names cannot contain any punctuation or special characters. Only alphabetical symbols A through Z, and blank spaces can be used.
- c. Road names are not to exceed 16 spaces (counting spaces), due to sign-space limitations.
- d. Use only accepted road type designations (section 1.5). I.e. path, lane.
- e. Cardinal directions cannot be used in the name. I.e. north, south.
- f. No curse words or derogatory words shall be used for road names.
- g. Personal names, unless historically significant to the area, are not to be used in road names. I.e. Jack Smith Way.
- h. All names shall be of the commonly acceptable spelling, according to Merriam Webster’s OnLine Dictionary.
- I. Anytime that a road makes a directional change of approximately ninety degree, the street name shall change. A directional change of approximately ninety degree shall mean a horizontal curve where a reduction in the design speed is required (sharp turn vs. a sweeping curve).
- J. No proposed name shall be accepted which is a homonym of an official road name or may be easily confused with an official road name (example: “Forrestview” and “Forestvue”).
- k. Recommend that road names must be simple to pronounce, in the opinion of the review Agent.

## 1.5 Road type designators

ALY – Alley. A narrow or minor road in a community.  
AVE – Avenue. A major road in a community.  
BND – Bend. Generally a minor road in subdivision.  
BLF – Bluff. Generally along high ground.  
BLVD – Boulevard. Wide road with median and landscaping.  
CIR – Circle. A road which returns to itself.  
CV – Cove. Generally a minor road in a subdivision.  
XING – Crossing. A road which crosses a geographic feature such as a creek or mountain pass or, a short road that serves as a connector between two other roads.  
CT – Court. Generally shorter, permanent dead ends or cul-de-sacs.  
CTR – Center. Shopping, commercial areas.  
DR – Drive. A winding arterial/collector.  
EST – Estate. Single ownership (three or more dwellings).  
EXT - Extended (Extension)  
FARM -\*\*-Farm. Single ownership (three or more dwellings).  
GRN – Green. See "Square".  
GRV – Grove. Generally a minor road in a subdivision.  
HL- Hill. Generally along high ground.  
HTS – Heights. Generally along high ground.  
HWY – Highway. Federal or state designated primary road.  
KNL – Knoll. Generally along high ground.  
LN – Lane. Generally a narrow road.  
LOOP – Loop. A drive which begins and ends on the same road.  
PARK – Park. Reserved for entranceways to public parks.  
PATH – Path. A short and/or narrow road.  
PL- Place. A dead end or cul-de-sac road from which other cul-de-sacs originate.  
PT – Point. Generally along high ground.  
\*PKWY - Parkway. A scenic or landscaped road.  
RD – Road. Generally an arterial/collector road connecting to the primary system.  
RDG – Ridge. Generally along high ground.  
ROW – Row. A short road that parallels another road.  
SQ – Square. Generally a central area with buildings clustered around it.  
ST – Street. A community or subdivision road.  
TER – Terrace. Generally a minor road in a subdivision.  
TRL – Trail. Generally reserved for roads through uninhabited areas.  
WAY -Way. A minor road or street often which dead ends.

\*\*You may use Farm but only if spelled out completely.

### 1.6 Policy on Participation of Road Naming

- (1) The process of naming roads shall be limited to those who own property served by the road in question.
- (2) Where the road serves several properties, the landowners shall be given the opportunity to propose the name.
- (3) In the event that there is no participation from the landowners, the Agent shall name the road in accordance with County procedures.

### 1.7 Processing Requests for Road Names

Requests to name roads shall be in writing to the Agent who shall include the following information:

- (1) A description of the road's location giving the direction and approximate distance from the nearest intersection of two (2) public roads.
- (2) A list of all landowners having property served by the road in question together with certification that all such landowners have been notified of the proposed name.
- (3) Signatures of landowners representing a majority (greater than fifty [50] percent) of parcels served by the road in agreement of a common road name. When determining the percentage of the parcels served by the road in question, a landowner owning more than one (1) parcel served by the road in question is equivalent to a landowner owning one (1) parcel. Upon validating that landowners of more than fifty (50) percent of the parcels served by the road in question have signed the petition in favor of a common road name, and that the proposed name is otherwise consistent with the guidelines, the Agent shall approve the road name.

### 1.8 Road Name Reservation Process

Road names may be reserved during the preliminary plan or plat review process by a written request to the Agent. Names shall be reserved unless the project is disapproved, abandoned or otherwise voided.

### 1.9 Road Naming in the Subdivision and Site Development Review Process

- (1) A developer may contact the Agent prior to submission to determine the viability of proposed names. Road names may be reserved as provided in section 1.8.

- (2) Proposed road names shall appear on all final site development plans and subdivision plats, where applicable.
- (3) No final site development plan or final subdivision plat shall be approved by the Agent until all road names have been approved by the Agent.
- (4) Names approved on a preliminary plan/plat shall be reserved for the life of the preliminary plan/plat and shall be shown on the final plan/plat.

DATE OF ADOPTION: December 19, 2006

VOTE: 5-0

Brooks: Aye  
Grzeika: Aye  
Howard: Aye  
Sisson: Aye  
Wolfe: Aye

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Chairman, King George County Board of Supervisors

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R. Bryan David, County Administrator