#### BARBOUR COUNTY COMMISSION

# BARBOUR COUNTY WEST VIRGINIA

# 9-1-1 ADDRESSING AND MAPPING ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE ASSIGNMENT OF NAMES TO STREETS AND ROADWAYS AND IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE MAPPING AND POSTING OF STREET SIGNS AND BUILDING NUMBERS IN BARBOUR COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

In order to uniformly assign and maintain street addresses and provide for easy identification of those numbers for various purposes and to promote the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the County of Barbour, Barbour County enacts its 9-1-1 Addressing and Mapping Ordinance as follows:

WHEREAS, pursuant to W. Va. Code Articles 7-1-3 and 7-1-3cc, and consistent with W. Va. Code Article 24E-1-1 et seq., the Barbour County Commission has the authority to provide for the elimination of hazards to public health and safety; to establish and regulate the naming or renaming of roads, ways, streets, avenues, drives and the like, in cooperation with local postal authorities, the division of highways and the directors of Barbour County emergency communications centers and services; and to assure uniform, non-duplicative conversion of all rural routes to city-type addressing on a permanent basis; may cooperate with other governmental units, shall maintain and update the addressing and mapping framework within their jurisdictions, and,

WHEREAS, the establishment of an Enhanced 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System in Barbour County has been approved and implemented by the Barbour County Commission; and,

WHEREAS, the establishment of such system requires the assignment of names to all streets and roads in Barbour County, the assignment of building numbers to all buildings having telephones and/or occupancies, the erection of appropriate street signs at intersections; and the maintenance of a statewide mapping system, and,

WHEREAS, the Barbour County Commission has the authority to delegate, contract or cooperate with other governmental units to complete all necessary components of this Ordinance, for final approval by the Barbour County Commission,

WHEREAS, the Barbour County Commission intends to elect to participate in the Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project, pursuant to Title 169, Series 2 of the Code of State Rules, thus promoting the goal of prompt and accurate dispatch of emergency services or 9-1-1 personnel in Barbour County, and thereby enhancing the safety of the lives and property of the citizens and residents of Barbour County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED this day of
200_ by the County Commission of Barbour County, West Virginia, Ordinance
Number

#### Section 1: APPLICABILITY

- Section 1.1 The provisions of this Ordinance apply to all unincorporated areas of Barbour County. The municipal corporations in Barbour County have the option to adopt cooperative addressing ordinances or to adopt their own stand-alone addressing ordinances. If a municipal corporation in Barbour County does not act to adopt a cooperative or standalone ordinance within one hundred twenty (120) days of the date of the enactment of this Ordinance, this Ordinance will apply to areas within such municipal corporations until and unless the municipal corporation acts to adopt a standalone ordinance.
- Section 1.2 Pursuant to the Emergency Rules of the West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Board on file with the office of the Secretary of State, Title 169, Series 2 of the Code of State Rules, Barbour County Commission hereby elects to participate in the West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project. (Optional addition: The President of the Barbour County Commission shall, pursuant to those Emergency Rules, serve notice of this election on the Board within five (5) days of the enactment of this Ordinance, together with a true copy of this Ordinance.)

## Section 2: DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THIS ORDINANCE

Section 2.1 For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms, phrases, works and their derivations shall have the meaning that is provided in the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Standard Guidelines as referenced by the United States Postal Service, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- Section 2.2 "Address number" means the number assigned to consecutive intervals along a street or road pursuant to the Number Assignment Formula contained herein.
- "Road" or "Street" means any public or private thoroughfare, used for vehicular traffic and/or any easement or right-of-way that provides sole access to more than two parcels or lots. This term shall be defined as the "Street Suffix" and shall include, but is not limited to; avenue, drive, way, boulevard, highway, lane, pike or similar street types.
- "Number Assignment Formula" means as follows: Beginning from the point of origin a house number shall be assigned for each interval, with each interval on the right side of the roadway as one leaves the point of origin being assigned an even number, and each interval on the left side as one leaves the point of origin being assigned an odd number. Left and right shall be determined from the perspective of a traveler moving away from the road point of origin in a forward motion.
- Section 2.5 "Interval" means the distance along a roadway of 10.56 feet, there being 500 intervals per mile on each side of a road.
- Section 2.6 "Point of origin" means the end point of a road, which is the starting point for a numbering sequence. The point of origin for Barbour County shall be as follows:
  - a. Beginning at a Southern point (South end of US Route 250 at the Barbour/Randolph County Line) and proceed northward.
  - b. US Route 119 South point of origin will be the intersection of US Routes 119 and 250 near the Covered Bridge in Philippi.
  - c. State Route 57 point of origin will be at the intersection of US Route 119 and State Route 57.
  - d. The defined road hierarchy for the determination of road directions will be arterial, collector, local, unpaved, seasonal and non-essential. In the event that the roads are at the same hierarchy and importance level, road direction should be based on a West beginning point and proceed eastward, or begin at a South beginning point and proceed northward.

- e. All roads whose ends are closest to this origination point would have their numbers begin from that end.
- f. The beginning point for all dead-end roads should be at the place of departure from the main road.
- g. The above guidelines will apply unless continuing a city numbering scheme, as in leaving a city where other numbers are being used. The system in place will then dictate the beginning number.
- h. The point of origin for an individual road may be adjusted, upon Commission approval, to avoid numbering conflicts.
- Section 2.7 "Primary structure" means, but is not be limited to, residential building, mobile home parks, commercial building, industrial building, office building, public building, utility, communications tower.
- Section 2.8 "Display" means the manner the numbers are affixed to a structure or otherwise displayed when affixing to a structure.
- "Non-compliance" means any failure to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance including, but not limited to, by way of example: a number out of sequence, odd or even number on wrong side of street, rural box numbers in a 9-1-1 address area, numbers improperly affixed, numbers illegible, numbers unclear, numbers obstructed, numbers not visible, numbers not present, numbers of improper size, numbers not in contrast with immediate background, weatherworn numbers, wrong numbers, and non-approved numbers.
- Section 2.10 "Occupant" is any person, firm, entity, partnership, trust, corporation, association or other organization that is occupying or leasing a building or other property for a period exceeding thirty (30) days.
- Section 2.11 "Owner" is any and all persons, firms, entities, partnerships, trusts, corporation, associations, or other organizations that own the fee title to, or have an undivided interest in, any building or property, which is subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

- Section 2.12 "City-type address" means a unique address for a structure using a building number and street name. "City-type addresses" are based on an address system, which means that they usually appear in a consistent numeric sequence along a street and reflect parity conventions (that is, odd numbers all appear on one side of the street and even numbers on the other). If number assignment is based on a standard numbering interval, then the "city-type address" will also logically provide a distance location from the beginning point of the road.
- Section 2.13 "Emergency services purposes" means use for 9-1-1 or enhanced 9-1-1 dispatch and response.
- Section 2.14 "West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project" means the project for the creation of a statewide addressing and mapping system for emergency services purposes, but usable as a base for other purposes, in accordance with and consistent with Chapter 24E, Article 1 of the West Virginia Code.
- "West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping System" or 
  "the System" means the system to be created as a result of the 
  Project, in which Barbour County Commission is participating, 
  including, without limitation, the establishment of city-type 
  addressing and mapping systems essential to the prompt and 
  accurate dispatch of emergency service providers. The terms 
  "Statewide Addressing and Mapping System" and "the 
  System" also include any local modifications that may be made 
  to the System in order to tailor it to meet specialized local 
  concerns.

# Section 3: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF ADDRESSING AND MAPPING COORDINATORS

Section 3.1

Barbour County Addressing Coordinator. In addition to the duties set forth elsewhere in this Ordinance, the Barbour County Addressing Coordinator has the following duties:

- Section 3.1.1 The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator shall recommend names, for approval by the Barbour County Commission, to any public or private road or street in Barbour County, which provides access to two or more occupied buildings.
- Section 3.1.2 The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator shall negotiate with residents along streets or roads bearing duplicate or confusingly similar names in the Barbour County and to recommend name changes of such roads or streets to eliminate such duplication or confusing similarity. The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator shall coordinate the placement of street signs at intersections within the Barbour County. The initial costs of such signs and installation will be funded by the West Virginia Department of Highways for all unincorporated areas of Barbour County.
- Section 3.1.3 The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator shall recommend a "Barbour County Road Name Index" for adoption by the Barbour County Commission and filing in the Office of the Barbour County Clerk. This Index is to be the official listing of names for streets and roads in Barbour County and such streets and roads are hereby assigned the names listed therein. As used in the Ordinance, the terms "street" and "road" shall have the same meaning and shall also include but not limited to avenues, boulevards, highways, lanes, ways, and similar street types.
- Section 3.1.4 The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator shall cooperate with the West Virginia Statewide Mapping and Addressing Board, the Board's Project Manager, the Barbour County 9-1-1 Director, the West Virginia Enhanced 9-1-1 Council, the Barbour County's Assessor's office, municipal corporations within Barbour County, the United States Postal Service and other interested agencies and persons in order to accomplish, within Barbour County, city-type addressing and other systems essential to the prompt and accurate dispatch of emergency service providers or other emergency services or 9-1-1 purposes, and for such other goals of the West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project. The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator may not, however, take any official

action not expressly authorized in this Ordinance or otherwise by the Barbour County Commission.

#### Section 3.1.5

In applying this Ordinance and the guidelines in the West Virginia 9-1-1 Addressing Handbook, the Barbour County Addressing Coordinator shall have the authority, in cooperation with the above agencies, to interpret this Ordinance to ensure a logical and efficient numbering and street addressing system.

#### Section 3.2

is appointed the Barbour County Mapping Coordinator. The Barbour County Mapping Coordinator shall cooperate with the West Virginia Statewide Mapping and Addressing Board, the Board's Project Manager, the Barbour County 9-1-1 Director, the West Virginia Enhanced 9-1-1 Council, the Barbour County's Assessor's office, municipal corporations within Barbour County and other interested agencies and persons in order to accomplish, within Barbour County, digital mapping and other systems essential to the prompt and accurate dispatch of emergency service providers or other emergency services or 9-1-1 purposes, and for such other goals of the West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project. The Barbour County Mapping Coordinator may not, however, take any official action not expressly authorized in this Ordinance or otherwise by the Barbour County Commission.

#### Section 4: INTERPRETATIONS AND APPLICATION

This Ordinance is to be interpreted and applied consistent with the West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping System. The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator and the Barbour County Mapping Coordinator shall make any necessary application to the Board for a waiver, or for local modifications of the System in order to tailor it to this Ordinance.

# Section 5: STRUCTURE AND LOCATION NUMBERING AND DISPLAY

Section 5.1 Whenever any house, building, or structure is erected or located after the initial establishment of the uniform numbering system as provided herein, it shall be the duty of the property owners

to procure the correct number or numbers for the property and to affix these numbers to the building in accordance to this Ordinance. The owner shall place or cause to be placed upon each house or building, controlled by him or her, the number or numbers assigned under the uniform number system within thirty (30) days of notification of the assigned address. Every person whose duty is to display the assigned number should remove any different number that might be mistaken for, or confused with, the number assigned to the property. The cost of posting the address shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

- Section 5.1.1 All residents and other occupants should post their assigned number and road name at an interior location adjacent to their telephone for emergency reference.
- Section 5.2 The owner shall file an application for an address assignment with the Barbour County Addressing Coordinator or such other duly authorized agent of the Barbour County Commission. No address may be assigned until construction begins. The address must be issued not later than sixty (60) days following identification of address and installed on the structure prior to occupancy.
- Display of Number Residential Structure Each primary Section 5.3 structure must display the number of the address assigned to that address. The street number for residences shall be in accordance with The BOCA National Property Maintenance Code, Section PM-303.3, Exterior Structure, Premises Identification. The numbers shall be in Arabic numerals at least four (4) inches in height, and of a durable and clearly visible material. Where the structure is within 50 (fifty) feet of the edge of the road right-of-way and can be clearly seen from the road, the numbers shall be placed on, above, or at the side of the main entrance so the number is clearly visible from the public rightof-way. Whenever a residence entrance is greater than fifty (50) feet from a public right of way, or not clearly visible from the public right-of-way, the assigned number should be displayed on the structure as above and shall be displayed on a post,

fence, wall, mailbox, or on some structure at the property line adjacent to the end of a walk, driveway, access drive or property entrance to the numbered structure. Any posted number at the road shall be placed high enough to not be obscured by snow during an average winter. Address numbers are to be a contrasting color to the background on which they are mounted.

- Section 5.5 The owner or person in charge of any house, building, mobile home, or other structure to which a number has been assigned shall affix the number as outlined in this Ordinance within thirty (30) days after the receipt or notification of such number.
- Section 5.6 Display of Number Commercial and Industrial Structure Address numbers for commercial and industrial structures must follow BOCA PM 303.3 code regulations of at least six (6) inches in height. The number must be placed above or on the main entrance to the structure when possible. If such number is not clearly visible from the public right-of-way, the number must be placed along a driveway or on a sign visible from the same. Address numbers are to be a contrasting color to the background on which they are mounted.
- Section 5.6.1 Strip mails and office parks, where each business has its own entrance, should be assigned separate street addresses for each business.
- Section 5.6.2 Offices in multi-unit buildings shall be assigned a number following the guidelines in Section 5.7 Display of Number Apartments and Similar, but will be referred to as a suite (STE) instead of an apartment (APT).
- Section 5.7 Display of Number Apartments and Similar The address number assigned to a single building number shall be displayed on each assigned structure following the BOCA PM 303.3 code. Numbers and/or letters for individual apartments or units within these complexes must be displayed on, above, or to the side of the main doorway of each apartment or unit. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to affix apartment or unit numbers.

- Section 5.7.1 Apartments with individual outside entrances (such as duplexes or townhouses) shall be assigned separate street addresses.
- Section 5.7.2 Apartments and multi-tenant structures with one main entrance shall be assigned one primary number with a secondary address as the assigned apartment number (ex. 123 MAIN ST APT 101). Apartment numbers shall only be numeric. Do not use 0 for an apartment number. Apartments shall be numbered consecutively with odd apartment numbers on the left and even on the right (from the point of access).
- Section 5.7.3 In multi-level apartment houses or complexes, if more than four apartments are on a floor, a three-digit apartment number shall be used. The first digit of the apartment number represents the floor number. For example, apartment 304 represents the second apartment on the right on the third floor. If there are more than nine floors, the apartment numbers shall follow the same rules, but for floors 10 and higher the apartment number will be four digits. For example, apartment 1216 would be located on the 12th floor. Basement apartments shall be numbered beginning with the number 1.
- Section 5.7.4 In a multiple building apartment complex, each building shall be assigned its own street address and follow consistent apartment numbering from building to building.
- Section 5.8 Display of Number Trailer Park and Similar The address number assigned to a trailer within an organized trailer park must be one address number for the trailer park with each trailer assigned a lot or space number. The lot or space number must be posted and permanently affixed to the lot identifying the lot or space number. The main address to the trailer park must be posted at the entrance of the park. Address numbers are to be a contrasting color to the background on which they are mounted.
- Section 5.9 Stacked addresses. Houses or trailers behind other trailers facing the road sharing a common driveway shall be numbered

with consecutive odd or even numbers. If more than two structures share a driveway, consider naming the driveway as a separate road and number the structures accordingly.

- Section 5.10
- Circular streets and roads begin where they meet the lowest numbered intersecting road. The outside of the circle is numbered first according to the frontage interval. The inside is then numbered to match and mix with the outside. This will result, in some cases, with fewer numbers on the inside of the circle, a smaller frontage interval, and spaces between numbers.
- Section 5.11
- Cul-de-sacs often require applying the rules for both dead-end and circular streets. The numbering begins from the intersection toward the cul-de-sac. Once in the cul-de-sac, the numbers proceed following the odd/even rules to the center point of the cul-de-sac (i.e. odd numbers proceed around one side of the circle and even around the other side). On rare occasions there may be structures inside the cul-de-sac. When this occurs, name the circular section of the cul-de-sac a separate road name from the access road. Number this street counter-clockwise according to the circular street numbering rule.
- Section 5.12
- Roads with no outlet at both ends and that are intersected by an entering road shall be named and numbered as a separate road or roads. If using the same name, then numbering shall begin at the left end of the road and run the length of the road, unless that end may be extended in the foreseeable future. If two names are used, then numbering shall begin for each road where it leaves the intersecting road. In the case where the intersecting road logically continues to the end of one of the road segments, then continue the name and numbering of the intersecting road to that end and separately name and number the spur road from where it departs the intersecting road.
- Section 5.13
- The combination of such an address number and the road or street name must be the official address of such primary structure.

Section 5.14 All costs to individuals or households in complying with this section of the ordinance must be borne by that individual or household.

#### **Section 6: ROAD NAMING**

- Section 6.1 The "Barbour County Road Name Index" is to be the official listing of names for roads and streets in Barbour County. Each road shall have one correct name for emergency services purposes and postal delivery purposes.
- Section 6.2 No road or street within the Barbour County may be assigned a name on a subdivision plat or otherwise until such name is registered with the Barbour County Commission, approved, and added to the Barbour County Road Name Index. The Barbour County Commission, or the duly authorized agent, shall have the authority to refuse registration of any name already in use, confusingly similar to a name already registered, deemed confusing for purposes of emergency response, or deemed inappropriate by the Barbour County Commission.
- Section 6.3 No road or street name currently shown on a subdivision plat filed with the Barbour County or otherwise shall be implemented by a subdivision owner until such name has been registered, approved and added to the Barbour County Road Name Index. The Barbour County Addressing Coordinator shall have the authority to refuse registration of any name already in use, confusingly similar to a name already registered, deemed confusing for purposes of emergency response, or deemed inappropriate by the Barbour County Commission.
- Section 6.4 Road or street names may not duplicate road or street names already assigned, irrespective of road or street name prefixes or suffixes except for roads or streets located within different corporations.
- Section 6.5 A road or street name may not be differentiated using the same name by changing the road or street suffix such as a street or avenue.

- Section 6.6 A road or street may have only one name throughout its entire length unless approved as an exception by the Barbour County Commission.
- Section 6.7 Any road with two or more residences shall be named.

  Additionally, any road or trail without structures that might need to be accessed by emergency responders should be considered for naming to better locate it in an emergency.
- Section 6.8

  Use the following format for road or street names: PreDirectional 2 characters (max.), Road Name 22 characters
  (max.), Road Suffix 4 characters (max.), and Post-Directional –
  2 characters (max.). When such situations occur that do not
  conform to these guidelines, the county's 9-1-1 center, the US
  Postal Service District Address Management Systems Office,
  and the West Virginia Division of Highways shall be consulted
  to reach a joint decision.
- Section 6.9 When naming new roads, the below listed naming conventions will be used:
  - a. Avenue = A thoroughfare running principally in a north-south direction (or could be east-west depending on how "street" is defined).
  - b. Circle = Short road that returns to itself; circular or semicircular roads.
    - c. Lane = Fire road or private road.
    - d. Loop = Short drive that begins and ends on the same road.
  - e. Road = Most common designation for a secondary thoroughfare; generally indicates a heavily traveled route.
  - f. Street = Usually found in downtown or more congested areas; run principally in an east-west direction (or could be north-south depending on how "avenue" is defined).

#### Section 6.10

Following the completion of the address conversion portion of the Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project within Barbour County, there shall be a moratorium on changes in road and street names in the unincorporated parts of the Barbour County for a period of two (2) years. Thereafter, a petition requesting a change in name, signed by owners of eighty percent (80%) of the parcels on the road/street whose name is proposed to be changed, shall be filed with the Barbour County Clerk. Such petition should not be filed until the Barbour County Commission, or duly authorized agent, confirms the availability of the proposed name, but, not later than ninety (90) days following such confirmation.

#### Section 7: STREET SIGNS

#### Section 7.1

All new street signs erected within Barbour County must be in conformance with the specifications of this section, unless the West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Highways or the Barbour County Commission grants a variance.

#### Section 7.2

The owner of any subdivision or other development shall erect or cause to be erected street signs in conformance with this Ordinance at any and all intersections within such subdivision or development upon construction of any street on or after the effective date of this Ordinance, unless, by vote of the Barbour County Commission, such responsibility is assumed by the

Barbour County Commission or its duly authorized agent. Where any subdivision owner is currently required to erect street signs but has failed to do so, the future erection of street signs shall be in conformance with this Ordinance.

- Section 7.3 Sign Specifications All signs erected shall be in conformance, at minimum, to West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Highways specifications as defined in the "Standards for the Design and Installation of Road Name Signing" published March 1999.
- Section 7.4 Signage which is damaged or destroyed shall be the responsibility of the individual(s) causing such damage or destruction, whether by negligence or otherwise. The agency or individual(s) responsible for maintenance of the damaged sign shall have the authority to recover the costs of replacing the sign from the individual(s) causing such damage or destruction.
- Section 7.5 Any such person found to be responsible for damage or destruction of any road or street sign shall pay to the Barbour County Commission all of the costs for such damage or destruction, including but not limited to, costs for sign removal and replacement. Failure to pay for damage or destruction may result in legal action against the responsible party for all costs, such as court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

#### Section 8: MAPPING

- Section 8.1 Barbour County Commission hereby adopts the Statewide Addressing and Mapping System as the base map for Barbour County.
- Section 8.2 Emergency services or 9-1-1 dispatch within Barbour County must utilize the Statewide Addressing and Mapping System, when completed.
- Section 8.3 The core layers of maps for Barbour County may include, but need not necessarily be limited to, CADASTRAL, ELEVATION, GEODETIC CONTROL, GOVERNMENTAL UNITS.

HYDROGRAPHY, ORTHOIMAGERY, TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS and TRANSPORTATION.

- Section 8.4 The application layers of maps for Barbour County may include, but need not be limited to, GEOLOGY, LAND COVER and SOILS.
- Section 8.5

  The Barbour County Mapping Coordinator shall propose a plan for the future maintenance of the maps for Barbour County that are to be delivered by the West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Board to Barbour County Commission pursuant to W. Va. Code Article 24E-1-1, et seq. The Barbour County Mapping Coordinator shall seek the advice of West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Board, the Barbour County 9-1-1 Director, the West Virginia Enhanced 9-1-1 Council, the Barbour County's Assessor's office, and other interested agencies and persons prior to proposing such a plan. The Barbour County Mapping Coordinator shall propose such plan no later than the date that the maps are ready for delivery.
- Section 8.8 Barbour County Mapping Coordinator, as from time to time authorized by the Barbour County Commission, may delegate, contract or cooperate with individuals, companies, corporations, governmental organizations or sub-divisions to coordinate, update and maintain the Barbour County base map.

# Section 9: APPEALS, AMENDMENT, CONFLICT WITH OTHER LAWS, VALIDITY

Section 9.1

During the initial project stage and prior to the completion of the Statewide Addressing and Mapping Project within Barbour County, any requests concerning road name changes and/or addressing complaints will first be directed to the Barbour County Addressing Coordinator, or other duly authorized agent of the Barbour County Commission, within thirty (30) days from the time of road name or address assignment. If the initial contact does not satisfy the individual's concern, he or she may appeal the decision to the Barbour County Commission for final disposition provided, however, that all such appeals

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must be filed no later than 10 days after the decision. The Commission may, at its discretion, hear such appeals as oral argument or may rule based upon the written appeal. All such appeals shall be decided on or before 30 days after the appeal is heard.

- Section 9.2 After implementation of the Statewide Addressing and Mapping System within Barbour County, any concerns, problems, or complaints regarding the naming and numbering system are to be handled on a case-by-case basis by the Barbour County Addressing or Mapping Coordinator, as the case may be, and if necessary, by the Barbour County Commission.
- Section 9.3 Amendment By lawful procedure, the Barbour County
  Commission may, from time to time, amend, supplement or
  change the provisions of this Ordinance.
- Section 9.4 Conflict With Other Laws Where the provisions of this Ordinance impose greater restrictions than those of any other ordinance or regulation, the provision of this Ordinance shall be controlling. Where the provision of any statute, other ordinance or regulation imposes greater restrictions than this Ordinance, the provisions of such statute, ordinance or regulations shall be controlling.
- Section 9.5 Validity If any article, section, subsection, paragraph, clause or provision of this Ordinance shall be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decisions shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any other part thereof.

#### Section 10: PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

Section 10.1 It is unlawful for any person to violate this Ordinance. When it appears that a violation of this Ordinance has occurred, the responsible party shall be notified by means of a written Violation Notice. The Violation Notice shall specify the nature of the violation and shall request that the violation be terminated within 30 days from the date appearing on the

notice. After thirty (30) days of non-compliance from the time of written notification, the violation of any section of this Ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10.2

Whenever the Barbour County Commission's duly authorized agent has reason to believe there has been or there exists a violation of this Ordinance, the Commission shall give written notice of such violation to the person failing to comply, and order the person to take corrective measures within thirty (30) days from date of notification. If such person(s) fail to comply with the duly issued order, the Barbour County Commission shall initiate necessary actions to terminate the violation through the Barbour County Court.

# Section 11: ADOPTION AND SIGNATURES

Section 11.1 This Ord	inance is effective. Adopted thisday ofday of
BARBOUR COUNTY	COMMISSION & Small
	President of the Commission
	Commissioner  Phyl Hand
	Commissioner