#### HILDALE CITY RESOLUTION 2025-07-001

#### A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF HILDALE, UTAH, ESTABLISHING A REGULATION FOR ADDRESSING AND ROAD NAMING

**WHEREAS**, These Standards are instructions to provide and maintain a city-wide standardized method for assigning addresses and road names for all roads and structures in Hildale City and to formalize the Hildale City Addressing and Street Naming ordinance.

**WHEREAS**, this Regulation does not change the standard established in tradition and is in existence currently,

**WHEREAS**, Washington County and the State of Utah need this Regulation to standardize the maps of the region,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HILDALE does adopt and establish the Addressing and Road Naming Regulation attached as Exhibit A

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Hildale City Council, Hildale, Utah, July 9, 2025.

Donia Jessop, Mayor

ATTEST:

Maxene Jessop, Clerk/Recorder



EXHIBIT A

Hildale City Addressing and Road Naming Regulations

# Hildale City Addressing and Road Naming Regulations

#### **Purpose and Establishment**

It is the purpose of this Section to provide for uniformity in road naming and numerical addressing; elimination of inconsistencies and duplication of road names; provide a unique address for each lot and parcel in the city; facilitate emergency vehicle response; establish a uniform road name and address numbering system; development standards; display standards; official addressing maps; elimination of non-conforming road names and addresses; and establishing the authority for the creation of naming roads, addressing and other items related to city roads, properties, and improvements within the jurisdictional boundaries of the city.

It is the responsibility of property owners to exercise due diligence to determine the status of access rights to their property. The access rights may be in the form of recorded or unrecorded instruments, including grants or reservations of easements contained in deed and other instruments, or claims of access based on easements by prescription or necessity that are not readily accessible to Department staff. The Department staff does not have the expertise to research the records for applicants or the authority to make such determinations. The Department discourages trespass on the property of others and does not intend that issuance of an address or road name be construed as authorization for trespass.

#### Definitions

For the purpose of, the *Hildale City Addressing and Road Naming Policies & Regulations*, the following terms are defined:

**Address**: A number, directional prefix, primary street name, and suffix, and an occupant identifier when required. The structure address is also called the situs (or main) address.

**Address Number**: The numerical part of an individual address that designates a specific number located at a certain point along as addressing grid line from a baseline that starts at zero.

**Addressing Grid**: An x-y coordinate grid, or north-south/east-west grid, which designates the location of sequentially ascending address numbers at a specific interval form a zero baseline, such as 101, 103, *105/102,* 104, 106, increasing the numbers, even and odd, to the grid limit.



**Addressing Official**: Hildale / Colorado City Communications Center 9-1-1 Addressing Coordinator or their designee(s).

**Addressing Range**: For Hildale City, the application of one unique number approximately every 6.6 feet from a zero baseline, adding up to 400 odd and 400 even numbers per linear mile. Addressing ranges may vary in length depending on location, terrain, direction of the road, length of the road, combinations of the above and other factors.

**Administrative Address**: Generally referred to as a temporary address. The city does not assign administrative or temporary addresses. Addresses are assigned at the time a service connection or building application is submitted and approved, based on the site plan for the property.

**Baseline**: A north-south or east-west axis used as the zero-starting point for assigning address numbers.

Building: A structure designed for human occupancy or use.

**Calibrated Numbering Line (or Calibration Line, or Number Line)**: An imaginary line referencing a particular addressing range and separated into equal increments to which to which odd and even address number pairs are assigned (e.g., the line can be the length of a grid block, or shorter, as in a tenant space line in a shopping center.)

*Commercial*: A development intended for commerce and not for residential single-family dwellings.

**Directional Prefix**: A prefix letter or word used before a road name that describes the compass direction of the road from the baseline, as in: N. or North, S. or South, E. or East, W. or West.

Directional Signs: Address information signs.

**Documented Access**: For 911 Emergency Service Numbering Area (ESN): Emergency response districts within Grid Numbering Areas relating to dispatch, police, fire and ambulance district coverage.

*Grid Numbering Block*: Ascending form the point of origin, from one section corner perpendicularly or horizontally to the next section corner and including 100 odd and even addressing number pairs within that prescribed distance.

**Occupant Identifier**: A specific address number that delineates individual unit locations within a single situs address. This number shall be used following the situs address (e.g., 525 S Barlow St., Apartment 143, or 3675 N. Highway 66, Suite 101).



*Point-of-Origin*: The intersection of the north-south and east-west axis (addressing baselines) establishing the number zero at the intersection.

*Primary Access*: Principal point of ingress-egress. It may be different than the recorded documented access to the parcel.

*Primary Street Name*: Principal component of a road name, not including the suffix or directional prefix, e.g., Central. Richard.

Residence or Residential: A structure or location used for human dwelling purposes.

*Situs Address*: An assigned address for a lot, parcel, or structure; also called 'property address'. The number on the Grid Numbering Block that corresponds to the structure location on a lot or the number that corresponds to the approximate mid-point of an empty lot or parcel that adjoins a recognized public or private right-of-way.

*Street Name*: The primary name given to a private or public thoroughfare, including its suffix, and compass direction indicators and/or addressing range.

*Street Sign*: Displays any combination of the following: directional prefix, primary name, suffix, any compass direction indicators and/or addressing range.

*Suffix*: A word following the primary street name used to indicate the type of road, e.g., Boulevard, Road, Drive, Avenue, Circle, etc.

*Tenant, Commercial*: Space within a building, under separate control, which has primary access to exterior or interior public spaces and is used for business activity.

*Tenant, Residential*: Space within a commercial residential development used for dwelling purposes, and which is rented or leased.

#### **Section One: General Provisions**

#### A. Authority

The 9-1-1 Addressing Coordinator is hereby designated as the Hildale / Colorado City Dispatch – "Addressing Official" and shall be responsible for the administration of these regulations.

**1**. The Addressing Official shall prepare, for the approval of the City Council, the official road naming and property addressing requirements. The addressing Official shall also prepare Policies, known as the Addressing Standards, which are the standardized technical addressing procedures for the city 911 emergency system.



**2**. The Addressing Official shall prepare, or have prepared Official Addressing Maps, the Official Numbering Grid Base Maps, Indexes, and other pertinent records, and shall maintain those records and make them available to the public.

**3**. The provisions of this authority are extended to include the addressing and road naming of all public and private roads, easements and other means of ingress and egress associated with the necessity to assign an official address for 911 purposes.

**4**. The Addressing Official is authorized to approve, modify or reject road names

submitted according to these regulations for elimination of duplicity or confusion, and shall assign road names and addresses in accordance with approved requirements and policies. The Addressing Official is authorized to permit a variance for new addresses, only in cases of unresolvable address conflicts or extreme hardship.

**5**. The Addressing Official may delegate the authority to perform the functions described herein and in the Addressing Policies to the "Addressing Coordinator Technician" within the department but shall be responsible for the administration of these regulations.

**6**. Address numbers and road name assignment are a function of Hildale City and are assigned to properties according to the requirements of the 911 emergency response system and for the convenience of property owners and residents. A property owner or resident has no vested right in a road name or address number.

7. Addresses may not be transferred from one location to another.

**8**. Addressing information contained in the 911 addressing and road naming system that is considered classified by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of the Interior, shall not be available for public access except by authorization of the Census Bureau, 13 US Code.

**9**. Technically, only structures may be addressed, and the address is not assigned until permits to construct a structure are issued or the structure already exists. This procedure locates the exact position of the structure along the Calibration Line within the Grid Numbering Area in order to apply the appropriate number that is assigned along the Line.

**10**. Addresses will not be assigned until all the conditions of a re-zone have been satisfied. Addresses will not be assigned to property except under unique circumstances, or the lot or parcel is the smallest indivisible division of a subdivision.



#### Section Two: Procurement of an Address

It shall be the responsibility of the owner of each structure within the city for which an application for a zoning, septic, or building permit has been made to procure the correct physical address(es) assigned by the Addressing Official and to immediately display said number(s) as detailed by the Addressing Requirements and Policies. Documents with proper legal information may be required from any person, firm, or corporation in order to properly assign an address. No permit required by Hildale City for any structure, construction project, final plat recording, use of land, or occupancy shall receive final approval, until an address has been assigned and/or verified by the Addressing Official to the property involved.

**A**. These standards shall regulate all lots, parcels, structures, occupant identifiers, and roads within Hildale City.

**B**. Only the Addressing Official (or authorized representative), may assign, approve, or change an address.

#### Section Three: Address Maps and Indexes

The Addressing Official shall establish and maintain the following maps and indexes:

**1**. Grid maps describing addressing ranges for all portions of the city, less pairs for short sections, more pairs for longer sections.

**2**. Map sets delineating each assigned address for subdivided land and unsubdivided parcels.

3. An index of approved, current street and road names.

4. An index of approved, reserved street and road names.

**5**. Maps and indexes may be created, updated, stored and viewed in electronic media.

#### Section Four: Development Information

The Public Works Department shall provide the Addressing Department maps and legal descriptions of the following proposed right-of-way developments and modifications:

**A**. Amendments to the major roads and scenic routes plan, if any.

**B**. Rights-of-way dedications.



- C. Realignments of existing rights-of-way.
- **D**. Abandonments of existing rights-of-way.
- **E**. Changes in access to property caused by road changes or improvements.

#### **Section Five: Application Information**

Any person or entity requesting a new address, or to correct an address on the official addressing list, or requesting to name a public or private road, easement, or right-of-way, shall file an application through the Addressing Department.

#### A. Fees.

Fess may be adopted by the City Council in a fee schedule to cover the administration and enforcement of these standards. A fee will not be charged for address changes that are a result of an error or omission by the City. An appropriate fee as adopted by the City Council.

#### Section Six: Addressing, Road names, and Grid Development

**A**. Address Numbering Concept: The address numbering concept used herein is point-of-origin on an axis. North-south and east-west baseline/axis line shall be the point of origin. Numbering shall increase in the north, south, east, and west directions from the point of origin.

**B**. Grid Numbering Areas: Discrete areas of the county may be given their own baseline axes, points of origin, numbering grids radiating form the points of origin, and street numbers. A grid shall be based upon the standard land-surveying construct of section, cityship, and range. The section (one square city block) shall be the primary grid division, with each section block being 660 feet. Existing sections with nonconforming hundred blocks shall remain unchanged. Existing unimproved sections with hundred block designations shall comply with these standards, upon any residential or commercial development.

C. Road and Street names.

**1**. Any governmental agency, utility, or property owner whose permanent documented access may be affected may request establishment of a road or street name for any unnamed existing or proposed road, or the renaming of any road. The requesting person or agency shall submit proposed names and follow standards for road naming, detailed in the Addressing Policies for road naming procedures.



**a**. Requests to name a new public or private roadway shall be made during the planning stages, the preliminary plat, parcel plat, development plan phases, and/or rights-of-way dedications, and may be made by any governmental agency, utility, or property owner whose permanent documented access may be affected by the new road.

**b**. Requests to name or rename an existing public or private roadway may be made by any governmental agency, utility, or property owner in Hildale City whose permanent documented access may be affected by the name change.

**c**. All requests for naming or renaming any public or private roadway shall be according to the Application Procedures for Naming or Renaming a Public or Private Roadway, which may be obtained from the Department.

**d**. Road names found in conformance with these standards by the Addressing Official shall be submitted to the Zoning Commission and City Council for approval and then recorded at the county recorder's office.

**e**. Hildale City may correct road names, when necessary, without consent of the property owners along the road alignment, if it involves correcting a 911 emergency response problem. The new name or rename for the road will be taken to the Zoning Commission and City Council for affirmation at a regularly scheduled public hearing.

**f**. All "Records of survey" containing new road names for public or private rights-of way or easements shall be checked and approved by the Addressing Coordinator in accordance with the 911 emergency response addressing and road naming system for duplication and appropriateness.

2. Public Hearing Processing.

**a**. All applications to name public or private roads, easements, or rights-of-way in the incorporated area of the Hildale City for any given commission or council agenda may be combined as a single agenda item for public hearing. Individual road names on the agenda public hearing list may be rejected and the remainder approved by majority vote.

**3.** Road names shall be composed of at least the following:



**a**. A primary name. The primary name may be composed of one or two words and each primary shall be considered unique. Foreign language names are included as they are appropriate to the locale and community road name patterns.

**b**. A directional prefix that which denotes the predominant direction of the road.

**c**. A suffix. An identifier that denotes the road type. The following are common suffixes, the abbreviations shall be used on road signs when full spelling of the road name limits sign space:

Avenue = Ave Loop = Lp

Beltway = Bwy Parkway = Pkwy

Boulevard = Blvd Place = Pl

Circle = Cir Plaza = Plz

Court = Ct Road = Rd

Drive = Dr Street = St

Highway = Hwy Trail = Trl

Lane = Ln Way = Way

- 4. Review criteria for acceptance of street and road names.
  - a. Non-duplication
  - **b**. Alignment
  - c. Correct Spelling
  - d. Reasonableness
  - e. Phonetics
  - f. Length of Name
  - g. Same language used
  - h. Foreign language compliance
- 5. Foreign language usage.

**a**. Any person submitting a request to name a road where the name is a foreign word, or the meaning of the road name is unclear, shall



provide a verification of the meaning, or a translation from a reputable dictionary of the language of the name, or another source fluent in the foreign language, before a road name application shall be processed.

**b**. Meaning of Native American names requested for road names shall be verified by a member of the relevant tribe or other authority.

c. Foreign language name review shall include:

1) Proper gender and number (generally used version; avoid

exceptions).

- 2) Appropriate definite article, if any.
- 3) Commonly used meanings.
- 4) Proper use and placement of diacritical marks, if any.
- 5) English translation (or as close as possible).
- 6) Language type.

**d**. Subdivision and development plan names shall also conform to the foreign language format.

**6.** General restrictions on street and road names (unless otherwise permitted by these standards).

**a**. A new road falling on the alignment of an existing named road shall not assume a different name than the existing aligned road, regardless of distance or jurisdiction.

**b**. A new road falling on an alignment with multiple names shall assume the predominate or closest proximity road name.

**c**. Perpendicular directions for the same road name shall not be permitted.

d. Existing names shall not be assigned to any other alignment.

**e**. Each name shall not have more than one version of spelling.

**7.** Phonetically unsuitable or potentially confusing names shall be avoided in the same Grid Numbering Area, examples:

**a**. Homonyms or homophones (e.g., Nixon, Nickson)



- **b**. Names that tend to be slurred (e.g., French, colloquial, dialects).
- **c**. Names which are likely to run together (example: Golden Rod).

**d**. Names which are likely to be mispronounced and, therefore, hard to find by emergency services (e.g., Spanish, German, French, Polish, Russian).

**8.** The primary name, plus its suffix and abbreviations, shall be limited in length:

**a**. Public rights-of-way, sixteen letters and spaces; seventeen, if the name has an "I" in it, for a standard-length sign and standard letter height. Longer names may be allowed by permission of Hildale City.

**b**. Private rights-of-way. The same as public roads when the road name sign is provided by the city. Where the sign is provided by someone other than the city, the sign may contain as many letters as will fit within the length of the road sign whose maximum length has been approved by Hildale City Public Works Department.

9. Offensive language shall not be used.

Where interpretation of the road name is in question or its meaning may be suggestive or potentially offensive for any reason, it shall be rejected, and another road name shall be chosen.

10. Directional Prefixes in Primary names.

**a**. Directional prefixes should not be used as a primary name, either in whole or in a compound form, except in special circumstances (e.g., North St., East Rd).

**b**. Derivative forms of directional prefixes are permissible (e.g., Northern Ave, Southern Star Lane).

**11.** A primary road name may be duplicated for a cul-de-sac street which is shorter than 150 feet, or a knuckle street with five (5) lots or less, as long as it has:

**a**. The same primary name as the road it intersects perpendicularly, and includes the suffix of Place, Court, or Way, etc.

**b**. Cul-de-sacs 150 feet or longer and knuckles with six (6) or more lots shall have unique names.

**12.** Abbreviations and slang terms shall not be used.



**13.** All east-west roads on section or mid-section lines shall use the suffixes of Avenue. Exceptions:

Through road area connectors, such as highways, boulevards, thoroughfares and major arterials, and state or federal roads.

**14.** All north-south roads on section or mid-section lines shall use the suffixes of Street. Exceptions:

As noted in 13, above.

**15**. Fractional address numbers shall not be used (e.g., 22 1h Smith Street).

**16**. No primary road name shall be duplicated in another Address System, if possible.

**17**. Suffix Identifier. The following suffixes shall be restricted, where practical, to specific road directions or configurations. Foreign equivalent prefixes and suffixes shall be approved on an individual basis by the Addressing Technician.

**a**. Avenue: Generally, a road with an East-West direction; specifically, a section or half-section road running in an East-West direction.

**b**. Beltway: An arterial or highway encircling a large area, usually a city, with limited access.

**c**. Boulevard: A major thoroughfare, usually with four or more lanes and having islands in the middle with turn lanes, and with a minimum length of one mile and limited access.

**d**. Circle: An oval-shaped road having one intersection with a primary road and not accessing or intersecting another road.

**e**. Drive, Road: Section or mid-section line road, and generally a residential through road.

**f**. Highway or Expressway: A major thoroughfare, usually limited to federal, state, and county designated roads.

g. Interstate: A name limited to a federally designated highway.

**h**. Loop: A horseshoe-shaped road having two distinct intersections with the same primary road.



i. Parkway: A sometimes meandering road or arterial, usually a major thoroughfare collecting traffic from local and collector roads and extending for a mile or more.

**j**. Court, Way, Lane, Trail: usually restricted to residential cul-de-sacs, small knuckles or streets less than 800 feet long.

**k**. Route: Ordinarily, an arterial or higher classification road.

I. Street: Generally, a road with a North-South direction; specifically. For section and half-section roads running in a North-South direction.

**18**. Criteria and configurations for road alignment.

**a**. Alignment: A road shall be considered aligned and will have one name if:

1) The road is designated a major road, route, or arterial; or,

**2**) The road connects with or has reasonable potential of connecting with an existing road or an extension of the original line of an existing road; or,

**3**) The road predominately follows a section line, quarter-section line, or sixteenth-section line.

#### **b**. Offset Alignments:

1) Section and mid-section line roads with less than a 330-foot centerline to centerline offset shall be considered aligned for road naming and addressing purposes, except for existing configurations.

**2**) Other roads with less than a 150-foot centerline to centerline offset shall be considered aligned for road naming and addressing purposes, except for existing configurations and problems of terrain.

**a**. Roads of any classification with unusual or questionable alignments shall be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Public Works Dept.

**b**. Multiple road offsets deviating from the original alignment without returning to the original alignment shall not be considered aligned and shall comply with other provisions of these standards.



**c**. Circle Streets: Shall require a different primary name than the road with which it aligns and shall require two names when required addresses exceed available numbers within the grid.

**d**. A "Cul-de-sac": One which has an initial road segment perpendicular to the intersected road, and the remaining segments parallel with the intersected road. One primary name may be used if the perpendicular road segment is less than 1 00 feet. A different name than that of the cul-de-sac shall be used for a perpendicular road segment exceeding 1 00 feet in length.

**e**. Loop Street: Shall have a unique name and shall not assume the name of any aligned road and shall only occur on one side of the intersected road.

f. Major arterial alignment and realignment

**1**) For name continuity along the entire length of a major arterial which deviates from its original alignment and connects with another road alignment, the arterial may retain one name as approved by the Addressing Official.

2) The Addressing Official may require existing road alignments and established road names to be changed to facilitate the establishment of one road name involving a newly constructed major arterial that deviates from its primary alignment among the established road alignments.

**g**. Frontage (service) roads: A frontage road parallels an interstate highway, freeway, or other major arterial, and provides access to property isolated by access controls from the freeway or arterial. A frontage road may assume the name of the freeway or through-road it services, along with a suffix, or it may have a unique name.



#### D. Situs (Main Address) Numbering Assignment

**1**. All recorded lots and parcels of land subdivided or unsubdivided, with proposed or built structures shall have an address assigned when a building permit is issued, or occupancy occurs.

**2**. An address for a lot or parcel fronting on a named road or easement shall be assigned based upon primary physical access from a named road and not documented access, if defined differently. Frontage may not be required if recorded documented access is less than 300 feet to a named road.

#### 3. General assignment requirements

**a**. The Addressing Official shall assign official addresses upon compliance with:

1) Final plat recordation; or,

**2**) Approval of a development plan and the submittal of building details (floor plans), as required; or,

**3**) Submittal of an approved site plan and building details (floor plans), as required: or

**4**) A request by an individual, subject to compliance with these standards or subject to the development of a structure.

**b**. In the case of conflict regarding the proper address, the Addressing Official or authorized representative shall make the final determination.

**c**. Requests to address new subdivisions or developments shall occur at the time of the submittal of preliminary plans or parcel plats. Addressing and road naming shall not become effective until final plat recordation.

**4**. An address shall not be issued to a lot, parcel, or structure until the following documents have been submitted:



a. For already-subdivided property,

**1**) The Assessor's parcel number, or sufficient legal description.

2) Subdivision name, block number and lot number.

**3**) If a corner lot, a building footprint (plot plan) locating structures and frontage.

4) If multiple buildings or tenants, an approved site plan.

**b**. Unsubdivided parcels.

**1**) Assessor's parcel number or tax statement and copy of assessor's map of the property.

**2**) A city approved site plan showing the ingress and egress from the closest public access road and/or a building or septic permit.

**c**. Projects requiring subdivision design or site plan review, including condominiums and multiple tenant buildings.

**1**) For a building address. A site plan stamped and signed by a registered engineer and approved by the city.

**d**. Projects not requiring subdivision design or site plan review – single building or tenant.

1) The Assessor's parcel number for the parcel or lot.

**2**) An appropriate legal description or a title report issued within the last ninety (90) days.

**3**) If a structure is being added to an existing multi-building site, an approved copy of a site plan for the total site shall be required, with all buildings and addresses currently displayed at the site, appropriately labeled.

**e**. Projects not requiring subdivision design - multi-tenant or multibuildings.

1) The Assessor's parcel number for the parcel or lot.

**2**) An appropriate legal description or a title report issued within the last ninety (90) days.



**3**) Upon final approval of the site plan:

i. A copy of an approved and signed site plan.

**ii**. Copies of the maximum tenant space layout, if known, for each building, including the floor or space assigned.

**f**. Tenant improvements; new buildings or existing buildings having an approved development plan or site plan on file with the planning division.

- 1) Address of building
- 2) Site plan showing tenant improvements
- 3) Development name and permit number.
- g. Tenant improvements: existing buildings not having an approved

development plan or site plan on file with the planning division.

**1**) Descriptive site plan showing all existing structures and addresses as displayed on the site and tenant improvements dimensionally tied to the building shell.

- 2) Development name.
- 3) Assessor's parcel number
- 4) Appropriate legal description
- 5. Criteria for address numbering

**a**. Even or odd number location along a road . All roads will be determined to have either a north-south direction or east-west direction for addressing purposes. **Heading north or south** on a road, all lots, parcels, buildings, and tenants on the right (east) side of the road shall have even numbers and the left (west) side, odd numbers. **Heading east or west** on a road, all lots, parcels, buildings, and tenants on a road, all lots, parcels, buildings, and tenants on the south side of a road, shall have odd numbers and the north side, even numbers.

**b**. Address determination



1) One odd or even number ascending from the baseline is available approximately every six feet and 7 inches or 6.6 linear feet of distance from the baseline, depending on location either side of the access, terrain, or other determinate. These numbers increase until the boundary line of any address system grid is reached; or it reaches ungridded territory.

**2**) Address numbers shall be determined by primary property entrance (access) from a named road and mean property road frontage and may include building location or orientation.

**3**) Property entrances, mean property frontages, or building locations which are directly across the street from one another, shall generally be one unit apart in the ascending numerical value of the address number (e.g., 1234 would be across form 1235).

**4**) With the exception of multi-tenant commercial buildings, one address shall be assigned to each property representing a legal entity; that is, there shall be one address for each legal description and deed. However, multiple road access points to multiple structures may require multiple addresses.

c. Corner lots

**1**) The address shall be assigned to the primary access (entrance) road.

**2**) Corner lot access points on subdivision plats shall be indicated.

3) Corner lots shall have only one primary address.

**d**. Building orientation, ingress and egress: If buildings will occupy all or a major portion of a lot, the structure orientation and the primary ingress and egress of the building shall determine the property address. The primary entrance used by the public shall be considered the primary entrance; secondary doors, such as employee entrances, back or side doors, or delivery doors, shall not be considered a primary access point for numbering.

e. The order of address determination shall be:



**1**) Vehicular access for multiple parking; building orientation and site layout may be considered .

**2**) Vehicular street frontage parking if there is no on-site parking or drop-off point.

3) Primary pedestrian site access

**4**) Structure orientation and general public building ingress and egress.

**f**. Circle street: The address shall be assigned in a counterclockwise direction beginning at the intersection. Number availability within a Numbering Line shall determine if multiple names are required.

**g**. Loop road: The address shall be assigned based on the overall direction of the road layout in relation to the intersected road.

**h**. Directional prefix: At the time the address is assigned, the road shall have a directional prefix assigned to facilitate address numbering.

i. Number Restrictions: A fractional unit of a number or occupant identifier, or alphabetic letters with a number or occupant identifier, or any combination thereof, shall not be used. (Examples: 1 01 ~ E. State Street; or 101 E. State Street, Unit 100 ~; or 101A E. State Street.)

#### Section Seven: Duty to Produce and Display Numbers

**A**. It shall be the duty of the owner of any house or other building now existing, or which shall be erected, or shall become located upon any parcel in the city, to produce the correct number(s) assigned by the Addressing Official for any structure requiring an address under these requirements, including commercial tenant spaces, and to immediately display the address number(s) assigned.

**B**. Temporary address signs may be located prior to and used during any construction, and those shall be displayed in a location clearly visible from the road. Any construction inspection may be withheld or rejected until temporary address signs are displayed. Final approval of any house or other building relocated, erected, repaired, altered, or modified within the city may be withheld until the address number(s) assigned to the premises have been permanently displayed pursuant to the provisions contained herein. On-site inspections by the



Addressing staff of permanent address numbers may be performed prior to finalization on all single and multi-tenant commercial developments or fractions thereof.

**C**. Hildale City will not be responsible for the physical display of addresses.

Failure to display an address according to these regulations by a property owner means the property owner assumes full risk and responsibility for such failure.

**D**. The physical address number dimensions, composition and correct procedure for display are to be found in Articles 11 through 16 of the Hildale City Addressing Policies.