

**STREET NAMING
AND
BUILDING NUMBERING
REGULATIONS**

January 26, 2010



Town of Groton

NNN-1 Statutory Authority

- Chapter 6A, Section 18D, Massachusetts General Laws
- Chapter 40, Section 21, Massachusetts General Laws
- Chapter 85, Section 3, Massachusetts General Laws
- Chapter 85, Section 3A, Massachusetts General Laws
- Chapter 148, Section 59, Massachusetts General Laws
- Chapter 119, Section 6, Code of the Town of Groton
- 560 Code of Massachusetts Regulations

NNN-2 Purpose

The requirements set forth within the provisions of these regulations are intended to promote the general health, safety, welfare and convenience of the inhabitants of the Town of Groton by reducing the difficulty in responding to individual residences, commercial properties and non-profit locations in cases of police, fire, medical or other emergency situations requiring immediate location determination and response; by facilitating the delivery efforts of the United States Postal Service through the creation of a naming and numbering system for all delivery locations; by decreasing the potential for traffic accidents caused by motorists searching for address locations; by allowing the use of information technology to provide for the efficient administration of Town government; by improving local census data gathering capabilities; by improving the accuracy of important real property legal documents requiring location information; and by assisting the planning efforts of a growing community.

NNN-3 Key Building Owner Responsibilities

Display of Building Numbers

Each and every building owner in Groton is responsible to ensure at all times, day and night, and in all seasonal conditions that the Town assigned building number is displayed in a fashion and at locations which facilitate rapid and accurate response by Groton emergency service agencies as well as responders from surrounding mutual aid communities. These regulations provide the framework for naming of streets along with the assignment and display of building numbers. Extensive as they are, these regulations can neither identify nor define every building numbering situation that may arise. To come up with a building number display solution for a particular location, building owners must work within the spirit and intent of these regulations, apply common sense, and collaborate with both the Fire Chief and Building Commissioner to ensure the best solution.

With regard to the display of building numbers, the building owner's on-going highest priority must be to display and maintain the assigned building number in such a manner that it is easy, simple and fast for emergency service agencies to accurately find the building when responding to a request for emergency services. Mundane as the topic may be, it is important to remember that at some point the proper display of building numbers may make the difference between life and death.

Enhanced 9-1-1 Service

In 1990 Massachusetts enacted legislation for Enhanced 9-1-1 on a statewide basis in the Commonwealth. This legislation established the Statewide Emergency Telecommunications Board (SETB) as the state agency responsible for coordinating and administering the implementation of Enhanced 9-1-1 and for promulgating standards to ensure a consistent statewide approach for Enhanced 9-1-1.

The Enhanced 9-1-1 system automatically displays the address and telephone number of the emergency caller on a screen at all 9-1-1 communications centers in Massachusetts, commonly referred to as Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). There are approximately 270 PSAPs in the Commonwealth, some of which are regionally-based to answer calls for multiple communities.

In the first half of 2009 the State 911 Department adopted regulations governing Enhanced 9-1-1 service for multi-line telephone systems. The regulations require that, beginning July 1, 2009, any new or substantially renovated multi-line telephone system (often referred to as PBX, Centrex®, or key set systems) shall provide the same level of Enhanced 9-1-1 service that is provided to single-line subscribers in Massachusetts. The regulations require that the operator of a multi-line telephone system provide a sufficiently precise indication of a caller's location so that emergency response services may be dispatched to the specific location of the caller to further shorten response times and help save lives and property. Additional information is available on the State 911 Department website at www.mass.gov/e911, 560 CMR 4, Regulations Governing Enhanced 9-1-1 Service for Multi-Line Telephone Systems.

It is the responsibility of every building owner in Groton, consistent with Massachusetts laws and regulations, to ensure that any and all wire-line telephone service on their premises terminates at the correct Public Safety Answering Point when 9-1-1 is dialed.

Save a Life, Stop a Crime, Report a Fire: ⇨ DIAL 9-1-1

NNN-4 Definitions

Administrator: The Town Manager of Groton or his or her designee.

Corner Lot: A lot or parcel of land abutting upon two or more streets at their intersection or upon two parts of the same street having street side lines or tangents to side lines forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.

Cul-De-Sac: A minor street having one end open for vehicle traffic and the other end permanently closed by a turn-around for vehicles.

Hammerhead Lot: A lot having at least forty feet frontage and five acres' area and meeting the requirements of the Code of Groton, Chapter 218, Zoning, Section 23.1.

Loops, Circles and Horseshoe Streets: Streets that begin and end with connections to the same street.

Multiple-Use Properties: Multiple-use properties are those with more than one principal use, either in separate buildings or the same building. Examples of multiple-use properties are two separate, freestanding dwellings on the same property; dwelling unit and business on the same lot; or a building used for commercial and residential uses.

Number Interval Method: A method by which street numbers are assigned to properties based on their location in relationship to 20-foot wide intervals scaled along the centerline of the properties' vehicular access, intended to provide flexibility and consistency.

Reverse-Frontage or Through Lot: A lot, other than a corner lot, which adjoins more than one street.

Street Categories:

- **Collector:** A street with anticipated traffic equivalent to that generated by 50 homes or more or which serves abutting land zoned for business or industry.
- **Dead End:** A street or street system which has only one means of ingress from or egress to a collector or minor street. The dead end category includes streets commonly called cul-de-sacs.
- **Lane:** A dead-end street or loop street which cannot serve as access to more than 12 dwelling units and cannot be extended.
- **Minor:** A street which cannot qualify as a "lane" but which can be expected to handle less traffic than a collector street and which serves no abutting land zoned for business or industry.
- **Paper:** Any way or right-of-way shown on a plan or sketch but which has not been constructed.
- **Through Street:** A street which connects to another street at both ends.¹
- **Vehicular Access:** Emergency vehicle access to a building, as determined by the Fire Chief or Building Commissioner

Townhouse: Type of dwelling unit normally having two, but sometimes three, stories; usually connected to a similar structure by a common wall, and commonly (particularly in planned unit developments) subject to an arrangement under which owners share and own in common the surrounding grounds.

¹ For example, in Groton Peabody Street which connects Old Ayer Road to Farmers Row is a through street and Champney Street which connects Main Street to Hollis Street is a through street

NNN-5 Street Naming Principles

Campuses: In recognition of their non-standard roads, driveways, and building layouts, campuses (e.g., schools, camps with multiple permanent buildings, retreat facilities, and similar properties) and campus like properties shall adopt street names that are agreeable to the campus owner and to the Groton Fire Chief. In reaching this mutual agreement, both parties will give the highest priority to facilitating the fastest and most accurate response by both Town and mutual-aid emergency service responders.

Selection of Street Names: To prevent duplication of street names or the use of similar sounding street names, all street names used in Groton must be approved, in advance, by the Town Manager. The Town Manager will collaborate with the Fire Chief, the Building Commissioner, and the E-9-1-1 Database Liaison prior to approving a new street name. The Town Manager may solicit and consider, but need not use, street name suggestions from developers and residents.

Naming of Private Driveways: Naming of private driveways and shared driveways serving three or fewer units is prohibited unless the Fire Chief determines a name is necessary for public safety reasons.

Roadway Ownership Category: These street naming principles apply regardless of the legal ownership category of the road way which vehicles traverse.

NNN-6 Street Numbering Principles

The Town of Groton has a wide variety of street patterns, types of land use and densities of development. Therefore, the roadway network and development trends in each area must be carefully studied to determine the most appropriate building numbers. At times this may require the use of different methods to assign numbers. In order to provide a basic framework for consistency in making these decisions, the following numbering principles shall be used.

Application of Numbering Principles: It is unrealistic to think that a numbering method can be described for every possible combination of building type, building design, road type, building orientation relative to the street, placement of external entrances, etc. Accordingly, the Town Manager or his/her designee will generally apply these numbering principles, using their reasonable discretion and judgment, when assigning numbers. It is important that numbers be assigned consistently to like or very similar situations. In this regard, when truly new numbering situations present themselves, the Town Manager will collaborate with the Fire Chief, the Building Commissioner, the E-9-1-1 Database Liaison, and the Information Technology Manager and agree on a solution. The agreed on solution for the particular situation will be documented and used each time a like or very similar situation presents itself in the future. These documented situation specific numbering solutions may be consolidated and included in future revisions to these regulations.

Campuses: In recognition of their non-standard roads, driveways, and building layouts, campuses and campus like properties shall adopt a numbering scheme that is mutually agreeable to the campus owner and to the Groton Fire Chief. In reaching this mutual agreement, both parties will give the highest priority to facilitating the fastest and most accurate response by both Town and mutual-aid emergency service responders.

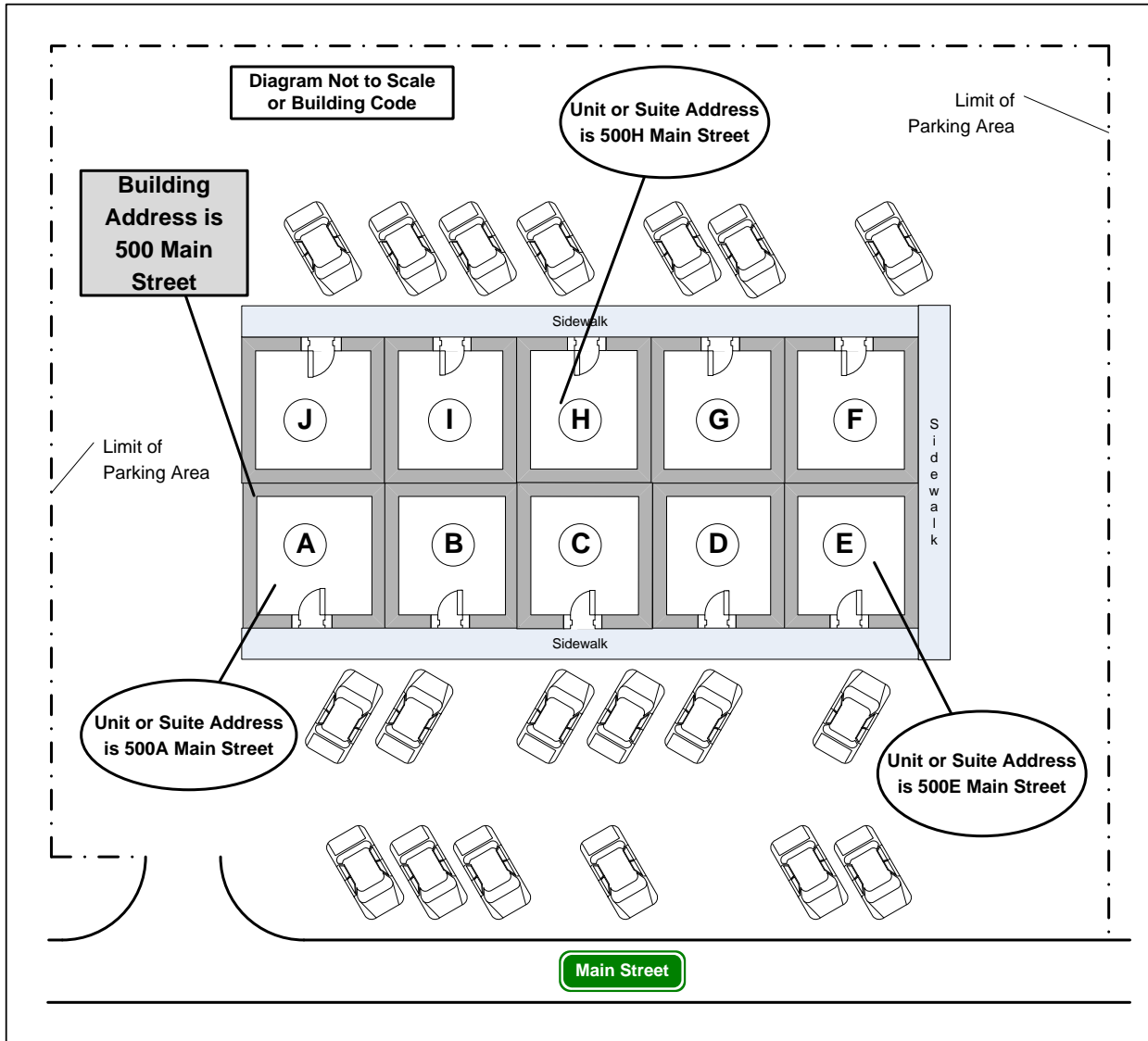
Road Ownership Category: These street numbering principles apply regardless of the legal ownership category of the road way upon which vehicles traverse.

Number Interval Method:

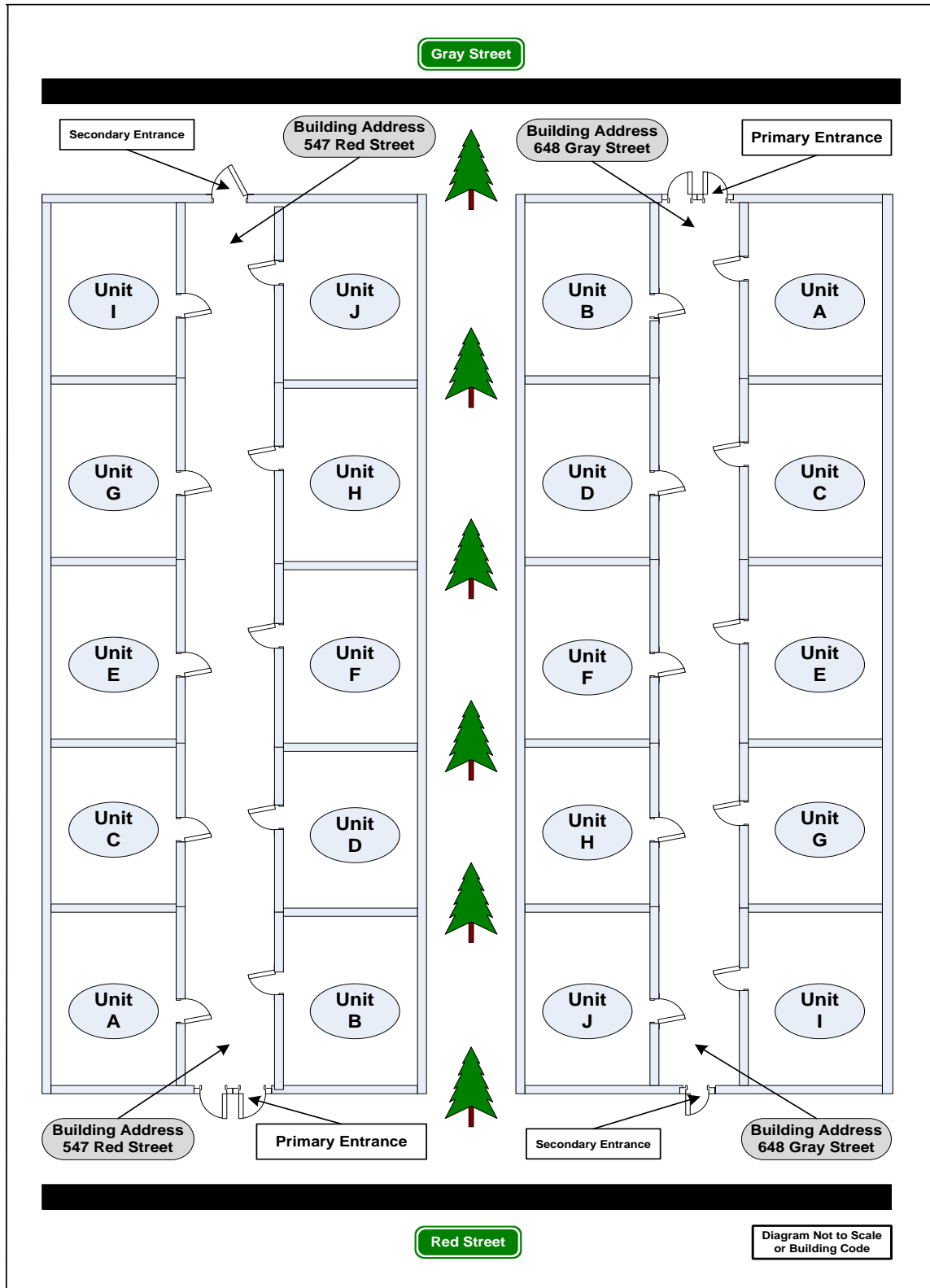
- This method shall be used to assign numbers for residential and non-residential buildings.
- Numbers will be based on 20 foot intervals along the center line of the street.

Single Street Number with Unit Designation: As a general rule, buildings with multiple external entrances will have each external entrance assigned a unit letter. When frontage on the street makes this impossible or impractical, the building will be assigned a street number using the 20 foot interval method.

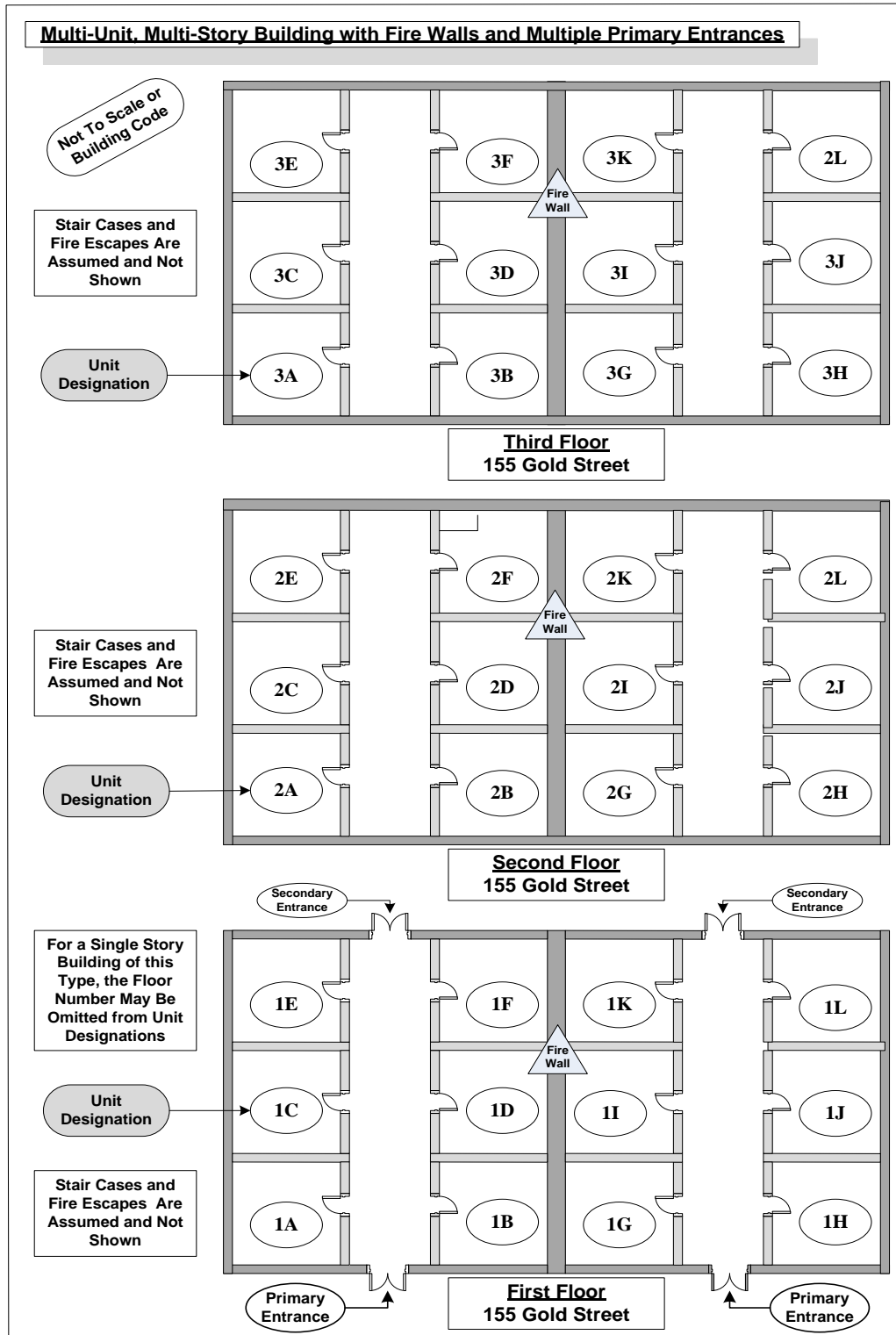
All units with external entrances will be assigned an alphabetic unit designation starting, when facing the building from the vehicular access, beginning with the left hand corner and progressing from left to right (in a counter-clockwise direction) as shown on the following diagram:



All units with internal entrances will be assigned an alphabetic unit designation from left to right alternating along the inside of the hall way as shown on the following diagram:



All units with internal entrances in buildings with multiple floors will be assigned a floor number followed by an alphabetic unit designation from left to right alternating along the inside of the hall way. Units accessed by a separate external entrance shall be assigned a floor number followed by an alphabetic unit designation as shown on the following diagram:



Numbers Assigned to Driveway or Front Entrance: Numbers shall be assigned based on the location of the vehicular access to the building. Consideration may be given by the Building Commissioner, for new buildings, and by the Fire Chief, for existing buildings, to the assignment of numbers based on where the building faces the road when there is a demonstrated need for assigning the number in such a manner

Numbers Assigned to Through Streets: Through street numbering will begin at the end of the street with the shortest straight line distance to the corner of Main Street and Station Avenue.

Even/Odd Numbers: Starting at the end of the street with the shortest straight line distance to the corner of Main Street and Station Avenue, the left hand side of the street will be assigned odd numbers and the right hand side of the street will be assigned even numbers.

Hammerhead Lots and Other Lots with Obstructed Visibility from the Roadway: Within areas where development is situated on hammerhead lots or lots with obstructed visibility from the vehicular access to the building, the location of the residential building must be considered. When a building is located a considerable distance from the roadway or visibility to the building is obstructed from the roadway, the building number shall be determined using the vehicular access to the roadway

Private Rights of Way (Residential):

- In situations where three or fewer buildings are located on a private un-named right-of-way (sometimes referred to as a shared driveway), each residential building will be assigned a building number off the connecting public right-of-way or street. (see Chapter 381, Part 4, Shared Driveways, of the Code of the Town of Groton)
- In situations where more than three residential structures are located on a private un-named right-of-way (sometimes referred to as a shared drive way), the private drive shall be named. The Town Manager shall solicit and consider, but need not use, name suggestions from property owners on the road. Once a name has been approved, a town standard street name sign shall be installed (see Attachment 1 to Chapter 381, Code of the Town of Groton).
- The buildings shall be the numbered according to these principles using the number interval method. The property numbers shall be posted in accordance with the Town's street name sign standards.

Fractional Numbers: Fractional numbers shall not be used. Alphabetical suffixes are acceptable when a secondary property designation must be assigned and no valid number is available. Alphanumeric suites and apartment numbers may also be used.

Use of L or R as a Suffix: Use of the letter L to designate Left or the letter R to designate right or the rear of a numbered building shall not be used.

Use of LL as a Prefix or Suffix: The letters "LL" shall be used only to designate lower level and may not be used for any other purpose.

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Campuses: Campuses and campus like complexes shall mark each and every building on the campus using a numbering system that is mutually agreeable to the Town of Groton and the property owner or owners. In reaching such mutual agreement, facilitation of rapid and correct response for public safety personnel shall be the highest priority consideration. Designation of campuses and campus like complexes for numbering purposes shall be at the sole discretion of the Fire Chief.

Duplexes: Each unit in a duplex dwelling shall be assigned an alphanumeric designation in accordance with the provisions stated for Multi-family Houses.

Multi-family Houses: Each unit in a multifamily dwelling shall be assigned an alphanumeric designation as follows:

For single-story multi-family dwellings, the unit's designation shall be composed of one or more alphabetic characters.

For multi-story multi-family dwellings, the unit's designation shall be composed of one or more numeric characters followed by one or more alphabetic characters. Spaces or hyphens between the numeric characters and alphabetic characters are not allowed. The numeric characters shall identify the floor upon which the unit is located and the alphabetical characters shall uniquely identify the unit on that floor.

Each floor in a multi-family building shall be assigned a unique floor number from top to bottom with the ground floor being the first floor and increasing sequentially for each floor above the first floor, except basement units which shall be assigned the prefix "LL" (lower level).

Each unit on a floor in a multi-family building shall be designated alphabetically with unit A starting at the left corner of the building when facing the building from the vehicular access to the building. . If there are more than 26 units on a floor, unit 27 will be designated AA, Unit 28 will be BB and so forth. Basement units shall be designated with the prefix LL (lower level) followed by an optional floor number and unit letter.

Examples:

- The eighth unit from the left front corner of the building of a single story multi-family dwelling would have the designation H.
- The fifth unit from the left front corner of the building on the second floor of a multi-floor multi-family dwelling would have the designation 2E.
- The twenty-ninth unit from the left front corner of the building on the third floor of a multi-floor multi-family dwelling would have the designation 3CC.

Numbering of Accessory Apartments: When an accessory apartment has been authorized on a particular piece of property, the primary residence shall use the assigned street number for the property . The accessory residence shall use the assigned street number for the property followed by an A.

Apartments and Residential Condominiums: Each primary private access road to an apartment or residential condominium complex with three or more buildings shall be named and a standard Groton street sign shall be installed. At the sole discretion of the Town Manager, in cases where the apartment units or residential condominiums are located near the vehicular access to the building or along shallow parking areas along the street, a separate street name may not be required.

Multiple Use Properties: Each separate building should be assigned an individual number. For properties with narrow street frontage, the numbers may be borrowed from the next available number when necessary.

Commercial, Office and Industrial Complexes: A choice must be made among several methods:

- Assign the number to the main building where all of the mail is to be received. Auxiliary buildings may be assigned separate numbers.
- Each principal building in the complex may require a separate number.
- For strip mall type shopping center developments, one number shall be assigned to each free standing building in the strip mall and each individual business shall be assigned a unique alphabetic unit or suite designation. Basement units shall be designed with the prefix LL (lower level). For security and emergency response purposes, the business name and assigned address of each business shall be placed on all of its entrances and loading areas.
- Interior mall shopping centers shall have one number assigned for the entire mall. Individual businesses shall be assigned a unique alphabetic unit or suite number. For security and emergency response purposes, units in such interior mall shopping centers with individual external entrances, shall display the business name and assigned address at all external entrances and loading areas.

NNN-7 Street Naming and Building Numbering Procedures

Street Name Approval: All proposed street names shall be submitted to the Town Manager for approval prior to the submission of any tentative or preliminary subdivision plan to the Planning Board or Building Commissioner, as appropriate. Only alphabetic characters and no punctuation shall be used in street names.

Street Name Length:

- Due to space restrictions on the standard street name sign blades, street names, including the abbreviated suffix, shall not have more than 20 letters and spaces.

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- To be consistent throughout the Town with street name suffix abbreviations, only the following standard United States Postal Service Abbreviations may be used:

Full Street Name Suffix	Suffix Abbreviation
Avenue	AVE
Circle	CIR
Court	CT
Drive	DR
Lane	LN
Path	PATH
Place	PL
Point	PT
Road	RD
Row	ROW
Run	RUN
Street	ST
Terrace	TER
Trail	TRL
Walk	WALK
Way	WAY

Valid Street Name Suffix: Following is the list of street name suffixes that may be used in the Town of Groton:

- Avenue
- Circle
- Court
- Drive
- Lane

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- Path
- Place
- Point
- Road
- Row
- Run
- Street
- Terrace
- Trail
- Walk
- Way

Prefixes: Abbreviated prefixes (such as N., S., E., or W.) shall not be used as part of street names.

Characters Used in Street Names: Street names may only contain alphabetic characters without symbols, numbers or punctuation marks of any kind.

Cul-De-Sac Streets: When a cul-de-sac street is proposed as an extension of an existing street alignment, the cul-de-sac shall take the name of the existing street.

Private Street Names:

- When a private, unnamed road, regardless of the legal form of roadway ownership, provides ingress and egress to more than three residences, the private road will be named by the Town. The Town Manager shall solicit and consider, but need not use, suggestions from the property owners on the road.
- Street name suggestions that reflect a local historical figure, place or event will most often be given preference for new street names. Proper names of current residents will not be accepted. However, proper names of historical figures may be considered.
- New street signs, conforming to the Town's street name sign standards, shall be installed on private roads either by the property owners or by an alternative procedure approved by the Town Manager.
- The Board of Selectmen may name any private road; regardless of the number of residences on the road, when there will clearly be more than three residences using the road in the near future.

Duplication of Street Names:

- In no case shall the name of a proposed street duplicate an existing street name irrespective of the use of the suffix (road, street, place, way, and etcetra) which is part of the proposed name.

- In no case shall a street name be used which, in the opinion the Town Manager, sounds like or can be easily confused with an existing street name.

NNN-8 Street Name and New Building Number Procedures

General:

- Numbers shall be assigned at intervals determined by the Building Commissioner. Usually, but not always, the 20-foot number interval method will be used.
- Property numbers shall be assigned to each residence upon submission of the building permit application.
- No building permit shall be issued for any principal building until a street number has been assigned by the Building Commissioner
- Street name signs, conforming to the Town's street name sign standards, shall be installed by the developer prior to the issuance of any building permits for new subdivision development.
- No certificate of occupancy shall be issued until the assigned property number has been displayed in accordance with these regulations and street signs, conforming to the Town's street name sign standards, have been installed.

New Subdivision Development:

- All proposed street names must be submitted to the Planning Board for approval.
- No subdivision plan shall be approved without approval of proposed street names.
- No subdivision plan shall be approved without assignment of street numbers by the Building Commissioner.
- Endorsement of said plan by the Planning Board shall constitute the assignment of building numbers to the lots shown on the plan.

Site Plan Review:

- All proposed street names must be submitted to the Planning Board for approval.
- New property numbers will be determined, based on the number principles contained herein, for the particular type of development.
- Final property numbers will be provided by the Building Commissioner prior to site plan approval or prior to the issuance of a building permit.

Other Developments (including ANR): This includes developments shown on a plan for which approval under the Subdivision Control Law is not required and development projects approved prior to the effective date of these regulations.

- For all types of developments, the correct property number is required to be shown on the building permit application and all other application documents.

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- Applications should be directed to the Building Commissioner in order to have a property number assigned.
- Endorsement of an Approval Not Required plan by the Planning Board shall constitute the assignment of building numbers to the lots shown on the plan.

Building Permit Approval:

- Property numbers will be assigned to new building permit applications based on the location of the property's primary vehicle access.
- Property numbers will not be changed after the issuance of the building permit except due to changes in the primary vehicle access to the residence or business or when it has been determined by the Building Commissioner, after consultation with the Fire Chief, that a change is warranted to ensure public health, safety, or welfare.
- If the location of the primary vehicle access to the property should change after the issuance of the building permit, the applicant, or his authorized representative must contact the Building Commissioner to obtain a revised property number.

NNN-9 Non-Conforming Street Name and Number Change Procedures

General:

Street name changes may be made by the Board of Selectmen in accordance with MGL Chapter 85, §3, to avoid confusion or duplication due to: duplication of street names, multiple street names for the same alignment, multiple spellings of suffixes for the same street alignment, sound alike street names with different spellings; error in assignment of 20 foot intervals; and errors in the property numbers, such as even and odd numbers mixed out of sequence.

The designation of street names (outside of subdivisions) shall be made by the Board of Selectmen. Assignment of property numbers shall be in accordance with the procedures outlined in the New Street Names or Street Name Changes to Correct Address Problems provisions set forth below.

Property Numbering Changes:

When it is necessary to correct an existing property number problem, all affected property owners shall be notified of the proposed action by the Fire Chief. The written notice shall advise each that the proposed action shall become effective 60 days from the date of notice.

New Street Names or Street Name Change to Correct Address Problems:

- Street name changes will be made by the Board of Selectmen upon instances of: similar sounding street names with different spellings, multiple suffixes for the same street alignment, or other instances where the Board of Selectmen determines that confusion may exist that will affect emergency service response.
- Written notice shall be sent to all affected persons. The notice shall confirm the street name or street number change and effective dates.
- Street signs, maps and street name directories shall be changed upon the final action.

Existing Street Name Change Requests:

- Any person, firm, or corporation who owns property which has direct access from a street may request the change of said street name by submitting the Street Name Change Form.
- Except as noted in the New Street Names or Street Name Changes to Correct Address Problems subsection above, street name change applications shall be processed as follows:
 - Street renaming applications where the original street name was approved as part of a subdivision plan approved by the Planning Board will be considered by the Planning Board until the road is accepted as a public way;
 - All other street renaming applications will be considered by the Board of Selectmen;
- In determining if a proposed street name change is appropriate, the consideration shall be whether the proposed name change will enhance public safety, specifically, whether the street name change will lessen confusion and not be detrimental to public safety. Street name change applications will be processed in accordance with established procedures, including scheduling consideration of the application.
- The Board of Selectmen may choose not to consider a street renaming request.
- For existing street name changes, all residents or businesses located on the road should be notified of the proposed name change. The Board of Selectmen shall make the final determination on the street name, in accordance with MGL Chapter 85, §3. Once a street name has been selected, all affected property owners, residents and businesses will be notified via letter by certified mail.

NNN-10 Display of Street Signs, Numbers and Unit

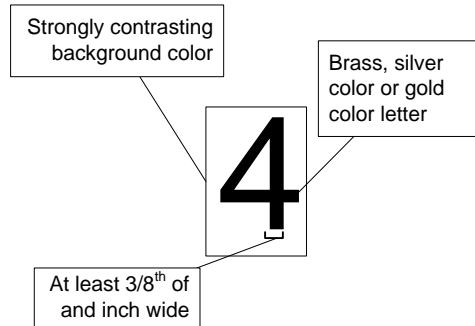
Purpose: To ensure prompt delivery of emergency and routine services, it is important that the assigned property numbers be displayed on each property. Postal Service regulations require that each mailbox be identified. However, along many streets, mailboxes are not suitably located to provide for the identification and location of each residence. Therefore, some residents will need to display their property numbers in two locations, at the point of vehicular access from the right of way to the property and on the building.

Responsibility for Display: It is the duty of the owner to ensure that the assigned property number is displayed in a conspicuous place.

Regulations for Display:

- The numbers on the building shall be affixed in a place visible from the vehicular access to the building and driveway access area, as applicable.
- Whenever possible, the numbers shall be displayed near a light source to improve visibility at night.
- The numbers shall be on a background of highly contrasting color (light on dark or dark on light). The use of brass numbers as well as gold and silver colored

numbers is strongly discouraged but may be used if the width of each number outline is at least 3/8th of an inch, at least 3 inches tall, and the number or numbers are displayed on a strongly contrasting background.



For example, the combination of brass, gold colored or silver colored numbers on a natural color pressure treated wooden post does not meet the strongly contrasting background requirement.

- The numbers shall be large enough (three-inch minimum) to be readable from the street.
- If the principal building is not visible from the street, the numbers shall be displayed on a granite post, gate post, or other conspicuous location on the property near the driveway. The numbers must be visible from both directions year round.
- If the principal building is shared with another person or occupant/user who has a separate entrance, and each entrance has been assigned an individual building number, then each should display his number near his doorway. Both numbers shall also be displayed in accordance with the Regulation for Display, stated above.
- If a building has more than one unit and the units are accessed by separate driveways, each building number and unit designation shall be displayed at the vehicular access to each unit.
- If the mailbox is not located on the street (public or private) by which the number has been assigned, the entire address (number and street name) shall be shown on the mailbox to avoid confusion. In these cases, it will be necessary to also display the number on the building, as described above.
- On corner lots, only one number will be assigned. To avoid confusion, the number must be displayed to face the vehicular access to the building.

Directional Indicators for Named Street serving Three or Fewer Residences: In addition to compliance with the Regulations for Display above, a directional marker must be displayed at the entrance to each individual driveway. The specifications for these directional markers are shown in Diagram 2, at the end of these regulations.

Removal of Other Numbers: It shall be the duty of the property owner and occupant, upon affixing the new number, to remove any different number which might be mistaken for, or confused with, the number assigned to that property by the Fire Chief.

Maintenance of Property Numbers: It shall be the duty of the property owner and occupant to maintain property numbers in accordance with these regulations.

NNN-11 Compliance

See Code of the Town of Groton, Chapter 119, Section 4, dated December 28, 2009.

NNN- 12 Enforcement

See Code of the Town of Groton, Chapter 119, Section 8, dated December 28, 2009.

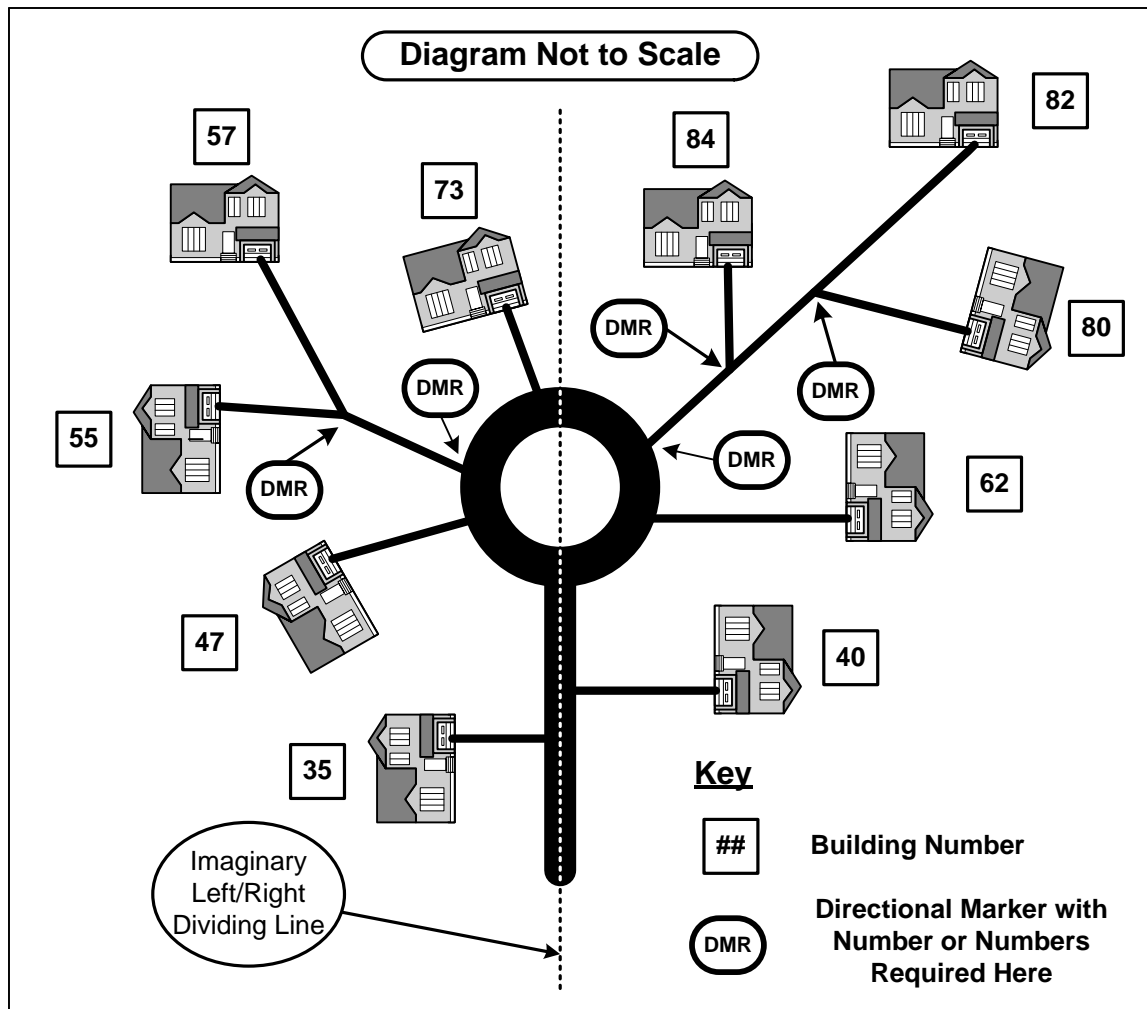
NNN-13 Severability

If any provision, paragraph, sentence, or clause of these regulations is held invalid for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

NNN-14 Effective Date

These regulations shall take effect upon adoption by the Groton Board of Selectmen in accordance with Chapter 119, Section 6, of the Code of the Town of Groton.

DIAGRAM 1: CUL-DE-SAC NUMBERING EXAMPLE



To determine building numbers for buildings on a cul-de-sac do the following:

1. Create an imaginary line generally parallel to and in the center of the ingress and egress road connecting to the circle. Extend this imaginary line so it more or less divides the cul-de-sac in half.
2. Assign even numbers to those buildings whose private connecting road to the cul-de-sac circle is on the right side of the imaginary left/right dividing line.
3. Assign odd numbers to those buildings whose private connecting road to the cul-de-sac circle is on the left side of the imaginary left/right dividing line.
4. Determine number assignments using the 20 foot interval method following the center line (not the imaginary left/right dividing line) of the actual roadway in the cul-de-sac.

Diagram 2: Corner Lot Street Name and Number Diagram

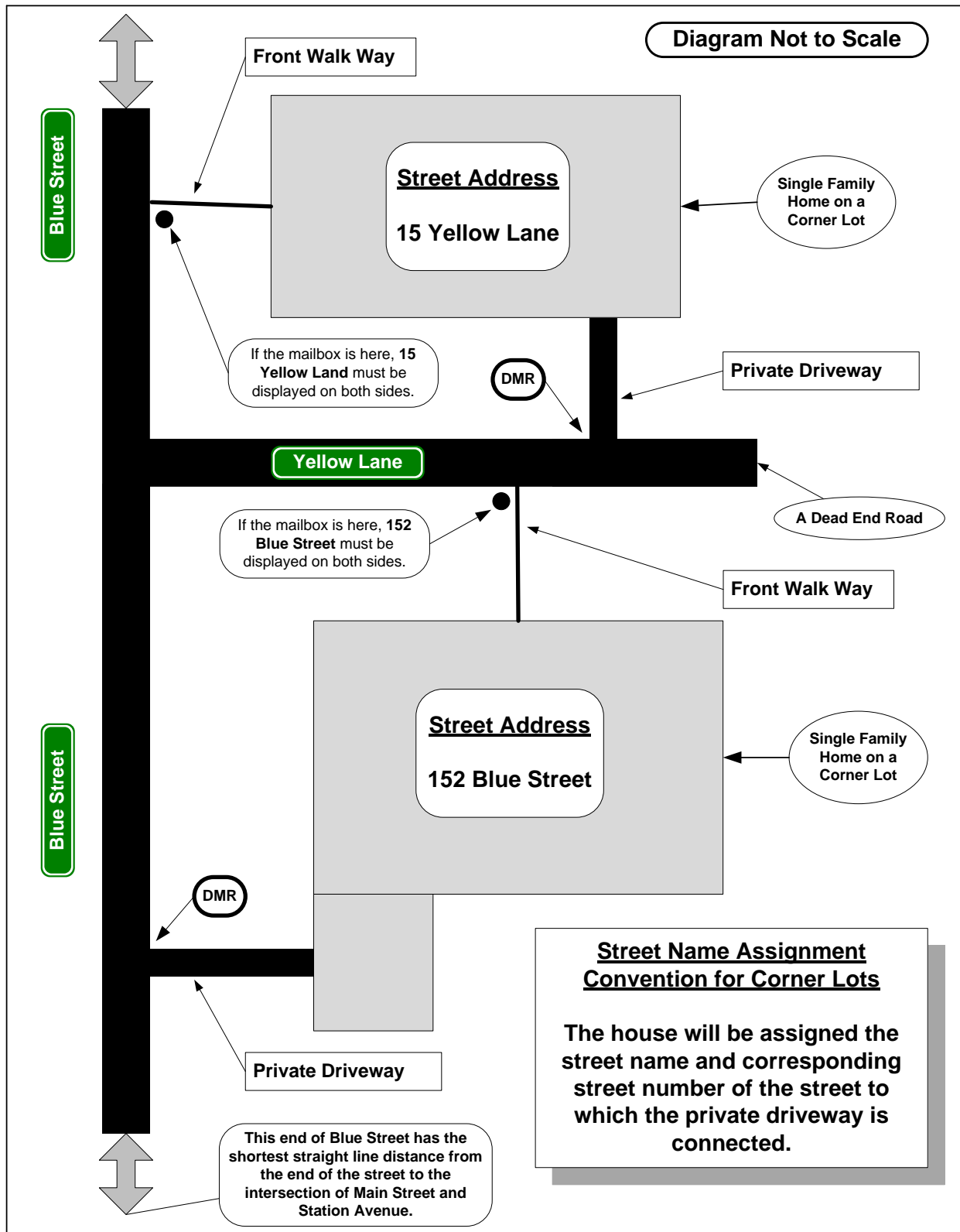


Diagram 3A: Directional and Number Marker Post Specifications

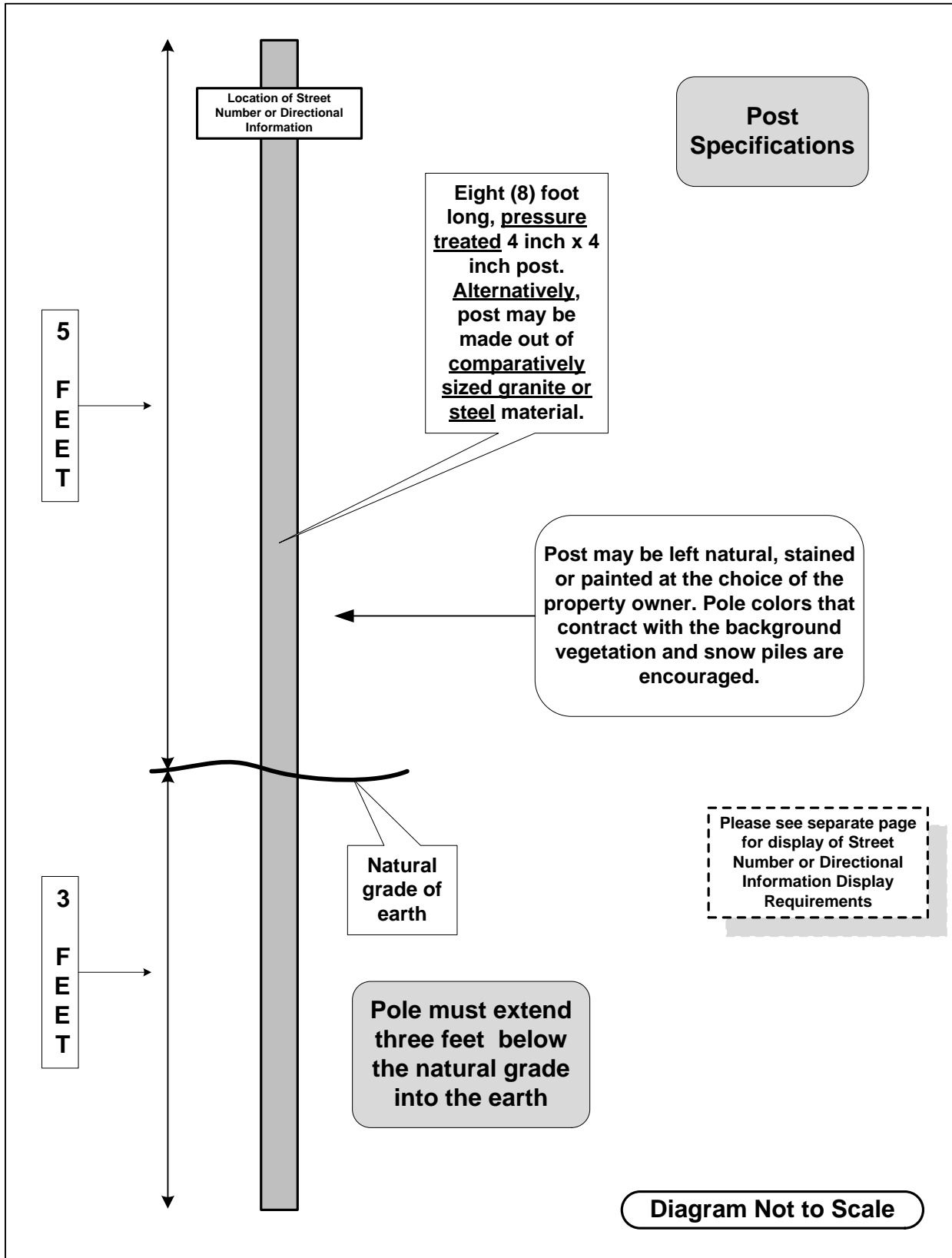


Diagram 3B: Street Number and Directional Marker Specifications

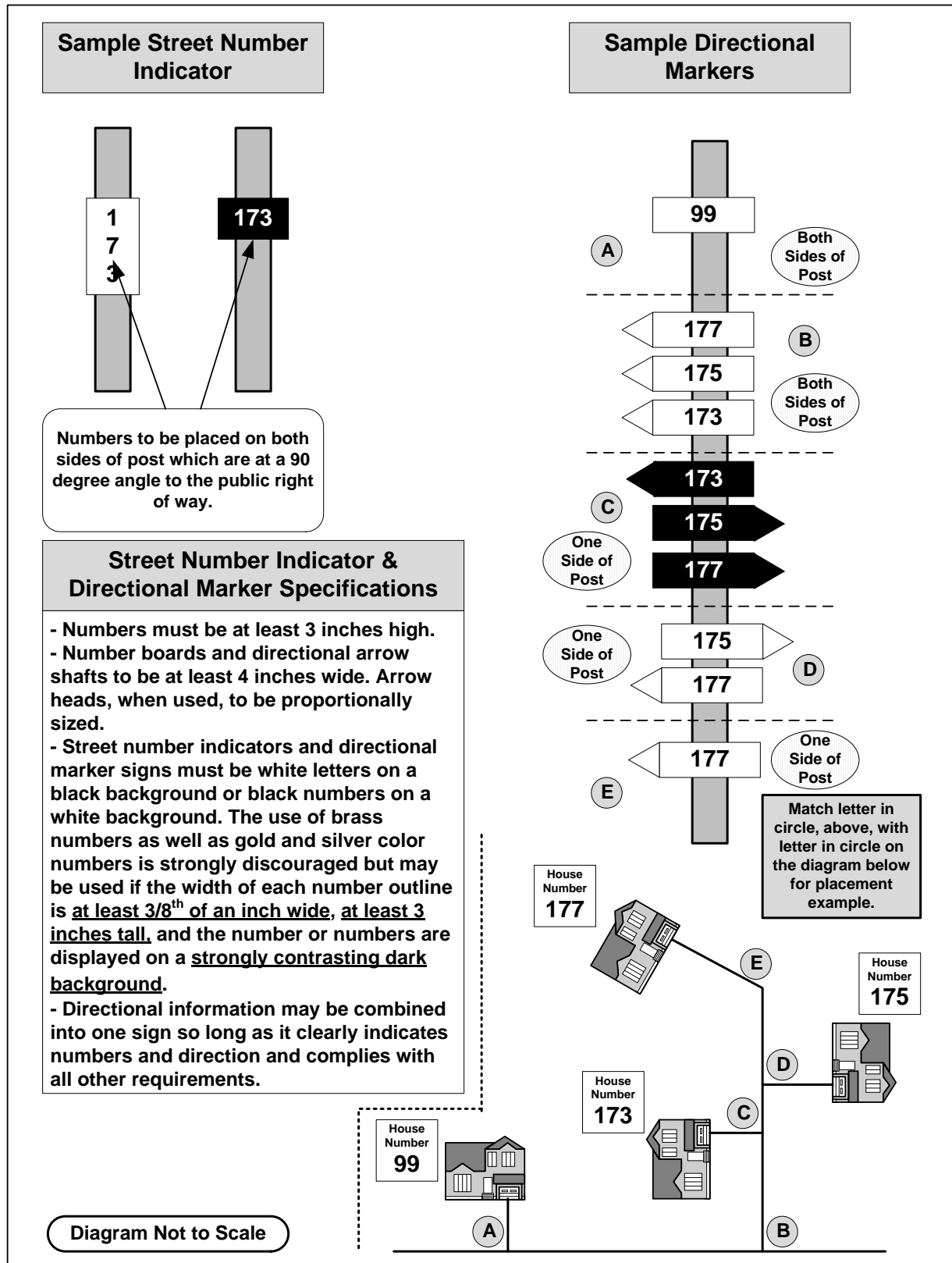


Diagram 4: Mailboxes Not on Lots

