ORDINANCE NO. 20-7()

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 7, HEALTH AND SAFETY, OF THE CODE OF THE COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

BE IT ORDAINED By the Board of Supervisors of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, that Chapter 7, Health and Safety, is hereby reordained and amended as follows:

By Amending, Renaming, and Renumbering:

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- 7-100 Purpose and intent.
- 7-101 Administration and enforcement.
- 7-102 Applicability.
- 7-103 Definitions.
- 7-104 General sound levels prohibited prohibition.
- 7-105 Prohibited acts enumerated.
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- 7-201 Designation of agent.
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CHAPTER 7

HEALTH AND SAFETY

ARTICLE <u>11</u>. NOISE

Sec. 7-100 Purpose and intent.

The purpose and intent of this article is to establish reasonable time, place, and manner regulations pertaining to excessive or unwanted sound. Through content-neutral regulations, this article strikes an appropriate balance between the rights of individuals to engage in activities that create or disseminate sounds at reasonable levels, and the right of the public to a peaceful and healthful environment. It is not the purpose and intent of this article to interfere unduly with the rights of free speech or the exercise of religion and, further, it is not the purpose and intent of this article to implement these regulations in a manner that is based on the content of the sound. In establishing these regulations, the bBoard of sSupervisors hereby finds the following:

- A. Threat to the public health, safety and welfare posed by excessive or unwanted sound. Inadequately controlled sound presents a growing danger to the public health, safety, and welfare. Studies have found that these dangers include hearing impairment, interference with spoken communication, sleep disturbances, cardiovascular disturbances, disturbances in mental health, impaired task performance, and unwanted emotional responses. These effects can lead to, among other things, a wide range of physical problems such as hearing disabilities, increased blood pressure, increased heart rates, abnormal heart rhythms and fatigue, mental health problems such as depression, anxiety, nervousness, stress, and emotional instability, an increased risk of accidents and errors in task performance, and negative effects on learning, reading attention, work performance, school performance, and interpersonal relationships.
- B. *Persons particularly vulnerable to excessive or unwanted sound*. Studies have found that the elderly, medical patients, infants, and children are particularly vulnerable to excessive or unwanted sound.
- C Public safety danger posed by excessive or unwanted sound created by or emanating from motor vehicles. Excessive or unwanted sound created by, or emanating from, motor vehicles interferes with the safe operation of other motor vehicles.
- D. Effects of increases in sound pressure levels. Studies have characterized the human reaction to increases in sound pressure levels over ambient levels, as measured in decibels (dB), as "intrusive" for increases of five (5) to ten (10) decibels, "very noticeable" for increases of ten (10) to tifteen (15) decibels, "objectionable" for increases of twenty (20) decibels, and "very objectionable to intolerable" for increases of twenty (20) or more decibels.
- E. Right of public to be free from an environment of excessive or unwanted sound. The public has a right to and should be free from an environment of excessive or unwanted sound, and the <u>bB</u>oard has a significant governmental interest in providing an environment free of excessive or unwanted sound.

(§ 12.1-1, 9-10-80, § 1; Code 1988, § 12.1-1; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-101 Administration and enforcement.

The e<u>C</u>hief of p<u>P</u>olice is hereby designated the agent of the b<u>B</u>oard of s<u>S</u>upervisors in the administration and enforcement of for administering and enforcing this article. The e<u>C</u>hief of p<u>P</u>olice may be assisted in the enforcement of enforcing this article by employees of the d<u>D</u>epartment of e<u>C</u>ommunity d<u>D</u>evelopment, the department of general services, and other officers and employees of the e<u>C</u>ounty.

(§ 12.1-3, 9-10-80, § 3; 11-14-84; Code 1988, § 12.1-3; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-102 Applicability.

This article shall apply applies to sound produced within the eCounty, regardless of whether the complainant or the receiving property is within or without the eCounty, that is not subject to the noise regulations in County Code eChapter 18-of the Code including, but not limited to, section-18-4.18 of seq. of the Code.

(Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09; Ord. 13-7(2), 9-4-13)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-103 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply to this article unless the context requires a different meaning:

(1) Agricultural activity. The term agricultural activity means a lawfully permitted activity pertaining to horticulture, viticulture, or gardening including, but not limited to: tilling soil for raising crops; keeping livestock, poultry, or both; operating agricultural industries or businesses, including, but not limited to, orchards, fruit packing plants, dairies, nurseries, farm sales, farm stands and farmers' markets; or any combination of the foregoing activities.

(1.1) Audible The term audible means a sound that can be detected by a person using his or her unaided hearing faculties, provided that a sound shall be is determined to be audible even if specific words or phrases cannot be discerned. Sound is audible within a building under section pursuant to County Code § 7-105 if it is audible at least four (4) feet from the wall nearest the sound source, with the doors and windows of the dwelling unit or applicable room of the complainant's building closed and, where audibility is determined from a dwelling unit or hotel room, the dwelling unit or hotel room is located on a different parcel than the parcel on which the sound source is located.

(2) Dwelling unit. The term "dwelling unit" means a single unit designed to provide complete and independent living facilities for one (1) or more persons and having permanent provisions for sleeping and sanitation.

(3) Emergency operation. The term "emergency operation" means any emergency service provided by any police, sheriff, fire, or fire and rescue department, any volunteer fire company, any volunteer rescue squad, any ambulance service or any other emergency service requiring a prompt response, and any emergency repair of public facilities or public utilities.

(4) "Hospital". The term "hospital" means any facility licensed pursuant to Virginia Code § 32.1-123 et seq. in which the primary function is the provision of diagnosis, treatment, and medical and nursing services, surgical or nonsurgical, for two or more nonrelated individuals, including hospitals known under various names such as children's hospitals, sanatoriums, sanitariums and general, acute, rehabilitation, chronic disease, short-term, long-term, outpatient surgical, and inpatient or outpatient maternity hospitals.

- (5) "Hotel". The term "hotel" means any place offering to the public for compensation transitory lodging or sleeping accommodations, overnight or otherwise, including but not limited to facilities known under various names such as hotels, motels, travel lodges, tourist homes, or hostels.
- (6) Hotel room. The term hotel room means a room within a hotel designed for sleeping.
- (7) Mixed-use site. The term "mixed-use site" means a single unified development on one or more units or pieces of real property on which both commercial and residential uses exist.
- (8) "Motorcycle". The term "motorcycle" means every motor vehicle that is designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground and is capable of traveling at speeds in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
- (9) "Motor vehicle". The term "motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled or designed for self-propulsion and includes, but is not limited to, any device defined in Virginia Code § 46.2-100 as an "electric personal assistive mobility device," "electric power-assisted bicycle," "golf cart," "moped," "motorized skateboard or scooter" or "utility vehicle," but does not include a device moved by human power or used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks that is self-propelled or designed for self-propulsion. Any structure designed, used, or maintained primarily to be loaded on or affixed to a motor vehicle to provide a mobile dwelling, sleeping place, office, or commercial space shall be is considered a part of a motor vehicle.
- (10) Multi-family dwelling unit. The term "multi-family dwelling unit" means a structure composed of two (2) or more dwelling units including, but not limited to, apartments, condominiums, townhouses, and duplexes.
- (11) Nursing home. The term "nursing home" means any facility or any identifiable component of any facility licensed pursuant to Virginia Code § 32.1-123 et seq. in which the primary function is the provision to provide, on a continuing basis, of nursing services and health-related services for the treatment and inpatient care of two or more nonrelated individuals, including facilities known under various names such as convalescent homes, skilled nursing facilities or skilled care facilities, intermediate care facilities, extended care facilities, and nursing or nursing care facilities.
- (12) Off-road vehicle. The term "off-road vehicle" means every vehicle that is: (i) an all-terrain vehicle, which is a three-wheeled or four-wheeled motor vehicle powered by a gasoline or diesel engine and generally characterized by large, low-pressure tires, a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering, and which is intended for off-road use by an individual rider on various types of unpaved terrain; (ii) a go-cart, which is a four-wheeled vehicle that has a low center of gravity and is typically used in racing or riding on relatively level services; (iii) an off-road motorcycle, which is a motorcycle designed exclusively for off-road use by an individual rider with not more than two wheels in contact with the ground; and (iv) a motorcycle-like device commonly known as a trail-bike or mini-bike. The term "off-road vehicle" does not include: (i) a farm utility vehicle, which is a motor vehicle that is designed for off-road use and is used as a farm, agricultural, or horticultural service vehicle; or (ii) a utility vehicle,

which is a motor vehicle that is designed and used as a general maintenance, security or other similar service vehicle.

- (12.1) Outdoor. The term outdoor means either outside a structure, or inside a structure that has open windows, doors, or other openings so as to that allow the activity inside the structure to be visible or audible outside the structure.
- (13) Parcel. The term "parcel" means, as appropriate when the term is applied in conjunction with a reference to a property line, either: (i) a separate unit or piece of real property; (ii) any area within a multi-family dwelling unit that is beyond the vertical and horizontal boundaries of the dwelling unit of the complainant; or (iii) any area within a mixed-use site that is beyond the interface between the portion of the site owned or occupied by the complainant.
- (14) Person. The term person means any natural person, association, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity.
- (15) "Place of public entertainment". The term "place of public entertainment" means a building or other place used primarily as a cinema, theater, amphitheater, concert hall, public hall, dance hall, restaurant, or other place of entertainment open to the public, regardless of whether the payment of money or other consideration is required for admission, but does not include a music festival authorized by a special use permit under County Code eChapter 18 of the Code.
- (16) Produce The term produce, or any derivation of the word, means to produce or reproduce, to allow to produce or reproduce, to create or allow to be created, or to operate or allow to be operated.
- (17) Property line. The term property line means either: (i) an imaginary line along the ground surface, and its vertical extension, that separates one unit or piece of real property from another, where the unit or piece is under different ownership; (ii) the vertical and horizontal boundaries of a dwelling unit that is part of a multi-family dwelling unit building; or (iii) on a mixed-use site, the interface between the portions of the parcel on which different categories of activity are being performed.
- (18) Public property means real property owned by a governmental entity including, but not limited to, any public street as defined in this section 7-103(23)(i).
- (19) "School". The term "school" means: (i) a public school subject to title 22.1 of the Virginia Code, Title 22.1; (ii) a private school serving children in one or more grades between kindergarten and grade twelve (12),; (iii) a school for students with disabilities as that term is defined in Virginia Code § 22.1-319; (iv) a child day center as that term is defined in Virginia Code § 63.2-100; (v) the University of Virginia; and (vi) Piedmont Virginia Community College.
- (20) Sound. The term sound means the sensation perceived by the sense of hearing.
- (21) Sound source. The term sound source means any act or device that emits sound.
- (22) "Sport shooting range". The term "sport shooting range" means an area or structure designed for the use of rifles, shotguns, pistols, silhouettes, skeet, trap, black powder, or any other similar sport shooting.
- (23) "Street". The term "street" means: (i) a public right-of-way which that is part of the primary or secondary system of state highways, or is classified as a highway in the interstate system; or (ii) a privately owned and maintained travelway for motor vehicles serving two (2) or more single family detached dwelling units that are located on two (2) or more separate units or pieces of

land, one or more multi-family dwelling units, a mixed-use site, or a site used for commercial or industrial purposes.

The meaning of any sound-related term not defined herein shall be obtained from the most recent version of the American Standard Acoustical Terminology, if the term is defined therein.

(§ 12.1-2, 9-10-80, § 2; 6-10-81; Code 1988, § 12.1-2; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09; Ord. 13-7(2), 9-4-11)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-104 General sound levels prohibited prohibition.

It shall be is unlawful for any person to produce sound that causes at least a fifteen (15) dBA increase in the sound level above the ambient sound level, as determined pursuant to section—18-4.18 of the Code County Code § 18-4.18. Any person who commits a specific prohibited act delineated in section County Code § 7-105 may, in lieu of being charged with a violation of section County Code § 7-105, be charged with a violation of this section 7-104 if the sound produced is a violation of this section.

(Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-105 Specific acts prohibited.

It shall be is unlawful for any person to produce sound from the following acts that meets or exceeds the applicable sound levels:

- A. Motor vehicle or motorcycle operation. The sound is produced by: (i) the absence of a muffler and exhaust system conforming to Virginia Code §§ 46.2-1047 and 46.2-1049 on a motor vehicle or a motorcycle; (ii) jackrabbit starts, spinning tires, racing engines, or other similar acts in a motor vehicle or on a motorcycle; or (iii) a refrigeration unit mounted on a motor vehicle, and either:
 - 1. On a street or on public property. The motor vehicle or motorcycle is operated or parked on a street or on public property, and the sound is audible from a distance of one-hundred (100) feet or more from the motor vehicle or motorcycle; or
 - 2. On private property. The motor vehicle or motorcycle is operated or parked on private property, and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the motor vehicle or motorcycle is located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.
- B. Radios, tape players, television receivers, musical instruments, electronic sound amplification equipment, and other sSound producing or reproducing devices. The sound is produced by a radio, tape player, television receiver, musical instrument, electronic sound amplification equipment, phonograph, compact disc player, MP3 player, or other similar any device intended primarily for the production or reproduction of sound (hereinafter, collectively and singularly a "device") and either:
 - 1. Device within or on a motor vehicle on a street or on public property. The device is within or on a motor vehicle that is operated or parked on a street or on public property, and

the sound is audible from a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the motor vehicle:

- 2. Device within or on a motor vehicle on private property. The device is within or on a motor vehicle that is operated or parked on private property, and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the motor vehicle is located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room;
- 3. Device within a place of public entertainment. The device is located within a place of public entertainment, and the sound is audible for a duration of five (5) continuous minutes or more, without an interruption of the sound for thirty (30) or more consecutive seconds during the five (5) minute period, within any one (1) hour period: (i) from a distance of ene hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the place of public entertainment is located; or (ii) between the hours of 10:00 p.m. any day and 7:00 a.m. the following day from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room;
- 4. Device within a dwelling unit. The device is located within a dwelling unit and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the motor vehicle is located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room:
- 5. Device producing outdoor amplified music or serving as an outdoor public address system. The device is located to produce outdoor amplified music, to serve as an outdoor public address system, or both, including any such device used in conjunction with an agricultural activity, and the sound is not otherwise regulated under subsections (B)(1) through (4) or exempt under section pursuant to County Code § 7-106, and the sound is audible from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room; or
- 6. Device in other locations. The device is located other than within or on a motor vehicle, a place of public entertainment, a dwelling unit, or is not producing a sound subject to subsection (B)(5), and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the device is located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.
- C. Off-road vehicles. The sound is produced by an off-road vehicle operated in a location other than on a street, where the off-road vehicle use is not an authorized primary use under County Code eChapter 18 of the Code, and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one-hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the off-road vehicle is located; or (ii) between the hours of 10:00 p.m. any day and 7:00 a.m. the following day from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.
- D. *Proximity to sound-sensitive institutions*. The sound is produced on any street adjacent to any school, hospital, nursing home, or court (hereinafter, collectively referred to as "institutions"), provided that conspicuous signs are posted and visible on the street(s) adjacent to the institution stating that the street is adjacent to a school, hospital, nursing home, or court and either:
 - 1. Schools and courts. The sound is audible from inside the school building or the court between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. when the school or court is in session; or
 - 2. Hospitals and nursing homes. The sound is audible from inside the hospital or nursing home.
- E. Construction, demolition, or maintenance activities. Either of the following:

Sound produced by construction, demolition, or maintenance activities between the hours of 10:00 p.m. <u>any day</u> and 7:00 a.m. <u>the following day</u>, and the sound is audible:

 (i) from a distance of <u>one hundred (100)</u> feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the activities are located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.

- 2. Sound produced by construction, demolition, or maintenance activities related to a public facility, a public use, or a public improvement between the hours of 10:00 p.m. <u>any day</u> and 7:00 a.m. <u>the following day</u>, but which is produced by a contractor of a governmental entity, or a subcontractor of such a contractor, either off-site or outside of the project limits when the project limits are established in writing by the governmental entity, and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the activities are located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.
- F. Silvicultural activities. Sound produced during lawfully permitted bona fide silvicultural activities including, but not limited to logging activities, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. any day and 6:00 a.m. the following day or at any time if the silvicultural activities, including logging activities, are determined to not be lawfully permitted bona fide silvicultural activities, and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of ene hundred (100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the activities are located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.
- G. Solid waste collection. Sound produced by the collection of solid waste between the hours of 10:00 p.m. any day and 6:00 a.m. the following day within a residential zoning district established under pursuant to County Code eChapter 18-of the Code, and between the hours of 10:00 p.m. any day and 5:00 a.m. the following day within any non-residential zoning district established under pursuant to County Code eChapter 18-of the Code, including any mixed-use site, and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one hundred (100) feet or more from the solid waste collection activity; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.
- H. Yard maintenance activities. Sound produced by routine yard maintenance activities including, but not limited to, mowing, trimming, clipping, leaf blowing, and snow blowing between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. within a residential zoning district established under pursuant to County Code eChapter 18-of the Code, and between the hours of 10:00 p.m. any day and 6:00 a.m. the following day within any non-residential zoning district established under pursuant to County Code eChapter 18-of the Code, including any mixed-use site, and the sound is audible: (i) from a distance of one hundred-(100) feet or more from the property line of the parcel on which the activities are located; or (ii) from inside a dwelling unit or hotel room.

(Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09; Ord. 13-7(2), 9-4-13; Ord. 16-7(1), 5-4-16)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-106 Exempt sounds.

The following sounds are not prohibited by this article:

- A. Agricultural activities. Sound produced by an agricultural activity.
- B. *Animals*. Sound produced by animals including, but not limited to, barking dogs, which are subject to the animal noise regulations in <u>County Code</u> e<u>C</u>hapter 4 of the Code.

C. Bells or chimes from place of religious worship. Sound produced by bells, chimes or other similar instruments or devices from a place of religious worship.

- D. Construction, demolition, or maintenance activities. The following sounds:
 - 1. Sound produced by construction, demolition, or maintenance activities, except as provided in section County Code § 7-105(E).
 - 2. Sound produced by construction, demolition, or maintenance activities related to a public facility, a public use, or a public improvement, where the sound is produced on-site or within the project limits established in writing by the governmental entity.
- E *Emergency operations*. Sound produced in the performance of emergency operations including, but not limited to, audible signal devices which are employed as warning or alarm signals in case of fire, collision, or imminent danger, or sound produced by power generators during power outages and other emergency situations.
- F. Firearms. Sound produced by the lawful discharge of a firearm, including any sound produced at a gun club, shooting range, shooting preserve, or target, trap or skeet range; provided that this sound is otherwise subject to the noise regulations in County Code eChapter 18-of the Code.
- G. Home appliances. Sound produced by the normal use of home appliances such as generators, air conditioners, heat pumps, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, dryers, and dishwashers, provided that the appliances are in good repair.
- H. Outdoor amplified music or outdoor public address systems. Sound produced by an outdoor amplified music system or outdoor public address system if the sound is outdoor amplified music at a farm winery subject to the farm winery regulations in section County Code § 18-5.1.25(e) or is sound produced in conjunction with an outdoor music festival authorized by special use permit under pursuant to County Code eChapter 18 of the Code.
- I. Parades, fireworks and similar officially sanctioned events. Sound produced by parades, fireworks, or other similar events which are officially sanctioned, if required; provided that the exemption for fireworks shall apply only to fireworks displays duly issued a permit pursuant to County Code eChapter 6-of the Code.
- J. *Person's voice*. Sound produced by a person's voice, except as provided in section 7-105(B).
- K. Protected expression. Sound produced by any lawful activity which constitutes protected expression pursuant to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, but not amplified expression; provided that the sound is not prohibited by section County Code § 7-105.
- L. *Public facilities, public uses, and public improvements.* Sound produced by the operation of a public facility, public use, or public improvement, including, but not limited to, any sound which would not be an exempt sound if it was produced by the operation of a non-public facility, or non-public use.
- M. School athletic contests or practices, and other school activities; private schools. Sound produced by private school athletic contests or practices, and other private school activities.

- N. Silvicultural activities. Sound produced during lawfully permitted bona fide silvicultural activities including, but not limited to, logging activities, except as provided in section County Code § 7-105(F).
- O. Solid waste collection. Sound produced by the collection of solid waste, except as provided in section County Code § 7-105(G).
- P. Telephones. Normal sound produced by landline and wireless telephones.
- Q. *Transportation*. Transient sound produced by transportation including, but not limited to, public and private airports (except as otherwise regulated), aircraft, railroads, and other means of public transit, and sound produced by motor vehicles and motorcycles, except as provided in section County Code § 7-105(A).
- R. *Warning devices*. Sound produced by a horn or warning device of a vehicle when used as a warning device, including back-up alarms for trucks and other equipment.
- S. Yard maintenance activities. Sound produced by routine yard maintenance activities including, but not limited to, mowing, trimming, clipping, leaf blowing and snow blowing, except as provided in section County Code § 7-105(H).

(§ 12.1-7, 9-10-80, § 7; Code 1988, § 12.1-7; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09; Ord. 13-7(1), 5-8-13; Ord. 13-7(2), 9-4-13; Ord. 16-7(1), 5-4-16)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-107 Complaints.

No person shall be charged with a violation of the provisions of sections violating County Code §§ 7-104 or 7-105 unless the complainant appears before a magistrate and requests a summons to be issued. However, when a violation is committed in the presence of a police officer, the police officer shall have the authority is authorized to initiate all necessary proceedings.

(Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

Sec. 7-108 Violation and penalty.

Any person who violates any provision of this article shall be deemed to be guilty of A violation of this article by any person is punishable as a class 43 misdemeanor, provided that any person who violates subsection 7-105(E) shall be deemed to be guilty of a class 4 misdemeanor a violation of County Code § 7-105(E) by any person is punishable as a class 4 misdemeanor. The person operating or controlling a sound source shall be guilty of any violation caused by that source. If the sound source cannot be determined but its presence on a parcel can be determined, any owner, tenant or resident physically present on the parcel where the sound is being produced is guilty of the violation. Persons violating this article include, but are not limited to: (i) any person operating or controlling a sound source that is creating the violation; and (ii) any owner, tenant, or resident physically present on the parcel where the sound creating the violation is but the sound source cannot be determined.

(§ 12.1-8, 9-10-80, § 8; Code 1988, § 12.1-8; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(3), 12-2-09; Ord. 16-7(1), 5-4-16)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-1200.

ARTICLE II2. NAMING OF ROADS AND NUMBERING OF PROPERTIES

Sec. 7-200 Purpose and intent.

The purpose and intent of this article are as follows:

- A. <u>Efficiency and uniformity.</u> In order to provide for more efficient delivery of emergency and other services and to provide for uniformity in road naming and assign<u>ingment</u> of property numbers, there is hereby established a this system for naming roads and numbering properties within the e<u>County</u> is established.
- B. <u>All roads named, all addressable structures numbered</u>. It is intended by this article that all roads within the e<u>C</u>ounty which serve or are designed to serve three (3) or more dwelling units or business addressable structures shall will be named; and that all dwelling units or business addressable structures within the e<u>C</u>ounty shall will be assigned property numbers.
- C. <u>"Road" defined.</u> For purposes of this article, the term "road" means any public street or private road.

(§ 16.01-1, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-1; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-201 Designation of agent.

The dDirector of planning the Department of Community Development is hereby designated the agent under Virginia Code § 15.2-2019 for the purpose of assigning road names and property structure addresses, and for the development and maintenance of a manual and maps, as provided in sections 7-202 and 7-203 developing and maintaining manual, and any associated maps, as provided in County Code §§ 7-202 and 7-203.

(§ 16.01-2, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-2; Ord. A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 09-7(1), 7-1-09)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-202 Manual to be developed and adopted.

- <u>A. Contents of the manual.</u> The agent shall develop a manual prescribing: (i) a system for the naming ef roads and numbering ef properties addressable structures within the eCounty; (ii) the design of road signs; (iii) standards for site preparation for such those signs; and (iv) standards for the maintenance of maintaining such those signs.
- B. Manual subject to approval by the Board; amendments. The manual is subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. Any amendments to the manual must also be approved by the Board.
- <u>C. Procedures and standards are mandatory.</u> Compliance with the procedures and standards set forth in the manual shall be <u>are</u> mandatory upon its approval by the <u>bB</u>oard of <u>sS</u>upervisors. The manual may be amended from time to time by resolution of the <u>bB</u>oard.

(§ 16.01-3, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-3; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-203 Maps to be developed and maintained.

The agent shall prepare and maintain current maps showing all public and private roads which are officially named pursuant to the authority established herein within the county this article, the names of such the roads, and the number sing of all properties of the addressable structures.

(§ 16.01-4, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-4; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-204 Responsibility for placing and maintaining road signs.

The responsibility for placing and maintaining road signs required by this article shall be is as follows:

- A. <u>County Engineer.</u> The <u>cCounty eEngineer shall be is</u> responsible for placing signs at each intersection and at other locations deemed necessary by the agent on:
 - 1. Each public street or private road which serves or is designed to serve three (3) or more dwelling units or business addressable structures which is not approved as a part of a subdivision or site plan;
 - 2. Each road funded by the county or the Virginia Department of Transportation; and
 - 3. Each existing road serving more than two (2) parcels but not more than two (2) addressable structures, but only at such time when but not until the road serves three (3) addressable structures; provided that if a subdivision or site plan is approved which would be served by the road, then the subdivider or developer shall be is responsible for such placement, as provided in paragraph placing the signs pursuant to subsection (B)(1).
- B. <u>Subdivider or developer.</u> The subdivider or developer shall be responsible for placing signs at each intersection and at other locations deemed necessary by the agent on:
 - 1. Each road approved as part of a subdivision plat or site plan;
 - 2. Each existing road in an existing subdivision or development which is bonded for future acceptance into the secondary <u>State highway</u> system of state highways; and
 - 3. Each existing road for which the placement of placing signs becomes the responsibility of the subdivider or developer, as provided in paragraph subsection (A)(3).
- C. <u>Maintenance</u>. The subdivider or developer shall <u>must</u> maintain signs it is required to place until such time as the roads are taken into the secondary <u>State highway</u> system of state-highways, or are taken over for maintenance by the homeowners as required pursuant to a private road maintenance agreement. Thereafter, the signs <u>on roads in the secondary State highway system shall must</u> be maintained by the e<u>C</u>ounty except where a special installation has been allowed under <u>part III</u>, <u>section 2(d)</u> of the manual-developed and adopted pursuant to section 7-202.

(§§ 16.01-1, 16.01-5, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, §§ 16.01-1, 16.01-5; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98; Ord. 02-7(1), 1-9-02)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-205 Content of road signs.

Each road sign placed pursuant to this article shall <u>must</u> display the name of the road or roads, and <u>such any</u> other information as the agent <u>may</u> deems necessary, including, but not limited to, secondary or other road numbers as prescribed by the Virginia Department of Transportation.

(Chap. 16.01, § 16.01-5, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-5; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-206 Numbers to be displayed.

The owner or other person responsible for each addressable structure in the county shall must display the assigned number in a manner that is easily readable in accordance with the manual within thirty (30) days of after the address effective date as established by the United States Postal Service. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued The County will not issue a certificate of occupancy to an addressable structure built subsequent to after the United States Postal Service's established address effective date which is served by a named road until the number is displayed in accordance with this article.

(§ 16.01-6, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-6; Ord. 98-A(1), 6-17-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-207 Responsibility for cost of signs and numbering.

- A. When the County pays for signs. The eCounty shall pay the cost of fabrication and placement of will pay the cost to fabricate and place each sign it is required to install pursuant to section County Code § 7-204(A).
- B. When the subdivider or developer pays for signs. The subdivider or developer shall pay the cost of fabrication and placement of must pay the cost to fabricate and place each sign it is required to install pursuant to section County Code § 7-204(B).
- <u>C. The owner pays for numbers.</u> The owner of each dwelling unit or business <u>addressable</u> structure shall pay the cost of the fabrication and placement of must pay the cost to fabricate and place each set of numbers for a structure.

(§ 16.01-1, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-1; Ord. 98-A(1), 6-17-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-208 Site plan, subdivision plat, and building permit requirements.

No A final subdivision plat or final site plan which shows any road required to be named shall must not be approved by the County unless the subdivision plat or site plan displays on its face the approved name or names of such street or each road, approved by the agent. No A building permit shall must not be issued by the County for any structure within the area shown on such a subdivision plat or site plan until road signs have been installed by the subdivider or developer.

(§ 16.01-7, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-7; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-209 Official address.

Upon adoption of this article and approval of the manual and the map(s), the street name and number assigned to each property within the county shall be the official address of such property, for all purposes. Each road name approved and each structure number assigned for a property pursuant to this article is the official address of the property for all purposes.

(§ 16.01-8, 7-8-92; 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-8; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2019.

Sec. 7-210 Violation and penalty.

Any person who willfully fails to comply with any requirements of this article and the regulations adopted hereunder shall be deemed guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. A willful violation of this article by any person is punishable as a class 1 misdemeanor. In addition to the penalty specified above, the eCounty executive or his designee may seek any other lawful remedy, including injunctive relief, to correct or abate a violation of this article.

(Ord. of 7-8-92; Ord. of 10-13-93; Code 1988, § 16.01-9; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law references-Va. Code §§ 15.2-1429, 15.2-2019.

ARTICLE III3. SMOKING

Sec. 7-300 Declaration of findings and policy.

The <u>bB</u>oard of <u>sS</u>upervisors <u>hereby</u> finds and declares that exposure to environmental tobacco smoke is a serious hazard to the public health, welfare, peace, and safety and the quality of life; that a substantial body of scientific and medical evidence exists which documents this hazard including, but not limited to, the 1986 Report of the Surgeon General entitled "The Health Consequences of Involuntary Smoking"; that both smokers and non-smokers have individual rights which are important to preserve; and that it is the object of this <u>chapter article</u> to help minimize the health hazards <u>described herein</u> of smoking, particularly as they exist in certain public places and places of employment, while simultaneously recognizing the sometimes competing interests of smokers and non-smokers as well as the burdens hereby imposed on persons in management and control of the places regulated.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-2; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2820, et seq.

Sec. 7-301 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section The following definitions apply to this article unless the context requires a different meaning:

- (1) "Bar or lounge area". The term "bar or lounge area" means an area or a room utilized used primarily for the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption by patrons on the premises and in which the sale of food is merely incidental to the sale of alcoholic beverages. Although a restaurant may contain a bar, the term word "bar" shall does not encompass an entire restaurant or any dining area.
- (2) Child care facility. The term child care facility means any facility which is a child day center or a family day home as defined by Virginia Code § 63.1-195 63.2-100.
- (3) Food store. The term food store means any supermarket or grocery store which is designed and arranged to display food products and which has as its primary business purpose the sale of food products to consumers for consumption off the premises, and not for resale.
- (4) Health care facility. The term "health care facility" means any office or institution providing individual care or treatment of diseases, whether physical, mental or emotional, or other medical, physiological or psychological conditions, including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, homes for the aging or chronically ill, laboratories, and offices of any physician, dentist, chiropractor, psychologist, psychiatrist, physiologist, podiatrist, optometrist or optician.
- (5) Public meeting. The term "public meeting" means any meeting or assembly held in a public building or building leased for a public purpose which is open to the public for the conduct of the affairs of, and the transaction of business by, any legislative, administrative, or advisory body, or agency of the cCounty, including boards, commissions, authorities, councils, committees, subcommittees and other subordinate groups thereof, receiving or expending and supported in whole or in part by public funds by a County public body, or any County committee, department, or office in a building that is open to the public.
- (6) "Public place". The term "public place" means an enclosed area available for use by or accessible to the general public during the normal course of business conducted by either private or public entities.
- (7)"Shared work area". The term "shared work area" means any enclosed area on the premises of a place of employment (1) that is a private work area in which two or more employees are assigned to work for most of their work day; (2) where such employees must share common work spaces, equipment or facilities; and (3) where each such employee is aware of or readily available to observe the activities of others taking place in his or her work area.
- (8) "Smoking or to smoke". The term "smoking or to smoke" means the act of smoking or carrying a lighted or smoldering cigar, cigarette or pipe of any kind or lighting a cigar, cigarette or pipe of any kind.
- (9) "Theater". The term "theater" means any indoor facility or auditorium, open to the public, which is primarily used for or designed for the purpose of exhibiting any motion picture, stage drama, musical recital, dance, lecture or other similar performance.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-3; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2820.

Sec. 7-302 Smoking prohibited in certain public places.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter <u>article</u>, it shall be <u>is</u> unlawful for any person to smoke in any of the following public places:

- A. <u>Elevators.</u> In an elevator, regardless of capacity, except in those elevators in single-family dwellings.
- B. <u>Health care facilities.</u> In any health care facility, regardless of capacity, but with the exception of private patient rooms designed for only one patient.
- C. <u>Public meetings.</u> In any public meeting attended by more than two persons.
- D. *Theaters*. In any theater, except smoking by performers as part of the production.
- E. <u>Cultural facilities.</u> In any art gallery, library, museum or similar cultural facility, supported in whole or in part with public funds.
- F. <u>County buildings.</u> In the <u>eCounty</u> office building and any other public building that is wholly or partially owned or leased by the <u>eCounty</u>, is located within and is a part of the corporate limits of the <u>eCounty</u> and is under the direct and exclusive management of the <u>eCounty</u> eExecutive's <u>eOffice</u>.
- G. <u>Restaurants</u>. In the designated no-smoking area of any restaurant that is subject to the provisions of section County Code § 7-304.
- H. <u>Schools and child care facilities.</u> In any elementary or secondary school, or child care facility, whether public or private.
- I. <u>County owned or leased vehicles for public transportation.</u> In any vehicles owned or leased by the <u>eCounty</u> and used regularly for public transportation, including, but not limited to, transit buses and school buses.
- J. Food stores. In any food store.
- K. *Retail stores.* In any retail store.
- L. *Financial institutions*. In any bank or savings and loan.
- M. Shopping malls. In any enclosed shopping mall.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-4; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code §§ 15.2-2829 through 15.2-2831.

Sec. 7-303 Regulation of sSmoking in certain private places of employment.

- A. <u>Smoke-free work areas in shared work areas.</u> Any employer who owns and operates a business within the e<u>C</u>ounty <u>limits</u> and who employs five or more employees shall have the responsibility to must provide, to the extent reasonably practicable, smoke-free work areas for non-smoking employees who work in a shared work area or space that are entered by the general public in the normal course of business or use of the premises.
- B. <u>Smoking prohibited in shared work areas; exception.</u> Unless each and every employee in a particular shared work area consents in writing, smoking is prohibited in the shared work areas of such an employer subject to this section.
- C. Designated smoking areas. Nothing herein shall prevents an employer covered by subject to this section from establishing lawfully designated smoking areas outside of shared work

areas and in accord with section County Code § 7-307; provided, that employers may not designate restrooms and lunchrooms in buildings they owned or managed by suchemployers shall not be designated as smoking areas, unless separate restrooms and lunchrooms are furnished for smokers and non-smokers.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-4; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code §§ 15.2-2827, 15.2-2831(2).

Sec. 7-304 Designated no-smoking areas in restaurants.

- A. Requirement to provide designated no-smoking areas. Any restaurant having the capacity to seat seventy-five 75 or more persons shall have a designated no-smoking area comprised of at least twenty percent of the seating capacity of such the restaurant. The designated no-smoking area shall must be located in a separate room, if one is available in the restaurant, or, if no separate room is available, it shall must be located in a compact and contiguous area as far removed from areas where smoking is permitted, and closest to the best source of ventilation, as is reasonably possible under applicable building code and fire regulations. In determining whether the designed twenty 20 percent non-smoking area is of sufficient size to comply with this chapter article, seats in any room or area which is closed for business at the time of determination shall not be counted.
- B. <u>Determining number of seats.</u> In determining whether a restaurant is subject to the previsions of paragraph (A) of this section subsection (A), the following shall not be included: seats are not counted: (i) seats in the bar or lounge area; (ii) seats in any separate room used exclusively for private functions; and (iii) seats located outdoors.
 - 1. Seats in the bar or lounge area of a restaurant;
 - 2. Seats in any separate room of a restaurant which is used exclusively for private functions; and
 - 3. Seats located out-of-doors.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-7; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2825(A).

Sec. 7-305 Exemptions.

The prohibitions of this chapter shall not apply within do not apply to the following areas:

- A. <u>Designated smoking areas.</u> Lawfully designated smoking areas which meet the conditionsset forth below in section comply with County Code § 7-306.
- B. <u>Theater lobbies</u>. An area of a theater commonly referred to as a lobby; if physically separated from the spectator area, but only if separate lobbies are provided for smokers and non-smokers. Theater lobbies, provided that the lobby is physically separated from the spectator area and a separate lobby is provided for smokers and non-smokers.
- C. <u>Non-shared work areas.</u> Office or work areas which are not shared work areas and which are not entered by the public in the normal course of business or use of the premises.

D. <u>Tobacco stores</u>. Any tobacco shop or store primarily concerned with selling <u>Tobacco stores</u> that sell tobacco and smoking implements.

- E. *Enclosed public buildings*. Areas within enclosed public buildings as defined in section 7-302, which are being used as private dwelling units or are occupied by tenants who are leasing space from the eCounty and are tenants whose use of the subject space is free from express prohibitions contained in other provisions of this chapter not subject to any express prohibitions in this article.
- F. <u>Courthouses.</u> Courthouses owned or leased by the <u>eCounty</u>.
- G. <u>Health care facilities treating addictions or psychiatric disorders or illnesses.</u> Those hHealth care facilities or portions thereof which engage primarily in the treatment of patients suffering from alcohol and other chemical dependency or abuse, or psychiatric disorders or illnesses when implementation of the smoking prohibitions contained in this chapter would, in the written opinion of attending physicians, produce a significant risk of worsening a patient's mental health.
- H. <u>Public buildings of other public entities.</u> Buildings owned or leased by the City of Charlottesville, the Commonwealth of Virginia (including the University of Virginia) and the federal government and its agencies.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-6; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

Sec. 7-306 Designated smoking areas generally.

The owner or person in charge of any building, structure, space, place, or area in which smoking is prohibited may designate separate rooms or areas in which smoking is permitted; provided, that:

- A. <u>Smoking rooms or areas must be separate.</u> Rooms or areas in which smoking is permitted and which are so designated shall <u>must</u> be separate, to the extent reasonably practicable, from those rooms or areas entered by the public in the normal course of use of the particular business or institution.
- B. <u>Ventilation and barriers</u>. In designated smoking areas, ventilation systems and existing physical barriers shall be used, when reasonably practicable, to minimize the toxic effect of smoke in adjacent non-smoking areas.
- C. <u>Size of designated smoking area may not defeat purpose of article.</u> Such dDesignated smoking areas shall <u>must</u> not be so large in number or area in any one building that the fundamental purposes of this chapter article are defeated.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-8; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2827.

Sec. 7-307 Posting of signs.

A. <u>Posting signs in buildings; content.</u> Any person who owns, manages, or otherwise controls any building or area in which smoking is regulated by this chapter shall <u>article must</u> post in an appropriate place in a clear, conspicuous, and sufficient manner "Smoking Permitted" signs or "No Smoking" signs (or the international "No Smoking" symbol, consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across

- it). Print on such signs shall The text on these signs must be at least one inch in height, and the international symbol shall must have a circle of at least four inches in diameter.
- B. <u>Signs in restaurants; location and content.</u> Every restaurant regulated by this chapter shall article must post at or near its entrance a sign stating that a non-smoking section is available, and whether it is physically separated by a wall from the smoking section (*i.e.*, "partitioned" or "nonpartitioned").
- C. <u>Optional content.</u> "No Smoking" signs may, but are not required to, contain language that violation of the no smoking prohibition is punishable by a fine up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00).
- D. <u>Signs in small restaurants not otherwise subject to this article.</u> Small restaurants, which, by reason of their more limited seating capacity, Any restaurants having the capacity to seat fewer than 75 person and is, therefore, are not otherwise subject to this chapter article, shall must post signs at or near their entrances that adequately inform the public of what type of non-smoking or smoking policy is preferred and enforced by management within the restaurant.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-9; Ord. 98-A(1); 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code §§ 15.2-2825(B), 15.2-2826(B).

Sec. 7-308 Enforcement.

- A. <u>Duty to enforce</u>. The provisions of this chapter shall be <u>This article is</u> enforced by the Thomas Jefferson Health District or any other department or person duly designated by the <u>eC</u>ounty <u>eE</u>xecutive.
- B. <u>Citizen complaint may initiate enforcement</u>. Any citizen who desires to register a complaint under this chapter <u>article</u> may initiate enforcement with the Thomas Jefferson Health District.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-10; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

Sec. 7-309 Violations.

- A. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, whether he manages or otherwise controls an area regulated by this chapter or smokes in violation of this chapter, shall be guilty of a class 4 misdemeanor.
- B. Each day of violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense.

A violation of this article by any person is punishable as a class 4 misdemeanor. Each day that this article is violated is a separate offense.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, §16.1-11; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-2833.

Sec. 7-310 Severability.

If any part, section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason-declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judicial decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter.

(6-7-89; Code 1988, § 16.1-12; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

ARTICLE IV4. RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

DIVISION 1. IN GENERAL PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

Sec. 7-400 Purpose of chapter.

The purpose of this <u>chapter article</u> is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the <u>cCounty</u> and to conserve <u>the its</u> land, water, air, and natural and historical resources of the county.

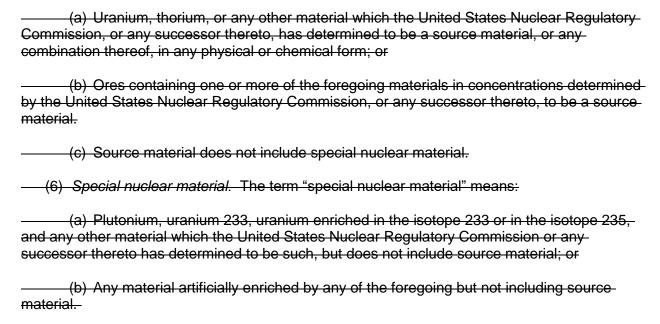
This chapter article is directed at the disposal of radioactive materials and in particular the disposal of biologically active radioactive materials. It establishes certain standards for protection against radiation hazards to iensure that every reasonable effort is made to maintain radiation exposures and release of radioactive material into the environment as low as is reasonably achievable. The term "as low as is reasonably achievable" means as low as is reasonably achievable taking into account the state of technology and knowledge of the long-term effects of radioactive substances, and the economics of improvements in relation to the benefits to the public health, safety, and welfare, the human error factor and other societal and socio-economic considerations, and in relation to the utilization use of ionizing radiation in the public interest.

(Code 1988, § 15.1-1; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

Sec. 7-401 Definitions.

For the purposes of this	chanter the following	words and phrases	shall have the meanings
To the purposes of this	chapter, the following	Words and prinases	Shall have the meanings
respectively ascribed to the	m by this section:		

- (1) By-product material. The term "by-product material" means any-radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation-incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material.
- (2) Curie. The term "curie" means a unit of measurement of radioactivity. One curie is the quantity of radioactive material which decays such that thirty-seven billion atoms disintegrate per second.
- (3) Person. The term "person" may extend to mean and be applied to an individual, corporation, partnership, association or other legal entity, as well as an institution, agency or political subdivision of this commonwealth or any other state, required to obtain a license from the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission to receive, possess, use, transfer and dispose of radioactive material. However, it does not include the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any successor thereto or any federal government agency licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any successor thereto.
- (4) Radioactive material. The term "radioactive material" means any material that emitsionizing radiation spontaneously.
- (5) Source material. The term "source material" means:



"By-product material" means: (i) any radioactive material, except special nuclear material, yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; (ii) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily of its source material content; (iii) any discrete source of radium-226 that is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity; (iv) any material that has been made radioactive by use of a particle accelerator and is produced, extracted, or converted after extraction for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity; and (v) any discrete source of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM), other than source material that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the head of any other appropriate federal agency, determines would pose a threat similar to the threat posed by a discrete source of radium-226 to the public health and safety or the common defense and security, that is extracted, or converted after extraction, for use for a commercial, medical, or research activity.

"Ionizing radiation" means gamma rays and X-rays, alpha and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons, and other nuclear particles.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, department of the State other than the Department of Health, political subdivision of the State, any other state or political subdivision or department thereof, and any legal successor, representative, agent, or department of the foregoing, but not including federal government agencies.

"Property" means real property within the County.

"Radioactive material" means any material that emits ionizing radiation spontaneously.

"Source material" means uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, in any physical or chemical form; or ores that contain by weight one-twentieth of one percent (0.05 percent) or more of uranium, thorium, or any combination thereof. Source material does not include special nuclear material.

"Special nuclear material" means: (i) plutonium, uranium 233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the United States Nuclear Regulatory

Commission or any successor thereto has determined to be such but does not include source material; or (ii) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing but not including source material.

(Code 1988, § 15.1-1; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

State law reference-Va. Code § 32.1-227.

Sec. 7-402 Medical diagnosis and therapy.

Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted as limiting This article must not be interpreted to limit the intentional exposure of patients to radioactive material for the purpose of medical diagnosis or medical therapy.

(Code 1988, § 15.1-3; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

Sec. 7-403 Hazardous materials coordinator.

Pursuant to Virginia Code § 44-146.38, the board of supervisors shall appoint a hazardous materials coordinator for the county. In appointing a hazardous materials coordinator, the board of supervisors shall consider the requisite qualifications for hazardous materials coordinators as established by the coordinator of the state department of emergency services upon recommendation of the state hazardous materials emergency response advisory council. The hazardous materials coordinator shall coordinate the hazardous materials emergency response program within the county.

(Code 1988, § 15.1-3.1; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

DIVISION 2. DISPOSAL

Sec. 7-4043 Incineration--Prohibited in disposal of certain substances Disposal by incineration of certain by-product materials is prohibited.

No person shall <u>may</u> use any <u>lot, parcel or tract of land lying within the boundaries of the county property</u> for <u>the disposal disposing</u> by incineration of by-product material required to be licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and having a half life greater than 12.0 years with atomic numbers between 3 and 84, inclusive. <u>Such bBy-product materials</u> having a half life greater than 12.0 years with atomic numbers between 3 and 84, inclusive, includes: Carbon14, Cesium-135, Cesium-137, Chlorine-36, Europium-152, Holmium-166, Hydrogen-3, lodine-129, Nickel-59, Nickel-63, Niobium-93m, Platinum-193, Samarium151, Strontium-90, Technetium-97, Technetium-99 and Zirconium-93, as listed in Appendix C to 10 Gode of Federal Regulations C.F.R. Part 20.

(Code 1988, § 15.1-4; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

Sec. 7-4054 Incineration--When Disposal by incineration; when permitted; manner of disposal.

A. When disposal by incineration permitted; maximum levels. No person shall may use any lot, parcel or tract of land lying within the boundaries of the county property for the disposal disposing by incineration of by-product material required to be licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and having a half life less than 12.0 years in such a manner that the gaseous effluent from incineration exceeds the most restrictive value (soluble or insoluble) of the limits specified for air in Appendix B, Table II, 2 to 10 Code of

Federal Regulations C.F.R. Part 20. Further, the maximum activity level for the following single radionuclides to be burned per day shall must not exceed:

Radionuclide Padionuclide	Maximum Activity to be
(Microcuries)	Incinerated per Day
Phosphrous-32	35
Sulfur-35	150
Calcium-45	15
lodine-125	1
lodine-131	1
Thallium-201	500

Any By-product Material MPCa* X 10¹⁰m1

listed in 10 C.F.R. 20,

Appendix B, having a half- (most restrictive of soluble

life less than 12.0 years or insoluble)*

If more than one radionuclide is in a single burn, the maximum activity of each radionuclide to be burned shall be calculated by the "sum of the ratios" method described in "Note to Appendix B" of 10 Code of Federal Regulations C.F.R. Part 20.

- B. <u>Record of materials incinerated required.</u> Any person authorized by this article to dispose of by-product material by incineration shall <u>must</u> keep a running record of all materials incinerated. The records <u>will include (a) must include: (i)</u> radionuclides present, (b); (ii) total activity of each radionuclide, and (c); and (iii) the result of use of using the "sum of ratio" method described in "Note to Appendix B" of 10 Code of Federal Regulations C.F.R. Part 20. Such These records shall must be forwarded monthly to the county fire official provided each month to the County Fire Chief.
- C. <u>Ash must be disposed outside of the County.</u> Any person authorized by this article to dispose of by-product material by incineration shall treat the ash from the burn of one or more radionuclides as if it contained all of the radioactive material initially present and shall must dispose of such the ash outside the boundaries of the eCounty.

(Code 1988, § 15.1-5; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

DIVISION 3. STORAGE

Sec. 7-4065 Storage pProhibited; exception.

- A. Storing material is prohibited. Except as provided in subsection (B), nNo person shall may use any lot, parcel or tract of land lying within the boundaries of the county property as a temporary or permanent disposal site for the storage storing, by burial or otherwise, of any by-product material or special nuclear material required to be licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission; provided, however, that.
- B. When storing material is permitted. Aany person having used such radioactive material within the boundaries of the cCounty or the City of Charlottesville for medical, educational or research purposes and having a license from the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission to receive, possess, use, or transfer such those materials temporarily may store such radioactive materials within the boundaries of the cCounty.

(Code 1988, § 15.1-6; Ord. 98-A(1), 8-5-98)

ARTICLE ¥5. NUISANCES

DIVISION 1. UNCONTROLLED VEGETATION

Sec. 7-501 Definitions.

For the purposes of this division, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

The following definitions apply to this division unless the context requires a different meaning:

- (1) Developed. The term "developed" means any real property where improvements have been made to change it from its natural state.
- (2) Improvements. The term "improvements" means permanent changes or additions to real property that enhance its value or utility or adapt it for new or further purposes.
- (3) "Natural landscaping". The term "natural landscaping" means a managed area specifically set aside by a land owner for conservation purposes, using native plants, which aims to blend residential or commercial property into the natural surroundings. Natural landscaping shall:
- (i) not encroach within a minimum of five (5) feet from any developed areas, roads, or buildings;
- (ii) include a plan to identify and manage native plant material as well as a plan to manage and eliminate noxious weeds; and
- (iii) include and maintain at least eighty percent (80%) native plants (by area coverage).
- (4) "Owner," as. The term "owner," applied to a building or land, shall includes any part owner, joint owner, tenant in common, tenant in partnership, joint tenant, or tenant by the entirety of the whole or a part of such the building or land.

"Property" means real property within the County.

- (5) "Undeveloped". The term "undeveloped" means any real property that remains unimproved.
- (6) Vacant. The term "vacant" means any real property, with or without improvements, that is not occupied.

(Ord. 09-7(2), 9-2-09; Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

Sec. 7-502 Grass, weeds, brush, and other uncontrolled vegetation <u>exceeding 12 inches in height is prohibited</u>.

A. Uncontrolled vegetation exceeding 12 inches in height is prohibited. It is unlawful for any owner of property to allow uncontrolled vegetation to exceed 12 inches in height. Therefore, Eexcept as provided in section County Code § 7-503, no the owner of any vacant developed or undeveloped property, including property upon which buildings or other improvements are located, shall must not permit to remain thereon, any grass, weeds, brush, or other uncontrolled vegetation in excess of twelve (12) inches in height to remain thereon, where such the vegetation is located:

- (i) 1. Developed property. Oen any vacant developed property, or.
- (ii)2. <u>Undeveloped property</u>. Oen that portion of any undeveloped property that is within seventy-five (75) feet of any public right-of-way or developed property under separate ownership.
- B. <u>Disposing vegetation</u>. Upon remedying any such unlawful condition <u>pursuant to subsection</u> (A), the owner shall <u>must</u> dispose of such the vegetation in a lawful manner that eliminates any potential fire hazard.

(Ord. 09-7(2), 9-2-09)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-901(A)(3).

Sec. 7-503 Exemptions.

Notwithstanding section 7-502, this division shall not have any force and effect within-

- a) the corporate limits of the Town of Scottsville;
- b) the Monticello Historic District;
- c) the Rural Areas District:
- d) areas used for pastures, under cultivation, forested, or subject to utility transmission easements:
- e) areas where the vegetative growth is regulated under state or federal laws or programs;
- f) any stream buffer required by County ordinance or protected under permanent conservation easement;
 - g) areas under an approved plan of natural landscaping;
- h) property designated through an approved zoning or subdivision plat as open space, green space, conservation or preservation area and that is intended to remain in its natural state:
 - i) public park lands; or
 - i) stormwater management facilities such as detention ponds.

This division does not apply in:

- A. The corporate limits of the Town of Scottsville.
- B. The Monticello Historic zoning district.
- C. The Rural Areas zoning district.
- D. Areas used for pastures, that are under cultivation, are forested, or are within utility transmission easements.
- E. Areas where the vegetative growth is regulated under State or federal laws or programs.
- F. Any stream buffer required by the County Code or which is protected under a permanent conservation or open-space easement.
- G. Areas landscaped pursuant to an approved plan of natural landscaping, provided that the natural landscaping: (i) does not encroach within a minimum of five feet from any developed areas, roads, or buildings; and (ii) includes and maintains at least 80 percent native plants

by area coverage; and further provided that the approved plan includes a plan to identify and manage native plant material as well as a plan to manage and eliminate noxious weeds.

H. Property designated through an approved zoning or subdivision plat as open space, green space, conservation area, or preservation area and that is intended to remain in its natural state.

I. Public park lands

J. Stormwater management facilities such as detention ponds.

(Ord. 09-7(2), 9-2-09; Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

Sec. 7-504 Enforcement Cutting uncontrolled vegetation; notice to owner; collecting costs.

- A. <u>Notice of violation to the owner.</u> Whenever If the County Executive er his designee has determined determines by reports, inspections, or otherwise, that any such unlawful condition a condition violating this division exists, he shall notify must provide written notice to the owner of the property land upon which the violation exists to cut or cause to be cut the grass, weeds, brush, or other uncontrolled vegetation within such a reasonable time as is specified stated in the notice. Such The notice shall be in writing, shall must be delivered by hand or mailed to the last known address of the owner-and shall be complied with by the owner.
- B. <u>Failure by the owner to timely abate the violation; County cutting uncontrolled vegetation.</u> If such the owner fails to cut the grass, weeds, brush, or other uncontrolled vegetation is not cut within the required time stated in the notice, the County Executive or his designee-may cause them to be cut. and tThe County's costs and expenses thereof, including an administrative handling charge of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), shall must be billed to the property owner, and if not paid, shall must be added to and collected in the same manner as the real estate tax on such the property.
- <u>C. Collection</u>. The County Executive or his designee shall must certify the costs and expenses to the Director of Finance of the county, who shall must collect such the amount; and if such amount shall If the amount remains unpaid for a period of sixty (60) days, then the Director of Finance shall must certify such the charges as being unpaid to the eClerk of the eCircuit eCourt of the eCounty, who shall is required to maintain a record book of such these delinquent costs and expenses in the records of the eClerk's office.

(Ord. 09-7(2), 9-2-09)

DIVISION 2. STAGNANT WATER

Sec. 7-505 Definitions.

For the purposes of this division, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

The following definitions apply to this division unless the context requires a different meaning:

(1) Container. The term container means any man-made vessel which has the capability of retaining with the capability to retain more than one inch depth of water or more, including, but not limited to, buckets, pails, tires, gutters, tarpaulins, and portable and/or storable swimming

pools. As used in this division, tThe term "container" shall does not include rain barrels or any depression, whether natural or man-made, in the surface of the ground.

(2) "Hot Tub. The term "hot tub" "Hot tub" means any man-made container designed to hold water in which one or more persons bathe or soak, and shall includes spas and whirlpools.

"Property" means real property within the County.

(3) Stagnant Water. The term "stagnant water" means any accumulation of water, one inch of depth or more, in any swimming pool, hot tub, or container, which is not fully enclosed in a building, house or other structure and which is neither moving by artificial or natural means, nor chemically treated nor filtered so as to prevent the growth of mosquito larvae.

"Stagnant water" means any accumulation of water, one inch of depth or more, remaining for at least 10 consecutive days between May 1 and October 31 in any swimming pool, hot tub, or container, provided that water is not deemed to be stagnant if it is: (i) fully enclosed in a building, house, or other structure; (ii) moving by artificial or natural means; or (iii) chemically treated or filtered so as to prevent the growth of mosquito larvae.

(4) Swimming Pool. The term "swimming pool" "Swimming pool" means any container or tank, whether constructed in ground or placed above ground, designed for one or more persons to swim.

(Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

Sec. 7-506 Stagnant water is a public nuisance and is prohibited.

- A. Stagnant water is a public nuisance. Stagnant water in swimming pools, hot tubs, and other containers on private property is a public nuisance that endangers the health or safety of the residents of the County.
- B. Stagnant water is prohibited. It is unlawful for any owner or occupant of any property in the County to allow any stagnant water to remain or accumulate in any swimming pool, hot tub, or any other container thereon.

(Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-901(A).

Sec. 7-5067 Removal of Removing stagnant water; notice to owner; collecting costs.

Stagnant water in swimming pools, hot tubs, and other containers on private property are a public nuisance that endangers the health or safety of other the residents of the County. It shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any lot in the county to allow any stagnant water to remain or accumulate in any swimming pool, hot tub, or any other container thereon. After having given reasonable notice to the owner or occupant of such lot to remove such stagnant water, the County Executive or his designee may remove such stagnant water. The cost of such removal shall be billed to the property owner, and if not paid, shall be added to and collected in the same manner as the real estate tax on such property. The County Executive or his designee shall certify the costs and expenses to the Director of Finance of the county, who shall collect such amount; and if such amount shall remain unpaid for a period of sixty (60) days, then the Director of Finance shall certify such charges as being unpaid to the clerk of the circuit court of the county, who shall maintain a record book of such delinquent costs and expenses in the records of the clerk's office.

A. Notice of violation to the owner or occupant. If the County Executive determines by reports, inspections, or otherwise, that a condition violating this division exists, he must provide written notice to the owner or occupant of the property on which the violation exists to remove the stagnant water within a reasonable time as stated in the notice. The notice must be delivered by hand or mailed to the last known address of the owner or, if to the occupant, to the address of the property on which the stagnant water exists.

- B. Failure by the owner or occupant to timely abate the violation; County removing stagnant water. If the owner or occupant fails to remove the stagnant water within the time stated in the notice, the County Executive may cause the stagnant water to be removed. The County's costs of removal must be billed to the property owner, and if not paid, must be added to and collected in the same manner as the real estate tax on the property.
- C. Collection. The County Executive must certify the costs and expenses to the Director of
 Finance, who must collect the amount. If the amount remains unpaid for a period of 60 days,
 then the Director of Finance must certify the charges as being unpaid to the Clerk of the
 Circuit Court of the County, who is required to maintain a record book of these delinquent
 costs and expenses in the records of the Clerk's office.

(Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-901(A).

DIVISION 3. PENALTIES

Sec. 7-5078 Lien against property.

- A. Lien against property established. Every charge authorized by this article with which the owner of any such property shall have has been assessed and which remains unpaid shall constitutes a lien against such the property ranking on a parity with liens for unpaid local taxes and enforceable in the same manner as provided in Articles 3 (Virginia Code § 58.1-3940 et seq.) and 4 (Virginia Code § 58.1-3965 et seq.) of Chapter 39 of Title 58.1 of the Code of Virginia Code.
- B. Waiving any lien; limitation. The County may waive such any liens in order to facilitate the sale of the property. Such liens A lien may be waived only as to a purchaser who is unrelated by blood or marriage to the owner and who has no business association with the owner.
- <u>C. Liens remain a personal obligation of the owner.</u> All such liens shall remain a personal obligation of the owner of the property at the time the liens were imposed.

(§ 7-505, Ord. 09-7(2), 9-2-09; § 7-507, Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-901(B).

Sec. 7-5089 Civil penalty.

Violations of this article shall be <u>are</u> subject to a civil penalty of <u>fifty dollars</u> (\$50.00) for the first violation, or violations arising from the same set of operative facts. The civil penalty for subsequent violations not arising from the same set of operative facts within twelve (12) months of the first violation <u>is</u> shall be two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Each business day during which the same violation is found to have existed shall constitutes a separate offense. In no event

shall a series of specified violations arising from the same set of operative facts result in civil penalties that exceed a total of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) in a twelve (12) month period.

(§ 7-506, Ord. 09-7(2), 9-2-09; § 7-508, Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-901(C).

Sec. 7-50910 Criminal penalty.

In the event If three civil penalties have previously been imposed on the same defendant for the same or similar violation, not arising from the same set of operative facts, within a twenty-four-(24) month period, such violations shall be a each subsequent violation is a Cclass 3 misdemeanor. Classifying such each subsequent violations as a criminal offenses shall precludes the imposition of civil penalties for the same violation.

(§ 7-507, Ord. 09-7(2), 9-2-09; § 7-509, Ord. 15-7(1), 5-6-15)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-901(D).

ARTICLE 416. SHORT-TERM RENTAL REGISTRY

Sec. 7-601 Definitions.

For purposes of this Article:

The following definitions apply to this article unless the context requires a different meaning:

Operator. "Operator" means the proprietor of any dwelling, lodging, or sleeping accommodations offered as a short-term rental, whether in the capacity of owner, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, license, or any other possessory capacity.

Short-term rental.—"Short-term rental" means the provision of a room or space that is suitable or intended for occupancy for dwelling, sleeping, or lodging purposes, for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive days, in exchange for a charge for the occupancy. A "homestay," as defined and regulated in County Code Chapter 18, is a short-term rental.

(§ 7-601; Ord. 19-7(1), 8-7-19)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-983.

Sec. 7-602 Registration.

- A. Annual registration. Each operator must register annually with the County's Department of Community Development, and provide at least the operator's complete name and the address of each property in the County offered for short-term rental by the operator.
- B. *Annual fee.* A fee of \$27.00 shall be charged for each registration to cover the actual costs of establishing and maintaining the registry.
- C. Exemptions from registration. Registration is not required if the operator is exempted from registration under Virginia Code § 15.2-983(B)(2).

(§ 7-602; Ord. 19-7(1), 8-7-19)

an of

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-983.

Sec. 7-603 Penalties.

- A. Nonregistration penalty. Any operator required to register who offers for short-term rental a property that is not registered with the County is subject to a penalty of \$500.00 per violation. Each day that an unregistered property is offered for short-term rental constitutes a separate violation. Unless and until an operator pays the penalty and registers the property, the operator may not continue to offer the property for short-term rental. Upon repeated violations of this Article pertaining to the same property the operator shall be prohibited from registering and offering that property for short-term rental.
- B. *Multiple violations*. An operator required to register shall be prohibited from offering a specific property for short-term rental upon more than three violations of applicable State laws or any County ordinances or regulations, as they relate to the short-term rental.

(§ 7-603; Ord. 19-7(1), 8-7-19)

State law reference-Va. Code § 15.2-983.

Sec. 7-604 Registry a Administration.

The Department of Community Development shall administer and enforce the short-term rental registry program, and its responsibilities include, but are not limited to, receiving registrations, maintaining a registry, collecting fees, creating forms, and imposing penalties.

(§ 7-604; Ord. 19-7(1), 8-7-19)

State law reference	-Va. Code {	§ 15.2-983.	
Ordinance duly adop	oted by th	e Board of	ify that the foregoing writing is a true, correct copy of Supervisors of Albemarle County, Virginia, by a vote gular meeting held on
			Clerk, Board of County Supervisors
Mr. Gallaway Ms. LaPisto-Kirtley Ms. Mallek Ms. McKeel Ms. Palmer Ms. Price	<u>Aye</u>	<u>Nay</u> 	