

**WARREN COUNTY ORDINANCE  
FOR THE REGULATION OF  
SOUND CROSSING REAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES  
INCLUDING HIGH IMPACT LAND USES & POLLUTING INDUSTRIES**

**SECTION 1: TITLE.**

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “Warren County Noise Pollution Ordinance.”

**SECTION 2: PURPOSE.**

It is recognized that loud sounds crossing outdoor private property boundaries can endanger the physical and emotional health and welfare of the people, interfere with legitimate communication in business and recreation, interfere with sleep, increase construction costs, depress property values, offend the senses, create public nuisances, and in many respects reduce the quality of life.

It is further recognized that a substantial body of science and technology exists by which this sound may be measured and, in many cases, abated. Because the regulation of excessive and/or unnecessary noise that may jeopardize human health or welfare or substantially degrade the quality of life is well within the purview of this governing body’s police powers, it is declared to be the purpose of this Ordinance to prevent, prohibit and provide for the regulation and abatement of such sound which may jeopardize the health or welfare or degrade the quality of life of Warren County citizens.

**SECTION 3: DEFINITIONS.**

In addition to the common meaning of words, the following definitions shall be used in interpreting this Ordinance:

- 1) “A” Weighting Scale. The sound pressure level, in decibels, as measured with the sound level meter using the “A” weighted network (scale). The standard unit notation is dB(A).
- 2) Ambient Base Noise Level. The average sound pressure level in db(A) during a reasonable period of time, as determined by employing a sound level meter as described in Section 4 and excluding impulsive sounds or; the sound normally present at a location when a sound source under investigation is not in operation.
- 3) ANSI. American National Standards Institute or its successor bodies.
- 4) Construction. On-site erection, fabrication, installation, alteration, demolition or removal of any structure, facility or addition thereto, including all related activities, including, but not restricted to, clearing the land, earth moving, blasting and landscaping.
- 5) Daytime Hours.\* 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. from Sunday through Thursday. For the days of Friday and Saturday, daytime hours are defined as 7:00 a.m. until 12:00 a.m. (\*\*“Daytime Hours do *not* apply to high impact land use facilities defined and regulated hereunder.)
- 6) dB(A). Sound level in decibels determined by the “A” weighting scale of a standard sound level meter having characteristics defined by the American National Standards Institute, Publication ANSI, S1.4-1971, for a Type 2 instrument.
- 7) Decibel (dB). A unit of measure, on a logarithmic scale, of the ratio of the magnitude of a particular sound

pressure to a standard reference pressure.

- 8) **Emergency Work.** Work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition, work required to protect, provide or prevent persons or property from danger or potential danger; or work by private or public utilities when restoring utility service.
- 9) **High Impact Land Use (“HILU”).** Land use that may, by its very nature, produce objectionable (and even unsafe) levels of noise, odors, vibrations, fumes, light, smoke, and/or other impacts upon the lands adjacent to them. Such HILU shall include, but not be limited to the following:
  - a) **Construction and Demolition Landfill.** A disposal site for solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on pavement, buildings, other structures, or other structures, including but not limited to such as may be contributed by the County of Warren, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and/or the North Carolina Department of Transportation.
  - b) **Drag strip and/or Race track.** A facility purposed for the conducting of races of human-operated machines (e.g. automobiles, go-carts, lawnmowers, motorcycles, etc.)
  - c) **Sanitary Landfill.** A disposal facility or part of a facility where waste is placed in or on land and that is not a land treatment facility, surface impoundment, an injection well, a hazardous waste long-term storage facility or a surface storage facility; a sanitary landfill facility is for solid waste disposal in a sanitary manner in accordance with the rules concerning sanitary landfills adopted pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 130A, Article 9.
  - d) **Swine Farm.** A tract of land devoted to raising 200 or more animals of the porcine species.
  - e) **Waste Processing Facilities.** Includes incinerator, composting facility, household hazardous waste facility, waste-to-energy facility, transfer stations, reclamation facility or any other locations where solid wastes are consolidated, temporarily stored, salvaged or otherwise processed prior to being transported to a final disposal site.
- 10) **HI LU Daytime Hours.** 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. from Monday through Thursday. For the days of Friday HILU daytime hours are defined as 8:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. For the days of Saturday, daytime hours are defined as 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. For the days of Sundays, HILU daytime hours are defined as 10:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m.
- 11) **HILU Nighttime Hours.** 10:01 p.m. beginning Monday and ending 7:59 a.m. Friday. For Friday nights, nighttime is defined as 11:01 p.m. until 8:59 a.m. Saturday. For Saturday nights, nighttime is defined as 11:01 p.m. until 9:59 a.m. Sunday.
- 12) **Nighttime Hours.\*** 11:01 p.m. until 6:59 a.m. from Sunday through Thursday. For the nights of Friday and Saturday, nighttime is defined as 12:01 a.m. until 6:59 a.m. (\*“Nighttime Hours do *not* apply to high impact land use facilities defined and regulated hereunder.)
- 13) **Nuisance Noise.** Any excessive or unusually loud sound or any sound which disturbs the peace and quiet of any neighborhood or which does annoy, disturb, injure, or endanger the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of any person or causes damage to property or business.
- 14) **Sound Level.** In decibels, a weighted sound pressure level determined by the use of a sound level meter whose

characteristics and frequency weightings are specified in ANSI standards.

- 15) **Sound Level Meter.** Any instrument certified to meet or exceed ANSI standards which include an omnidirectional microphone, an amplifier, an output meter and frequency weighting network(s) for the measurement of sound level.
- 16) **Sound-magnifying Device.** Any device or machine for the magnification of a human voice, music or any other sound. "Sound-magnifying device" shall not include emergency warning devices on police, fire, ambulance or other emergency vehicles.
- 17) **Sound Pressure Level.** In decibels, twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the magnitude of a particular sound pressure to the standard reference pressure. The standard reference pressure is 0.0002 microbars.

#### SECTION 4: MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES FOR DECIBEL READINGS.

- A. Noise measurements shall be made at the property line of the property where the noise to be measured is being generated. If measurement on private property is not possible or practical, noise measurements may be made at the boundary of the public right-of-way which adjoins the complaining property. Such noise measurements shall be made at a height of at least four (4) feet above the ground and at a point approximately ten (10) feet away from walls, barriers, obstructions (trees, bushes, etc.) on a sound level meter operated on the "A" weighting network (scale).

In the case of noises within multifamily or multi-tenanted structures, noise measurements shall be made in the complaining unit at a height of at least four (4) feet above the floor and at a point approximately equi-distant from all walls on a sound level meter operated on the "A" weighting network (scale).

- B. No individual other than the operators shall be within ten (10) feet of the sound level meter during the sample period.
- C. Sound measurements shall be conducted at that time of day or night when the suspect noise source is emitting sound.
- D. The sound level measurement shall be determined as follows:
  1. Calibrate the sound level meter within one (1) hour before use.
  2. Set the sound level meter on the "A" weighting network (scale) at slow response.
  3. Set the omnidirectional microphone in an approximate seventy-degree position in a location which complies with subsections (A) and (B) above. The operator of the sound level meter shall face the noise source and record the meter's instantaneous response (reading) observed at consecutive ten-second intervals until one hundred (100) readings are obtained.
  4. Re-calibrate the sound level meter after use.
- E. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere, through the use of sound or otherwise, with the taking of sound level measurements.
- F. HILU facilities shall not be subject to Decibel Reading measurements during HILU Daytime Hours.

However, any such reading taken and showing impermissible levels before or after HILU Daytime Hours shall be evidence *per se* of such facility's violation of this Ordinance and the burden shall immediately shift to the HILU facility to show it is not in violation of this Ordinance.

**SECTION 5: SOUND EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS.**

- A. Unless otherwise specifically indicated, it shall be unlawful for anyone to cause or allow the emission of sound from any source or sources which when measured pursuant to Section 4 exceeds the maximum decibel limits specified in Table 1. Ten (10) readings above the allowed decibel limits attributed to the sound source or sources shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of this Ordinance. The sound meter operator may cease taking readings as soon as the readings already taken show a violation of this Ordinance. It shall not be necessary to complete all one hundred (100) readings if a fewer number have already indicated a violation of the Ordinance.

Table 1. Maximum Noise Limitations		
Zoning Districts	dB(A)	
	Daytime Hrs	Nighttime Hrs
Agricultural Residential	60	55
Group Camping & Tent Trailer Camping	55	45
Residential	55	45
Neighborhood Business & Lakeside Business	60	55
Light Industrial	70	65

- B. When a noise source can be identified and its sound is measured in more than one district, the average of the noise limitation of the two (2) districts shall apply.
- C. Notwithstanding the location of hospitals, rest homes, family care homes, group care facilities, public or private or parochial schools or day care facilities, it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the emission of sound onto the structures of such uses which exceeds the maximum noise limitations for residential zoning districts.
- D. For activities which are necessary for railroad operations it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the emission of sound from the boundaries of railroad rights-of-way which exceeds eighty (80) dB(A) for daytime and seventy-five (75) dB(A) for nighttime, without regard for the zoning district of the abutting property.

**SECTION 6: UNLAWFUL NOISE.**

No person or entity shall cause or allow the emission of sound beyond the boundaries of his property or onto the property of another exceeding the permissible sound level outlined herein during the impermissible hours of day and/or night, which may seriously interfere with neighboring residents' reasonable use of their properties.

**SECTION 7: NUISANCE NOISES & NOISE POLLUTION.**

- A. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the emission of any unreasonable loud, disturbing and unnecessary noise in the county. Specifically, it shall be unlawful to create or emit noise of the character, intensity or duration as to be detrimental to the health of any individual or that is above the sound emission decibel limits set forth herein.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to play any radio, music player, television, audio system or musical instrument in the manner or at the volume as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of neighboring inhabitants or at a volume which is plainly audible to persons other than those who are in the premises in which the device or instrument is played and who are voluntary listeners thereto.
- (3) Except for organized events which have received any type of permit required in conjunction with the event, it shall be unlawful to play any radio, music player, television or audio system upon a public right-of-way or upon other public property in the manner or at the volume as to disturb the quiet, comfort or response of other persons.
- B. No person shall play any radio, music player or audio system in a motor vehicle at the volume as to disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of other persons or at a volume which is plainly audible to persons other than the occupants of the vehicle.
- C. (1) No sound magnifying device mounted on a vehicle shall be operated between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. or at any time within 500 feet of any school, church or hospital in the manner or at a volume which is plainly audible to persons other than the occupants of the vehicle.
- (2) No sound magnifying device mounted on a vehicle shall be operated on a Sunday; provided that, any such device may be operated in substitution for a band as part of a parade held after 1:00 p.m. on Sunday under the auspices of any organization authorized to hold the parade, if the permit issued for the parade so indicates.
- (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to sound magnifying devices controlled by any governmental entity or to private ambulances which are engaged in responding to emergency calls.
- D. In addition to any other violation of this Ordinance, the acts enumerated below are specifically declared to be nuisance noises or unreasonably loud, disturbing and annoying or unnecessary noise, the creation or emission of which shall be unlawful. Such enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive:
- 1) Yelling, shouting, whistling or singing.
  - 2) Noisy parties.
  - 3) Loading operations, i.e. loading, unloading, opening or otherwise handling boxes, crates, containers, garbage cans, or other similar objects.
  - 4) Repair of motor vehicles, i.e. the repair, rebuilding, or testing of any motor vehicle.
  - 5) Sound amplification equipment, television, stereos, boom boxes, or other musical

instrument(s).

6) Horns and signaling devices (except as a warning of a safety hazard, danger or emergency).

7) Vehicles not operating with original manufacturer-provided muffler, or equivalent, in good working order.

8) Motorized Watercrafts. No motor shall be used on any watercraft unless it is equipped with an efficient muffler, underwater exhaust or other device which at all times adequately muffles or suppresses the sound of the exhaust of the motor so as to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no motor shall be equipped with any cutout. It is not the intent of this section to prohibit the use of any type exhaust system or device, including those systems and devices that do not discharge water with the exhaust gases.

9) Exterior and mobile loud speakers.

10) Power equipment including but not limited to power tools, generators, and garden equipment.

11) Explosives: The use or firing of explosives, firearms or similar devices which create impulsive sound.

12) Security alarms: The sounding of a security alarm for more than twenty (20) minutes after the owner or responsible party has been notified by law enforcement personnel.

13) It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle sound system on public or private property, or a boom box on public or private property in such a manner that the sound emanating from such equipment is detectable at a distance of thirty (30) feet from the source.

14) The creation of any excessive noise on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church or court while the same are in session, or within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any hospital which unreasonably interferes with the working of such institution or which disturbs or duly annoys patients in the hospital, provided conspicuous signs are displayed in such streets indicating that the same is a school, church, court or hospital street.

15) The keeping of any bird, livestock, dogs or other animal which by causing frequent or long continued noise disturbs the comfort or repose of individuals in the vicinity.

16) HILU Facilities outlined in Section 3.9 herein are determined to be nuisance noises or unreasonably loud, disturbing and annoying or unnecessary noise, the creation or emission of which shall be unlawful if determined to have occurred outside of the permissible HILU Daytime Hours set out herein.

#### E. Exemptions.

**The following are exempt from the provisions of this section:**

1) Sound emanating from regularly scheduled outdoor athletic events or recreational activities on the grounds of local schools or parks.

2) Construction operations from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on weekends for which proper and valid building permits have been issued, and/or; construction operations not requiring permits due to ownership of the project by an agency of government. Such exemption presumes that: all equipment is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's (or equivalent) specifications, and that all standard equipment has manufacturer's (or equivalent) mufflers and noise-reducing equipment in use, and that all equipment utilized is in properly operating condition.

3) Legally used noises of safety signals, warning devices, emergency pressure relief valves, and all church bells.

- 4) Sound resulting from any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to any emergency call or acting in time of emergency.
- 5) All noise coming from the normal operations of properly equipped aircraft (not including scale model aircraft) which are specifically preempted by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- 6) Noises of vehicles travelling on public rights-of-way properly equipped with the manufacturer's standard (or equivalent) mufflers and noise-reducing equipment, *unless* such vehicle is stopped and producing sound by use of a bell, loudspeaker, or other device for the purpose of attracting attention (for other than an emergency warning) or for the entertainment of the occupant/s or owner of the vehicle and/or a user of the vehicle whether the user is located within or outside of the vehicle.
- 7) Noise from lawful fireworks and noisemakers on holidays, at religious ceremonies, and/or as part of or during a municipal celebration or parade.
- 8) Musical accompaniment or firearm discharge related to military ceremonies.
- 9) Noise resulting from a citizen's careful, lawful, and proper use of firearms on his/her own property (and/or on the property of another who has given the user *express* authorization for such entry) for the purpose of target practice and/or lawful hunting during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. (This exemption does *not in any way* extend or change the legal hunting times and season/s but must be read congruent with such.)
- 10) Emergency work necessary to maintain public safety, or to restore property to a safe condition following an accident or natural disaster, or to restore public utilities and infrastructure following an accident or natural disaster, or to protect persons or property from an imminent danger.
- 11) Noises resulting from the provision of government services necessary to maintain the public infrastructure.
- 12) Noises resulting from work performed by non-governmental agencies, provided that such work is necessary to maintain the public infrastructure and that a permit for the work has been issued by the County.
- 13) Agricultural and horticultural operations conducted in a reasonable manner on property classified as bona fide farms for ad valorem tax purposes.
- 14) Noises resulting from lawn care equipment used between 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., provided fuel engines of any type are equipped with a functioning muffler.
- 15) Music produced by school bands while practicing or performing on school property and/or as part of a municipal celebration.
- 16) Non-amplified crowd noises resulting from activities such as those planned by student, governmental, or community groups, as well as those noises resulting from a bona fide business event that lasts not longer than four (4) hours in a twenty-four (24) hour period.
- 17) Noises resulting from any activities of temporary duration for which a permit allowing exemption from this Section has been granted by the County pursuant to Section 12 of this Ordinance. Regulation of noises emanating from operations under such permit shall be according to the conditions and limits stated on the permit.
- 18) HILU Facilities outlined in Section 3.9 herein are hereby made exempt during HILU Daytime Hours *only*.

**SECTION 8: ENFORCEMENT.**

The Warren County Sheriff's Department and Officers of the North Carolina Wildlife Commission shall enforce this ordinance, pursuant to N.C.G.S § 153A-123, and may include, but not be limited to, the equitable remedies contained therein. The means of enforcement shall be in the sole discretion of the enforcer, whether to utilize Section 4 or Section 9 of this Ordinance as the measuring method—based on which method is more practical for assessing the noise pollution at hand in each individual situation.

**SECTION 9: COMPLAINT OF VIOLATIONS CREATES PRESUMPTION IN PROSECUTION FOR NOISE VIOLATIONS.**

- A. A person or group of persons will not be deemed to have violated Section 6 of this Ordinance unless the noise being created, caused, or allowed to continue by said person(s) is reported on at least two (2) occasions, at least twenty (20) minutes apart, by different complainants at two (2) different locations when combined with the complaint of a duly authorized investigating person, shall be prima facie evidence that such sound is unreasonably loud, disturbing and annoying or a nuisance noise, or unless the noise is of such a nature that a reasonable person should have known that the noise was a nuisance as defined in Section 7 of this Ordinance. Sound emission decibel measurements shall not be required for establishment of a prima facie case.
- B. Sounds created by existing sources and/or equipment in place and operational prior to the effective date of this article, and maintained in good working order, are not violations of this article if the sound levels created do not exceed the limits allowed by this Ordinance prior to the effective date.
- C. HILU Facilities outlined in Section 3.9 herein shall *only* be subject to this presumption when and if the noise complained of is shown to have occurred outside of HILU Daytime Hours.

**SECTION 10: BURDEN ON RESPONDENT TO PROVE EXCEPTION TO RESTRICTION MET**

In any proceeding pursuant to this section, if an exception may be applicable to limit an obligation to comply with the regulations herein, the person cited (“Respondent”) who would benefit from the application of the exception shall have the burden of persuasion that the exception applies and that the terms of the exception have been met.

**SECTION 11: PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF NOISE RESTRICTIONS.**

- A. When it is reasonable and practical to do so, a person believed to be violating any portion of this Ordinance may be given an oral order to cease or abate the noise immediately, or as soon as is reasonable or practical, prior to being charged with a violation.
- B. If the order to cease or abate the noise is not complied with, the person or persons responsible for the violation may be charged with a violation of this Ordinance.
- C. When there is a violation of any provision of this Ordinance, the County may take one or more of the following enforcement actions:
  - 1) Where there is a continuing violation, each day's continuing violation is a separate and distinct offense.



2) Violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall constitute a misdemeanor and upon first violation a warning will be issued. Upon conviction of subsequent violation, a violator may be punishable by a fine of up to \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days.

3) The County may apply for an appropriate equitable remedy from the General Court of Justice including but not limited to mandatory or prohibitory injunctions and orders of abatement as allowed by G.S. 153A-123(d) and (e). Such civil actions may name as defendants any person or persons creating, allowing the creation of or assisting in the creation of any unlawful noise including the owner of the premises from which it emanates and the person having actual control of the premises from which it emanates.

#### SECTION 12: PERMITS FOR TEMPORARY VARIANCES.

- A. Any person desiring relief from any provision of this Ordinance shall apply for a permit to cause or create noise which would otherwise be in violation of this Ordinance. Applications for permits must be made in writing to the Warren County Manager's Office and shall contain information which demonstrates that bringing a source of sound or activity for which the permit is sought into compliance with this Ordinance would constitute an unreasonable hardship on the applicant, or on the community, or on other persons. The fee for filing a permit shall be \$25.00.
- B. In determining whether to tentatively approve a permit or to grant or deny an application, the Noise Control Permit Board (the Warren County Manager, the Sheriff of Warren County, or his designee; and the Director of the Warren County Health Department, or his designee) shall balance the hardship to the applicant, the community, and other persons of not granting the permit against the adverse impact on the health, safety, welfare, and comfort of persons affected, the adverse impact on property affected, and other adverse impacts of granting the permit. Any decision made on appeal by the Warren County Board of Commissioners shall be made on the same basis.
- C. If the permit is tentatively approved, the applicant shall be responsible for mailing by first class mail or otherwise delivering to each property owner as shown on the tax records of Warren County owning property within a 1,000 foot radius of the facility for which the permit has been tentatively approved a notice on a form provided by the County Manager's Office showing the time and date of the event for which the permit is being sought and any condition included as part of the tentative approval. The notice shall indicate that if any person(s) wish to contest the granting of the permit, they can do so by filing a statement in writing with the County Manager's office on or before the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) day following the date of delivery of the notice. Permits shall not be actually granted until (a) the applicant submits an affidavit to the County Manager's Office showing the dates such notices have actually been mailed or otherwise delivered, and (b) the time period for receiving comments has elapsed. If the Noise Control Permit Board finds that a sufficient controversy exists regarding the application, the Noise Control Permit Board shall deny the permit. In granting or denying a permit, the Noise Control Permit Board shall place on public file a copy of the decision and the reasons for granting or denying the permit.
- D. Any applicant for a permit whose application is denied is entitled to appeal to the Warren County Board of Commissioners. Any five (5) persons alleging to be affected by a granted permit are entitled to appeal the granting of a permit. An appeal voids the permit the granting of which is appealed; but such permit may be reissued if the opponents do not give notice of public hearing as required by this section. Appeals must be made in writing to the County Manager within seventy-two (72) hours of the granting or denial of the special permit. A public hearing shall be held within fifteen (15) days of the date of the appeal. If the applicant appeals, he shall be required to mail or otherwise deliver to each property owner as shown on the tax records of Warren County owning property within a 1,000 foot radius of the facility for

which the permit is sought a notice of the hearing prepared by the County Manager. Such notices must be mailed by first-class mail or delivered at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing. If other persons appeal the granting of a permit, they must mail or deliver notices to all property owners within the 1,000 foot radius as specified above and to the applicant. Within five (5) days following the public hearing, the Warren County Board of Commissioners shall grant or deny the permit and place on public file a copy of the decision and the reasons for granting or denying the permit.

- E. Any permit granted pursuant to this section shall contain thereon all conditions upon which said permit has been granted, including, but not limited to the effective date, time of day, location, sound level limits and equipment limitations. Provided, however, that no permit shall be issued for a period in excess of fifteen (15) consecutive days. Any permit granted hereunder may be renewed upon re-application. Non-compliance with any condition of the permit shall terminate it and subject the permit holder to Section 6 of this Ordinance.

### SECTION 13: JURISDICTION

This Ordinance shall be applicable and enforceable within all unincorporated areas of Warren County. In addition, the governing board of any city or town within the County may by resolution permit this Ordinance (except Section 12) to become applicable and enforceable within said city or town. Any city or town wishing to do so should give the County written notice of the passage of the resolution permitting the enforcement within the city or town at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed date for this Ordinance to become effective within said city or town. Such city or town may in addition adopt a supplemental ordinance to provide its own procedure for considering temporary variance permits if desired. The city or town may at any time thereafter by resolution withdraw its permission to this Ordinance. Thirty (30) days after the County receives written notice of the passage of a resolution withdrawing permission for the Ordinance to be effective within the city or town, this Ordinance shall cease to be effective within said city or town.

### SECTION 14: SEVERABILITY

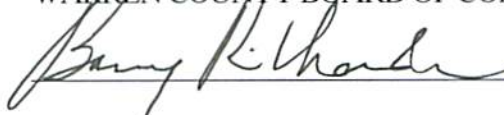
If any provision or clause of this Ordinance shall be declared invalid such declaration shall not invalidate any other provision or clause of this Ordinance.

### SECTION 15: EFFECTIVE DATE

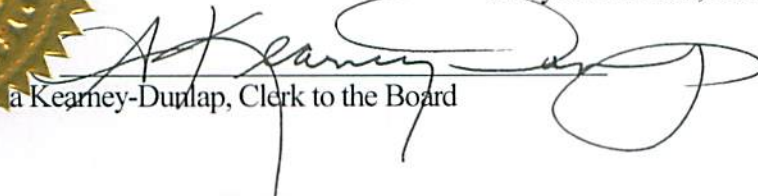
This Ordinance shall be effective upon adoption.

Adopted the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January 2011.

WARREN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



Barry Richardson, Chairman



A. Kearney-Dunlap, Clerk to the Board

