

RESOLUTION 85-43

A Resolution Adopting a Written Fiscal Plan  
And Establishing a Policy for the Provision of  
Services to an Annexed Area

WHEREAS, The City of Bloomington desires to annex the area known as the West Third Street Area, more specifically described in Ordinance 85-62; and

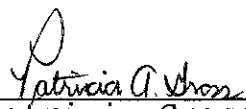
WHEREAS, responsible planning and state law requires adoption of a written fiscal plan and a definite policy for the provision of services to annexed areas; and

WHEREAS, such a plan has been developed and presented to the Common Council, entitled "Fiscal Plan, Annexation of the West Third Street Annexation Area";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, THAT:

1. The Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, hereby approves and adopts the Fiscal Plan, Annexation of the West Third Street Annexation Area, which Plan is attached hereto and made a part hereof, and hereby approves and adopts the specific policies for implementation of the Plan as set out therein;
2. Any monies necessary for the provision of services as described and itemized in the attached Plan shall be budgeted and appropriated from the applicable fund, pursuant to state law and the City's budget procedure;
3. It is anticipated that this annexation will not result in the elimination of jobs for employees of other governmental entities, but in the event it does, then the Director of Personnel of the City of Bloomington is hereby directed to assist such employees in obtaining new employment, but nothing herein shall require the City to hire any such employees.

Passed and Adopted this 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1985, by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana.

  
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Patricia Gross, President  
Bloomington Common Council



ATTEST:

Patricia Williams  
Patricia Williams, City Clerk

Approved this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1985, by the  
Mayor.

Tomilea Allison  
Tomilea Allison, Mayor  
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This Resolution adopts the Fiscal Plan, Annexation of the  
West Third Street Annexation Area.

Signed copies:

Joann de Val  
Controller  
Legal Dept.



City of Bloomington

FISCAL PLAN

ANNEXATION OF THE WEST THIRD STREET ANNEXATION AREA

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December 4, 1985



FISCAL PLAN  
ANNEXATION OF THE WEST THIRD STREET ANNEXATION AREA

INTRODUCTION

The following Fiscal Plan, developed through the cooperative efforts of the City of Bloomington's Controller's Office, Planning Department, Engineering Department, Fire Department, Police Department, Street Department, Sanitation Department, Department of Public Works, Redevelopment Department, Utilities Department, Animal Shelter, Parks and Recreation Department, Human Resources Department, and Personnel Department, represents the City's policy and procedure for the annexation of the West Third Street Annexation Area (hereinafter, "Annexation Area".) The cost estimates of the planned services to be furnished, methods of financing, and plan for the organization and extension of services to the Annexation Area are fully discussed. In addition, information is provided in order to compare the services proposed for the Annexation Area with other areas within the City's corporate boundaries with similar topography, patterns of land use, and population density.

1. LOCATION

The Annexation Area extends west of the City from Adams Street on the City's current boundary along West Third Street to the Fair Meadows Addition located just east of the Indiana 37 By-pass. A map of the Annexation Area is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 1. The Annexation Area is contiguous to the City along 37% of its boundary. A copy of the Annexation Area contiguity calculation is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 2. Also, there are 12 properties within the Annexation Area which already have been incorporated through Annexation Ordinances between 1968 and 1978. Certified copies of these Ordinances are herein incorporated as Exhibit 3. In addition to these incorporated but not contiguous properties, the entire segment of West Third Street running through the Annexation Area from west to east and the segment of Adams Street that forms the eastern boundary of the Annexation Area were abandoned by the State and turned over to the City in 1976. A copy of the State Highway Resolution turning over these segments, also known as portions of State Route 48, is incorporated herein as Exhibit 4. The Annexation Area is located in Sections 31 and 32 of Bloomington Township and Section 6 of Perry Township. Certified copies of the City Ordinances documenting the City corporate boundaries are attached herein as Exhibit 5.

There are 148.3 acres of land within the Annexation Area boundaries, 13.78 acres of which constitute the 12 properties that have already been incorporated into the City. The remaining 134.52 acres constitute the Annexation Area.

2. TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the Annexation Area has slopes ranging from 2% to 12%, over moderately rolling terrain, with several vacant grassy areas. A more thorough analysis of the terrain and an analysis of soil types is attached and





incorporated herein as Exhibit 6.

### 3. PATTERNS OF LAND USE

There are approximately 125 property owners in the Annexation Area. The residential properties contain 42 single family dwellings, 44 duplex dwellings, 36 apartments, and 101 trailers. The commercial properties contain 27 business structures, 2 of which are also dwelling units; 3 vacant structures including a church; a pump station; a billboard; rail road tracks; and 10.0 acres of undeveloped land.

Pursuant to Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, the Annexation Area together with the 12 already incorporated properties is zoned as follows:

ZONE	NUMBER OF ACRES	PERCENT OF TOTAL
BA - Arterial Business	94.3	63.6%
ML - Light Manufacturing	5.0	3.4%
RS - Single Family Residential	23.5	15.8%
RL - Low Density Multidwelling	25.5	17.2%
Total:	148.3	100.0%

Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code is incorporated herein, and a copy is attached as Exhibit 7. The area zoning is indicated on the Annexation Area map, incorporated herein as Exhibit 8.

The West Third Street Annexation Area does include some residential uses in the BA zone. However, these exist as legal non-conforming uses, pursuant to Section 20.06.01.00 of the Bloomington Municipal Code.

### 4. POPULATION DENSITY

The 1980 block data from the 1980 U.S. census indicates there are approximately 497 people living in the Annexation Area's 134.52 acres, with a resulting population density of 3.7 persons per acre. A copy of relevant census data is incorporated herein, and attached as Exhibit 9. When population density is calculated with only residential land use acreage, then the 492 people living in the Annexation Area's 59.87 residential acres of land result in a population density of 8.3 persons per acre. An additional 5 persons are estimated to live in the 2 commercial establishments which also serve as residences. The density of population in the commercial land use portion of the Annexation Area is 5 persons divided by 74.65 acres for a population of 0.07 persons per acre.

### 5. COMPARABLE NEIGHBORHOODS

Several residential areas and 1 commercial area, (hereinafter, "Comparable Areas"), within the City's corporate boundaries, were selected in order to compare the proposed provision of capital and noncapital services to the Annexation Area with those services already provided within the City limits. The locations of the Comparable Areas as well as of the Annexation Area are shown on the map that was previously incorporated herein as Exhibit 1.



The purpose of this comparison is to insure that noncapital services, such as police and fire protection and street and road maintenance, will be provided to the Annexation Area in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to those noncapital services provided in the Comparable Areas, within one year after the effective date of the annexation. In addition, the purpose of the comparison is to insure that capital services, such as street construction, sewer facilities, water facilities, and storm water drainage facilities are provided to the Annexation Area in the same manner as those services are provided in the Comparable Areas within 3 years after the effective date of the annexation.

Due to the size and diversity of this Annexation Area, the Annexation Area has been divided into 7 Subareas for purposes of making the above described comparisons. Individual maps of the Subareas and of the Comparable Areas along with additional information is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 10. A thorough analysis of terrain and soil types of the Subareas and the Comparable Areas was previously incorporated herein as Exhibit 6. A more in depth discussion of the Subareas, their location and description and the Comparable Areas follows:

I. Subarea A, Trailer Parks: A, Longview Trailer Park; and AA, West Kirkwood Trailer Park.

a. Locations: A abuts Longview Access Road south of West Third Street near the IC&G Rail Road crossing; AA abuts West Kirkwood Avenue in the northeast portion of the Annexation Area.

b. Topography: A has slopes of 2% to 6%; AA has slopes of 6% to 12%.

c. Patterns of Land Use: Both portions of Subarea A are mobile home trailer parks and are zoned RL, Low Density Multidwelling. A has 85 mobile homes; AA has 14 mobile homes.

d. Population Density: A has 156 people living on 9.2 acres for a density of 17.0 persons per acre; AA has 35 people living on 1.26 acres for a density of 27.8 persons per acre.

Comparable Areas for Subarea A: A1, Mobile Home Manor Trailer Park; and A2, Vermilya Trailer Park.

a. Locations: A1 is in the southwest central portion of the City and abuts Walker Street near the IC&G Rail Road tracks; A2 is in the south central portion of the City and abuts Vermilya Avenue near South Walnut Street.

b. Topography: A1 has slopes of 6 to 12%; A2 has slopes of 6% to 12%.

c. Patterns of Land Use: Both A1 and A2 are mobile home trailer parks and are zoned RL, Low Density Multidwelling. A1 has 108 mobile homes; A2 has 91 mobile homes.

d. Population Density: A1 has 170 people living on 9.0 acres for a density of 18.9 persons per acre; A2 has 142 people living on 7.26 acres for a density of 19.6 persons per acre.



II. Subarea B, Single Family Development: B, Fair Meadows Addition.

- a. Location: B is located in the western portion of the Annexation Area and south of West Third Street.
- b. Topography: B has slopes of 2% to 6%.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: B consists of 22 single family residences on Local Streets and is zoned RS, Single Family Residential.
- d. Population Density: B has 63 people on 10.4 acres for a density of 6.1 persons per acre.

Comparable Areas for Subarea B: B1, Cascades Addition, and B2, Matlock Heights.

- a. Locations: B1 is located in the northern portion of the City and is bounded on the east and north by Kinser Pike; B2 is located in the north portion of the City between North Dunn Street on the east and North Walnut Street on the west.
- b. Topography: B1 has slopes of 2% to 12%; B2 has slopes of 2% to 12%.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: B1 consists of 99 single family residences; B2 consists of 60 single family residences. Both B1 and B2 are zoned RS, Single Family Residential.
- d. Population Density: B1 has 252 people on 31.3 acres for a density of 8.1 persons per acre; B2 has 163 people on 34.0 acres for a density of 4.8 persons per acre.

III Subarea C, Single Family Residences, Group 1: C, Scattered Residences.

- a. Locations: C is located along West Third Street in the western portion of the Annexation Area.
- b. Topography: C has slopes of 2% to 12%.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: C consists of 8 single family structures and 2 trailers. C is zoned BA, Arterial Business, and RS, Single Family Residential.
- d. Population Density: C has 25 people on 8.24 acres for a density of 3.0 persons per acre.

Comparable Area for Subarea C: C1, Waterman Addition.

- a. Location: C1 is located in the west central portion of the City and is west of Adams Street and between West 8th Street and the IC&G Rail Road tracks.
- b. Topography: C1 has slopes of 2% to 12%.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: C1 consists of 34 single family dwellings and is zoned RS, Single Family Residential.
- d. Population Density: C1 has 58 people on 12.5 acres for a density of 4.6 persons per acre.

IV. Subarea CC, Single Family Residences Group 2: CC, Scattered Residences.

- a. Locations: CC is located along West Third Street in the eastern portion of the Annexation Area.
- b. Topography: CC has slopes of 2% to 12%.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: CC consists of 12 single family structures; CC is



zoned BA, Arterial Business, and RS, Single Family Residential.

d. Population Density: CC has 24 people on 20.52 acres for a density of 1.2 persons per acre.

Comparable Area for Subarea CC: CC1, Parrish Road.

a. Location: CC1 is located in the north portion of the City, just south of Comparable Area B1 and abutting Kinser Pike on the east.

b. Topography: CC1 has slopes ranging from 2% to 12%.

c. Patterns of Land Use: CC1 consists of 7 single family structures; CC1 is zoned SR, Single Family Residential.

d. Population Density: CC1 has 27 people on 11.2 acres for a density of 2.4 persons per acre.

V. Subarea D, Apartments: D, Kimble Meadow Apartments.

a. Location: D is located north of West Third Street near Kimble Drive.

b. Topography: D has slopes ranging from 2% to 6%.

c. Patterns of Land Use: D consists of 36 apartments, 12 each in three buildings; D is zoned RL, Low Density Multidwelling.

d. Population Density: D has 83 people on 1.25 acres for a density of 66.4 persons per acre.

Comparable Areas for Subarea D: D1, Kirkwood Village Apartments; and D2, Plantation Apartments.

a. Location: D1 is located in the west central portion of the City, at the intersection of West Kirkwood Avenue and Pine Street; D2 is located in the southeast central portion of the City at the intersection of Henderson and Hunter Streets.

b. Topography: D1 has slopes ranging from 2% to 12%; D2 has slopes ranging from 2% to 12%.

c. Patterns of Land Use: D1 consists of 22 apartments in 2 buildings; D2 consists of 24 apartments in 1 building. Both are zoned RL, Low Density Multidwelling.

d. Population Density: D1 has 32 people living on 0.46 acres for a density of 69.6 persons per acre; D2 has 42 people living on 0.68 acres for a density of 61.8 persons per acre.

VI. Subarea E, Duplex Residences: E, Dowdy Duplexes; EE, Marlene Duplexes.

a. Location: E is located north of West Third Street on a private drive near the western boundary of the Annexation Area; EE is located north of West Third Street on a private drive abutting Kimble Drive.

b. Topography: E has slopes ranging from 2% to 12%; EE has slopes ranging from 2% to 6%.

c. Patterns of Land Use: E consists of 24 duplex residences; EE consists of 20 duplex residences. Both are zoned RL, Low Density Multidwelling.

d. Population Density: E has 60 people on 4.5 acres for a density of 13.3 persons per acre; EE has 46 people on 4.5 acres for a density of 10.2 persons per acre.





Comparable Area for Subarea E: E1, Pinewood Drive Duplexes.

- a. Location: E1 is located in the south portion of the City west of South Walnut Street.
- b. Topography: E1 has slopes ranging from 2% to 12%.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: E1 consists of 28 duplex residences and it is zoned RL, Low Density Multidwelling.
- d. Population Density: E1 has 67 people on 3.7 acres for a density of 18.1 persons per acre.

#### VII. Commercial Subarea.

- a. Location: The Commercial Subarea is located along West Third Street.
- b. Topography: The Commercial Subarea has slopes of 2% to 12% with some grades of 12% to 18% along the rail road property.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: The Commercial Subarea consists of 35 properties: 25 properties contain commercial establishments; 2 properties contain structures that serve both as businesses and as residences; 1 is a church; 1 is currently vacant; 1 is an abandoned residence; 1 is railroad tracks; 1 is used for a billboard; 1 is owned by the City and used as a pump station; 2 are undeveloped with street access; and 1 is undeveloped and landlocked. The Commercial Subarea Properties total 74.65 acres and range in size from 0.20 acres to 13.39 acres. The Commercial Subarea is zoned BA, Arterial Business, and ML, Light Manufacturing.
- d. Population Density: The Commercial Subarea has 2 businesses that also serve as residences, with an estimated total of 5 residents; 5 persons on 74.65 acres result in a density of 0.07 persons per acre.

#### Comparable Area for Commercial Subarea.

- a. Location: The Commercial Comparable Area is in the south portion of the City from the IC&G Railroad crossing to the southern boundary of Bloomington High School South.
- b. Topography: The Commercial Comparable Area has slopes of 2% to 12% with some grades of 12% to 18% along a stream bed.
- c. Patterns of Land Use: The Commercial Comparable Area consists of 27 properties: 23 are commercial establishments with frontage along South Walnut Street; 2 have vacant structures; 1 is undeveloped with frontage on South Walnut Street; and 2 are undeveloped and landlocked. The Commercial Comparable Area is zoned BA, Arterial Business. The Commercial Comparable Area properties total 28.31 acres with sizes ranging from 0.24 to 25 acres.
- d. Population Density: There are no residences in any of the structures in the Commercial Comparable Area.

#### 6. GENERAL RELATIONSHIP TO CITY SERVICES

The Annexation Area extends west of the City, beginning with a section that is bounded by City area for about a quarter of a mile both on the north and on the south. This relationship is shown on the map of the Annexation Area, previously incorporated as Exhibit 1. Since City services are provided to the



City areas that surround the Annexation Area in part on north, east, and south sides, and since West Third Street which runs through the middle of the Annexation Area from east to west is already incorporated into the City, services are already being provided to areas that are in close proximity to the area to be annexed.

The roads currently in place and planned for the Annexation Area are shown on the Master Thoroughfare Plan map. The Master Thoroughfare Plan and map are incorporated herein as Exhibit 11. West Third Street is characterized as a Principal Arterial, Urban Corridor. The Plan states that the purpose of a principal arterial urban corridor is to serve areas characterized by intense urban development. West Third Street is connected with Cory Lane in the Annexation Area, which comes up from the south and is characterized in the Master Thoroughfare Plan as a Secondary Connector, the purpose of which is to gather traffic from within neighborhoods for distribution to the arterial system, with land access a slightly higher priority than mobility. A Principal Connector, planned for the area, is also shown as connecting with West Third Street near the current Longview Trailer Park Access Road, and extending southward from West Third Street to Bloomfield Road. This road will be constructed when the area it crosses is developed. The other public streets in the Annexation Area are considered to be local streets, and provide access to residential properties.

City parks are already easily accessible to the Annexation Area. In addition, the Area already receives City fire protection on request of either one of the township fire departments by mutual aid agreement. The Annexation Area already has access to the City's functions of planning and engineering services, building inspection and social service programs. The City currently provides water to all but 4 of the residential structures, and sewer service to 70.5% of the properties in the proposed annexation Area. A map indicating the location of the structures not served by city water and a map indicating the location of properties presently not served by city sewer are attached as Exhibit 12 and Exhibit 13 respectively and incorporated herein. For the reasons stated above, and the reasons elaborated below, annexation of this Area is a logical extension of the City's corporate boundaries.

#### 7. COST OF SERVICES METHODOLOGY

The capital services within the Annexation Area were evaluated to determine what, if any, new facilities are needed to provide services to the area in the same manner as those services are provided to other areas within the City's corporate boundaries with similar topography, patterns of land use, and population density. Each capital service was assessed and, where required, specific improvements have been programmed. The findings and proposed improvements for each capital service are detailed in the following report. Non-capital services, which were assessed in consultation with the administrator in charge of the service. Some services are already available to the Annexation Area; such findings are detailed below. Other services will



have to be initiated for the Annexation Area. The requirements and cost of these new services were determined by a fiscal analyst in consultation with the administrator in charge of each service based upon factors explained below. In each case, it is shown in this report that service is being or will be provided to the area to be annexed in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to the services being provided to Comparable Areas.

## 8. PROVISION OF SERVICES

### 8A. SANITARY SEWER SERVICE

City sewer service is presently serving 62 of the 88 properties in the Annexation Area, or 70.5%. In addition, both trailer parks in the Annexation Area have sewer service. The map indicating the locations of the sewer mains currently in place as well as of the 26 properties not being served was previously incorporated as Exhibit 13.

The 26 properties not currently served by sanitary sewer are served by septic tanks. The Monroe County Health Department has indicated that 1 septic system in Annexation Subarea AA, West Kirkwood Trailer Park, and several more septic systems in the area surrounding the Annexation Area have failed in the last 2 years. A copy of the Health Department's correspondence including a map showing the locations of the failures is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 14. The Subarea AA failure has been resolved because the Health Department required the West Kirkwood Trailer Park to connect to an existing sewer main and, according to the Utilities Department, that connection has been made.

This Plan includes provisions for the construction of sewer mains and lateral extensions to the property lines of the 26 properties currently not served in the Annexation Area within 3 years of the Plan's adoption. Subsequently, all properties not presently connected to public sewers will be required to make connection within 3 years after new lines are installed, consistent with Rule 8D of the Rules for the City of Bloomington Wastewater Utility adopted in February, 1980, and attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 15.

The City's responsibility in the provision of sanitary sewer service is the installation of mains in the public right-of-way, to which individual owners of property abutting the right-of-way can connect. The connection of a lateral from the main line to the structure to be served is the responsibility of the owner, who must contract privately and pay for the installation. An excerpt of the Utility Service Board minutes of their April 1, 1985 meeting stating the Board's policy on sewer connections is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 16. Lateral installation on private property, while an owner's responsibility, is included as an element of the cost of service because it is necessary for the service to be effective.

The cost of installation of the sanitary sewer mains is divided between the



City and the owner of property to be served. The basis of this division is a concept of benefit to the property receiving the new service. The City of Bloomington's Rules for Wastewater Utility provide that the cost of providing sanitary sewer mains is to be borne by the developer or individual property owners of the Area, regardless of whether the area is a new subdivision, multifamily development, or existing residential area. The Utility shares that cost by paying the equivalent of three years anticipated revenue from providing the service, for the original customers of a sewer main extension. A copy of the Rules for the City of Bloomington Wastewater Utility was previously incorporated herein as Exhibit 15. The method for computing the cost of sewer service to each individual homeowner is specifically discussed in Rule 7 of said Rules. Policy on sanitary sewer rebates to subsequent customers affecting the application of Rule 7 was revised by the Utility Service Board at its meeting of May 18, 1981. An excerpt of the minutes of that meeting, setting forth the revised policy, is attached as Exhibit 17, and incorporated herein.

The map of the Annexation Area showing the main sewer lines and the properties lacking service was previously incorporated herein as Exhibit 12. Maps showing the sewer main lines in the residential Comparable Areas are attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 18; a map showing the sewer main lines in the Commercial Comparable Area is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 19. Sewer service in each Annexation Subarea and its Comparable Area or Areas is described as follows:

I. Subarea A and Subarea AA, Trailer Parks, as compared to A1 and A2:  
All trailers in both the Subareas and the Comparable Areas have sewer service.

II. Subarea B, Single Family Development, as compared to B1 and B2:  
B has 10 of its 22 properties lacking sewer service, all of which also lack a sewer main to which they can connect. Main sewer service to most of the properties in B1 was provided in the 1960's by the developer and the costs were recovered when the lots were sold; several lots were not served with sewers until 1985 when their owners paid to install their own sewer. Main sewer service to B2 was installed in 1972 when the property owners formed an association and paid for the entire project; homeowners who chose not to join the association and share the project costs in 1972 were charged twice the connection fee when they later requested sewer service.

III. Subarea C, Single Family Residences, Group 1, as compared to C1:  
C has 5 properties lacking sewer service (1 of which contains 4 residences), all of which have a sewer main to which they can connect. Main sewer service to C1 was provided in 1956 as part of the City of Bloomington Sewage Works Improvements, Division "B" Lateral Sewers. The project was financed through revenue bonds.





IV. Subarea CC, Single Family Residences, Group 2, as compared to CC1: CC has 7 properties lacking sewer service, all of which have a sewer main to which they can connect. Main sewer service to CC1 was provided by the developer of the property and the costs were recovered when the lots were sold.

V. Subarea D, Apartments, as compared to D1 and D2. D has full sewer service. Both D1 and D2 have main sewer service available.

VI. Subareas E and EE, Duplexes, as compared to E1: E lacks sewer service completely for its 24 duplex dwelling units but it has access to a sewer main. All of the E duplexes are located on 1 property on which are also located 2 commercial buildings that are part of the Commercial Subarea. EE has full sewer service. Main sewer service to E1 was provided by the developer of the property in 1965 and 1967 who recovered the cost of these 2 extensions when the lots were sold.

VII. Commercial Subarea as compared to the Commercial Comparable: The Commercial Subarea has 3 properties lacking sewer service, all of which have a sewer main to which they can connect. In addition, there are 2 commercial structures in the Commercial Subarea that are located on the property on which all of the Subarea E duplexes are located. Sewer main service is available to all structures in the Commercial Comparable Area; all but 4 structures have connected.

In order to provide Sanitary Sewer Service to the Annexation Area to the same standard and scope as it is provided in the Comparable Areas, this Plan provides for 2 sewer main projects to serve the 10 properties in Subarea B and 1 property in the Commercial Subarea lacking a sewer main. In addition, this Plan provides for extension of laterals from the main to the property edge for the 15 properties lacking sewer service that currently are adjacent to sewer mains.

Engineering studies for the proposed facilities have been prepared to provide sewer service to the Annexation Area. These are attached as Exhibit 20. Development of construction plans and specification, construction management, inspection, and maintenance after construction will be provided by the Utilities Department. The installation of sanitary sewer improvements, including the main sewers, lift station, force main, and laterals, will be performed according to the City of Bloomington engineering standards and specifications and the Uniform Building Code, applicable portions of which are attached as Exhibit 21. Details about the 2 projects and lateral extensions follow.

The Fair Meadows Addition Sanitary Sewer Project will provide service to the 10 properties lacking service in Subarea B. The project involves the installation of about 1290 feet of 8 inch sanitary sewer and 6 manholes. The



sanitary sewer system to be extended to serve this area is located to the west and south of the Fair Meadows Addition and is tributary to the Tapp Road Lift Station. In the judgment of the City Utilities Engineer, Jeff Kaden, adequate capacity is available for this expansion of the system. The estimated costs for the main sewer construction are \$65,000. This price includes the cost to install a lateral connection from the main to the property line of the 10 homes currently without sanitary service. Assuming an average cost for the lateral installation of \$1,500 each, the additional costs to provide sewer main service from the property line to each of the 10 structures is about \$15,000.

The West Third Street Sanitary Sewer Project will provide sewer main service to the 1 property lacking it in the Commercial Subarea, and upgrade service for all properties located between 1620 and 1821 West Third Street. Service will be provided through the installation of 650 feet of 8 inch sanitary sewer, a 75 gallon-per-minute pump station, and 350 feet of 4 inch force main.

The discharge of the force main will be into an existing 12 inch sewer located near 1616 West Third Street. In the judgment of the City Utilities Engineer, Jeff Kaden, adequate capacity is available in the sewer system for this expansion. The estimated costs for the sewer main, pump station, and force main construction are \$60,000. This estimate includes the cost to provide a lateral connection to the property line for the 1 property in the Commercial Subarea lacking sewer main service. The additional cost to provide the lateral connection from the property line to the structure is estimated as about 1,500.

The remaining 15 properties lacking sewer service are located adjacent to the sanitary sewer and would simply require the construction of a lateral from each structure to the main sewer. Of these 15 properties, 5 are in Subarea C, 7 are in Subarea CC, 1 covers all of Subarea E (and includes 2 businesses in the Commercial Subarea), and 2 are in the Commercial Subarea. The additional costs for the installation of the lateral from the main to the property line is estimated at an average construction cost of \$900 per property for a total of \$13,500 for the 15 properties; the extension of the lateral from the property edge to the structure is estimated at the average construction cost of \$1,500 per property for a total of \$22,500 for the 15 properties.

The last phase both of sewer main projects and of the installation of laterals from the main to the property edge will be resurfacing of all streets involved in the sewer installation, within 3 years of annexation, with 1 1/2 inches of asphalt, to cover the various patches resulting from installation of main lines and laterals. The cost of this resurfacing is included in the project and lateral cost estimations previously quoted.

The West Third Street Annexation Area sewer main costs will be paid by the Non-Reverting Improvement I Fund. The costs of the laterals from the main to the property edge also will be borne by the Non-Reverting Improvement I



Fund, if the owner agrees within 60 days to run a private lateral line to his plumbing. The Non-Reverting Improvement I Fund was established in 1985 to receive payments in lieu of annexation from industries located west of the City. The average cost of lateral installation from property edge to home plumbing is estimated as \$1,500 and is to be paid by the property owner.

Property owners with low or moderate incomes will be offered assistance in meeting the costs of private lateral installation through a Community Development Block Grant program if they are eligible. The City Redevelopment Department, as a part of the 1985 Community Development Block Grant program, has included \$3,000 under the Utility Service Assistance Program. This utility program provides grants and low interest loans to low and moderate income residents of the City, which will include the Annexation Area upon annexation. Copies of the Utility Service Matching Grant/Deferred Loan Program Guidelines, and Common Council Resolution 85-3, adopting the distribution of community development funds from May, 1985 through May, 1986, are attached as Exhibits, -22 and 23, and incorporated herein. These funds, which are provided by the federal government, are used to assist in payment for installation of sewer mains, laterals, and plumbing connections.

The 1986-1987 Community Development Block Grant program, scheduled for adoption by the Common Council in March, 1986, is planned to include \$16,500 for the Utility Service matching Grant/Deferred Loan Program which is an increase of \$13,500. It is estimated that this increase will meet the needs of the Annexation Area residents that will be eligible for community development funds. Of the 26 structures lacking sewer service, 3 are commercial and 1 is investor owned, leaving 22 of the properties potentially eligible for Utility Service funds. Using data provided by the Census Bureau in its Neighborhood Statistics Program, applicable portions of which are incorporated as Exhibit 24, it is estimated that the proportion of the potentially eligible residents that meet the Utility Service Matching Grant/Deferred Loan Program income guidelines is 43%. Applying that percentage to the number of potentially eligible residences lacking sewer service in the Annexation Area, it is estimated that 9 of the 22 residence owners will be eligible for funds at the average cost of \$1,500 each:

22 times 43% equals 9 residences;

9 times \$1,500 which is the average cost of private lateral installation equals \$13,500.

The City will make additional Community Development Block Grant funds available for the Utility Service Matching Grant/Deferred Loan Program in the event that more income eligible people apply than estimated in this Plan.

Other payment plans and rebates available to new sewer customers are discussed in Rule 7 of the Rules of Wastewater Utility, previously incorporated as Exhibit 15.



## SUMMARY OF SANITARY SEWER SERVICES

### COST ESTIMATE FOR PROVISION OF SERVICE:

Installation of sewer mains and laterals for 11 properties from main to property edge. \$125,000

Installation of sewer laterals for 15 properties from main to property edge \$13,500

Installation of private laterals from property edge to plumbing hookup for all 26 properties lacking service with \$16,500 set aside for low and moderate income residents throughout the City. \$39,000

### METHOD OF FINANCING:

Installation of sewer mains (\$125,000): Non-Reverting Improvement I Fund

Installation of laterals from main to property edge for structures lacking service whose owners sign up in 60 days (\$13,500): Non-Reverting Improvement I Fund

Installation of private lateral from property edge to plumbing hookup (\$39,000): Property owners, with assistance offered through Utility Service Assessment Program Grants to low and moderate income residents.

### PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Required sewer services have been engineered. Installation of the sewers will take place before the end of 1988, after which individual property owners will have the responsibility to install individual laterals. The laterals must be installed and all properties connected to sewer service within three years per Ordinance 80-26 of the Bloomington Municipal Code titled Wastewater, incorporated herein as Exhibit 25. Within three years of the date of annexation, the sewer installation will be completed.

### 8B. WATER DISTRIBUTION

The City Water Utility is currently serving all but 4 of the existing residential or commercial properties in the Annexation Area. Of the 4 properties lacking service, 2 are in Subarea C, 1 is in Subarea CC, and 1 is in the Commercial Subarea. A copy of a map, indicating which structures presently do not receive water is attached as Exhibit 12.

Water mains are already available to all 4 of these properties. The water lines in place in the annexation area are shown on attached Exhibit 26. The water mains serving this area are at least 6 inches in diameter and either cast or ductile iron and all of the properties are adjacent to a main water line. The hook-on policy for these properties will be the same as in any





other area of the Utilities Department jurisdiction, including the Comparable Areas. Utilities Service Board Rules, Regulations and Standards of Service for the City Water Utility is attached as Exhibit 27.

The hook-on fee for a standard residential water service is \$300. This fee covers the cost of a 1 inch meter and associated hardware and the labor for Utilities Department employees to install the equipment. The property owner must provide a service line from the main to the meter by either paying the Utilities Department for extra work or hiring a private contractor to install this line according to the Utilities Department specifications. A copy of the Rules, Regulations and Standards of Service for the City Water Utility is was previously attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 27. The cost of a typical 1 inch service line is estimated between \$200 and \$300 averaging approximately \$250. The property owner must also hire a private contractor to install the water line from the meter to the structure. Estimated costs for a typical 1 inch line are between \$300 and \$400 averaging approximately \$350. Thus the estimated cost to provide water service to all 4 properties in the West Third Street Annexation Area is about \$3,600, based on an average cost to each property owner of \$900:

\$300 hook-up fee plus \$250 line from main to meter plus \$350  
line from meter to structure equals \$900;  
\$900 times 4 properties equals \$3,600 total.

All connections, taps, and additional plumbing work will be performed according to the City of Bloomington engineering standards and specifications. A copy of the Uniform Plumbing Code which establishes the standards is attached as Exhibit 28. There is no indication that any of the structures not served at the present time will need a meter greater than 1 inch in size.

All Comparable Areas receive water distribution service which was paid for by the property owners. The Water Utility Rules were previously incorporated herein as Exhibit 27. Maps showing the locations of the water lines in the residential Comparable Areas are attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 29; a map showing the water lines in the Commercial Comparable Area was previously incorporated as Exhibit 19. Since being served to the same standard and scope as the Comparable Areas.

#### SUMMARY OF WATER FACILITIES

COST ESTIMATE OF PLANNED SERVICE: \$3,600, or \$900 each for the 4 structures not currently served.

METHOD OF FINANCING: Property owner's responsibility

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICE: Water mains are available already to all 4 of the unserved structures. All other structures are served. The unserved property owners will be notified of the availability of City water service and encouraged to use it.



#### 8C. FIRE HYDRANTS

Fire hydrants are currently available and operating properly in the West Third Street Annexation Area. A map showing the locations was previously incorporated as Exhibit 12. The spacing of the hydrants in the Annexation Area is consistent with the type and intensity of the development and the standards set by the Utilities Department, the Insurance Services Office, and the Ten States Standards, applicable portions of which are attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 30. Generally, spacing varies between 350 and 600 feet, depending on these factors, with closer spacing required for industrial, commercial, and densely populated areas. The Comparable Areas all have fire hydrants installed according to the same standards. The fire hydrant locations in the Comparable Areas are shown on the maps attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 31.

Fire hydrants are rented to the local governmental units by the Utility Department. Upon annexation, the City will assume responsibility for the payment of the hydrant rental charge at \$143.79 for each of the seven hydrants, for a total cost of \$1,007 per year.

#### SUMMARY OF FIRE HYDRANTS

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$1,007

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Fire hydrants in the Annexation Area are to be maintained as currently by the Utility Department. The rental charge for the hydrants will be assumed by the City upon annexation.

#### 8D. STORM WATER DRAINAGE FACILITIES

An engineering hydraulic analysis of the storm drainage in the West Third Street Annexation Area and the Comparable Areas was performed in 1985 by Bynum Fanyo & Associates, Inc., (hereinafter, "Fanyo Study"). A copy of the Fanyo Study is incorporated herein and attached as Exhibit 32. The Fanyo Study, conducted in 1985, analyzes the existing public drainage structures and roadside ditches and their ability to pass storm water runoff of the type that is associated with storms of such severity that there is a 100% chance that a storm of that intensity will occur within a 10 year period, a 5 year period and a 2 year period (hereinafter referred to as 10, 5 and 2 year design storms).

The Fanyo Study states that the storm water north of the Annexation Area drains south overland by means of natural swales, roadside ditches and culverts. The Annexation Area west of the IC&G railroad generally drains south and southwest toward the Twin Lakes Area. The study area east of the IC&G railroad generally drains southeasterly toward a Clear Creek tributary.

The Fanyo Study finds that the existing public drainage structures and



roadside ditches in the West Third Street Annexation Area are adequate to withstand the 10 year design storm with only a few exceptions. The Annexation Subareas and their Comparable Areas are discussed below.

I. Subareas A and AA, Trailer Parks, as compared with A1 and A2:

According to the Fanyo Study, A, AA, A1 and A2 are similar in that the drainage patterns are sheet flow across the park areas and flow to culverts and open channels. A1 adjoins a flood plain and has 2 swales and 2 culverts unable to pass the 2 year design storm with the remainder able to pass the 10 year design storm. A2 has a slightly more developed drainage pattern than A, AA, or A1 due to more acreage water runoff flowing across its path; all but one drainage facility is able to pass the 10 year design storm and that one is able to pass the 5 year design storm. The Fanyo Study states that A1 and A2 are comparable to both A and AA since A and AA rely on sheet flow and drainage swales; there are no drainage structures to impede the sheet flow.

II. Subarea B, Single Family Development, as compared with B1 and B2:

According to the Fanyo Study, B drainage pattern utilizes roadside swales, culverts under private drives and culverts under Wynnedale Drive and West Third Street. In B, public drainage structures 3 and 34 shown on the Fanyo Study maps are capable of passing the 10 year storm and structure 35 can pass a 7.5 year storm. These are in good condition except that 35 has a tendency to clog and back up storm water more than its size would indicate. The Fanyo Study states that it would be inappropriate to enlarge 35, however, since no property damage would occur due to water backing up; regular cleanout should be carried out and de-icing agents used as required to minimize ice formation at the intersection of Wynnedale Drive and West Third Street. The Fanyo Study states that both B1 and B2 have deficiencies similar to those in B; several drainage structures in these Comparable Areas are not capable of passing even a 2 year storm.

III. Subarea C, Single Family Group 1, as compared with C1:

According to the Fanyo Study, C includes 7 drainage structures. All structures are capable of passing the 10 year design storm with these exceptions: structure 11 is completely silted up and should be cleaned out; structure 15 passes less than the 5 year design storm; and structure 30 cannot pass the 2 year design storm. C1 has structures able to pass a 10 year design storm except for 6 structures and 1 swale that will not pass the 2 year storm.

IV. Subarea CC, Single Family Group 2, as compared with CC1:

According to the Fanyo Study CC has 2 drainage structures that will pass a 10 year design storm. CC1 storm structures will pass the 10 year storm with the exception of 2 that won't pass the 2 year storm, causing minor water encroachment onto the roadway; structure 6 is clogged and should be cleaned out to prevent serious flooding since it is under the roadway.



V. Subarea D, Apartments, as compared with D1 and D2:

According to the Fanyo Study, D has structure 33 which is capable of passing a 10 year storm and structure 31 under Kimble Drive which is not capable of passing a 2 year storm. Once flow to 31's pipe equals its capacity, the water flows over the roadway. No property damage is apparent from the overflow of 31; however there would be temporary inconvenience to vehicular movement. Both D1 and D2 has no drainage structures and relies totally on sheet flow. This causes an erosion problem in D1 along the east property line and an icing problem on D1's steep parking lot and entrance drive impeding vehicular movement. D2 also has a steep parking area and a non-drainage area on its south property line which results in flooding during modest rainfall.

VI. Subareas E and EE, Duplex Residences, as compared with E1:

According to the Fanyo Study, E contains structures 29, and 30, both of which are located under the private road constructed to serve the E, and which are inadequate in design, are not capable of passing the 2 year design storm and cause private roadway flooding. EE contains structure 32 under a private road constructed to serve EE; 32 is capable of passing the 10 year design storm but should be cleaned out. E1 has no drainage structures or roadside swales; all drainage is achieved by sheet flow resulting in roadway and yard flooding. The Fanyo Study states that E1 is partially located in the Clear Creek flood plain further complicating the already inadequate drainage problems.

VII. Commercial Subarea, as compared with the Commercial Comparable Area:

According to the Fanyo Study, the structures in the Commercial Subarea are numbers 12, 13, and 36 through 42. Numbers 12 and 13 would pass a 10 year design storm, although 13 needs to be cleaned out; numbers 36 through 42 are under the rail road tracks and thus difficult to evaluate. Located in the already annexed West Third Street (also known as Whitehall Pike), right-of-way are an additional 19 structures and 4 ditches; located in the Indiana Department of Highways right-of-way near the Indiana 37 Bypass is 1 structure. The structures in the Commercial Comparable Area are generally able to pass a 10 year design storm; the exceptions are number 5, a 2 foot by 3 foot concrete box culvert that cannot pass the 2 year design storm; and Ditch "E" which cannot pass the 2 year design storm without encroachment onto the South Walnut Street pavement.

In summary, the Fanyo Study finds the storm drainage facilities in the Annexation Subareas to be comparable to their respective Comparable Areas. The Fanyo Study also indicates that the following structures need to be cleaned out: number 35 in Subarea B; number 11 in Subarea C; number 32 in Subarea EE; and number 13 in the Commercial Comparable. In addition, number 35 in Subarea B needs periodic deicing treatment.

In any drainage system, a system of swales and culverts will become clogged with debris and silt and require regrading and/or flushing. Response to complaints and correction of problems in the Annexation Area will be provided





in the same manner that service is provided to the Comparable Areas. It is estimated that operational costs affected by the annexation will primarily be those for gasoline; personnel and equipment costs will not be significantly affected and so are not included in this Plan. The experience of problems in the Comparable Areas provides the basis for estimation of the complaint demands to be expected in the Annexation Area. The records maintained by the City Engineering Department indicate that during 1984 the following complaints were received from the Comparable Areas: 2 in B1, 1 in C1 and 1 in the Commercial Comparable Area.

After a complaint or problem has been reviewed and a correction designed by the Engineering Department, the Street Department performs the required corrections. Response to storm drainage complaints requires an average of 2 trips by the Engineering Department to the site which is approximately 1 to 2 miles from the Municipal Building; and 1 trip by 2 Street Department vehicles to the site which is approximately 2 to 3 miles from the City Service Center. Cleaning equipment is operated approximately 2 to 4 hours per job. The costs for complaint correction include gasoline at \$1.19 per gallon for vehicles that require an estimated gallon for 15 miles of travel; and for cleaning equipment that requires 5 to 10 gallons per hour of operation. Using the higher end of the figures just given, costs per complaint response are estimated as follows:

2 miles x 2 ways x 2 trips = 8 miles travel for Engineering;  
3 miles x 2 ways x 1 trip x 2 vehicles = 12 miles travel for Streets;  
8 + 12 = 20 miles traveled per average complaint response;  
20 miles divided by 15 miles per gallon = 1.33 gallons for travel;  
4 hours cleaning equipment operation x 10 gallons per hour  
= 40 gallons for cleaning equipment;  
1.33 gallons for travel + 40 gallons for cleaning equipment = 41.33;  
41.33 total gallons x \$1.19 per gallon = \$49.18 cost per response.

In order to serve the Annexation Area to the same standard and scope as the Comparable Areas are served, this Plan includes provision for performing cleanouts to the 3 structures needing them according to the Fanyo Study. The structure in Subarea B requiring deicing treatment will receive it if it is needed. However, it is not included in this Plan since the City Engineer Dean Behnke states it is virtually never done anywhere in the City. In addition, the Plan includes funds for 4 complaint responses which is comparable to the 4 responses for drainage problems that the City responded to in the Comparable Areas in 1984.

4 responses Fanyo Study + 4 responses Comparable Areas 1984 = 8 total;  
8 total responses x \$49.18 per response = \$393.44 Total response cost.

#### SUMMARY OF STORM WATER DRAINAGE FACILITIES

COST ESTIMATE FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES: \$393

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:



Storm water drainage facilities in the Annexation Area are adequate, and are being provided in the same manner that those services are provided to the Comparable Areas. Therefore, there are no plans for further construction of drainage facilities in the Annexation Area at this time. Immediately upon annexation, the City Engineering Department will respond to inquiries or complaints about drainage, and will commence drainage related maintenance as may be required within the public rights-of-way as a result of erosion or siltation. Within one year, the City Engineering Department will initiate cleanouts of the 4 drainage structure requiring same according to the Fanyo Study.

#### 8E. STREET AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

The public streets included within the boundaries of the Annexation Area are classified as local residential, with the exceptions of West Third Street which is classified as a Principal Arterial, and Cory Lane, which is classified as a Secondary Connector. The City Master Thoroughfare Plan and Map indicating the locations of these roads and the definitions of these classifications were previously incorporated into this document as as Exhibit 11. Also on the Thoroughfare Map is a Principal Connector shown as connecting with West Third Street near the Longview Trailer Park Access Road and extending southward from West Third Street to Bloomfield Road. This road is planned and not yet constructed. It will be constructed when the area it crosses is developed. West Third Street already is part of the City having been given over to the City by the State Highway Commission Resolution dated March 24, 1976, previously incorporated as Exhibit 4.

Immediately upon annexation, the City will assume responsibility for construction and maintenance of the streets and roads in the West Third Street Annexation Area, including repair and routine inspection. The annexation of roadway that will be maintained by the City will result in the need for increased operational expenses for materials and services; it will not require increased expenditures for personnel or equipment.

A field rating survey of the streets located in the Annexation Area and all of the Comparable Areas was done by Engineering Assistant James Straka under the supervision of the City Engineer, Dean Behnke. A second survey of the streets involved was conducted by Mr. Behnke and the Street Inspector, Tom Todd. The field checks were conducted according to the Asphalt Institute's "Pavement Rating System for Low Volume Roads." A copy of the rating system, together with copies of the actual street ratings is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 33. A copy of the report by Engineering Assistant James Straka summarizing the streets survey results which also contains data and calculations on repair costs is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 34, (hereinafter, Straka Study).

The field checks in the Annexation Subareas and in the Comparable Areas



reported in the Straka Study resulted in the following street rating ranges:

Annx Subarea	Rating Range	Comp Area	Rating Range
A	90.5	A1	No public streets
AA	No public streets	A2	No public streets
B	83-86	B1	70-94
		B2	76-100
C	92	C1	90-95
CC	96.5	CC	76-79
D	95-99	D1	71
		D2	0
E	No public streets	E1	91-94
E	No public streets		

Based on the above ratings the condition of the streets in the Annexation Subareas is comparable to the condition of the streets in the Comparable Areas.

The Straka Study finds that no new street construction is needed in the Annexation Area. The Straka Study also recommends that immediate repairs be made to a 25 lineal foot section of 12 foot wide pavement on the the Longview Trailer Court Access Road in Subarea A to prevent imminent deterioration. The Straka Study also recommends that within the next 3 years repairs be made to a 580 foot section of 20 foot wide pavement also on the Longview Trailer Court Access Road in Subarea A; and to the entire pavement of Wynnedale Street and Owen Street both of which are in Subarea B.

The cost to make the initial repair on Longview Trailer Court Access Road is calculated as follows:

25 ft long by 12 ft wide divided by 9 equals 33.3 sq yds;  
33.3 sq yds multiplied by 110 lb asphalt needed per sq yd  
equals 3663 lb of asphalt; 3663 divided by 2000 lb per ton  
equals 1.83 tons;  
1.83 tons multiplied by \$29.65, the current cost of asphalt  
equals \$54.26 for asphalt;  
\$54.26 for asphalt + \$15.88 for fuel for 1 hour of paving vehicles'  
operations  
equals \$70.14 cost to repair Longview Trailer Court Access Road.

The data and detailed calculations of the cost estimates for making the repairs to the 3 streets requiring them within the next 3 years are contained in the Straka Study. These street which total about 2,050 lineal feet of pavement 12 feet wide will need to be overlain with asphalt cement concrete. The cost totals are as follows:

Wynnedale St: 735 ft long by 21 ft wide pavement, at cost of \$3,186.

Owen St: 725 ft long by 20 ft wide pavement, at cost of \$2,745.

Longview Access Rd: 580 ft long by 20 ft wide pavement, at cost of \$2,279



Total cost: \$8,210, over the next 3 years or average of \$2,737/yr, '86-9

Subsequent to the initial and short term repairs, described previously, all of the street in the Annexation Area will receive patching and crack filling as needed as part of the City's ongoing pavement maintenance program. Over the next several years, approximately 2,000 feet of cracks and chuckholes in the pavement will have to be filled. The cost of ongoing maintenance in the Annexation Area, including the 2,000 feet of cracks and chuckholes repair in the Annexation Area roadway, as estimated by Street Commissioner Larry Smith, will be \$530 in 1986.

Based on the above analysis, the total cost of roadway maintenance of the Annexation Area in 1986 is as follow:

\$70 for immediate repair  
+ \$2,737 for the 1986 portion of the repairs needed within 3 years  
+ \$530 for routine maintenance  
equals \$3,337 Total Cost of road maintenance in 1986

#### SUMMARY OF STREET AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$3,337

METHOD OF FINANCING: Motor Vehicle Highway Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Since street and road construction is comparable in standard and scope to that existing in the Comparable Areas, none additional is needed at this time. The street repair of 25 lineal feet will be completed within 1 year. Repair to an additional 2,050 linear feet will be completed within 3 years. Regular maintenance of streets and roads will commence immediately upon annexation on an as needed basis due to such factors as weather, deterioration of streets and public safety.

#### 8F. STREET AND ROAD SERVICES

Immediately upon annexation, the City will commence providing services to the streets and roads of the Annexation Area, including routine pavement sweeping, routine leaf collection, and snow & ice removal as needed. The annexation of roadway by the City will result in the need for increased operational expenses for materials, services and overtime; it will not require increased expenditure for salaries or equipment.

The Annexation Area has been evaluated by City Street Commissioner Larry Smith to estimate the services needed for routine street sweeping, routine leaf collection, and snow & ice removal as needed which includes plowing and distribution of sand or salt. These estimates were made in terms of the materials, repairs and overtime that are needed to provide these services at the same standard and scope as provided in the Comparable Areas. The time and cost estimates are made by Street Commissioner Smith and are based on current operating expenses budgeted for 1986, which are detailed in the Straka





Study incorporated previously as Exhibit 34. Operator overtime cost in 1986 is \$7.08 per hour salary rate multiplied by 1 1/2, which equals \$10.62 per hour.

1. Street Sweeping twice each year:

3 hours operating time for 2 sweepers at \$20 per hour each plus 3 hours work for 2 operators @ \$10.62 per hour overtime equals  $(3 \times 2 \times \$20) + (3 \times 2 \times \$10.62) = \$120 + \$63.72$  equals \$183.72 Total Cost for Street Sweeping.

2. Leaf Collection once a year:

4 hours operating time for 2 leafers at \$15 per hour each plus 4 hours work for 2 operators @ \$10.62/hour overtime equals  $(4 \times 2 \times \$15) + (4 \times 2 \times \$10.62) = \$120 + \$84.96$  equals \$204.96 Total Cost for Leaf Collection.

3. Snow & Ice Removal estimated average of 7 times per year:

10 hours operating time for snow plow with distribution of sand & salt @ \$30 per hour plus 10 hours work for 1 operator @ \$10.62/hour overtime equals  $(10 \times 1 \times \$30) + (10 \times 1 \times \$10.62) = \$300 + \$106.20$  equals \$406.20 Total Cost for Snow & Ice Removal.

The total amount for Annexation Area street services is \$184 + \$205 + \$406 equals \$795.

#### SUMMARY OF STREET AND ROAD SERVICES

##### COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE:

\$795 Total costs for street and road services

METHOD OF FINANCING: Motor Vehicle Highway Fund

##### PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Regular streets and roads services will commence immediately upon annexation on an as needed basis, due to factors such as weather and public safety. Service activities include street sweeping, leaf collection, and snow & ice removal.

#### 8G. STREET SIGNS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Street signs and traffic signals in the City including those in the Comparable Areas were installed according to City policy regarding the location and installation of traffic control and street signs. The street signs and traffic signals in the Comparable Areas were surveyed by City Engineering Assistant James Straka and recorded on maps that are attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 35. The City policy on street signs is to fulfill the requirements contained in the "Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," and in the Bloomington Municipal Code Book. Both of these volumes describe conditions under which each type of sign is to be installed; the City Engineer recommends sign placement to the Traffic Control Commission accordingly.

The street signs and traffic signals in the Annexation Area were reviewed by



Engineering Assistant James Straka under the supervision of City Engineer Dean Behnke. Most of the traffic control signs in the Annexation Area are in adequate condition and will give many more years of continued service due to the federally funded Sign Replacement Program, completed in 1982. The new signs are primarily adjacent to Third Street itself. Several traffic control signs need to be replaced or repaired on the internal streets in the Annexation Area as indicated on the attached map, which is incorporated herein as Exhibit 36. The requisite new signs will be installed using existing personnel and equipment. Therefore, no new labor costs will be incurred since the work will be incorporated into ongoing operations. The type, quantity and cost of the necessary signs are as follows:

1 STOP AHEAD, 30" x 30"	@ \$19.78	= \$ 19.78
1 YIELD, 36"	@ 25.00	= 25.00
1 SPEED LIMIT, 24" x 30"	@ 15.15	= 15.15
2 Street Name, 8"	@ 52.64	= 105.28
2 CAUTION, 36"	@ 29.50	= 59.00
TOTAL COST:		\$224.21

There were no traffic signals located in either the Annexation Area or the Comparable Areas in the survey conducted by Engineering Assistant Straka.

The street sign and traffic signal review by Engineering Assistant Straka indicates that the sign replacements stated above will result in the signage in the Annexation Area being of the same standard and scope as provided in the Comparable Areas.

#### SUMMARY OF STREET SIGNS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

COST ESTIMATE OF PLANNED SERVICES: \$224

METHOD OF FINANCING: Motor Vehicle Highway Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Within one year of annexation, the City will install the signs listed above, in the locations shown on the map in Exhibit 36. Upon completion, the West Third Street Annexation Area will be served with street signs and traffic signals of the same scope and standard of service as the Comparable Areas.

#### 8H. STREET LIGHTS

The Board of Public Works of the City of Bloomington is responsible for the installation of public street lights. Street lights are installed by petition consistent with the requirements set forth in I.C. Section 36-9-9-1, et seq.

The streets within the Annexation Area presently do not have public street lights. West Third Street itself which runs through the Annexation Area and the block of Adams Street which forms the eastern boundary of the Annexation Area, both of which are also known as portions of State Route 48, are already



incorporated within the City, having been turned over to the City in 1976 by the State Highway Commission by Resolution previously attached as Exhibit 4. The City's Master Thoroughfare Plan and Map, previously incorporated as Exhibit 11 establishes a classification system for the streets and roads within and near the City in terms of function. This Plan and Map classify the public streets that are being annexed as Local Streets with the exception Cory Lane. The 450 feet of Cory Lane being annexed is classified as a Secondary Collector.

The locations of the public street lights in the Comparable Areas are shown on the maps attached and incorporated herein as Exhibits 37 and 38. For each Comparable Area, the classifications of streets, the number of public street lights, the total number of feet of public roadway and the number of feet of roadway per public street light are detailed below.

The public streets abutting the Trailer Park Comparable Areas A1 and A2 are classified as Local Streets and do not have either public roadway or public street lights.

The public streets abutting the Single Family Development Comparable Area B1, Cascades Addition, are classified as Local Streets with the exception of Kinser Pike which is classified as a Secondary Arterial. There are 12 public street lights in B1 on 5,650 linear feet of roadway or 471 feet per light. The public streets abutting the Single Family Development Comparable Area B2, Matlock Heights, are classified as Local Streets except for Matlock Road, which is classified as a Principal Arterial Urban Corridor, and Dunn Street, which is classified as a Principal Collector. There are 19 public street lights in B2 on 7,695 linear feet of roadway or 405 feet per light.

The public streets abutting the Single Family Residences Group 1 Comparable Area C1, Waterman Addition, are classified as Local Streets except for the easternmost point where 8th Street intersects Adams Street; Adams Street at that location is classified as a Principal Collector. There are 8 public street lights in C1 on 3,140 linear feet of roadway or 393 feet per light.

The public streets abutting the Single Family Residences Group 2 Comparable Area CCl, Parrish Road, are classified as Local Streets with the exception of Kinser Pike which is classified as a Secondary Arterial. There is 1 public street light in CCl on 980 linear feet of roadway or 980 feet per light.

The public streets abutting the Apartments Comparable Area D1, Kirkwood Village Apartments, are Pine Street which is classified as a Local Street and West Kirkwood Avenue which is classified as a Principal Arterial Urban Corridor. There are 3 public street lights in D1 on 175 linear feet of roadway or 58 feet per light. The public streets abutting the Comparable Area D2, Plantation Apartments, are Hunter Street which is classified as a Local Street and Henderson Street which is classified as a



Secondary Arterial. There is 1 public street light in D2 on 120 linear feet of roadway or 120 feet per light.

The public streets abutting the Duplex Comparable Area E1, Pinewood Drive are classified as Local Streets. There is 1 public street light in E1 on 1,570 linear feet of roadway or 1,570 feet per light.

The public streets abutting the Commercial Comparable, are South Walnut Street, which is classified as a Secondary Arterial, and Miller Drive, which is classified as a Secondary Collector. There are 22 public street lights in the Commercial Comparable Area on 3,800 feet of roadway or 173 feet per light.

According to Public Works Director Winford Patterson, it is the policy of the City, consistent with I.C. 36-9-9-1 et seq., to schedule the installation of street lights in any area of the City upon petition by the property owners of that area.

Nevertheless, in order to serve the Annexation Area to the same standard and scope as the Comparable Areas, this plan includes provision for the installation of public street lights in the Subareas of the Annexation Area in relation to the length of public roadway per public street light. in the Comparable Area(s) being compared to each Subarea. Below are stated the number of street lights to be installed in each Subarea in order to provide the same or less number of feet of public roadway spacing on average between public street lights in the Subareas as there are in the Comparable Areas.

I. Subareas A and AA: since there are no public street lights in the Comparable Areas, none are included for either Subarea A or Subarea AA.

II. Subarea B: B1 has one street light per 471 ft roadway; B2 has 1 per 405 ft roadway. Using the closer average light spacing, the 1,460 ft roadway in B is divided by 405, to provide spacing comparable to B2 and better spacing than B1, which equals 3.6 lights.

III. Subarea C: C1 has 1 light per 393 ft roadway. The 840 ft roadway in C is divided by 393, to provide spacing comparable to C1, which equals 2.1 lights.

IV. Subarea CC: CC1 has 1 light per 980 ft roadway. The 100 ft roadway in CC is divided by 980, to provide spacing comparable to CC1, which equals 0.1 lights.

V. Subarea D: D1 has 1 light per 58 ft roadway; D2 has 1 per 120 ft roadway. Using the closer average light spacing, the 200 ft roadway in D is divided by 58, to provide spacing comparable to D1 and better spacing than D2, which equals 3.4 lights.





VI. Subareas E and EE: E1 has 1 light per 1,570 ft roadway. E has no public roadway that is being annexed; the 250 ft roadway in EE is divided by 1,570, to provide spacing comparable to E1, which equals 0.2 lights.

VII. Commercial Subarea: Commercial Comparable has 1 light per 145 ft roadway. The 200 ft of public roadway being annexed in the Commercial Subarea is divided by 173, to provide spacing comparable to the Commercial Comparable, which equals 1.2 light.

Rounding up the above numbers of public street lights calculated for each Subarea, this Plan provides for the placement of 4 in B, 3 in C, 1 in CC, 4 in D, 1 in EE, and 2 in the Commercial Comparable Area, for a total of 15 lights.

The costs of installing, maintaining and operating each public street light' according to Mr. James Turner, Public Service of Indiana, is \$8.55 per month or \$102.60 per year for standard service with 150 watt sodium vapor lamps on wooden poles with overhead wires at current prices. To calculate the cost for 1986, this Plan estimates that these prices will increase by 6.14% which is the rate of inflation estimated for State and Local purchases by the Indiana Business Research Center, Indiana School of Business, copies of which are attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 44.

\$102.60 per light + 6.14% = \$108.90 cost estimated in 1986;  
\$108.90 x 15 lights to be installed  
equals \$1,633.50 total cost in 1986 for 15 public street lights.

#### SUMMARY OF STREET LIGHTS

COST ESTIMATE FOR PLANNED SERVICE: \$1,633.50 total cost in 1986 for  
15 public street lights, which includes  
installation, maintenance and operation.

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Fifteen street lights located in the Annexation Area as indicated above, will be installed in 1986. After installation, the Annexation Area will be served to the same standard and scope as the Comparable Areas.

#### 8I. SIDEWALKS

In general, the construction of sidewalks is not the responsibility of the City. Sidewalks and curbs are presently in place near the commercial establishments on Kimble Street in the Annexation Area; there are no other sidewalks present along any of the other streets. In comparison, there also are no sidewalks currently in place along any of the streets in the Comparable Areas with the exception of those along South Walnut Street in the Commercial Comparable. Therefore, since sidewalks are being provided to the Annexation



Area in the same manner as they are being provided in the Comparable Areas, further construction of side walks in the Annexation Area is not proposed.

#### SUMMARY OF SIDEWALKS

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$0

METHOD OF FINANCING: Inapplicable

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Since sidewalks are provided for the Annexation Area in the same manner as in the Comparable Areas, no new sidewalk construction is planned in the Annexation Area at this time.

#### 8J. ENGINEERING/HOUSING CODE INSPECTION

Owners and agents of rental properties within the City's corporate limits are required to register their properties with the City's Housing Code Enforcement Office. These properties are then scheduled for housing code inspections on a 3 year cycle.

According to a survey conducted by the Housing Code Office, there are 91 rental properties in the Annexation Area, including 4 single family residences, 44 duplex dwelling units, 36 apartments and 9 trailers. Immediately upon annexation, these properties will be registered, adding them to the 10,236 existing properties and placing them in the 3 year inspection cycle beginning in 1986. Since all properties added to the inspection cycle are inspected in the first year, all 91 rental properties in the Annexation Area will be inspected in 1986.

Operating expenses for housing inspection that will be affected by the annexation include garage and motor, repairs, office supplies, postage, printing and travel. In order to calculate the operating expense of providing the additional inspections in 1986, it is estimated that one third of the 10,236 current rental units and all of the 91 Annexation Area rental units will be inspected in 1986 as part of the 3 year inspection cycle:

10,236 divided by 3 equals 3,412 current units to be inspected in 1986;  
\$7,985 operating expenses budgeted in 1986 divided by 3,412  
equals \$2.34 estimated operating expenses budgeted per inspection;  
91 Annexation rentals to be inspected in 1986  
multiplied by \$2.34 cost per inspection  
equals \$212.94 additional funds required in 1986.

Salary expenses have been excluded from the above cost analysis because all additional inspections resulting from this Annexation will be absorbed into the existing 3 year schedule without increases in staff. The additional 91 inspections in 1986 will not impose undue hardship on the present staff resources.

#### SUMMARY OF HOUSING CODE INSPECTIONS



COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$213

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Immediately upon annexation, the 91 rental units in the West Third Street Annexation Area will be registered and incorporated into the 1986 portion of the existing 3 year cycle of inspections. The Annexation rental properties will be inspected to the same standard and scope as the current City rental properties, including those in the Comparable Areas.

8K. REDEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT SERVICES

The Department of Redevelopment administers programs for the implementation of Community Development Block Grants available to the City through the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The annual grant amount is determined by the Federal Government and may be disbursed at the City's discretion among various eligible activities.

The fiscal year 1986 (May 1985 through May 1986), the City received Community Development Block Grants totaling \$753,000 which were allocated to various projects including: rehabilitation of housing for low-moderate income families on a city-wide basis; small scale drainage projects and site improvements in targeted low-income area; economic development activities, various public service programs; and a utility service program for low-moderate income families. A certified copy of Common Council Resolution 85-3 adopting the Community Development Block Grant Program, 1985-1986, was previously incorporated in this report as Exhibit 23.

Applications from eligible low-moderate income families from the Annexation Area for assistance through the housing rehabilitation and utility service programs will be processed in the same manner as other eligible applicants. The income guidelines are contained in the Utility Service Matching Grant/Deferred Loan Program Guidelines, previously incorporated as Exhibit 22. Funds totaling \$100,000 for rehabilitation assistance and \$3,000 for utility service assistance were programmed in the fiscal 1986 plan adopted by the Common Council and previously incorporated as Exhibit 23.

The Redevelopment records indicate that one property owner in the Comparable Areas received a grant of \$6,000 plus a loan of \$9,065 for home rehabilitation in the 1984-85 year; there were no grants or loans to property owners in the Comparable Areas during the 1985-86 year.

The City anticipates that approximately \$640,000 in Community Development Block Grants will be received in fiscal 1987. Funding and assistance to the Annexation Area residents will be provided in a manner equivalent in standard and scope as funding is provided to residents in Comparable Areas of the City. Housing rehabilitation is available City-wide to income eligible homeowners. The Rehabilitation Department will notify homeowners in the Annexation



Area to acquaint them with the programs. Priority will be given to applicants from the Annexation Area during the 1986-87 program year to assure that eligible homeowners have the opportunity to participate in the program.

The Utility Service Assistance Program funded by Community Development Block Grant funds was established for the special purpose of assisting low-moderate income families in meeting the costs of sewer installation. The Utility Service Assistance Program Guidelines were incorporated in this report previously as Exhibit 22. In 1986-87, this utility program is scheduled to be allocated \$16,500 for the purpose of assisting eligible residents including Annexation Area residents with the cost of sewer services. The utility program funded by that block grant program has been described fully in section 8A of this report, "Sanitary Sewer Service."

The amount of funds allocated to each Community Development Block Grant program is fixed and is disbursed as eligible applicants utilize the funds. For this reason, annexation will not result in any additional costs to these programs.

#### SUMMARY OF REDEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT SERVICES

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$0\*

METHOD OF FINANCING: Federal Community Development Block Grants

PLAN FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES:

Immediately upon annexation, Annexation Area residents will be able to apply for any of the Community Development Block Grant Program services, including the Utility Service Assistance Program, for which they may be eligible under program rules. The Utility Service Assistance Program, a program of grants and loans for sewer service costs, has been fully described in the portion of this report pertaining to sanitary sewer service.

\* Utilities assistance is fully discussed in section 8A, "Sanitary Sewer Service".

#### 8L. POLICE PROTECTION

Immediately upon annexation, Police Department services will be extended to the Annexation Area in the same standard and scope as provided to other residential areas in the city, including the Comparable Areas.

The City is divided into four police quadrants or districts, each of which has officers assigned to answer calls for service within the district. Calls from the Annexation Area that are north of West Third Street will be handled by the officers assigned to the Northwest District; calls that are south of West Third Street will be handled by the Southwest District officers. If officers of the appropriate district are unavailable, then those of the other district will respond.





Additional funds for officer overtime and vehicle costs are being budgeted to enable response to the additional calls anticipated from the Annexation Area.

The uniformed police officer is assigned either to the Accident Unit which operates two shifts per day; or to the Patrol Unit which operates 3 shifts per day. Officers work 6 days and then are off duty 3 days. Additional days off are scheduled for holidays, and vacation; days off also occur because of illness. In 1984, 4 officers were assigned to the Accident Unit, and the average number of officers on duty per 24 hours was 1.1. Also in 1984, 43 officers were assigned to the Patrol Unit, and the average number on duty per 24 hours was 16.7. The average 8 hour day of the officers assigned to these units in 1984 was expended as follows:

#### ACCIDENT UNIT

Roll Call	6% (29 minutes)
Equipment Maintenance	3% (14 minutes)
Paperwork	9% (43 minutes)
Traffic Enforcement	25% (2 hours)
Traffic Investigation	24% (1 hour 55 minutes)
Pro-active Patrol	33% (2 hours 38 minutes)

#### PATROL UNIT

Roll Call	6% (29 minutes)
Equipment Maintenance	3% (14 minutes)
Paperwork	12% (58 minutes)
Traffic Enforcement	14% (1 hour 7 minutes)
Accident Investigation	11% (53 minutes)
Criminal Investigation	13% (1 hour 2 minutes)
Pro-active Patrol	42% (3 hours 39 minutes)

Pro-active patrol serves several purposes. The primary purpose of patrol is to prevent crime. The function of detection and apprehension of offenders is closely related to the crime prevention function of patrol. Also, patrol promotes safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic by enforcing traffic and parking laws. In addition, the general well-being of the community is enhanced by officers on patrol reporting traffic hazards such as traffic control devices out of service or icy road conditions; the location of water or power outages; reporting of fires; rendering of aid to the injured; and directing the services of other agencies to citizens in need of them such as the welfare department, ambulance, or other departments within the city.

In order to be effective, pro-active patrol must be random. To patrol on a set set schedule would result in an officer's movements becoming predictable, destroying his effectiveness.

While engaged in pro-active patrol, officers are available for immediate dispatch to a call for service. Thus, they would then be able to respond



to the additional calls anticipated by the Annexation Area. However, responding to additional calls will reduce the percentage of time spent in pro-active patrol, unless additional time is provided either through additional staff or through overtime.

It is a City priority not to decrease pro-active patrol time. Accordingly, in 1986, 2 more officers are budgeted for the Police Department than in 1984, which is the year of the officer time data cited previously. Addition of these officers to the uniformed officers' units increases the time available for pro-active patrol consistent with the high priority given by the City to that function. In order that this annexation will not diminish time for proactive patrol by increasing the work load within the same number of work hours, additional funds for overtime are included in this Plan.

The service demands expected from the Annexation Area have been estimated by review of calls from the City as a whole and from the Comparable Areas on the following chart:

COMPARABLE AREAS POLICE CALL RESPONSE CHART

Area	1984 Calls	Population	Calls Per Person
TRAILER PARK (Subarea A)			
A1 Mobile Home Manor	17	170	
A2 Vermilya Trailer Park	48	182	
Total	65	352	0.1847
SINGLE FAMILY DEVELOPMENT (Subarea B)			
B1 Cascades Addition	21	252	
B2 Matlock Heights	0	163	
Total	21	415	0.0506
SNGL FAM RES, GR 1 (Subarea C)			
C1 Waterman Addition	16	70	0.2286
SNGL FAM RES, GR 2 (Subarea CC)			
CC1 Parrish Road	1	27	0.0370
APARTMENTS (Subarea D)			
D1 W. Kirkwood Ave. & Pine St.	1	32	
D2 Plantation Apartments	1	42	
Total	2	74	0.0270
DUPLEXES (Subarea E)			
E1 Pinewood Drive	6	67	0.0896
COMMERCIAL ON ARTERIAL			
S. Walnut from ICG RR to S. line of Blmgtn HS S.	25	23*	1.0870

\*number of businesses

The Annexation Area has a population of 490 distributed within 8 different land use categories; it also has 23 businesses. One way to estimate the number of police calls this area will generate is to assume that the number of



police calls per person will be similar to the average number per person in the Comparable Areas for each type of land use. Then the number of calls anticipated is calculated by multiplying the calls per person from the Comparable Areas for each type of land use, by the Annexation Area population for that land use, on the following chart:

PREDICTED NUMBER OF POLICE CALLS FROM THE ANNEXATION AREA

Sub-area	Land Use	Calls Per Person (Or Business)	Population (Businesses)	Predicted Calls From Annex Area
A	TRAILER PARK	0.1847	191	35.3
B	SNGL FAM DEVEL	0.0506	63	3.2
C	SNGL FAM, GR 1	0.2286	25	5.7
CC	SNGL FAM, GR 2	0.0370	24	0.9
D	APARTMENTS	0.0270	83	2.2
E	DUPLEXES	0.0896	106	9.5
CDM	COMMERCIAL	0	5	0
		1.0870	23*	25.0

\*number of businesses

Total: 81.8

Thus the Annexation Area is expected to produce 82 calls per year, at a level of service of the same standard and scope provided to the Comparable Areas.

Another way of estimating the number of calls to anticipate from the Annexation Area is to consider the area as a microcosm of the entire City since it is made up of such varied land uses. The Annexation Area adds 497 to Bloomington's population of 52,044, increasing it by 0.95%. Increasing the total number of police calls by the same percentage would have added 188 calls to the 19,783 calls received in 1984.

In order to estimate the cost of providing services in the Annexation Area to the same standard and scope as provided in the Comparable Areas, the larger of the two estimations of the number of calls to anticipate from the area calculated previously which is 188 will be used.

The Police Department estimates that each call uses approximately 35 minutes of an officer's time. The total additional time needed to respond to calls from the Annexation Area is calculated as follows:

188 increase in calls anticipated by the annexation multiplied by 35 min.  
Equals 109 hours and 40 minutes additional time needed for calls.

The additional time needed for calls from the Annexation Area can be provided for in any one of 3 ways. The time could be subtracted from pro-active patrol. However, taking time from pro-active patrol reduces the percentage of the officer's day that is devoted to pro-active patrol. Since the City has as a priority that pro-active patrol time not be reduced, that option is not included in this Plan. The second option would be to hire an additional officer. This option is not warranted because the time needed is less than 3



weeks of work, assuming a 40 hour week. This Plan does include the third option, which is to provide funds for 108.5 hours of overtime:

109.7 hours of Police Officer overtime multiplied by \$12 hourly 1986 rate Equals \$1,316, additional overtime funds needed for the Annexation Area. Additional funds of \$1,316 for officer overtime are included in this Plan.

The cost of materials that is needed for the annexation is estimated by using the 1986 budgeted amount of \$161,500 for operational expenses including gasoline & oil, repairs to motor equipment, other garage and motor supplies and other supplies. The operational expenses calculation is made as follows:

\$161,500 materials cost divided by 19,783 total 1984 calls

Equals \$8.16 average materials cost per call;

\$8.16 multiplied by 188 calls anticipated from the Annexation Area

Equals \$1,534, the anticipated additional materials cost.

#### SUMMARY OF POLICE PROTECTION

##### COST ESTIMATE OF PLANNED SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED:

Cost of Overtime: \$1,316

Cost of Materials: 1,534

Total: \$2,850

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES: Routine police service will be provided using personnel assigned to the Northwest and Southwest Districts immediately upon annexation. Response to calls, traffic-related activities, investigation, pro-active patrol and all other services will be provided to the same standard and scope provided to the Comparable Areas.

#### 8M. FIRE PROTECTION

Immediately upon annexation, the City Fire Department will commence first call response to the Annexation Area, providing service to the same standard and scope as provided to all Comparable Areas within the City. Manpower for the responses to the Annexation Area will be provided from two fire stations.

Number 2 Station will send 1 pumper with 5 firefighters and will have a second pumper enroute from our Headquarters Station with 5 additional 5 firefighters. If one of these stations is busy, our Number 3 Station will then respond with 4 firefighters.

Response time to the area is 2 minutes from Number 2 Station and 2 1/2 minutes from Headquarters Station. Response times from the nearest fire station to each Comparable Area , number of 1984 calls and number of 1984 calls per person from the Comparable Areas are noted on the chart below:





COMPARABLE AREA FIRE CALL RESPONSE CHART

Area	Response Minutes	1984 Calls			Pop.	Calls Per Person
		Structural	Auto	Misc.		
TRAILER PARK (Subarea A)						
A1 Mobile Home Manor	2 1/2	0	0	0	170	
A2 Vermilya Trailer Park	2 1/2	0	2	0	182	
	Total	0	2	0	352	0.0057
SNGL FAM DEVEL (Subarea B)						
B1 Cascades Addition	3 1/2	0	0	0	252	
B2 Matlock Heights	3	0	0	0	163	
	Total	0	0	0	415	0
SNGL FAM, GR 1 (Subarea C)						
C1 Waterman Addition	2	1	0	1	70	0.0286
SNGL FAM, GR 2 (Subarea CC)						
CC1 Parrish Road	3	0	0	0	27	0
APARTMENTS (Subarea D)						
D1 W. Kirkwood & Pine	2	0	0	0	32	
D2 Plantation Apts.	1 1/2	0	0	0	42	
	Total	0	0	0	74	0
DUPLEXES (Subarea E)						
E1 Pinewood Drive	4	0	0	0	67	0
COMMERCIAL						
S. Walnut from ICG RR to	3 to	0	6	4	23*	0.4348*
S. line of Blmgtm HS S.	3 1/2					

\* number of businesses

Service requirements for the Annexation Area have been analyzed in three different ways. First, calculations were made of the runs per person (or per business) that were made to the Comparable Areas for each type of land use; the population for each type of land use in the Annexation Area was multiplied by the runs per person for that land use to determine the number of calls to expect from the Annexation Area with that land use; and all the calls to be expected from all the land use areas were added together to get the total number of expected calls from the Annexation Area:

Sub-area	Land Use	Calls Per Person (or Business)	Population	Predicted Calls To Annex Area
A	TRAILER PARK	0.0057	191	1.1
B	SNGL FAM DEVELOPMENT	0	63	0
C	SNGL FAM RES, GR 1	0.0286	25	0.7
CC	SNGL FAM RES, GR 2	0	24	0
D	APARTMENTS	0	83	0
E	DUPLEXES	0	106	0
COM	COMMERCIAL	0	5	0
		0.4348	27*	11.7
				TOTAL: 13.5

\*number of businesses



Second, calculations were made of the runs per person made by the two township fire departments that currently serve the Annexation Area; the Annexation Area population in each township is multiplied by the runs per person in that township fire department; the results are added together:

Township Fire Dept.	Population Served	1984 Runs	Runs Per Person	Annexation Population	Estimated 1984 Runs To Annexation
BLOOMINGTON	11,373	392	0.0345	250	8.6
PERRY	12,640	229	0.0181	240	4.3
					TOTAL: 12.9

A third way of estimating the number of calls to anticipate from the Annexation Area is to consider it to be a microcosm of the City as a whole since it is made up of such varied land uses. The Annexation Area adds 497 to Bloomington's population of 52,044, increasing it by 0.95%. Increasing the number of runs made in 1984 by the same percentage would have added 9.3 runs to the 975 runs made in 1984.

Thus, the calculation of expected number of runs by the three methods are: sum of Comparable Areas runs per person, 14; sum of current township runs per person, 13; and City runs per person, 9. Using the largest of these 3, it is estimated that 14 runs will be added to the City's total fire department runs by the Annexation Area.

In order to estimate the funds required to provide the 14 additional runs that would be required to provide fire protection to the Annexation Area by the City Fire Department, the operating cost per run budgeted for 1986 is calculated. The total 1986 budget for gasoline, oil, tires, repair parts and services is \$28,075. That amount divided by the total number of runs made in 1984 is:

\$28,075 budget divided by 975 runs equals \$28.79 cost per run;  
 \$28.79 multiplied by 14 additional runs equals \$403.06 additional.

There is ample time for the Fire Department staff to respond to 14 additional runs per year. When 14 is added to the 975 runs in 1984, this is still less than one run per day for the primary responding station (and less than 1 additional run for the secondary responding station):

365 days multiplied by 4 stations equals 1,406 station response days  
 975 runs in 1984 plus 14 runs anticipated from the Annexation = 989  
 989 runs divided by 1,406 days equals 0.7 runs per day per station.

Staff is already on payroll with time available to operate the 4 stations for 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. Thus, service will be provided using existing staff and equipment and with \$403 additional vehicle funds to make the 14 additional runs anticipated in serving the Annexation Area to the same standard and scope as the Comparable Areas are served.



## SUMMARY OF FIRE PROTECTION

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$403

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICE: Immediately upon annexation, full fire protection service on a first call basis will be provided to the area from Number 2 Station and Headquarters Station. Backup response will be provided by Station 3.

### 8N. ANIMAL SHELTER/ANIMAL CONTROL

The City of Bloomington provides two types of services related to animals. The Animal Shelter function involves a facility to shelter, care for and if necessary destroy animals. The Animal Control function involves serving the community with regular patrol, investigation of complaints, education, and emergency services.

Services at the Animal Shelter are presently provided on a county-wide basis. Therefore, the Annexation Area will not create an additional service demand, so no additional costs will be incurred by the animal shelter.

Animal Control services are provided only within the corporate City limits at the present time. Immediately upon annexation, the following animal control services will be provided to the Annexation Area:

- Three full time animal control officers will be available 8 AM to 11 PM Monday through Friday and from 8 AM to 5 PM on Saturday. These officers provide service contacts including pickup of stray, injured or dead animals; investigation of complaints; assistance with bite cases; and issuance of citations for violations of animal control ordinances.
- Twenty-four hour emergency service will be available at all other times for such emergencies as animal bite incidents, injured animals, and police assistance calls.
- The area will be patrolled on a regular basis at least twice weekly.

The above services are the same those provided to the City as a whole, including the Comparable Areas. The 1984 experience in the Comparable Areas is listed below:



COMPARABLE AREAS SERVICE CONTACTS AND EMERGENCY CALL-OUTS, 1984

Land Use	Pop.	Service Contacts	Contacts Per Person	Emergency Call-outs	Call-outs Per Person
TRAILER PARK (Subarea A)					
A1 Mobile Home Manor	170	6	0.0353	0	
A2 Vermilya Trailer Park	182	23	0.1264	1	
Total	352	29	0.0824	1	0.0032
SNGL FAM DEVEL (Subarea B)					
B1 Cascades Addition	252	14	0.0556	2	
B2 Matlock Heights	163	7	0.0429	0	
Total	415	21	0.0506	2	0.0048
SNGL FAM, GR 1 (Subarea C)					
C1 Waterman Addition	70	14	0.2000	1	0.0172
SNGL FAM, GR 2 (Subarea CC)					
CC1 Parrish Road	27	1	0.0370	0	0
APARTMENTS (Subarea D)					
D1 W. Kirkwood & Pine	32	1	0.0313	0	
D2 Plantation Apts.	42	1	0.0238	0	
Total	74	2	0.0270	0	0
DUPLEXES (Subarea E)					
E1 Pinewood Drive	67	9	0.1343	0	0
COMMERCIAL					
S. Walnut from IGC RR to					
S. line of Blmgtn HS S.	23*	8	0.3478	0	0

\*businesses

Service requirements for the Annexation Area have been estimated by calculating the number of service contacts and emergency call-outs per person in the Comparable Areas for each type of land use; then the population for each type of land use in the Annexation Area was multiplied by the contacts and call-outs per person for that land use to determine the number to expect from the Annexation Area with that land use; finally all the contacts and call-outs to be expected from all the land use areas were added together to reach the total number expected from the Annexation Area:

PREDICTED NUMBER OF SERVICE CONTACTS AND EMERGENCY CALL-OUTS IN ANNEXATION

Sub-area	Land Use	Pop.	Contacts Per Person	Predict Cnt in Annex.	Call-outs Per Person	Predict C-o in Annex.
A	TRAILER PARK	191	0.0824	15.7	0.0028	0.5
B	SNGL FAM DEVEL	63	0.0506	3.2	0.0048	0.3
C	SNGL FAM RES GR 1	25	0.2000	5.0	0.0143	0.4
CC	SNGL FAM RES GR 2	24	0.0370	0.9	0	0
D	APARTMENTS	83	0.0270	2.2	0	0
E	DUPLEXES	106	0.1343	14.2	0	0
COM	COMMERCIAL	5	0	0	0	0
		27*	0.3478*	9.4	0	0





\*businesses

Total: 50.6 Cnt

Total: 1.2 C-o

Thus, rounding up the numbers, 51 Service Contacts and 2 Emergency Call-outs are predicted in the Annexation Area annually.

Another way of estimating the number of service contacts and emergency call-outs to anticipate from the Annexation Area is to consider the Annexation Area to be a microcosm of the entire City since it is made up of such varied land uses. The Annexation Area adds 497 to the City's population of 52,044, increasing it by 0.95%. Increasing the total number of service contacts and emergency call-outs by the same percentage results as follows:

2,171 service contacts in 1984 x 0.95% pop. increase  
equals 20.6 additional service contacts.

129 emergency call-outs in 1984 x 0.95% pop. increase  
equals 1.2 additional emergency call-outs.

This Plan includes funds to provide for the larger numbers of service contacts estimated by the two above methods which is 51 service contacts. The number of emergency call-outs estimated by the 2 above methods is the same which, rounded up, is 2.

Operating expenses for the animal control program total \$16,250 in the 1986 budget. These expenses include office supplies, printing, gasoline, maintenance and repair parts and service, uniforms, postage and telephone. Additional funds for operating expenses needed to make the additional service contacts anticipated by the Annexation Area are calculated as follows:

\$16,250 operating expenses divided by 2,171 service contacts in 1984  
equals \$7.49 operating cost per service contact;

\$7.49 per service contact multiplied by 51 service contacts predicted  
equals \$381.99, the additional operating cost predicted.

The Annexation Area is not estimated to require additional staffing to respond to the additional service contacts. However, added funds for overtime are necessary for the animal control officers to respond to the 2 emergency call-outs anticipated:

2 call-outs multiplied by the 2 hour minimum call-out time per call  
equals 4 hours of overtime required;

4 hours overtime multiplied by (\$7.38 hourly rate @ 1 1/2 for overtime)  
equals 4(\$11.07) equals \$44.28, the additional overtime funds predicted.

The total cost for provision of animal control services to the Annexation Area are:

Additional operating cost: \$381.99

Additional overtime cost: 44.28

Total: \$426.27

#### SUMMARY OF ANIMAL CONTROL



COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$426

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Immediately upon annexation, animal control services will be extended to the West Third Street Annexation Area to a standard and scope equivalent to those provided to comparable areas of the city. Additional funds are budgeted to provide the additional operating and overtime costs anticipated.

80. REFUSE COLLECTION

Immediately upon annexation, the City will commence weekly curbside refuse collection to the Annexation Area to the same standard and scope of service provided to all comparable areas within the City including the Comparable Areas defined in this Plan.

Refuse collection service to the Annexation Area will be incorporated into existing collection routes. A map showing existing refuse collection routes is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 39. Additional costs incurred resulting from the annexation will be in operating supplies, services and landfill fees. The Sanitation Department reports that the annexation will not require additional funds for personnel or equipment.

A field survey by the Sanitation Department in the Annexation Area resulted in estimates that Subarea AA, West Kirkwood Trailer Park, will take 30 minutes collection time; that the households north of West Third Street will take 1 hour 35 minutes collection time; and that the households south of West Third Street will take 2 hours 30 minutes collection time. The Sanitation Department will organize collection in the Annexation Area into the 3 parts stated because the truck will approach West Kirkwood Trailer Park from West Kirkwood Avenue; will approach the households on the north side of West Third Street from the east going west; and will approach the households on the south side of West Third Street from the west going east.

An alternative method of determining the time necessary to provide refuse collection service is to calculate the time currently required per household served and then add that much time for each household being added by the Annexation Area. The time and the number of household served were both determined in a survey of the refuse collection routes that was conducted in October of 1985. The number of households in the Annexation Area to receive refuse collection include 85 trailers in Subarea A, 14 trailers in Subarea AA, 22 homes in Subarea B, 8 homes and 2 trailers in Subarea C, 12 homes in Subarea CC, 24 duplex residences in Subarea E and 20 duplexes in Subarea EE, and 2 residences in the Commercial Subarea that are located in business structures. The Apartments in Subarea D are not included in this Plan because the City generally does not serve apartment complexes and is not serving the Comparable Areas D1 or D2. The calculation of time added by the Annexation



Area is as follows:

7,009 households were served in 74.97 hours in the route survey;

67.25 hours x 60 = 4,498 minutes

4,498 minutes divided by 7,009 households

equals 0.6 minutes per household

Annex. Area hsehlds = 85 + 14 + 22 + 10 + 12 + 24 + 20 + 2 = 189

189 households in Annex. Area x 0.6 minutes per household for collection  
equals 113.4 minutes or 1 hour 53 minutes

This Plan includes provision for the longer of the 2 time estimates, namely the 4 hours 40 minutes estimated by the Sanitation Department, for refuse collection in the Annexation Area. The Sanitation Department plans to divide the refuse collection in the Annexation Area as follows: the 30 minute segment to serve Subarea A, West Kirkwood Trailer Park will be added to truck number 938 route on Thursdays; the 1 hour 35 minute segment to serve the Annexation Area households north of West Third Street will be added to truck number 947 route on Fridays; and the 2 hour 35 minute segment to serve the Annexation Area households south of West Third Street will be added to truck number 944 route on Fridays. These route extensions are shown on the map attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 40. These routes currently take 2 hours 35 minutes, 2 hours 15 minutes and 3 hours 5 minutes respectively. Since the Sanitation Department is paid for an 8 hour day, the times added by the Annexation Area will not cause undue hardship.

In order to determine the additional cost of extending refuse collection to the Annexation Area, the current operating expense per household now served by the Sanitation Department was calculated and then that amount was multiplied by the number of households being added by the Annexation Area. The department's 1986 operating expenses budget includes fuel & oil, garage & motor supplies, repairs and maintenance, all other supplies, repair to equipment, landfill, and all other services. Personnel and equipment are excluded from the analysis because it is estimated that their costs will not be affected by the Annexation Area.

\$144,355 operating expenses budgeted in 1986

divided by 7,009 households served in an average week

equals \$20.60 average cost of serving each current household in 1986;

\$20.60 average cost of serving each current household in 1986

multiplied by 189 additional households

equals \$3,893.40 additional operating expenses.

#### SUMMARY OF REFUSE COLLECTION

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$3,893

METHOD OF FINANCING: General Fund

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Immediately upon annexation, the Annexation Area will receive weekly curbside pickup. Service will be provided in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to the weekly curbside service provided to all comparable



areas in the City.

8P. PARKS AND RECREATION

The City's Parks and Recreation Department offers a wide variety of organized activities, including, but not limited to passive recreation, recreational sports, competitive sports, sports instruction, holiday and seasonal celebrations, special events, seasonal playground programs, community programs, fitness training, and Older American programs. These activities are open to residents of unincorporated areas currently; there is no City residency requirement for use of the City's parks and recreation facilities and programs. Therefore there will be no new service requirements as a result of annexation.

All portions of the Annexation Area are located within 2 miles of several City Parks and Recreation sites which together offer a wide range of opportunities. These distances are similar to those of the Comparable Areas from similar sites. A map noting the Parks and Recreation site locations and the locations of the Annexation Area and the Comparable Areas is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 41; a chart showing the facilities and activities offered at each site, together with a chart showing the nearest park for each Annexation Subarea and for each Comparable Area, is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit 42.

SUMMARY OF PARKS & RECREATION

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$0

METHOD OF FINANCING: Inapplicable

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

All services are organized and in place for the West Third Street residents, to the same standard and scope offered to residents of the Comparable Areas. Therefore, no extension of service is required or proposed.

8Q. HUMAN RESOURCES

The City Human Resources Department administers a wide variety of programs for residents of the City and surrounding areas. Current programs and scopes of citizen eligibility are as follows:

Program	Scope
1. Senior Citizens' Nutrition Project	Owen and Monroe Counties
2. Displaced Homemaker Project	Owen, Monroe and Lawrence Counties
3. Title XX Childcare Assistance Pgm.	No restrictions
4. Childcare Food Program	No restrictions
5. Volunteer Action Center	Monroe County and vicinity
6. Community Farmers' Market	Statewide
7. Community Gardens	No restrictions
8. Bloomingfair	No restrictions





9. IRIS (information, Referral and Identification Program) Information and referral available to anyone; information covers Monroe Cnty & vicinity

All Human Resources Department programs are already available to the West Third Annexation Area on the same basis as they are available to other areas in the City, including the Comparable Areas. Certain programs require specific client qualifications having to do with income, age, family circumstances, etc. Access to these programs for the Annexation Area residents is determined on the same basis as access for residents of other areas, including the Comparable Areas.

Because the Annexation Area is already served to standard and scope equivalent to the service offered to Comparable Areas and because eligible Annexation Area residents are already permitted to participate in these programs, no new service is proposed.

#### SUMMARY OF HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES

COST ESTIMATE OF SERVICE: \$0

METHOD OF FINANCING: Inapplicable

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

All services are organized and in place for the Annexation Area residents, to the same standard and scope offered to residents of the Comparable Areas. No extension of service is required or proposed.

#### 8R. PLANNING & ZONING SERVICES, BUILDING PERMITS, INSPECTION & BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT.

All the Planning Department services, and building plan reviews, permit issuance, inspections, and code enforcement performed by the Engineering Department are currently being provided to all residents of the City of Bloomington and the City's 2-mile fringe planning and zoning jurisdiction. The Annexation Area is presently included within the 2-mile fringe area. A map showing the area to which these services are being provided is attached and incorporated as Exhibit 43.

The Planning Department reviews and approves site plans of proposed new construction to insure compliance with applicable regulations. Specific proposals such as variance requests, special exceptions, conditional use, rezoning requests, and public right-of-way vacations are reviewed and recommendations are forwarded to the Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals and Common Council for their consideration. Additionally, the Planning Department conducts comprehensive planning and transportation studies.

The Engineering Department issues permits for building construction, plumbing and electrical installation, sign erection, and occupancy. Prior to issuing an occupancy permit, the Engineering Department conducts on-site inspections



to insure conformance with previously approved plans. The Engineering Department oversees zoning and building code violation abatement. This involves an on-site inspection of the violation, consultation with citizens and possible referral to the Legal Department.

These services are already provided to the entire City and its 2-mile fringe as shown on the map previously incorporated as Exhibit 43. As a portion of the unincorporated area within the municipal planning jurisdiction, the Annexation Area presently receives these services to the same standard and scope provided to all other areas of the City, including the Comparable Areas.

The Annexation Area is currently receiving site plan review, Plan Commission consideration, information dissemination, Board of Zoning Appeals variance consideration, permit issuance, and on-site inspections from the Planning and Engineering Departments. The Annexation Area will not result in increased costs to these departments.

SUMMARY OF PLANNING & ZONING SERVICES, BUILDING PERMITS, INSPECTION AND  
BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT

COST ESTIMATE OF PLANNED SERVICE: \$0

METHOD OF FINANCING: Inapplicable

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Since the Annexation Area is presently within the 2-mile fringe for Planning and Zoning jurisdiction, it currently receives Planning and Zoning services, building permits, inspections, and building code enforcement services to the same standard and scope provided to all other areas of the City including the Comparable Areas.

8S. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

City Administration and Operations include departments which are not directly involved in the provision of the capital and noncapital services discussed previously. The City of Bloomington departments which provide administrative services to the City at large are the Mayor's Office, Council Office, Controller 's Office, Legal Department and Personnel Department.

The Mayor's Office provides an ombudsman function for the residents of Bloomington in addition to its main function as chief executive. The office also dispenses information and provides a referral service to other City departments, government agencies or private organizations.

The City Council Office is responsible for organizing City Council meetings and official record-keeping and provides a forum for City legislation.

The Controller's Office oversees the municipal budgetary system. The office also issues bicycle licenses, City parking permits and itinerate merchants' licenses.



The Legal Department initiates punitive action for ordinance violations, responds to requests for legal opinions from other departments, represents the City of Bloomington in legal matters and addresses human rights and affirmative action compliance matters. In addition, the Legal Department investigates complaints filed pursuant to the Human Rights Ordinance, and represents complainants upon a finding of probable cause.

The Personnel Department is responsible for City job listings and board and commission vacancies.

The Annexation Area, with a population of 497 people, represents only a 0.95% increase in the City's population of 52,044, according to 1980 U.S. Census figures. The Mayor's Office, Council Office, Controller's Office, Legal Department and Personnel Department are staffed by salaried personnel; thus they will not require additional staff resources to serve any increase in demand for service through the annexation of the Annexation Area. These departments will provide whatever services are requested to the same standard and scope as are provided to comparable areas, including the Comparable Areas, with their existing resources.

#### SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

COST ESTIMATE OF PLANNED SERVICE: \$0

METHOD OF FINANCING: Inapplicable

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Immediately upon annexation, the City's administrative services provided by the Mayor's Office, City Council Office, Controller's Office, Legal Department and Personnel Department will be provided to the Annexation Area and its residents in the same manner and scope that these services are provided to the Comparable Areas. Because the Annexation Area represents only a 0.95% increase in the City's population, these services will be extended without hardship to these administrative offices and departments, and without increased cost.

#### 8T. OTHER CITY FUNCTIONS

This Plan outlines all City services that will be impacted by the inclusion of the Annexation Area within the City's corporate boundaries.

Because the Annexation Area represents only a 0.95% increase in population, the effect of inclusion of these 497 people within the City limits will have minimal effect upon services not previously mentioned, such as Municipal Building maintenance or tree limb reclamation.

Any services not specifically addressed in this report have not been omitted for lack of consideration. Rather, their absence indicates that provision of these services to the Annexation Area and/or its residents will be



provided in the same manner that such services are provided to the Comparable Areas without the expenditure of additional funds.

In conclusion, therefore, it must be noted that any services currently available to the Comparable Areas and/or their residents, that are not previously discussed in this Plan, will be made available in the same manner to the Annexation Area and/or its residents immediately upon annexation.

#### OTHER CITY FUNCTIONS SUMMARY

COST ESTIMATE FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES: \$0

METHOD OF FINANCING: Inapplicable

PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION OF SERVICES:

Immediately upon annexation, any municipal services not previously discussed

#### 9. HIRING PLAN

It is anticipated that this annexation will not result in the elimination of jobs for employees of other governmental entities, but in the event it does, then the Director of Personnel is directed to assist these employees in the obtaining new employment. However, the City will not be required to hire any of these employees.

In the event of unforeseen elimination of jobs, the Personnel Director will take the application of any such employee and maintain a special file of these applications. Each application will be forwarded to major employers in the area, and to any City department having a job opportunity for which the individual is qualified. Each individual will also be referred to the Indiana State Employment Security Division.

