



City of Bloomington
Common Council

Legislative Packet

16 November 2005

Office of the Common Council
P.O. Box 100
401 North Morton Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47402

812.349.3409

council@bloomington.in.gov



Packet Related Material

Memo Agenda Calendar

Annual Schedule (for action at the Regular Session on November 16th, 2005): Draft Annual Schedule

- Memo from Daniel Sherman, Council Administrator/Attorney

Contact: Daniel Sherman at 349-3562 or shermamd@bloomington.in.gov

Notices and Agendas:

Council Sidewalk Committee on Monday November 14th at Noon in the McCloskey Room

Legislation for Final Action:

Ord 05-31 To Amend Title 14 of the Bloomington Municipal Code Entitled "Peace and Safety" (Amending Chapter 36 [Unlawful Conduct], Section 090 [Intoxicating Beverages – Consumption in Public], by Creating an Exception to Allow Consumption of Alcohol in the Buskirk-Chumley Theatre)

(Please see the packet prepared for the November 2, 2005 Regular Session for the legislation, summary and background materials.)

Contact: Mick Renneisen at 349-3711 or renneism@bloomington.in.gov

Ord 05-32 To Amend the Bloomington Zoning Maps from RS 3.5/PRO6 to PUD and to Approve the Preliminary Plan for the Hand LEED Planned Unit Development (PUD) - Re: 2300 S. Rockport Road (City of Bloomington, Department of Housing and Neighborhood Development, Petitioner)

(Please see the packet prepared for the November 2, 2005 Regular Session for the legislation, summary and background materials.)

Contact: James Roach at 349-3527 or roachja@bloomington.in.gov

Res 05-21 A Resolution Calling on the Congress of the United States to Reject Plans to Privatize Social Security by Diverting Money out of Social Security into Private Investment Accounts

Memo from Chris Gaal, Councilmember-at-Large (Co-Sponsor with Chris Sturbaum); H-T article on the town hall meeting in June; Economic Policy Institute Economic - Snapshots: "Privatization Fix for Social Security is

Worse than Doing Nothing” and “Private Accounts: The ‘Spicy Sauce’ to Sell Deep Benefits Cuts”

Contact: Chris Gaal at 349-3409 or gaalc@bloomington.in.gov

Chris Sturbaum at 349-3409 or sturbauc@bloomington.in.gov

Legislation and Background Material for First Reading:

App Ord 05-08 To Specially Appropriate from the General Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, Parks & Recreation Fund, and Sanitation Fund Expenditures Not Otherwise Appropriated (Appropriating Various Transfers of Funds within the General Fund for Animal Care & Control, Clerk’s Office, Common Council, Community & Family Resources, Housing & Neighborhood Development, Planning, and Police Departments; Appropriating Transfers of Funds within the Parks & Recreation General Fund and within the Sanitation Fund; and Appropriating Funds from the Fleet Maintenance Fund, the General Fund – Fire Department, and for Fuel)

- Memo from Susan Clark, Controller

Contact: Susan Clark at 349-3416 or clarks@bloomington.in.gov

Ord 05-30 To Amend Title 8 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, Entitled “Historic Preservation and Protection” to Establish a Historic District - Re: 1115 North College Avenue (Travis Vencel, Petitioner)

- Transmittal Form; Memo to Council from Nancy Hiestand, Program Manager, HAND Department; Map; Report (with Photographs); Excerpt of Oral History Taken from Grace Mason Lundy

Contact: Nancy Hiestand at 349-3507 or hiestann@bloomington.in.gov

Minutes from Regular Session:

None

Memo

Two Ordinances and a New Resolution Ready for Final Action and Two Ordinances Ready for Introduction on Wednesday, November 16th

There is a new resolution joining the two ordinances discussed at Committee of the Whole which are ready for final action and two ordinances which are ready for introduction at the Regular Session on November 16th. The information related to the two ordinances coming forward from the Committee of the Whole can be found in the packet prepared for the November 2nd Regular Session and the information related to the remaining three items can all be found in this packet.

Action on the Annual Schedule Set for November 16th

This packet repeats information found in the packet prepared for the November 2nd Regular Session regarding the proposed Council Schedule for 2006. This information

was submitted early in order to give you time to think about the proposed changes before you acted upon them on November 16th.

The meetings or deadlines that do not follow the usual first-four-Wednesdays-a-month schedule are listed below. *Please note, in particular, the proposed changes in the budget schedule:*

- Organizational and Committee of the Whole Meeting on **Tuesday, January 3rd** (*because Monday falls on a holiday*);
- **Fifth Wednesdays in March, May, August, and November** (*which affect deadlines for filing legislation*);
- The **fifth Wednesday in March** will allow the Council to avoid meeting during Spring Break yet still meet on four Wednesdays that month by holding the second Regular Session and Committee of the Whole on the fourth and fifth Wednesdays of that month;
- **“Budget Advance” on Wednesday, May 17th at 5:30 in the McCloskey Room, Departmental Budget Hearings held in four evenings during the fourth week of July; and a Special Session for final action on the Budget on September 13th** *Please note that the Mayor suggested the new name for the Budget Retreat (“Council Budget Advance”) as well as the new day and time that it will be held in May. He also suggested holding the departmental hearings on the fourth week of the July rather than the third week. In some ways this suggestion repeats changes we made this year (by holding a budget preview on a Wednesday and departmental budget hearings over four evenings in one week rather than over five evenings in two weeks), and in other ways it differs (by holding the budget hearings during the last week of the month). This last change results in the Council holding Regular Session and Committee of the Whole on one night (or dispensing with the Committee) and necessitates an earlier date for deadlines for that legislative cycle.*
- The **fifth Wednesday in November** will be used for a Committee of the Whole meeting because the Council does not meet on the night before Thanksgiving.

Also please note that we are scheduled to meet on the first night of Passover, April 12th. This means that you may want to consider canceling or holding that Committee of the Whole the previous week – if the workload permits. Please refer to the memo for a link to a list of religious holidays on the Indiana University website in order to see whether our schedule should account for any of them as well.

Second Readings

Item Three – Res 05-21 – Opposing the Shifting of Money Out of the Social Security Trust Fund and into Private Investment Accounts

Along with the two ordinances discussed at Committee, the Council will consider Res 05-21. It is co-sponsored by Councilmembers Gaal and Sturbaum and opposes shifting money out of the Social Security Trust Fund and into private investment accounts. It follows a town hall meeting held in the Council Chambers on June 29, 2005 and is accompanied by a memo from Councilmember Gaal, an H-T article about the town hall meeting in June, and two “economic snapshots” on privatization from the Economic Policy Institute. Please note that the sponsors believe this resolution is appropriate for the Council to consider because the proposed privatization of accounts:

- would have an adverse impact on our community and its citizens by leading to an increase in poverty, diverting funds out of the local economy, and imposing additional strain on the budgets of local government;
- has led citizens to petition the Council for a statement in opposition to it (petitions are available in the Council Office); and
- can be stopped with the help of local statements like this.

The resolution makes the case that Social Security is the foundation of the nation’s retirement security and family income protection because:

- 47 million people in the US (1 in every 6) rely on the guaranteed income of Social Security; in Indiana, more that 1 million people depend on the program;
- Benefits are guaranteed, lifelong, guard against inflation and offer greater income replacement for low-income workers; and
- Social Security fosters the social and economic health of our local and national communities by guarding against poverty, promoting independence and participation in economic life.

Some legislators propose to address the need for income protection by shifting one-third of the 12.4% payroll tax for each worker out of the Social Security Trust Fund and into private investment accounts. According to the resolution, this is both imprudent and dangerous for the following reasons:

- Privatization will increase the federal deficit by \$3.7 trillion over the next 75 years by draining the resources needed to pay benefits from the Trust Fund; and

- Those participating in private accounts will experience a reduction in their guaranteed benefits by the amount they put into those accounts plus 3% interest on that amount.

Reduced benefits will particularly harm vulnerable populations including:

- The Elderly -- Social Security provides at least half the income for two-thirds of older American and lifts more than 11 million out poverty;
- Women & People of Color – These populations are less likely to receive job-based pensions and therefore rely on Social Security for most of their retirement income; and
- Survivors & the Disabled -- Approximately one in five workers dies before retiring and three in ten become too disabled to work before reaching retirement age.

Reduced benefits will also have a negative state and local impact because:

- Local economies will lose monies otherwise spent by the beneficiaries; and
- State and local governments will need to spend more to help these vulnerable populations.

Because of the great reliance on Social Security and the decreased benefits likely with privatization, the resolution calls upon the United State Congress to reject any proposal that diverts money out of Social Security to fund private investment accounts. Instead, it encourages Congress to develop reforms that address Social Security’s funding needs without cutting benefits and growing the deficit. The resolution also directs the City Clerk to send a copy of the resolution to the Indiana Congressional Delegation and the President of the United States.

First Readings

**Item One - App Ord 05-08 – Authorizing End-of-the-Year Transfers and Additional Appropriations
(Transferring Money within the General, Parks and Recreation, and Sanitation Funds and Additionally Appropriating Approximately \$327,000 from the General Fund and Fleet Maintenance Fund)**

App Ord 04-08 transfers monies within the General, Parks and Recreation, and Sanitation Funds and additionally appropriates approximated \$327,000 from the General Fund and Fleet Maintenance Funds. These transfers and appropriations are explained in a memo from Susan Clark, Controller and are briefly summarized below.

She notes that the additional appropriations are entirely related to fuel and expects that the amount will be covered by end-of-the-year reversions from the departments and, therefore, will not result in the City going over its overall budget estimates this year.

General Fund – Inter-Category Transfers and Other Appropriations

Animal Care & Control – Transferring \$15,000 to Line 5221 (Institutional and Medical Supplies)

The Animal Care and Control Department wishes to transfer \$15,000 from various lines in Category 3 (Other Services and Charges) to Line 5221 (Institutional and Medical Supplies) to cover the cost of the vaccines, medicines, chips, and animal food due to the increase in adoption services.

Office of City Clerk - Transferring \$800 for Temporary Salaries

The Office of the City Clerk wishes to transfer \$800 from Line 5317 (Consultants - for archiving Council records) to Line 5112 (Temporary salaries and wages) in order to allow temporary staff to cover the front desk while the regular staff take time-off or handle other tasks.

Office of Common Council – Transferring \$495 for Books and \$100 for Increasing Printer Memory

The Office of the Common Council wishes to transfer \$495 from Line 5321 (Telephone - \$260) and Line 5363 (Machinery & Equipment Repairs - \$235) to Line 5241 (Books) in order to pay for several new volumes of the Indiana Code. It also wishes to transfer \$100 from Line 5445 (Equipment) to Line 5211 (Supplies) in order to purchase additional memory for the printer in order to handle large printing runs.

Community and Family Resources – Transferring \$2,411 to Other Services and Charges

The Community and Family Resources Department wishes to transfer \$2,411 from Line 5445 (Equipment - \$625) and Line 5211 (Supplies - \$1,786) to Line 5399 (Other Services and Charges) to finish out the child care grant.

Housing and Neighborhood Development – Transferring \$1,000 for Fuel and Oil

After consultation with the Controller regarding usage and price of gas, the HAND department requests a transfer of \$1,000 from Line 5111 (Salaries and Wages – Regular) to Line 5224 (Fuel and Oil) in order to cover the remainder of the year.

Planning – Transferring \$3,000 to Other Supplies, \$200 to Dues and Subscriptions, and \$625 to Temporary Contractual Services

The Planning Department requests a transfer of \$3,825 from Line 5111 (Salaries and Wages – Regular) to Line 5242 (Other Supplies - \$3,000) for multiple copies of Adobe Creative Suite 2 (a desktop publishing and graphics software) in order to prepare planning documents, Line 5391 (Dues and Subscriptions - \$200) for two APA memberships and a subscription to the H-T, and Line 5394 (Temporary Contractual Employment - \$600) for SPEA interns.

Police Department – Appropriating a \$7,500 Grant for Fuel, Transferring \$19,000 for Fuel, \$1,000 for New Motorcycle Uniforms

The Police Department has received an Emergency Gas Award” of \$7,500 for fuel from Indiana Criminal Justice Institute to enforce various traffic safety programs and wishes to appropriate those funds for this purpose. This grant will be divided between the City (Line 5224 - \$6,540) and the Monroe County Sheriff’s Office (Line 5399 - \$960). It also wishes to transfer approximately \$19,000 from Line 5323 (Travel - \$2,500) and from Line 5399 (Other Services and Charges - \$16,500) for Fuel (Line 5224). Lastly, the department wishes to transfer \$1,000 from Line 5126 (Clothing Allowance) to Line 5243 (Uniforms and Tools) in order to purchase new motorcycle uniforms for the motorcycle patrol.

Fire Department – Appropriating \$17,000 of Additional Monies for Fuel

After consultation with the Controller’s Office regarding usage and price of gas and lack of existing funding for this item, the Fire Department is requesting \$17,000 additional appropriation to pay for fuel.

Parks and Recreation Fund – Inter-Category Transfers

This department wishes to transfer \$25,000 from Line 5351 (Electrical Services) to Line 5222 (Agricultural Supplies) to provide funds for treatment of the golf course that were inadvertently left out of the 2006 budget and \$12,000 from Line 5111 (Salaries and Regular Wages) to Line 5224 (Fuel and Oil).

Sanitation Fund – Inter-Category Transfers

This department requests a transfer of \$8,000 from Line 111 (Salaries and Wages – Regular) to Line 224 (Fuel and Oil).

Fleet Maintenance Fund – Additional Appropriation

After consultation with the Controller’s Office, this department requests an additional appropriation of \$213,000 to fuel city vehicles for the remainder of the year. The memo from Susan Clark considers this a “conservative” number based upon usage of about 14,000 gallons of unleaded gas and 9,000 gallons of diesel fuel each month at a price of \$2.60 and \$2.40 per gallon, respectively. Please note that the Fleet Maintenance Fund covers the cost of fuel and machine parts, and is reimbursed by the departments for the cost of fuel. Any gas purchased, but unused, this year would remain in the tanks for use next year. Susan Clark estimated that this appropriation would still leave a reserve equal to about 10% of yearly usage in the Fund (about \$350,000) at the end of the year.

Item Two - Ord 05-30 - Amending Title 8 (Historic Preservation and Protection) by Designating 1115 North College as a Historic District (Vencel Properties, Inc., Petitioner)

Ord 05-30 would designate 1115 North College as a historic district at the request of the petitioner, Vencel Properties, Inc., and rate the structure as “notable”

Historic Preservation Ordinances

Before describing this district, the next few paragraphs provide a brief overview of the Title 8 regarding Historic Preservation and Protection. The provisions of that title are enabled by state law (I.C. 36-7-11 et seq.) and are intended to protect historic and architecturally-worthy properties that either impart a distinct aesthetic quality to the

City or serve as visible reminders of our historic heritage. Protecting historic properties in this manner is intended to:

- insure the harmonious and orderly growth and development of the City;
- maintain established, but endangered neighborhoods;
- enhance property values and attract new residents; and
- ensure the viability of the traditional downtown area and to enhance tourism.

The Historic Preservation Commission is authorized to make recommendations to the Council regarding the establishment of historic districts based upon its own evaluation and *Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures* (Historic Survey) or upon a petition of a property owner. Once those districts are established, the Commission promulgates rules and procedures for reviewing changes to the external appearance of these properties. The review takes the form of considering a certificate of appropriateness for the proposed changes.

The Code provides for various levels of historic designations, areas, and ratings which largely correspond to various levels of protection. There are two forms of designation. The first form is the conservation district, which is a less restrictive and often interim designation (with an initial phase lasting three years). The second is the full historic district. Within each district, properties may be divided into primary or less-regulated, secondary areas. Each property within a district may be rated as outstanding, notable, contributing, or noncontributing, according to its significance.

When recommending a historic district, the Historic Preservation Commission must hold a public hearing and submit a map and report to the Council. The map identifies the district and the report explains the designation in terms of the criteria set forth in the ordinance. The criteria address the historic or architectural importance of the property. Along with the recommendation, the Commission may impose interim protection on the district. Such protection safeguards the property from exterior alteration until the Council acts on the designation.

Note: Although this ordinance is not being triggered by a request for demolition, it is important to remember that, as of this year, our code also imposes a 90 – 120 day delay on permits to demolish exterior portions of buildings and structures listed as “contributing,” “notable,” or “outstanding” on the Historic Survey.

Action of the Commission

The Commission met on October 13th and voted unanimously (6-0) to submit the map and report recommending the house's designation under the architectural (but not historic) criteria.

This house has been used primarily for commercial purposes for the last 30 years. It is well maintained and serves as an appraisal office for Vencel Properties, Inc., which intends to seek a grant from the Bloomington Urban Enterprise Association to improve the façade. There is a separate structure on the property which is visually compatible with the primary structure but will not be included in the designation. Please note that, even though not being designated based upon its historic significance, the background material does include an excerpt of an oral history which places the local author, Rachel Peden, in this house.

Architecturally Worthy Criteria

The house was built between 1900 and 1915 by Silas Mason and joined many other large houses that have largely vanished from that stretch of the North College corridor. The house combines the steep-pitched, but plain front gables of the Queen Anne style with the Tuscan limestone columns of the later Free Classic style. One can see many of the original windows and the salvage-grade limestone, which may have been a logical effort to economize by the owner, who was in the construction trade (as a timber buyer). There is a column at the side of the front porch which once held up a roof over the side entrance and a heavy retaining wall along the street which are both considered contributing objects. These and other features noted in the report led the Commission to find that this house:

- embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type;
- contains an architectural style and detail in danger of being lost; and
- exemplifies the built environment in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.

Rating as Contributing Structure

The Commission rated this building as a “notable” structure, which is the second-highest ranking of four classifications. This rating means the property does not merit the outstanding rating, but it is still above average in its importance, and may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

**NOTICE AND AGENDA FOR
COMMON COUNCIL REGULAR SESSION
7:30 P.M., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2005
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
SHOWERS BUILDING, 401 NORTH MORTON**

I. ROLL CALL

II. AGENDA SUMMATION

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR: None

IV. REPORTS FROM:

1. Council Members
2. The Mayor and City Offices
3. Council Committees
4. Public

V. APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

VI. LEGISLATION FOR SECOND READING

1. Ordinance 05-32 To Amend Title 14 of the Bloomington Municipal Code Entitled “Peace and Safety” (Amending Chapter 36 [Unlawful Conduct], Section 090 [Intoxicating Beverages – Consumption in Public], by Creating an Exception to Allow Consumption of Alcohol in the Buskirk-Chumley Theatre)

Committee Recommendation: Do Pass 7 – 0 – 2

2. Ordinance 05-31 To Amend the Bloomington Zoning Maps from RS 3.5/PRO6 to PUD and to Approve the Preliminary Plan for the HAND LEED Planned Unit Development (PUD) - Re: 2300 S. Rockport Road (City of Bloomington Indiana, Department of Housing and Neighborhood Development Petitioner)

Committee Recommendation: Do Pass 9 – 0 – 0

3. Resolution 05-21 A Resolution Calling on the Congress of the United States to Reject Plans to Privatize Social Security By Diverting Money Out of Social Security into Private Investment Accounts

Committee Recommendation: None

VII. LEGISLATION FOR FIRST READING

1. Appropriations Ordinance 05-08 To Specially Appropriate from the General Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, Parks & Recreation Fund, and Sanitation Fund Expenditures Not Otherwise Appropriated (Appropriating Various Transfers of Funds within the General Fund for Animal Care & Control, Clerk’s Office, Common Council, Community & Family Resources, Housing & Neighborhood Development, Planning, and Police Departments; Appropriating Transfers of Funds within the Parks & Recreation General Fund and within the Sanitation Fund; and Appropriating Funds from the Fleet Maintenance Fund, the General Fund – Fire Department, and for Fuel)

2. Ordinance 05-30 To Amend Title 8 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, Entitled “Historic Preservation and Protection” To Establish a Historic District – Re: 1115 North College (Vencel Properties, Inc., Petitioner)

VIII. ACTION ON THE COUNCIL ANNUAL SCHEDULE FOR 2006

IX. PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR (This section of the Agenda is limited to a maximum of 25 minutes. Each speaker is allotted 5 minutes.)

X. ADJOURNMENT

City of
Bloomington
Indiana

City Hall
401 N. Morton St.
Post Office Box 100
Bloomington, Indiana 47402



Office of the Common Council
(812) 349-3409
Fax: (812) 349-3570
e-mail: council@bloomington.in.gov

To: Council Members
From: Council Office
Re: Calendar for the Week of November 14- 19, 2005
Date: November 10, 2005

Monday, November 14, 2005

12:00 pm Council Sidewalk Committee, McCloskey
1:30 pm Heating Assistance Meeting, Council Chambers
4:30 pm Plat Committee, Kelly
5:00 pm Utilities Service Board, IU Research Park 501 N. Morton Street 100B

Tuesday, November 15, 2005

9:00 am Emergency Management Advisory Council, Council Chambers
11:00 am Greenway Corridor Project, McCloskey
12:00 pm Bloomington Industrial Development Advisory Committee, Hooker Room
4:00 pm Community and Family Resources Commission, Hooker Room
3:30 pm Housing Trust Fund, McCloskey
4:00 pm Board of Public Safety, 220 E. Third Street
5:30 pm Bloomington Public Transportation Corporation, 130 W. Grimes Lane
5:30 pm Board of Public Works, Council Chambers

*Note: The Animal Control Commission, originally scheduled for this day has been cancelled.
The meeting is rescheduled for Monday, November 21 at 5:30 pm in the McCloskey Room.*

Wednesday, November 16, 2005

9:30 am Tree Commission, Rose Hill Cemetery Office, 930 W. Fourth Street
4:00 pm Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Commission, McCloskey
5:30 pm Traffic Commission, Council Chambers
6:30 pm Metropolitan Planning Organization Meeting Citizen's Advisory Council, McCloskey
7:00 pm Council of Neighborhood Associations, Hooker Room
7:30 pm Common Council Regular Session, Council Chambers

Thursday, November 17, 2005

7:30 am Domestic Violence Taskforce, Hooker Room
8:00 am Bloomington Housing Authority Board of Commissioners, 320 N. Morton St Suite 113
5:30 pm Board of Zoning Appeals, Council Chambers
7:00 pm Environmental Commission, McCloskey

Friday, November 18, 2005

8:00 am Domestic Violence Taskforce Coordinated Community Response, St. Paul's Catholic Church, 1413 E. 17th Street
12:00 pm Economic Development Commission, Hooker Room

Saturday, November 19, 2005

9:00 am Bloomington Community Farmers' Market, Showers Common



City of Bloomington
Office of the Common Council

MEETING NOTICE

Common Council Sidewalk Committee

The Common Council Sidewalk Committee will meet at 12:00 p.m. on Monday, November 14, 2005 in the McCloskey Room at City Hall (401 N. Morton Street). The purpose of the meeting is to discuss sidewalk projects for 2006. Because a quorum of the Council may be present, this meeting would also constitute a meeting of the Council as well as of this committee under the Indiana Open Door Law. For that reason, this statement is providing notice that this meeting will occur and is open for the public to attend, observe, and record what transpires.

Posted: Wednesday, November 9, 2005

**DRAFT
COMMON COUNCIL
MEETING SCHEDULE AND LEGISLATION DEADLINES FOR THE YEAR 2006
(Subject to Revision by Common Council)**

<u>DEADLINE FOR ORDINANCES; E-MAILED TO CCL BY NOON</u>	<u>DEADLINE FOR RESOLUTIONS; E-MAILED TO CCL BY NOON</u>	<u>REGULAR SESSION 1st READING FOR ORDS.</u>	<u>COMMITTEE DISCUSSION</u>	<u>REGULAR SESSION FINAL ACTION</u>
Mon. Dec. 19 (2005)	Mon. Dec. 19 (2005)	¹ Tue. Jan. 3	¹ Tue. Jan. 3	Jan. 18
Mon. Jan. 9	Fri. Jan. 13	Jan. 18	Jan. 25	Feb. 1
Mon. Jan. 23	Mon. Jan. 30	Feb. 1	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
Mon. Feb. 6	Mon. Feb. 13	Feb. 15	Feb. 22	Mar. 1
Mon. Feb. 20	Mon. Feb. 27	Mar. 1	Mar. 8	Mar. 22
Mon. Mar. 13	Mon. Mar. 20	Mar. 22	Mar. 29	² Apr. 5
Mon. Mar. 20	Wed. Mar. 29	² Apr. 5	Apr. 12	Apr. 19
Fri. Apr. 7	Mon. Apr. 17	Apr. 19	Apr. 26	May 3
Mon. Apr. 24	Fri. Apr. 28	May 3	May 10	³ May 17
Mon. May 8	Mon. May 15	May 17	May 24	² June 7
Mon. May 22	Wed. May 31	June 7	June 14	June 21
Mon. June 12	Mon. June 19	June 21	June 28	July 5
Mon. June 26	Wed. June 28	July 5	July 12	^{3 & 4} July 19
Mon. July 10	Mon. July 10	^{3 & 4} July 19	^{3 & 4} July 19	⁵ Aug. 2

AUGUST RECESS

Wed. Aug. 23	Wed. Aug. 23	⁶ Sep. 6	⁶ Sep. 13	Sep. 20
Mon. Sep. 11	Mon. Sep. 18	Sep. 20	Sep. 27	Oct. 4
Mon. Sep. 25	Mon. Oct. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
Mon. Oct. 9	Mon. Oct. 16	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
Mon. Oct. 23	Mon. Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 8	Nov. 15
Wed. Nov. 1	Mon. Nov. 13	Nov. 15	⁷ Nov. 29	Dec. 6
Mon. Nov. 20	Mon. Nov. 27	Dec. 6	Dec. 13	⁴ Dec. 20

YEAR END RECESS

2005: Mon. Dec. 18 (2006)	Mon. Dec. 18 (2006)	¹ Tue. Jan. 2 (2007)	¹ Tue. Jan. 2 (2007)	Wed. Jan. 17 (2007)
------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------

Deadlines for Legislation: The deadline for submitting legislation and all accompanying materials, including a summary memo, is noon on the date listed. For information on the manner for submitting these materials, please inquire with the Council Office.

Unless otherwise indicated, the Council meets on the first four Wednesdays of the month in the Council Chambers of the Showers Center, 401 North Morton, at 7:30 p.m. The following footnotes explain some of the exceptions to that schedule:

- There will be an annual Organizational Meeting on this date when the Council elects officers and gives legislation first reading. The meeting is held on the first Monday in January, except when it is a legal holiday, in which case the meeting is held on the first Tuesday. (IC 36-4-6-8; BMC 2.04.050[d]) This meeting will be immediately followed by a Committee of the Whole.
- There will be two weeks between the Committee of the Whole and the Regular Session due to the occurrence of a fifth Wednesday in these months.
- There will be a Council Budget Advance in the McCloskey Room of City Hall at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, May 17th and departmental budget hearings in the Council Chambers at 6:00 p.m. on Monday, July 24th, Tuesday, July 25th, Wednesday, July 26th, and Thursday, July 27th, 2006. A Special Session may be held after the departmental hearing on Tuesday, July 25th in order to take action on at least one of the budget related legislation.
- Due to the Departmental Budget Hearings being held during the fourth week of July, the second Regular Session and Committee of the Whole will be held on the third Wednesday of July.
- Since the Council will have a brief recess after first meeting in August and the second Regular Session in December, no legislation will be introduced for first reading at these meetings. (BMC 2.04.060 (e) & (g))
- The Council will consider the City Budget for 2007 along with routine legislation during the first legislative cycle in September. The public hearing on the City Budget will be held during the Committee of the Whole that will occur immediately after the Regular Session on Wednesday, September 6th and final adoption is scheduled for a Special Session on Wednesday, September 13th.
- There will not be a Committee of the Whole meeting on the fourth Wednesday of November, which is the night before the Thanksgiving Holiday (BMC 2.04.050(f)). However, given the occurrence of a fifth Wednesday in November this year, the Committee of the Whole meeting will be held on that evening.



**City of Bloomington
Office of the Common Council**

To: Council Members
From: Council Office
Re: Approving the Annual Schedule for Year 2006 on November 16th
Date: October 27, 2005

Contents

Memo with Highlights of Meeting and Scheduling Issues
Proposed Annual Schedule for 2006

Memo

The Council should set its schedule for next year by mid-November so that our calendar can be finished before our Intern, Bridget Gross, leaves for winter vacation. The Council typically meets on the first four Wednesdays of the month, with Regular Sessions being held on the first and third Wednesday and Committees of the Whole being held on the second and fourth Wednesday.

Explanation of the Schedule Sheet. The Annual Schedule presents these meetings in legislative cycles which appear as 21 rows with 5 columns. The rows indicate the 21 legislative cycles next year. Legislative cycles begin with a Regular Session, are followed by a Committee of the Whole, and end with another Regular Session. The 5 columns indicate:

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>	<u>Column 5</u>
Deadline for Filing Ordinances	Deadline for Filing Resolutions	Regular Session When Ordinances are Introduced	Committee of the Whole When Ordinances and Newly Introduced Resolutions are Discussed	Regular Session When Ordinances and Resolutions are Ready for Final Action

Deadlines. The deadline for legislation generally falls 10 days before the meeting when legislation is scheduled to be introduced at a Regular Session and provides time for staff to review the legislation and prepare the weekly legislative packet. The deadline is typically on the Monday of the week before that meeting (or, in other words, the Monday of the week the Council packet for that meeting goes out). However, the deadline is moved back a day when there is a City holiday and is moved back as much as a week when there are 5th Wednesdays in the month. This latter change allows staff to take time-off other than during the August Recess. Please note that the Municipal Code requires legislation and background material be filed at least two weeks before the item is to be introduced at the Council.

Explanation of the Footnotes. The footnotes in the Annual Schedule indicate those occasions when the Council does not meet on a Wednesday or does not follow the usual four-Wednesdays-a-month routine.

Religious Holidays. Please note that this calendar schedules a Committee of the Whole on the first night of Passover (April 12th). You may want to cancel or hold that meeting the week before if the workload permits. There may be other religious holidays you want to observe and for that reason a copy of the IU "Five-Year Religious Holidays Calendar" is available in the Council Office or can be found on the web at http://www.indiana.edu/~deanfac/rel_hol_cal.html.

Please review it and be prepared to vote on the schedule on November 16th.

Proposed Annual Schedule - Highlights and Issues

January

Tuesday, January 3rd Organizational Meeting and Committee of the Whole. *Please note that the meeting will occur on a Tuesday this year because Monday is a holiday.*

Wednesday, January 12th No Committee of the Whole Meeting (See above)

March

Note on Schedule: There are five Wednesdays in March and a Regular Session that would fall during Spring Break. This schedule avoids meeting during Spring Break by moving the second Regular Session and Committee of the Whole from the third and fourth Wednesdays to the fourth and fifth Wednesdays of the month.

Wednesday, March 15th No Regular Session (Spring Break)

Wednesday, March 22nd Regular Session

Wednesday, March 30th Committee of the Whole – on the Fifth Wednesday

April

Wednesday, April 12th Committee of the Whole – on the first night of Passover (Council may want to cancel that meeting or hold it after the previous Regular Session).

May

Wednesday, May 17th “Budget Advance” in the McCloskey Room at 5:30 p.m.
The Mayor requested the new name as well as the day and time (which follows what we did this year)..

Wednesday, May 31st No Meeting – Fifth Wednesday

July

The budget hearings and second legislative cycle in July were suggested by the Mayor and would borrow from the pattern set in 2005 with budget hearings all held during one week and then create a new pattern by holding those hearings on the last week of July. This would mean that the second legislative cycle in July would begin on the third Wednesday with a Regular Session which would be immediately followed by a Committee of the Whole.

Wednesday, July 5 th	The Council will meet on the first Wednesday in July (which falls one day after July 4 th)
Wednesday, July 19 th	Regular Session Immediately Followed by a Committee of the Whole
Monday, July 24 th (Through)	Start of Departmental Budget Hearings which will begin at 6:00 p.m.
Thursday, July 27 th	End of Departmental Budget Hearings

August

Wednesday, August 2 nd	August Recess begins after Regular Session
-----------------------------------	--

September

Wednesday, September 6 th	August Recess ends with Regular Session immediately followed by Committee of the Whole to discuss 2007 Budget
Wednesday, September 13 th	Council will hold Special Session to take action on 2007 budget immediately followed by Committee of the Whole

November

Wednesday, November 22 rd	4 th Wednesday – No Meeting - Night Before Thanksgiving
Wednesday, November 29 th	5 th Wednesday – To be used for the Committee of the Whole during the second legislative cycle in November.

December

Wednesday, December 20 th	Last meeting of the year
--------------------------------------	--------------------------

RESOLUTION 05-21

A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO REJECT PLANS TO PRIVATIZE SOCIAL SECURITY BY DIVERTING MONEY OUT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INTO PRIVATE INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

- WHEREAS, Social Security's income protections—guaranteed, lifelong benefits, adjustments based on the rate of wage growth that guard against inflation, increased benefits for families, greater income replacement for low-income workers, and disability and survivor benefits—are the backbone of retirement security and family protection in the United States; and
- WHEREAS, Social Security provides crucial, often indispensable income protection for 32.6 million retired workers, 7.6 million disabled workers, and 6.8 million survivors of deceased workers—in all 47 million individuals or one of every six Americans; and
- WHEREAS, Indiana has more than one million people who rely on social security benefits, which provide an income that guards against poverty and promotes independence and participation in the economic life of the community, which spending benefits the local economy, and without which state and local governments would be forced to expend additional amounts to address basic human needs such as healthcare, nutrition and housing; and
- WHEREAS, Social Security is the nation's most successful and most important family income protection program; and
- WHEREAS, some policymakers propose to address these needs by privatizing Social Security by diverting one-third of the 12.4% payroll tax for each worker out of the Social Security Trust Fund and into private investment accounts; and
- WHEREAS, privatization, by draining resources needed to pay benefits from the Trust Fund into private accounts, will increase the federal deficit, over the next 75 years, by \$3.7 trillion, thereby placing us in deeper debt to foreign creditors; and
- WHEREAS, privatizing Social Security will reduce guaranteed benefits for those participating in private accounts by, on average, the amount they put into those accounts plus 3% interest on that amount, thus imperiling their economic security; and
- WHEREAS, reducing guaranteed benefits will hurt the elderly because Social Security provides at least half the income for two-thirds of older Americans and lifts more than 11 million seniors out of poverty; and
- WHEREAS, reducing guaranteed benefits will particularly hurt women and people of color, as they are especially likely to rely on Social Security for most of their retirement income and are less likely than average to receive job-based pensions in retirement; and
- WHEREAS, diverting resources from Social Security to fund private accounts will threaten guaranteed survivor and disability benefits, thus harming working families—particularly African-Americans—, as roughly one in five workers dies before retiring and nearly three in 10 become too disabled to work before reaching retirement age; and

WHEREAS, Congress should not pass drastic and damaging changes in Social Security that undermine its family income protections but instead, should develop reforms that address Social Security's funding needs without slashing benefits or exploding the deficit;

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

Section 1. Congress should reject any proposal that diverts money out of Social Security to fund private accounts.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall send a copy of this resolution, duly adopted, to the Indiana Congressional delegation, and the President of the United States.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this _____ day of _____, 2005.

ANDY RUFF, President
Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST:

REGINA MOORE, Clerk
City of Bloomington

PRESENTED by me to the Mayor of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this _____ day of _____, 2005.

REGINA MOORE, Clerk
City of Bloomington

SIGNED and APPROVED by me upon this _____ day of _____, 2005.

MARK KRUZAN, Mayor
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This resolution is co-sponsored by Councilmembers Gaal and Sturbaum and calls upon Congress to reject any proposal that diverts money out of Social Security to fund private investment accounts. The resolution offers that privatization will reduce guaranteed benefits and increase the federal deficit. It also asserts that privatization will particularly harm vulnerable populations, hurt the economies of the communities in which they live, and shift the responsibility for their care to the State and local governments. Instead of privatizing the program, the resolution encourages Congress to develop reforms that address Social Security's funding needs. The resolution directs the City Clerk to send a copy of the resolution to the Indiana Congressional Delegation and the President of the United States.



OFFICE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

401 N Morton St, Suite 110
Post Office Box 100
Bloomington IN 47402

p 812.349.3409
f 812.349.3570
council@bloomington.in.gov

Memorandum

To: Common Council
From: Councilmember Chris Gaal, At-Large
Date: 09 November 2005

Re: *Resolution 05-21: A Resolution Calling on the Congress of the United States to Reject Plans to Privatize Social Security by Diverting Money Out of Social Security into Private Investment Accounts*

A Tale of Fear and Greed: The Push To Privatize Social Security

Social security has been one of the most successful insurance programs in the history of the country, guaranteeing working families basic economic stability and providing a floor to keep them out of poverty. It also provides benefits for workers who become disabled, and survivor benefits for the families of workers who die before retirement. Nothing is stopping people from also taking risks on the market and investing additional savings above and beyond social security. But it is hard to beat the efficiency and fairness of this basic program. Given the success and popularity of social security, why is the Bush administration pushing so hard to privatize it? The real story behind privatization involves a tale of two powerful political motivations – fear and greed.

Fear

Privatization advocates keep repeating that social security is in financial crisis for years. If Americans are scared into accepting crisis as the starting point for debate, then we're more likely to go along with whatever is necessary to "save" social security, no matter how painful the medicine. But the truth is that social security is not going broke – and in fact is more financially sound today than it has been for most of its history. Privatization advocates have manufactured a false crisis that shouldn't just be accepted at face value.

The social security trust fund was created in 1983 for the purpose of building up a surplus in anticipation of the future when baby boomers start to retire. Prior to 1983, the system ran out of current revenues. At the end of 2003, the trust fund had built up over \$1.5 trillion in assets. The supposed crisis is based on forecasts by the social security trustees that the fund will start paying out more than it takes in through revenues in the year 2018, and then by 2042 the trust fund assets will be used up and current revenues will be less than expenditures – but still enough to cover 74% of promised benefits. A number of right-wing think tanks and politicians, well funded by financial industry backers, have pushed such tired predictions of inevitable demographic crisis for decades. George Bush himself predicted that social security would be bankrupt in ten years when he first ran for Congress in 1978.

It is important to note that the trustee's crisis prediction is based on extremely pessimistic assumptions about the future. The trustees plan over a 75 year horizon, making three forecasts – a pessimistic, an intermediate, and an optimistic one. The supposed crisis is based on the intermediate forecast, which assumes an average rate of economic growth of 1.8%, and growth in productivity of only a low 1.6%. In fact, over the last 75 years we've seen average growth of 3.4%, and average productivity growth of around 2%. The U.S. economy has never experienced the slow growth assumed by the trustees during any twenty year period over the last 75 years, even including the Great Depression. The real news should be that the Bush administration is predicting that the next 75 years will be the most prolonged economic depression in the history of the country – far worse than the last 75 years. At the same time they are telling us we should be taking individual risks with our retirement savings on the stock market. Assume a still sluggish growth rate of 2.4%, and the supposed "crisis" disappears, replaced by a surplus.

Even if we accept the claim that there will be a future shortfall in the trust fund due to demographic trends, the idea of private accounts being pushed by the Bush administration does absolutely nothing to solve the problem. There are only three alternatives that will do anything to help – raise revenues, cut benefits, or do some combination of those. There are a number of real solutions to choose from that could address the alleged problem. For instance, if 1/3 of Bush's 2001/2003 tax cuts were rolled back and that money were used to support social security, the supposed shortfall would disappear. In other words, those tax cuts, if extended for the next 75 years, will cost three times more than the estimated shortfall. Currently people making more than \$90,000 don't pay into social security on that additional income. Raising the cap on taxable wages from its current level which covers 85% of taxable wages to \$140,000 which covers 90% of taxable wages (as was legislated in 1983), would also solve the problem. The recent move by House Republicans to phase out the estate tax – a tax only paid by less than 2% of the most wealthy Americans – also removed some \$750 billion of revenue that could have been used to support social security. The American Association of Retired Persons (aarp.org) has other reasonable suggestions.

Far from helping, private accounts will actually undermine social security by causing the trust fund to lose money quicker. There will be trillions of dollars in transition costs that will have to be paid by taxpayers to current retirees to make up for lost money from younger workers whose contributions are siphoned out of the system and into private accounts. Over time, the trillions in transition costs are likely to far exceed the supposed shortfall of \$3.7 trillion predicted by the trustees.

So why private accounts?

Greed

Private accounts are being sold by telling us that it is our money, we can invest it better and realize a higher rate of return than the government investing in bonds. It sounds good. But read the small print. While projecting stagnant economic growth in order to manufacture a crisis in the trust fund, privatization advocates have rosy predictions about the return on private accounts – projecting an average rate of return of 4.6% for mixed portfolio of stocks (7%) and bonds (3%). Meanwhile, Goldman Sachs is projecting a comparable average rate of return of only 2.7%. Contributions to private accounts will be subtracted from traditional Social Security benefits, further reducing the net return and disguising an overall benefit cut. Occasionally we are also reminded that the market goes up as well as down. Your retirement and need for income might just coincide with a downturn – something to keep in mind as you ponder the trustee's dim view of future growth.

Another reason private accounts won't do what they promise is because they can't let you have too many choices. If they do, the administrative costs will eat up any gains. Privatization advocates realize this, so while loudly promoting the benefits of an "ownership society" they are quietly crafting proposals that limit choice in order to control administrative costs. Social security has extremely low administrative costs. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the administrative costs under social security reduce a worker's account asset balance by only 2% at retirement. By contrast, the CBO estimates that the average annual administrative costs for a mutual fund that received 2% of taxable earnings would result in a 23% reduction in a worker's account assets at retirement. And remember, social security is not just about retirement – it is also about disability and survivorship benefits. A 20 year old has a 3 in 10 chance of becoming disabled, and a 1 in 6 chance of dying before retirement. Private accounts undermine social security's ability to provide those type of insurance benefits – 1/3 of all benefits paid.

So then what is point of private accounts? The real greed motivating the push for private accounts comes from the private money managers who stand to receive the largest windfall of cash in American financial history. Not surprisingly, Wall Street has lobbied for years to get their hands on social security funds, and lavishly backed politicians and think tanks who have promoted that agenda. The

amount of money siphoned out of accounts by private money managers will vary depending on the degree of privatization – but obviously the more choice the more administrative costs and hence Wall Street commissions. Economist Christian Weller estimates the windfall to the financial services industry at \$240 billion within the first 12 years – or enough to pay annual salaries of \$1 million each to 20,000 professional money managers. The Securities Industries Association, with a political interest in minimizing the number, claims it will only be in the neighborhood of a mere \$39 billion over the next 75 years. Meanwhile, University of Chicago economic professor Austan Goolsbee estimates the net present value of administrative fees to private companies at \$940 billion over the next 75 years.

The moral of the story. It isn't about "saving" social security, or the benefits of an "ownership society" – it is a tale of fear and greed. Private accounts won't do anything to address the supposed trust fund shortfall. Private accounts are good simply because there is money to be made on Wall Street. Ask our federal elected officials to keep social security's promise to the American people. Don't let them scare you into accepting painful and unnecessary medicine for a manufactured crisis. Let them know we'll hold them accountable.

Bush Social Security plan criticized

by Michael Schroeder

331-4371 | mschroeder@heraldt.com

June 30, 2005

Speakers at a town hall meeting Wednesday took issue with President Bush's Social Security reform plan, which includes voluntary private investment accounts. They objected to Bush's assertion that such reform was the only way to prevent fiscal crisis.

"Should we accept this as the starting point of debate on Social Security?" Bloomington City Council member Chris Gaal asked rhetorically of about 50 people in attendance.

"Crisis is a political tool that's used to promote an agenda," Gaal said.

He said reform plans that include private investment accounts would be "a windfall for Wall Street," but bad news for Social Security recipients.

The meeting was sponsored by Indiana United to Protect Social Security, a chapter of national group Americans United to Protect Social Security, which opposes the president's plan.

Other speakers included Indiana University professor emeritus Milton Fisk, Indiana United's Anna Gustina and John Hamilton, former secretary of Indiana's Family and Social Services Administration.

"It's an incredibly effective program ... don't mess with it," Hamilton said of Social Security. He said no more than modest changes would be needed in the future to keep it on track.

All speakers said it was important for opponents of the Bush's plan to contact local legislators - especially U.S. Rep. Mike Sodrel, who has not made his position on the issue public.

Most who took the podium during a question-and-answer session seemed to oppose the president's proposal, while at least one attendee questioned the Democrats' lack of a reform plan.

Although Bush has been stumping persistently for the plan, national polls still show it to be an unpopular proposition.

One alternative approach offered by House Republicans would add individual accounts on a much smaller scale than Bush favors. Another proposal by Utah Republican Sen. Bob Bennett would not include private investment accounts.

© 1997 - 2005 Hoosiertimes Inc. No commercial reproduction without prior written consent.

ECONOMIC POLICY INSTITUTE

Economic Snapshots

A weekly presentation of downloadable charts and short analyses designed to graphically illustrate important economic issues. *Updated every Wednesday.* [See [Snapshots Archive](#).]

Snapshot for January 26, 2005

Privatization fix for Social Security is worse than doing nothing

In December 2001, a Bush Administration commission introduced three possible plans for privatizing the existing federal Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program, commonly referred to as Social Security. Plan 2 is the model that Bush Administration officials have consistently favored in public discussions. Contrary to administration rhetoric that action taken now will protect younger workers when they retire, Plan 2 would leave younger workers worse off than if nothing is done.

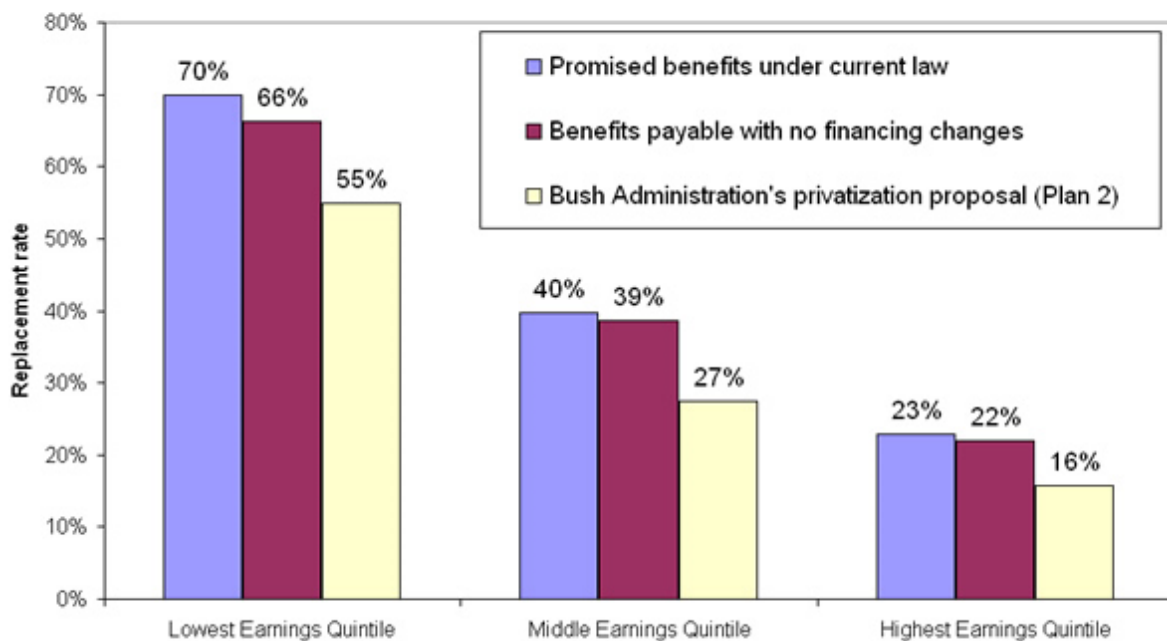
This plan would cut benefits compared to current law by changing the formula by which they are calculated. Specifically, the Bush-proposed formula would replace the “wage indexing” of benefit levels with “price indexing,” resulting in a large benefit cut that deepens over time. In essence, future adjustments to Social Security payouts would be based on inflation increases rather than earnings increases over time, essentially freezing retirees’ standard of living at whatever point they retire.

Advocates of privatization have claimed that much of this benefit cut would be recouped through the proposal’s other radical change: the creation of private investment accounts financed by siphoning off nearly one-third of workers’ Social Security payroll taxes (in other words, 4.0 of the 12.4 percentage points workers currently pay). Although there are other smaller changes to OASDI proposed in Plan 2, including small subsidies to reduce the harm done to low earners, these would not come close to offsetting the substantial harm done by this proposal.

The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has analyzed Plan 2 in detail. The CBO calculates the likely share of pre-retirement income—sometimes referred to as the replacement rate—that would prevail under this plan for various types of earners as compared to the current OASDI program. It is important to note that this calculation includes income earned from the proposed private accounts, for various types of earners, as compared to the current OASDI program.

Figure 1 uses this CBO data to show the replacement rates for the median worker who retires at age 65 between 2045 and 2055 in the lowest, middle, and highest earnings quintiles. The figure shows three replacement rates: those promised under current law; those that can actually be paid if no changes are made to the current system (that is, using only a current year's dedicated Social Security revenues plus the Social Security Trust Fund); and those implied by the Bush Administration's plan, which includes both Social Security benefits and income earned from private accounts.

**FIGURE 1: Replacement rates for retirees age 65 between 2045 and 2055
(median worker in each earnings quintile)**

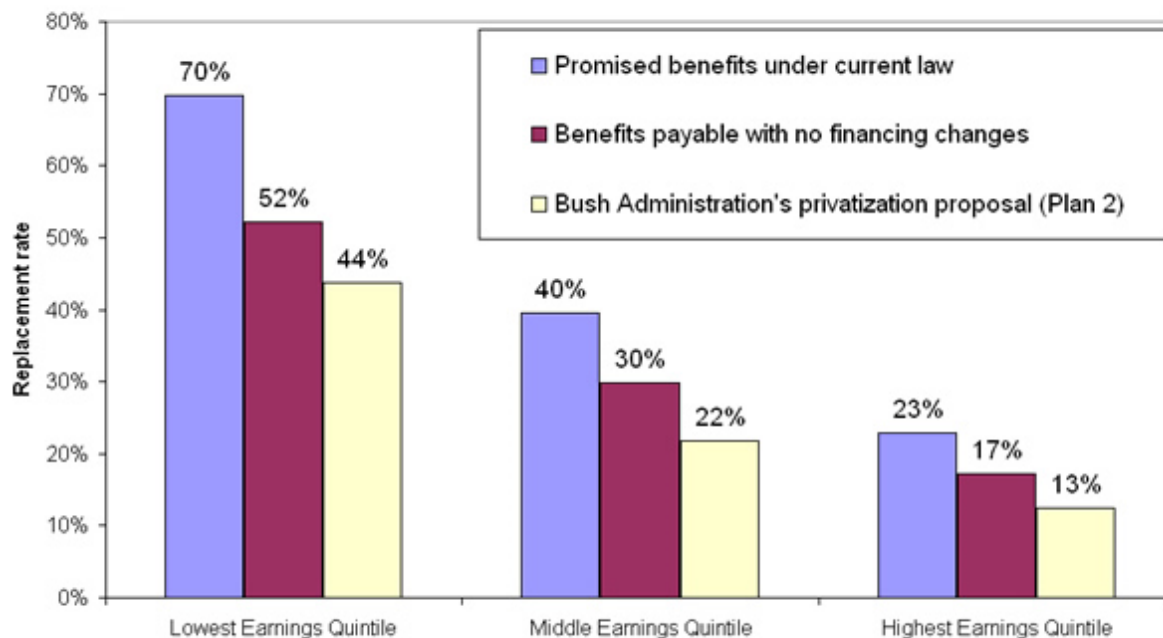


As can clearly be seen, the Bush Administration's plan provides lower replacement rates for all workers relative both to benefits promised in current law (the left bar) and those that could still be paid out even if no changes were made to address the so-called "crisis" (the middle bar). This last comparison is especially important, as privatization advocates' alarmist rhetoric creates the impression that Social Security is in "crisis," and that failing to implement radical changes to the system immediately will result in disaster for today's young workers. The middle bar showing replacement rates that can be funded out of the existing structure of Social Security (current revenues plus the Trust Fund) presents what would happen if absolutely nothing is done to shore up the actuarial shortfall facing Social Security. In essence, these replacement rates represent the full extent of the alleged "crisis" that the Bush Administration purports to address with its Plan 2. In other words, the "crisis" looks a lot better than its

proposed fix.

Figure 2 shows the same numbers, but this time examines a worker retiring between 2065 and 2075. The results hold: Plan 2 provides large benefit cuts to all workers when compared to both the benefit levels prescribed by current law and those in the worst-case scenario in which no changes are made at all.

**FIGURE 2: Replacement rates for retirees age 65 between 2065 and 2075
(median worker in each earnings quintile)**



Figures source: Congressional Budget Office (CBO) Long-Term Analysis of Plan 2 of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security. <http://www.cbo.gov/showdoc.cfm?index=5666&sequence=0>

Today's Snapshot was written by EPI economist [Josh Bivens](#).

Check out the [archive](#) for past Economic Snapshots.

All material contained within this site copyright ©2005 Economic Policy Institute.
All rights reserved.

ECONOMIC POLICY INSTITUTE

Economic Snapshots

A weekly presentation of downloadable charts and short analyses designed to graphically illustrate important economic issues. *Updated every Wednesday.* [See [Snapshots Archive](#).]

Snapshot for December 22, 2004.

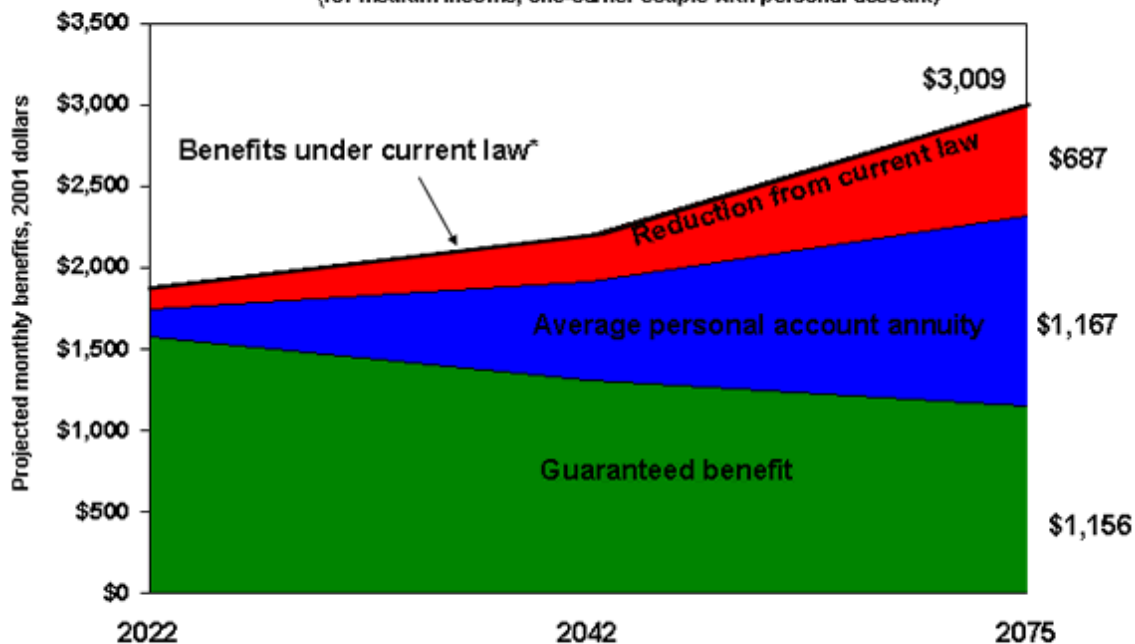
Private accounts: The 'spicy sauce' to sell deep benefit cuts

Like a cafeteria selling a cheap cut of meat by serving it in spicy sauce, proponents of deep cuts in Social Security benefits are masking their sour taste with the artificial sweetener of private accounts. The possible long-term shortfall in the Social Security system as it currently stands would require modest increases in revenue or cuts in benefits. However, the President has stated he will not increase revenues, leaving only benefit cuts to balance the system.

Indeed, in its primary plan, President Bush's commission on Social Security proposed to slash the guaranteed portion of Social Security by 16% for people who retire in 2022 and who had previously opted for private accounts; the cuts would increase to 40% for those who retired in 2042 and by 62% for those in 2075. To sell those deep cuts, the commission touted the benefits of private accounts, which would require the federal government to borrow several trillion dollars over the next three or four decades. (The additional borrowing would stop once benefit reductions exceeded the new funds going into private accounts.)

Even with the commission's overly optimistic projections of returns on private accounts, future retirees would lose big under the commission's plan. The combined income from guaranteed benefits and these new private accounts would fall 7%, 12%, and 23% short of the benefits scheduled under current law for 2022, 2042, and 2075, respectively. By their own admission, the commission's privatization proposal would cut benefits significantly.

Figure 1: Cuts in benefits as projected by President's commission
(for medium income, one-earner couple with personal account)



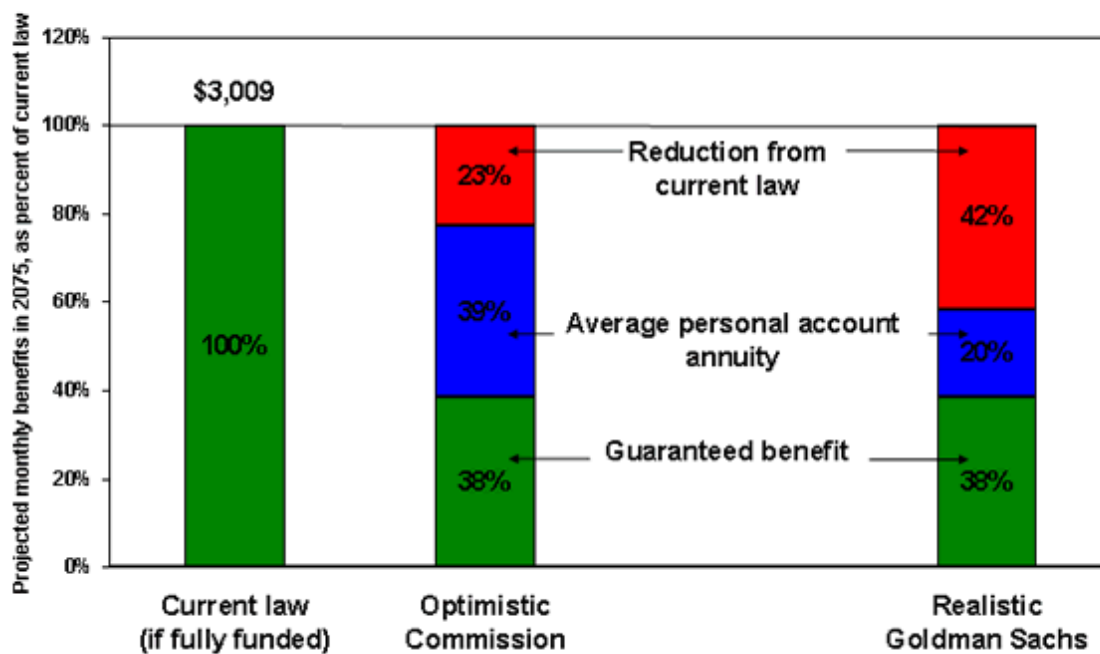
*Grows with average wages to maintain constant replacement rate of wages in retirement.

But the cuts are even deeper than the President's commission admits. Privatization proponents have argued that the stock market yields much greater returns to savings than the treasury notes currently held by the Social Security trust fund. A higher rate of return reflects differences in the willingness of investors to accept the risk of stock ownership over the certainty the U.S. government will pay its debts. Over the last two decades, the prices of stocks have risen much faster than the underlying corporate profits on which their value is based. As a result, the price-to-earnings ratio has risen well above historic norms. Economists at the Federal Reserve and elsewhere have concluded that the higher price-to-earnings ratio today makes sense only if investors require a smaller risk premium than in the past. But that means that the difference in the expected returns on stocks compared to bonds has narrowed relative to past historical averages used by the commission in its projections.

Economists at Goldman Sachs (GS) have found that the commission used excessively high returns in their projections for both stocks and bonds.¹ Using more plausible assumptions about returns and the fact that people are willing to pay to reduce risk, the GS economists have estimated a more realistic risk-adjusted return of 2.7% on personal accounts, far less than the 4.6% used by the commission. They find that a medium income, one-earner couple in 2075 would receive \$600 a month in annuity income from a personal saving account—barely half as much as the \$1,167 projected by the commission. When added to the \$1,156 guaranteed benefit proposed by the President's commission, that generates a monthly total of \$1,755—42% less than the \$3,009 anticipated under Social Security current law. That's a much larger reduction than the 23% cut under the commission's overly optimistic assumptions.

All told, the meat in this proposal is bad, and even the sweetener isn't what it at first appears to be.

Figure 2: Commission understates future benefit cuts
(for medium income, one-earner couple with personal account)



Notes:

1. Goldman Sachs, US Economics Analyst, "Social Security Reform: No Free Lunch," December 17, 2004.

Today's Snapshot was written by EPI Research Director [Lee Price](#) with research assistance from David Ratner.

Check out the [archive](#) for past Economic Snapshots.

All material contained within this site copyright ©2005 Economic Policy Institute.
All rights reserved.

Printed from http://www.epinet.org/content.cfm/webfeatures_snapshots_12222004

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE 05-08

**TO SPECIALLY APPROPRIATE FROM THE GENERAL FUND, FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND, PARKS & RECREATION FUND, AND SANITATION FUND EXPENDITURES NOT OTHERWISE APPROPRIATED
(Appropriating Various Transfers of Funds within the General Fund for Animal Care & Control, Clerk’s Office, Common Council, Community & Family Resources, Housing & Neighborhood Development, Planning, and Police Departments; Appropriating Transfers of Funds within the Parks & Recreation General Fund and within the Sanitation Fund; and Appropriating Funds from the Fleet Maintenance Fund, the General Fund – Fire Department, and for Fuel)**

WHEREAS, various departments within the General Fund have requested authorization to transfer funds among budget categories; and

WHEREAS, the Parks & Recreation Department desires to transfer funds from Category 1 – Personal Services to Category 2 – Supplies for fuel and from Category 3 – Other Services and Charges to Category 2 – Supplies for agricultural supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Division desires to transfer funds from Category 1 – Personal Services to Category 2 – Supplies for fuel; and

WHEREAS, the Fleet Maintenance Division and Fire Department desire to increase their budget for fuel;

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

SECTION I. For the expenses of said municipal corporation, the following additional sums of money are hereby appropriated and ordered set apart from the funds herein named and for the purposes herein specified, subject to the laws governing the same:

	AMOUNT REQUESTED
General Fund – Animal Care & Control	
Line 52210 – Institutional & Medical Supplies	\$ 15,000
Line 53130 – Medical Services	-4,800
Line 53170 – Consultants & Workshops	-1,000
Line 53210 – Telephone	-800
Line 53510 – Electrical Services	-2,200
Line 53540 – Gas	-3,200
Line 53990 – Other Services and Charges	-3,000
Total General Fund – Animal Care & Control	<u>0</u>
General Fund – Clerk's Office	
Line 51120 – Salaries and Wages – Temporary	800
Line 53170 – Consultants & Workshops	-800
Total General Fund – Clerk's Office	<u>0</u>
General Fund – Common Council	
Line 52410 – Books	495
Line 52420 – Other Supplies	100
Line 53210 – Telephone	-260
Line 53630 – Machinery and Equipment Repairs	-235
Line 54450 – Equipment	-100
Total General Fund – Common Council	<u>0</u>

General Fund – Community & Family Resources	
Line 52110 – Office Supplies	-1,786
Line 53990 – Other Services and Charges	2,411
Line 54450 – Equipment	-625
Total General Fund – Community & Family Resources	<u>0</u>
General Fund – Fire	
Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil	\$ <u>17,000</u>
Total General Fund – Fire	<u>17,000</u>
General Fund – Housing & Neighborhood Development	
Line 51110 – Salaries and Wages – Regular	-1,000
Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil	<u>1,000</u>
Total General Fund – HAND	<u>0</u>
General Fund – Planning	
Line 51110 – Salaries and Wages – Regular	-3,825
Line 52420 – Other Supplies	3,000
Line 53910 – Dues & Subscriptions	200
Line 53940 – Temporary Contractual Employment	<u>625</u>
Total General Fund – Planning	<u>0</u>
General Fund – Police	
Line 51260 – Clothing Allowance	-1,000
Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil	25,540
Line 52430 - Uniforms	1,000
Line 53230 – Travel	-2,500
Line 53960 – Grants	960
Line 53990 – Other Services and Charges	-16,500
Total General Fund – Police	<u>7,500</u>
Grand Total General Fund	<u>24,500</u>
Fleet Maintenance	
Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil	<u>213,000</u>
Total Fleet Maintenance	<u>213,000</u>
Parks & Recreation	
Line 51110 – Salaries and Wages – Regular	-12,000
Line 52220 – Agricultural Supplies	25,000
Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil	12,000
Line 53510 – Electrical Services	-25,000
Total Parks & Recreation	<u>0</u>
Sanitation	
Line 51110 – Salaries and Wages – Regular	-8,000
Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil	<u>8,000</u>
Total Sanitation	<u>0</u>
Grand Total All Funds	\$ <u>237,500</u>

SECTION II. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington and approval by the Mayor.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this _____ day of _____, 2005.

ANDY RUFF, President
Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST:

REGINA MOORE, Clerk
City of Bloomington

PRESENTED by me to the Mayor of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this _____ day of _____, 2005.

REGINA MOORE, Clerk
City of Bloomington

SIGNED and APPROVED by me upon this _____ day of _____, 2005.

MARK KRUZAN, Mayor
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This ordinance appropriates transfers within the General Fund for the Animal Care & Control Division, Clerks Office, Council Office, Community & Family Resources Department, Housing and Neighborhood Development Department, Planning Department and Police Department. It also appropriates a \$7,500 grant from the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute for the Police Department. It also appropriates transfers within the Parks General Fund and Sanitation Fund. It appropriates monies for fuel in the General Fund – Fire Department and Fleet Maintenance Fund.



MARK KRUZAN
MAYOR

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

401 N Morton St
Post Office Box 100
Bloomington IN 47402

SUSAN CLARK
CONTROLLER

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

p 812.349.3412
f 812.349.3456
controller@bloomington.in.gov

Memorandum

To: Council Members
From: Susan Clark, Controller
Date: November 8, 2005
Re: Appropriation Ordinance 05-08

Appropriation Ordinance 05-08 is our 2005 year end appropriation. The majority of the items are transfers from one budget category to another. Please note that due to high gasoline prices, Fleet Maintenance will require a \$213,000 supplement for fuel. While the amount is significant, the City's 2005 Budget will not see an overall increase. Our reversions, as a whole, will be considerably higher than the appropriation added by this ordinance. This budget revision could be offset by reduction appropriations, but with the checks and balances in place, an official reduction is unnecessary, and would require dozens of additional line items in the appropriation. The bottom line is that our taxpayers will not experience an increase in costs.

- 1.) **General Fund – Animal Care & Control.** The AC&C Division of Public Works has requested that transfers be made from six budget lines in Category 3 – Services and Charges to their Medical Supplies line which has seen an increase in spending resulting from new adoption policies. The total transfer to line 52210 – Institutional and Medical Supplies is \$15,000.
- 2.) **General Fund – Clerk's Office.** The Clerk would like to transfer \$800 from Line 53170 – Consultants and Workshops to Line 51120 – Salaries and Wages – Temporary to provide for additional front desk coverage.
- 3.) **General Fund – Common Council.** The Council Office would like to transfer \$595 from three lines to Line 52410 – Books (\$495) and to Line 52420 – Other Supplies (\$100).
- 4.) **General Fund – Community and Family Resources.** CFRD has requested a transfer of \$2,411 from two lines to Line 53990 – Other Services and Charges for ongoing grant requirements.
- 5.) **General Fund – Fire.** According to our analysis, the BFD requires an additional \$17,000 for fuel. We have search for options to transfer funds from other lines and have found none.
- 6.) **General Fund – Housing and Neighborhood Development.** According to our analysis, HAND will require an additional \$1,000 for fuel for the remainder of 2005. They have requested a transfer from Line 51110 – Salaries and Wages – Regular to Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil.

- 7.) General Fund – Planning.** The Planning Department has requested a transfer of \$3,825 from Line 51110 – Salaries and Wages – Regular to Line 52420 – Other Supplies (\$3,000), to Line 53910 – Dues and Subscriptions (\$200) and to Line 53940 – Temporary Contractual Services (\$625).
- 8.) General Fund – Police.**
- a. Grant:** The BPD has received an “Emergency Gas Award” of \$7,500 from the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) to offset higher fuel costs related to enforcement of various traffic safety programs. \$6,540 has been added to their Fuel line and \$960 has been added to Line 53960 – Grants to pass through to the Monroe Council Sheriff Department.
 - b. Transfer:** The BPD has requested transfers from three lines to Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil (\$19,000), to Line 52430 – Uniforms (\$1,000).
- 9.) Fleet Maintenance.** According to our analysis, the Fleet Maintenance Division of Public Works requires an appropriation of \$213,000 for fuel. This projection is conservative in that we have used high factors for number of gallons needed per month (14,090 for unleaded and 8,924 for diesel) and price per gallon (\$2.60 for unleaded and \$2.40 for diesel.) The result is that our conservative projection is a \$213,000 budget shortfall. Please bear in mind that the City is exempt from various federal gasoline taxes.
- 10.) Parks and Recreation General Fund.** The Parks Department has requested transfers from two lines to Line 52220 – Agricultural Supplies (\$25,000) and to Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil (\$12,000).
- 11.) Sanitation Fund.** The Sanitation Division of the Public Works has requested a transfer of \$8,000 from Line 51110 – Salaries and Wages – Regular to Line 52240 – Fuel and Oil.

The grand total of the appropriation is \$237,000. That amount is the total of \$213,000 for Fleet, \$7,500 for the ICJI Grant and \$17,000 for the BFD. We have revised the 2005 budget with this appropriation, but there will be no increase to total budgeted expenditures at the end of the year due to reversions from various departments and funds.

Feel free to contact me by email at clarks@bloomington.in.gov or by phone at 349-3412 at any time.

ORDINANCE 05-30

**TO AMEND TITLE 8 OF THE BLOOMINGTON MUNICIPAL CODE, ENTITLED
“HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION”
TO ESTABLISH A HISTORIC DISTRICT –
Re: 1115 North College
(Vencel Properties, Inc., Petitioner)**

WHEREAS, the Common Council adopted Ordinance 95-20 which created a Historic Preservation Commission and established procedures for designating historic districts in the City of Bloomington; and

WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission held a public hearing on October 13, 2005 for the purpose of allowing discussion and public comment on the proposed designation of 1115 North College Avenue as a historic district; and

WHEREAS, at the October 13, 2005 meeting the Historic Preservation Commission found that the building has architectural significance that merits the protection of the property as a historic district; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has prepared a map and written report which accompanies the map and validates the proposed district by addressing the criteria outlined in BMC 8.08.10; and

WHEREAS, the Commission voted to submit the map and report to the Common Council which recommend local historic designation of said properties;

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

SECTION I. The map setting forth the proposed historic district for 1115 North College is hereby approved by the Common Council, and said historic district is hereby established. A copy of the map and report submitted by the Historic Preservation Commission are attached to this ordinance and incorporated herein by reference and two copies of them are on file in the Office of the Clerk for public inspection. The legal description of this property is further described as:

The southeast quarter of Lot Number 84 in Kenwood Addition of the City of Bloomington

SECTION II. The building at “1115 North College” shall be classified as “notable.”

SECTION III. Chapter 8.20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “A List of Designated Historic Districts,” is hereby amended to insert a line regarding the “1115 North College” which shall read as follows:

1115 North College

SECTION IV. If any section, sentence, or provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any of the other sections, sentences, provisions, or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION V. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington and approval of the Mayor.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ____ day of _____, 2005.

ANDY RUFF, President
Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST:

REGINA MOORE, Clerk
City of Bloomington

PRESENTED by me to Mayor of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ____ day of _____, 2005

REGINA MOORE, Clerk
City of Bloomington

SIGNED AND APPROVED by me upon this ____ day of _____, 2005.

MARK KRUZAN, Mayor
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This ordinance amends Chapter 8.20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code entitled “The List of Designated Historic Districts” in order to designate “1115 North College” as a historic district and rate it as a “notable” structure. The Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission sought these actions at the request of the Vencel Properties, Inc. and, after a public hearing on October 13th, 2005, recommended them to the Common Council based upon certain architectural criteria set forth in Title 8 (Historic Preservation and Protection). This property is one of the few remaining examples of early residential developments in this once affluent corridor and is a good example of the transition between Queen Anne and Free Classic style. It is also one of the few remaining masonry Queen Anne buildings left in the city. Upon designation, the property will be included in the Historic Survey and eligible for certain incentives, including the Bloomington Urban Enterprise Association façade grant for commercial properties. It will also be regulated by the requirements that apply to all historic and architecturally worthy districts so designated by the Common Council. These regulations preserve and protect the property from demolition and include the review of exterior modifications.

City of Bloomington
Historic Preservation Commission
Action on Proposed Historic Designation
(Attach additional sheets as necessary)

Date of Action on Proposal October 13, 2005
Address of Property 1115 North College Ave.
Owner of Property Vencel Properties, Inc.
Petitioner Travis Vencel

X The HPC forwards the attached map to the Common Council and recommends local historic designation of this property under Title 8 of the Bloomington Municipal Code. The HPC finds that the property meets the criteria for local designation as enumerated in the staff report presented on the property.

 The HPC forwards the attached map to the Common Council and recommends local historic designation of this property under Title 8 of the Bloomington Municipal Code. The HPC finds that the property meets the following criteria for local designation (enumerate if different from staff report):

 The HPC has voted under separate motion to place this property under INTERIM PROTECTION until final action by the Common Council.

This property is classified as:

 Outstanding X Notable Contributing

 The HPC does not recommend local designation of this property.

Voting Record: 6 Yea 0 Nay 0 Abstain

Motion to adopt findings made by: Rosemary Miller
Motion seconded by: James Stewart

The Written findings above accurately reflect the findings of the HPC.

Marye Hudgens NH 10/19/05
President / Officer presiding at meeting date

Memorandum

To: Common Council

From: Nancy Hiestand

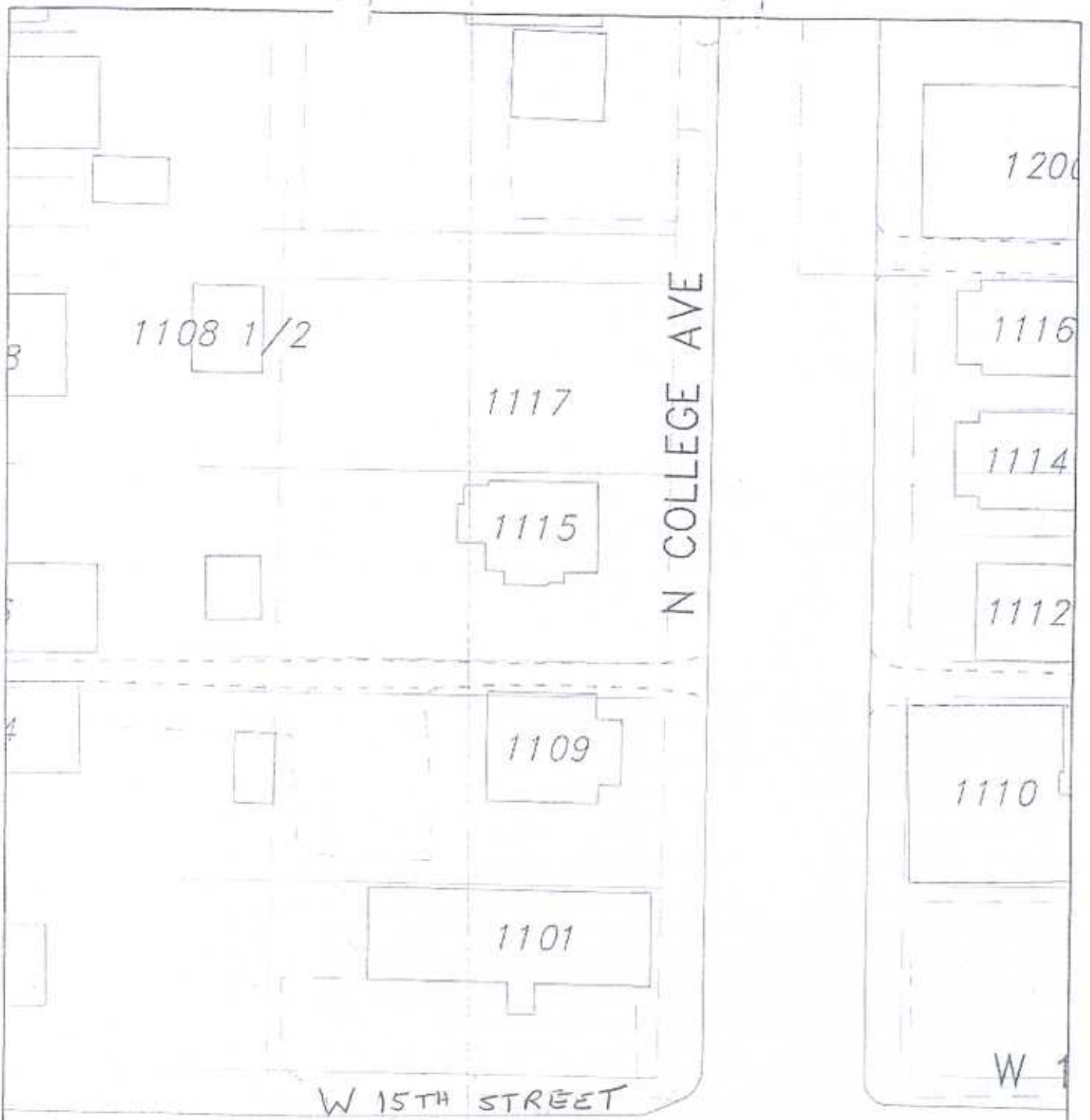
Date: October 24, 2005

RE: Historic Designation : 1115 North College

The Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission has voted unanimously to recommend local designation of the property located at 1115 North College, at the request of the owner, Vencel Properties. This is a rare example of a Queen Anne/ Free Classic influenced masonry home and one of very few houses left along this once affluent residential corridor. Because of its architectural significance, the Commission has classified this property as “notable.” It is endangered by its location and underlying zoning along this high traffic commercial thoroughfare.

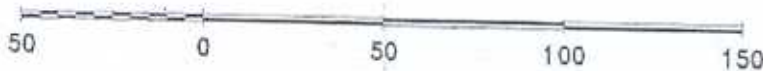
The house is believed to have been built shortly after the turn of the century and its earliest known owner, Silas Mason was a timber buyer. His association with the construction industry may have influenced his decision to use obviously salvaged limestone, which shows drill marks. The current owner has already developed the site for mixed use with sympathetically designed moderately scaled buildings. He wishes to preserve the house and leverage funding from other sources for its restoration.

The Bloomington Historic Preservation Commission recommends its inclusion on the list of Designated Historic Districts in the City of Bloomington.



Historic Designation
 1115 North College
 Vencel Properties Owner

By: hiestann
 16 Aug 05



For reference only; map information NOT warranted.

City of Bloomington



Scale: 1" = 50'

The property at 1115 North College, qualifies for local designation under the following highlighted criteria found in Ordinance 95-20 of the Municipal Code (2) : a, e, and g.

(1) Historic:

- a. Has significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the city, state, or nation; or is associated with a person who played a significant role in local, state, or national history; or
- b. Is the site of an historic event; or
- c. Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social, or historic heritage of the community.

(2) Architecturally worthy:

- a. Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or engineering type; or
- b. Is the work of a designer whose individual work has significantly influenced the development of the community; or
- c. Is the work of a designer of such prominence that such work gains its value from the designer's reputation; or
- d. Contains elements of design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation; or
- e. Contains any architectural style, detail, or other element in danger of being lost; or
- f. Owing to its unique location or physical characteristics, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the city; or
- g. Exemplifies the built environment in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style

This residential structure is located in a high traffic commercial corridor along North College Avenue. It may be considered endangered by this location where the development pressures generally propels larger footprint commercial buildings with higher traffic uses in the CA zone. This house has had primarily commercial uses for the last 30 years. The house is currently well-maintained as an appraisal office and has had some additional new construction on the rear of an adjacent lot as well as to the west of this house. The new construction on the lot is sympathetic to the residential character of the historic house, giving the appearance of a carriage house structure. The adjacent property will not be included in this designation because it is located on a separate lot and the construction is entirely new.

The Queen Anne style property has not been inventoried in any survey. The age of the property is at least 85 years old since it appears in the 1916 City Directory. Because of its location in the far north of the city limits at the time, near 14th Street, the house has neither city directory

information nor Sanborn map information from the early part of the century. The petitioner has requested that the designation go forward in October.

Stylistic evidence does point to an earlier construction date. Although the limestone columns are Tuscan and associated with the later Free Classic style popularized by John Nichols (1910), the steeply pitched gables with plain barge boards with purlins refer more directly to the earlier Queen Anne style (1880-1910). Also indicative is the shingling beneath the front and side gables. The second floor cantilevered bay window is supported by large wooden brackets. This house is one of only a handful of masonry Queen Anne style homes in the city.



Another example of the style, the brick house at 612 North Walnut also shows Queen Anne shingling and arched window detailing, although in form it is a simple gabled-ell. This house was included in the 2001 Historic Sites and Structures Inventory in the Cottage Grove Historic District. It is rated “Notable.” **612 North Walnut House**; Carpenter-Builder/ Queen Anne, c.1900



The Vencel property was not included in the 2001 survey, although it would have been appropriate to include it as a scattered site. It is not located in an area with a sufficient number of contiguous historic buildings to be considered a district. The house at 1115 North College is made of rusticated limestone blocks that the owner suspects were salvage grade limestone from a local mill. Drill marks are clearly visible on several of the blocks. A heavy limestone retaining wall fronts the College Street elevation and is a contributing object. An early photograph of the house shows the original configuration of the side porch (south facing) with hipped roof and column. That column is now located with a free standing urn in front of the house. The original porch balustrade is also apparent. The house shows very good integrity with largely original windows.



The newly constructed carriage house (depicted) is located on the south west corner of the lot.

This new construction office is located on the adjacent lot to the north of the petitioner's property.



The column from the original side porch still survives and could be used to restore this south entrance.

This rock-faced limestone wall and steps are very much a part of what remains of the historic streetscape along College. Both the column and embankment should be considered contributing objects in the designation.

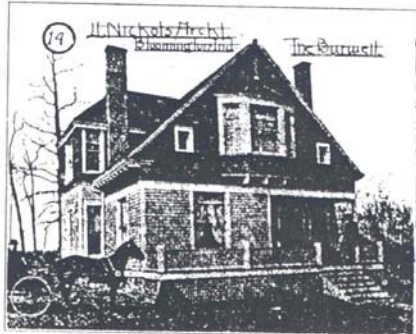


Staff also located a very similar house in the Nichols Catalogue of Artistic Dwellings

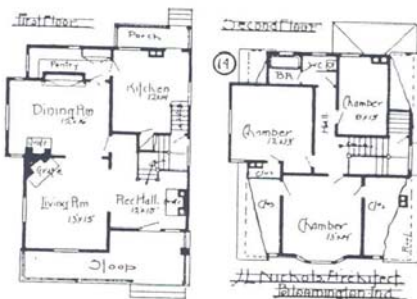


(1902).

Called “The Burwell” the house is frame with contrasting shingling.



Solid stone foundation, stained shingle walls and roof. All rooms full height 10'-0" floors, varnished h. rd. pine finish, first class throughout. Cost \$1,300. Complete plans and specifications \$15.00



21



Similarities include: window treatments on the second floor and cross axial plan.

Dissimilarities include the full front porch, curved rafter ends and the hipped roof on the catalogue model.

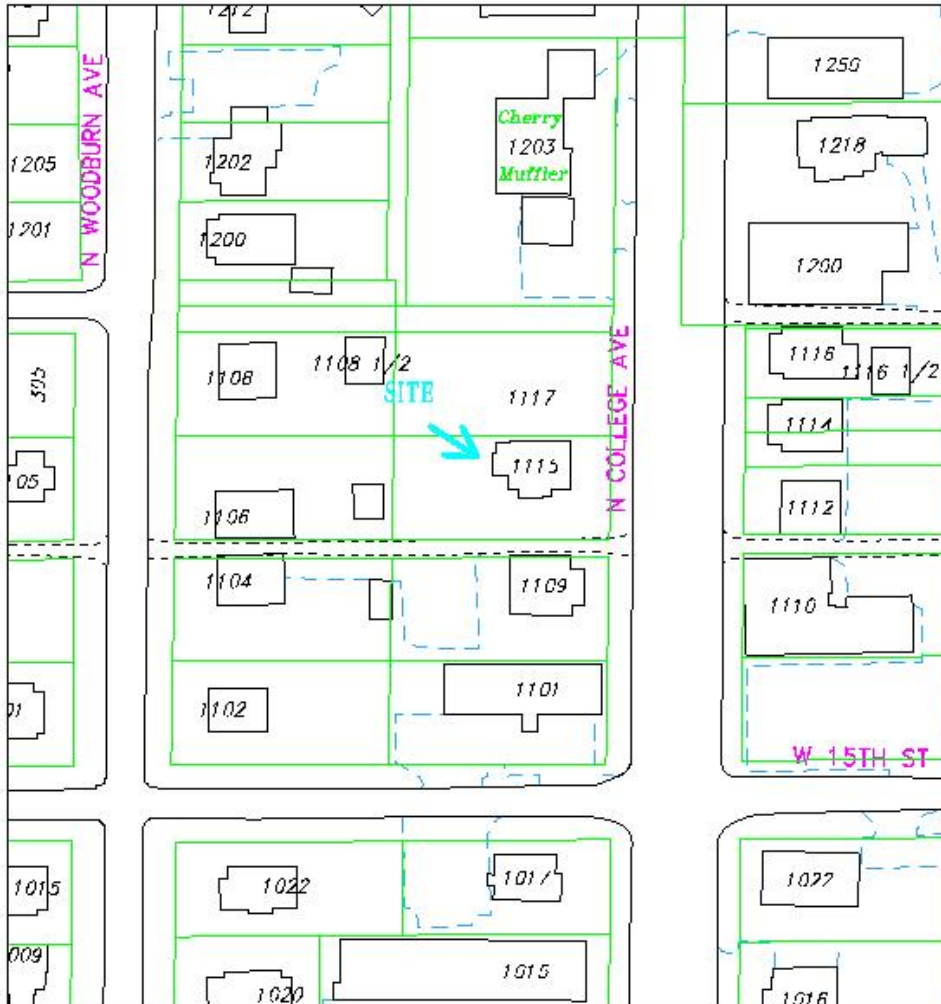
Silas E. Mason is the earliest owner of whom we can find a record. The surname appears from 1916 through the 40's, with his widow Etta living there for sometime after his death. Mason was a timber buyer by trade, owning a business called Mason Log and Lumber located at 107 ½ North College.

An oral history, recorded in 1979, indicates that house may have once been lived in by Rachel Peden, noted local author, who wrote several books and articles about her farm on Maple Grove Road. Rachel is a well known rural journalist and regional author. In an oral history transcribed in 1979, Rachel's sister, Grace Mason Lundy indicates that the family once lived at 1115 North College and that she was married in the house. The sisters, including Rachel did not grow up in this location, but it remained in her extended family through her adult years. Prior to locating in town, Rachel's family had lived on an orchard farm near McCormick's Creek State Park. Her father was named Benjamin Franklin Mason. No living relative can verify whether the two Mason families are related. The address does not appear in any City Directory with any other name in residence than Silas or his widow, Etta. Staff spoke with James Lundy and Rachel Peden McCarty attempting to verify more about this and did further research in the Indiana Room and Monroe County History Center Genealogical room. There is no evidence that the two

Mason families were related.

The Commission voted to classify this property as “notable” because it is a relatively rare example of this architectural style and construction material in the community.

Staff recommends approval.





Area where porch restoration could occur, showing compatible new construction



View from College Street façade looking southwest, showing modern porch balustrade.



View from alley looking northeast, showing new construction. Only the structure in the foreground is a part of the designation.

school. They thought that would be good for her-being in a town school-- which it was--and she enjoyed it and they did too. She wrote a poem about the river because she hadn't had her geography lesson ready. So she gave the teacher the little poem to kind of...

Taylor: To make up for it?

Lundy: And the teacher instead of being angry--which Mariam was afraid she might be-- thought the poem was so good she had it printed in the town paper. So that kind of set her up. She--as you read in her book--she would always tell stories. She was like that. She came to Indiana University but didn't graduate. Rachel came and did graduate and she was a sociology major like I was. No reason why we should be Sociology majors because she never was in social work at all. My brother went to pharmacy school and he was a pharmacist in Indianapolis at Lilly's.

Taylor: Now which ones of your brothers and sisters are still living? I know Rachel died in 1975.

Lundy: Miriam is gone too and Jo (Josephine) is gone. I'm the oldest and I'm still living and Nina Pulliam, the oldest of the second three.

Taylor: I think I saw her name in the paper last year. Didn't her husband die about a year ago?

Lundy: Yes, oh longer than that--about 1971.

Taylor: Now she married a newspaper publisher?

Lundy: Yes, Eugene Pulliam. He died in 1974 or 5. He died not very long before Rachel died-- and she died in 1975.

Taylor: What about your parents, did they live the rest of their lives in Martinsville?

Lundy: No, we moved to Bloomington before they died. We lived in Bloomington.

Taylor: Oh, where in Bloomington did you live?

Lundy: On North College. It's a house where at the present time you see furniture sitting out in front.

ORAL HISTORY
BOBBIE TAYLOR INTERVIEW

Taylor: Furniture Center
 Lundy: Something like that. They have furniture, just south...
 Taylor: Seventeenth and College?
 Lundy: Maybe Seventeenth. It's pretty far out on College we lived. It sits kind of high and the furniture's out in the yard.
 Taylor: Oh, is that where they sell the unfinished furniture-the wooden furniture?
 Lundy: Yes.

Taylor: Woodstock, I think it's called. *[Woodstock Unfinished Furniture, 1115 N. College Ave]*

Lundy: Oh yeah, that's where we lived.
 Taylor: I bought some furniture there.

M 1928

HUBERT MERE

*RACHEL
 YOUNGEST
 DAD
 (3)*

Lundy: I was married in that house.

Taylor: You were married in that house?

Lundy: Yes.

Taylor: I'll be. So your parents lived there until they passed away?

Lundy: No, eventually they decided to go back out into the country and took over this farm out in the country-the place that I live now.

Taylor: Where is that?

Lundy: It's north on Old 37 between Dolan and Hindustan. I should have brought a picture of that in to show you.

Taylor: Is it back very far off the road?

Lundy: No, it's right on the highway-what was 37-it's right on the highway and it's a very unpretentious house. I think it had been a tenant house maybe some time or other- a two-story house with a kind of wood porch across the front. Gorgeous big old oak trees in the yard must be about three-hundred years old-- big, beautiful. Now too big for me-the house is-and I'm trying to empty it up and get ready to leave it. But my mother and father lived there and whatever children were home. My brother, for instance, lived with them for a while. And after I was married, my husband and I bought from Papa a small tract of land across the highway from them and built a house there where my