

At a regular meeting of the Commission of the City of Royal Oak, Michigan, held at the City Hall in said City, on the tenth day of February 1958, at 7:30 o'clock p.m., Eastern Standard Time:

PRESENT: Commissioners Fries, Hayward, Horn, Maudlin,
and Osgood

Mayor Kelley

ABSENT: Commissioner Crosby

The following action was taken:

"RESOLVED, that all street improvements made to the roadways of streets by means of paving, graveling or otherwise, be assessed against the abutting parcels of land according to the front foot rule.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the following policy is hereby established for computing assessments for street improvements against corner parcels of land abutting upon two streets:

1. Corner parcels zoned for single family use, either vacant or developed for single family use -- In all cases where such corner parcels have side frontage of not more than 150 feet, the assessment for side street improvements shall be for one-half the actual side street frontage. In all cases where such corner parcels have side frontage in excess of 150 feet, the excess of such side frontage over 150 feet shall be assessed in the usual manner, by the front foot rule.
2. All other corner parcels -- The assessments for side street improvements shall be for the full side frontage.
3. In the case of lots of irregular shape or size, the above rules shall apply after adjustment by the Somer's Rule. In the case of other unusual conditions, special adjustments consistent with justice and equity may be made.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that in all cases where extra width pavement is installed at street intersections in order to facilitate traffic movement, the assessment for any extra width at the intersection shall be absorbed by the City-at-large and shall not be assessed against the abutting properties.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that in all cases where the City has an easement over private property for the purpose of installing a public sidewalk, the

property on which said easement is located and any property between said easement and the curb shall be regarded as being public property in the computation of special assessments for street improvements.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that in all cases the cost of street paving up to a width of 31 feet shall be assessed against abutting properties; that in all cases where pavement of a width of more than 31 feet is installed in order to facilitate traffic movement, the cost of said pavement in excess of 31 feet in width shall be assumed by the City-at-large; provided, that in unusual cases where it appears that a special benefit will accrue to abutting properties as the result of the installation of pavement in excess of 31 feet in width, then the cost of such pavement in excess of 31 feet in width shall be assessed against such properties.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that in all cases where pavement of greater than ordinary thickness is installed, any extra cost occasioned by such extra thickness shall be assumed by the City-at-large; provided, that in unusual cases where it appears that a special benefit will accrue to abutting properties as a result of the installation of greater than ordinary thickness, then the cost of the extra thickness of pavement shall be assessed against such properties."

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the City Commission of the City of Royal Oak at a regular meeting held February 10, 1958.

GLADYS FOGO, CITY CLERK