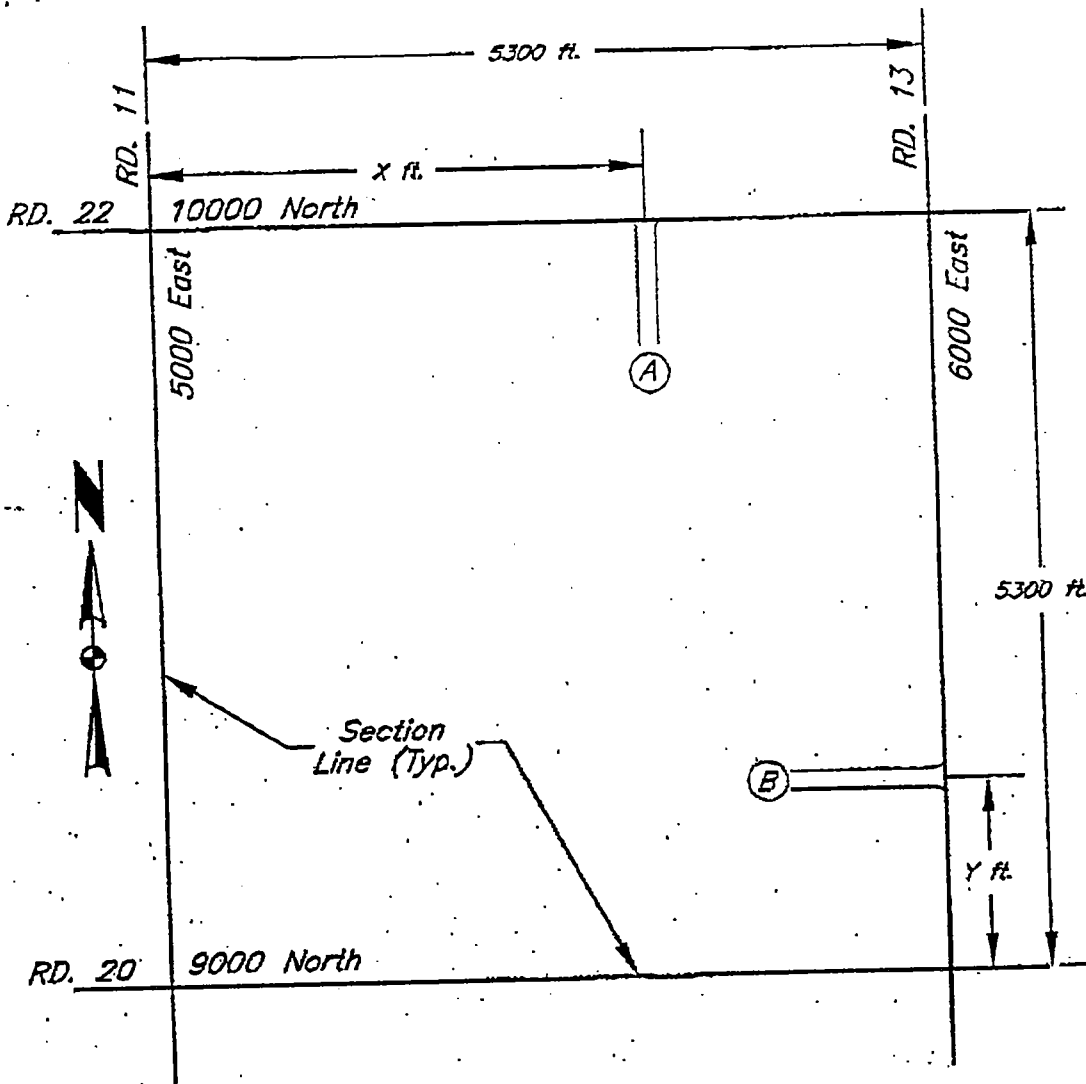


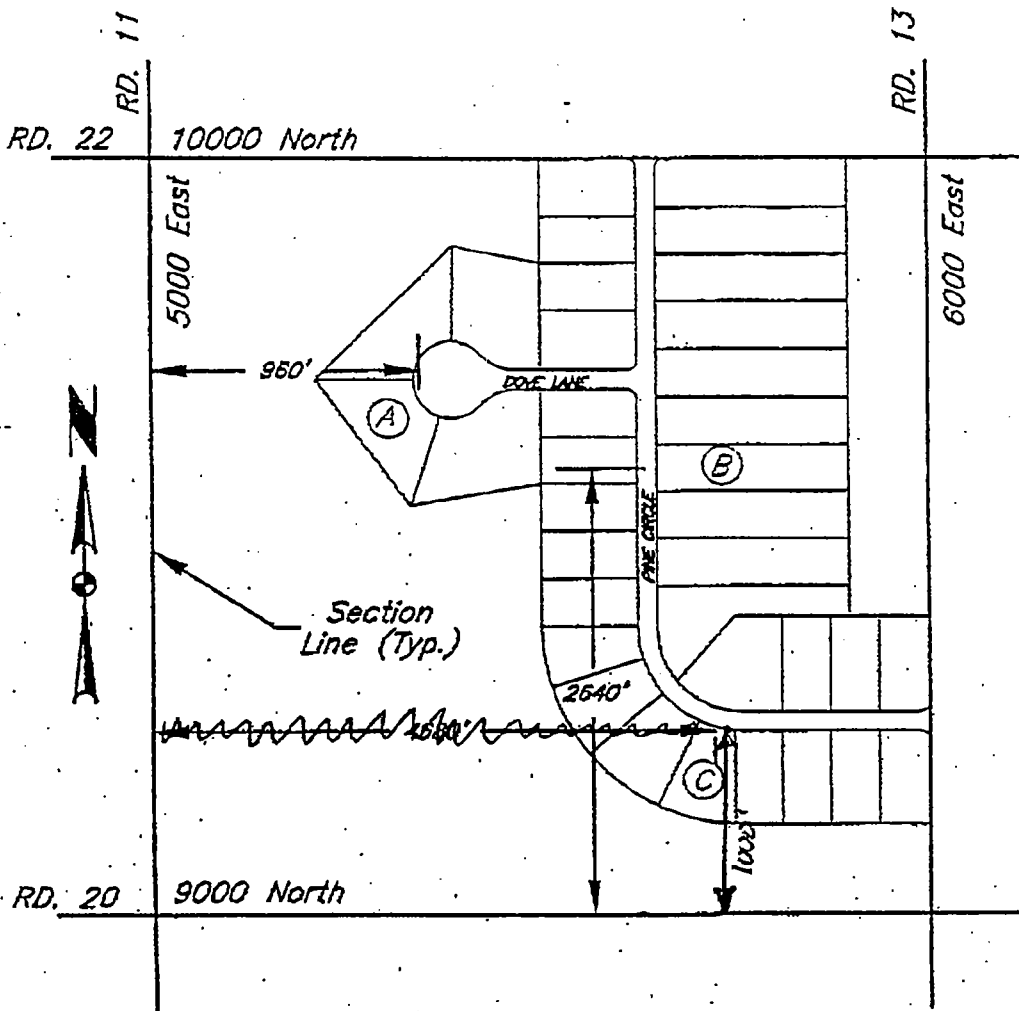
ADDRESSING CONVENTION
 Method Is Identical To Weld Counties



Even numbered addresses on the South and East sides of the street.
 Odd numbered addresses on the North and West sides of the street.

Driveway A Address: (let $X=3425$ feet)
 $5000 + ((3425/5300)*1000) = 5646$ Road 22
 If the driveway were on the North side of the road the address would be rounded to an odd number or 5647 Road 22.

Driveway B Address: (let $Y=1435$ feet)
 $9000 + ((1435/5300)*1000) = 9271$ Road 13
 If the driveway were on the east side of the road the address would be rounded to an even number or 9270 Road 13.



Address A: 5180 Dove Lane

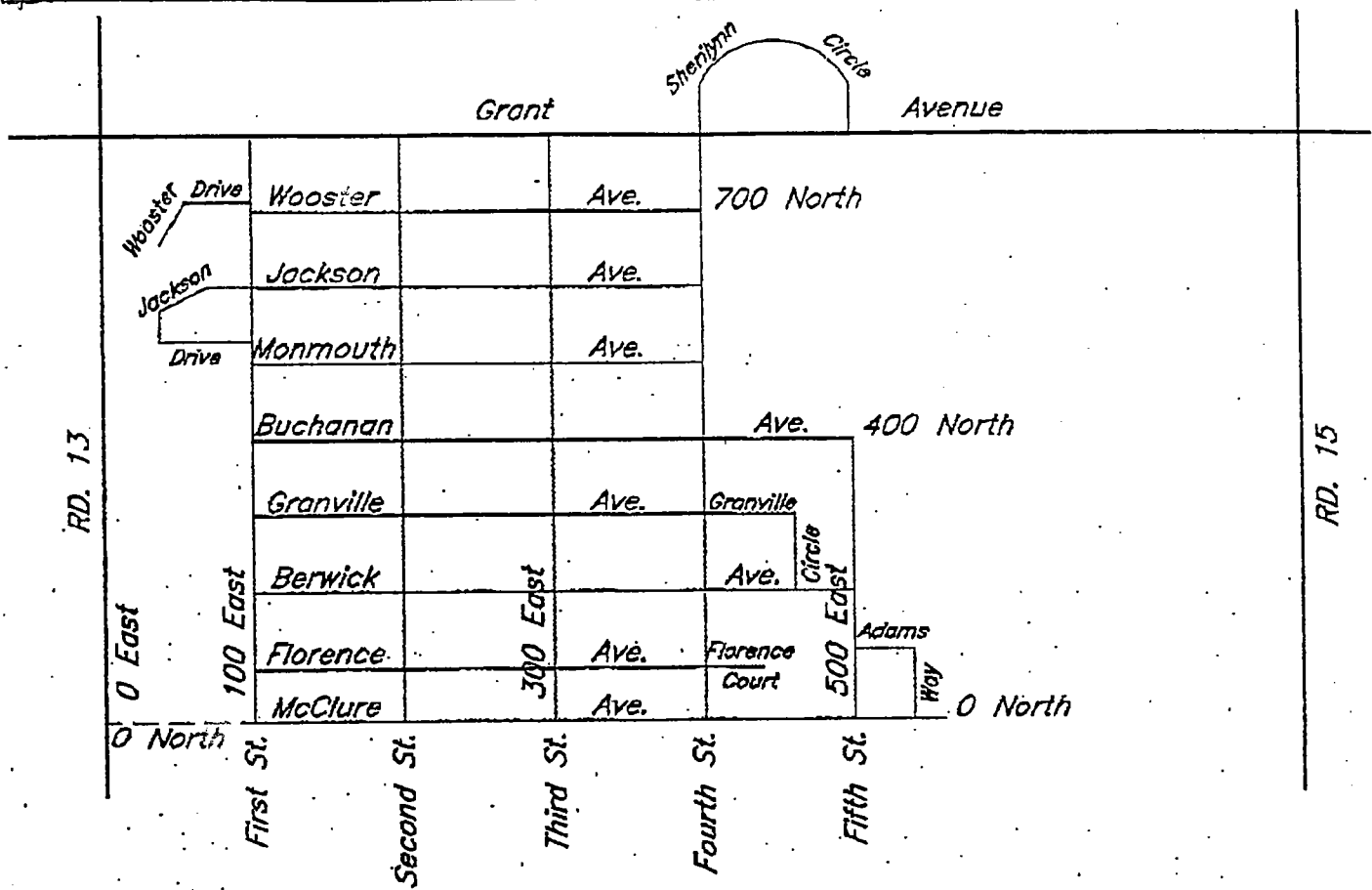
Address B: 9498 Pine Circle

Address C: ~~5884~~ Pine Circle
9189

ALL STREETS IN FINESTONE WILL BE ADDRESSED AS STREETS (NORTH/SOUTH) OR AVENUES (EAST/WEST) FOR THEIR ENTIRE LENGTH. TO DETERMINE IF YOU HAVE A STREET OR AN AVENUE DRAW A LINE FROM END TO END. IF THAT LINE IS NORTH/SOUTH YOU HAVE A STREET. IF THE LINE IS EAST/WEST IT IS AN AVENUE.

DAVE LINDAY
TOWN ENGINEER
8-2-01

STREET ADDRESSING
For Interior Streets



Addresses in the current "Old Town" area are not necessarily on the following addressing convention. To assign an address to a currently vacant lot, first try and use this convention but verify that it is consistent with the existing adjacent addresses on either side. If the the proposed address bases on the following convention is not consistent with the existing adjacent addresses then the new address should be half way in between the existing addresses.

Example: There is a vacant lot on the North side of Buchanan between First and Second Streets. The existing addresses on either side are 121 and 157. If the new address based on the convention explained below does not work the new address can be found by subtracting the lower address from the higher, dividing by 2 and then rounding to the nearest odd or even number $(157-121)/2=18$. Add 18 to 121 and the new address is 139)

Even numbered addresses on the South and East sides of the street.
 Odd numbered addresses on the North and West sides of the street.

Addresses on East-West streets between Road 13 and First Street shall be 1 to 99, between First and Second shall be 100 to 199, between Second and Third shall be 200 to 299, etc...

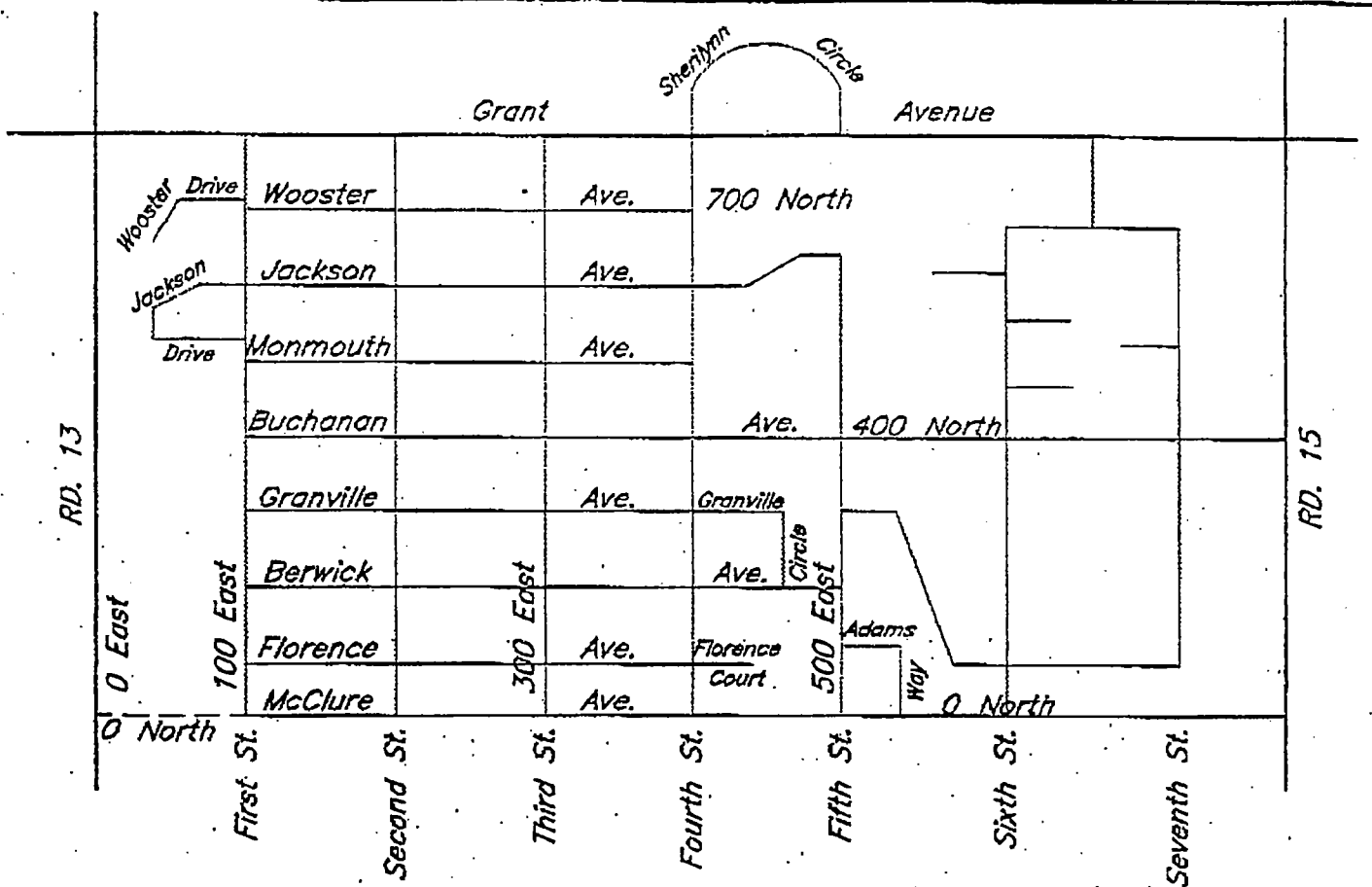
Addresses on North-South streets between McClure and Florence shall be 1 to 99, between Florence and Berwick shall be 100 to 199, between Berwick and Granville shall be 200 to 299, etc...

To determine the address on an East-West street first determine the distance from the center of the lot to the nearest street to the West (X). Then, determine the distance between the nearest streets East and West of the proposed lot. The address will be the block number plus $(x/y)*100$, rounding up or down to the nearest even or odd number depending on the side of the street.

The same convention is used for addresses on North-South street.

ADDRESSING CONVENTION

For Current "Old Town" Only



In the future street representation shown above, only Jackson, Buchanan, and McClure are considered extensions of the existing avenue system. There are gaps in the extensions of Granville and Florence so these streets should have unique names. Although neither Sixth or Seventh streets run all the way through from McClure to Grant they generally represent a continuation of the Street system and should be named as a perpetuation of that system.

The convention for assigning addresses in this portion of "Old Town" is the same as for the existing part of "Old Town" except that there will be no need to "fit" an address between two existing ones.

Diagonal streets and other streets which do not fit into the existing grid street system can still be addressed with the same convention. First determine the general direction of the street (North-South or East-West). In the case of a diagonal street determine if the street is more EAST-West than North-South, or vice-versa, and that will be the controlling direction. In the case of a curved street connect the two ends with a straight line and that line will determine North-South or East-West orientation. For each of three conditions the existing block numbers should be used to determine addresses.

Example: The "Z" shaped street between Fifth and Sixth Streets is more North-South than East-West. The street is within both the 100 and 200 North blocks so addresses will fall between 101 and 299 with the break being at the point Berwick would intersect the street. To determine the address for a lot South of the Berwick extension calculate the distance from the Southeast end of the street to the Berwick intersection point. Then determine the distance from the Southeast end of the street to the middle of the lot and use the formula provided for determining addresses in the existing part of "Old Town". For a lot North of the point of intersection with Berwick determine the distance from the intersection point to the Northwest end of the street and the distance from the point of intersection to the center of the lot. Keep in mind even South and East, odd North and West. Addressees increase from South to North and from West to East.

ADDRESSING CONVENTION

For Future "Old Town" Only

