



**City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda / Work Session**  
**Thursday, September 29, 2016, 5:30 p.m.**  
**Norwalk Public Safety Building**

**COUNCIL MEETINGS**

City Hall  
Council Chambers  
1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Thursdays at  
6:00 P.M.

Tom Phillips  
Mayor

Council Members:  
Erika Isley  
Ed Kuhl  
David Lester  
Jaki Livingston  
Stephanie Riva

Luke Nelson  
City Manager

Jean Furler  
Finance Director

Jodi Eddleman  
City Clerk

Ryan Coburn  
Fire Chief

Greg Staples  
Police Chief

Tim Hoskins  
Public Works Director

Nancy Kuehl  
Parks & Recreation  
Director

Wade Wagoner  
Planning and Economic  
Development Director

Holly Sealine  
Library Director

Jim Dougherty  
City Attorney

**Regular Business Meeting**

1. Call to order.
2. Approval of agenda.
3. Acceptance of GTSB contract grant
4. Consideration of a resolution adopting plans and specifications and form of contract for the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge repair.
5. Consideration of a resolution awarding contract for the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge repair
6. Consideration of a resolution approving the contract and bonds for the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge repair.
7. Expenditures

**Work session**

- a) Discussion on renaming North Avenue. (Mayor Phillips)
  - b) Discussion and Council direction on a potential entrance sign.
  - c) Update on the Rental inspection program. (Ryan Coburn)
  - d) Discussion on merit raises, reorganization. (Luke Nelson)
  - e) Update on the parkland dedication requirements. (Luke Parris)
  - f) Recommendation from Tim Hoskins on the cost of replacing panels/overlay on Woodmayr Circle, Woodmayr Drive and an update on the CIP plan for NCIS for the next 5 years. (Tim Hoskins)
8. Adjournment.



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

Item No. 03  
For Meeting of 9.29. 2016

**ITEM TITLE:** Consideration of a Resolution approving the Chief of Police to enter into a contract with the Governor’s Traffic Safety Bureau for receipt of grant funding

**CONTACT PERSON(S):** Greg Staples, Chief of Police

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION**

During the spring of 2016, the police department submitted a grant proposal to the Governor’s Traffic Safety Bureau GTSB. The proposal included a request for funds to pay officer overtime for officers who volunteer to work extra hours of traffic enforcement. On September 9<sup>th</sup> the police department was formally notified that they were awarded \$18,000 in overtime funding from the GTSB initiative. Officers working within the GTSB contract will be deployed at the times and places where the most beneficial effects toward occupant protection, aggressive driving and impaired driving should be realized. The granted funds will provide approximately 575 hours of patrol.

Upon accepting the grant award, the City will be required to pay the IPERS and FICA surcharges for the wages earned by the officers. This amount is estimated at \$3148.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolution _____ Ordinance _____ Contract _____ Other (Specify) _____
Funding Source: _____
APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL _____ City Manager

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Approve the Resolution

RESOLUTION NO

RESOLUTION APPROVING A GRANT CONTRACT WITH THE  
GOVERNOR'S TRAFFIC SAFETY BUREAU

WHEREAS, There is a documented correlation between an increase in traffic enforcement and a decrease in traffic crashes and injuries sustained in traffic crashes; and

WHEREAS, The Norwalk Police Department desires to reduce traffic crashes within the City of Norwalk through an increase in enforcement activities and safety initiatives involving occupant protection, aggressive driving and impaired driving; and

WHEREAS, The Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau has granted the police department \$18,000 for expenditures associated with these activities;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF Norwalk, IOWA that the City Council authorizes the Chief of Police to enter into a contract with the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau in an amount of \$18,000 with a City responsibility of \$3148 for overtime expenditures associated with traffic safety / enforcement activities.

Passed and approved this 29th day of September, 2016.

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Tom Phillips, Mayor

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ATTEST: Jodi Eddleman, City Clerk

<b>ROLL CALL VOTE:</b>	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Absent
Isley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kuhl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lester	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livingston	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riva	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

Item No. 04  
For Meeting of 9.29.2016

**ITEM TITLE:** Consideration of a Proposed Resolution Adopting Plans Specifications for 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge Repairs.

**CONTACT PERSON:** Tim Hoskins, Public Works Director

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION:** Having previously adopted a resolution ordering construction, approving preliminary plans, and fixing a date for hearing for improvements known as the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge Repair. The project engineers have prepared plans and specifications, and estimated cost for the work, and having filed the same with the City Clerk. This resolution then adopts the same.

**FUNDING:**

Engineer's estimate of cost: \$193,642.50

Budget estimate: \$180,012.00

This project will be funded using Road Use Tax.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

Alternative actions for Council consideration:

1. Take action to approve the attached resolution.
2. Reject the resolution and pursue other options.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Alternative No 1.

RESOLUTION NO

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, FORM OF CONTRACT AND ESTIMATE OF COSTS FOR THE 50th AVENUE BRIDGE REPAIRS**

WHEREAS, on 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of costs were filed with the Clerk for the construction of certain public improvements described as the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge; more specifically described as:

Approximately: Bridge deck rehabilitation for existing the 75' X 24' continuous concrete slab bridge, mobilization, traffic control, and miscellaneous associated work, including cleanup.

WHEREAS, specifications, form of contract and estimate of costs for said public improvements are on file with the City Clerk and Project Engineer.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NOREALK, IOWA:

Section 1. That said plans, specifications, form of contract and estimate of costs are hereby adopted as the plans, specifications, form of contract and estimate of costs for said public improvements, as described in general as the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge Repairs and more specifically described above.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 29<sup>TH</sup> day of September, 2016.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tom Phillips, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST:  
Jodi Eddleman, City Clerk

<b>ROLL CALL VOTE:</b>	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Absent
Isley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kuhl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lester	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livingston	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riva	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

Item No. 05  
For Meeting of 9.29.2016

**ITEM TITLE:** Consideration of a Proposed Resolution Awarding Contract for the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge Repairs.

**CONTACT PERSON:** Tim Hoskins, Public Works Director

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION:** All bridges in Iowa must be inspected by a licensed engineer every two years. The engineering firm the City has used for many years has been Calhoun-Burns & Associates. The bridge on 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue that goes over the Middle South Creek was constructed in 1971 by the county. During the inspection process in 2013 it was recommended that we initiate repairs on the ends of the deck and other areas of the deck to address delamination and leaching at the surface. This is considered maintenance to prolong the life of the structure. A bid letting was held on September 13, 2016 with eight (8) bids received. The low bid on this project was received from Iowa Bridge & Culvert, LC in the amount of \$149,149.00. Calhoun-Burns & Associates, Inc. is recommending the contract be awarded to Iowa Bridge & Culvert, LC. A letter of recommendation along with bid tabulation is included with this resolution.

**FUNDING:**

Engineer’s estimate of cost: \$193,642.50  
Budget estimate: \$180,012.00  
Low bid: \$149,149.00

This project will be funded using Road Use Tax.

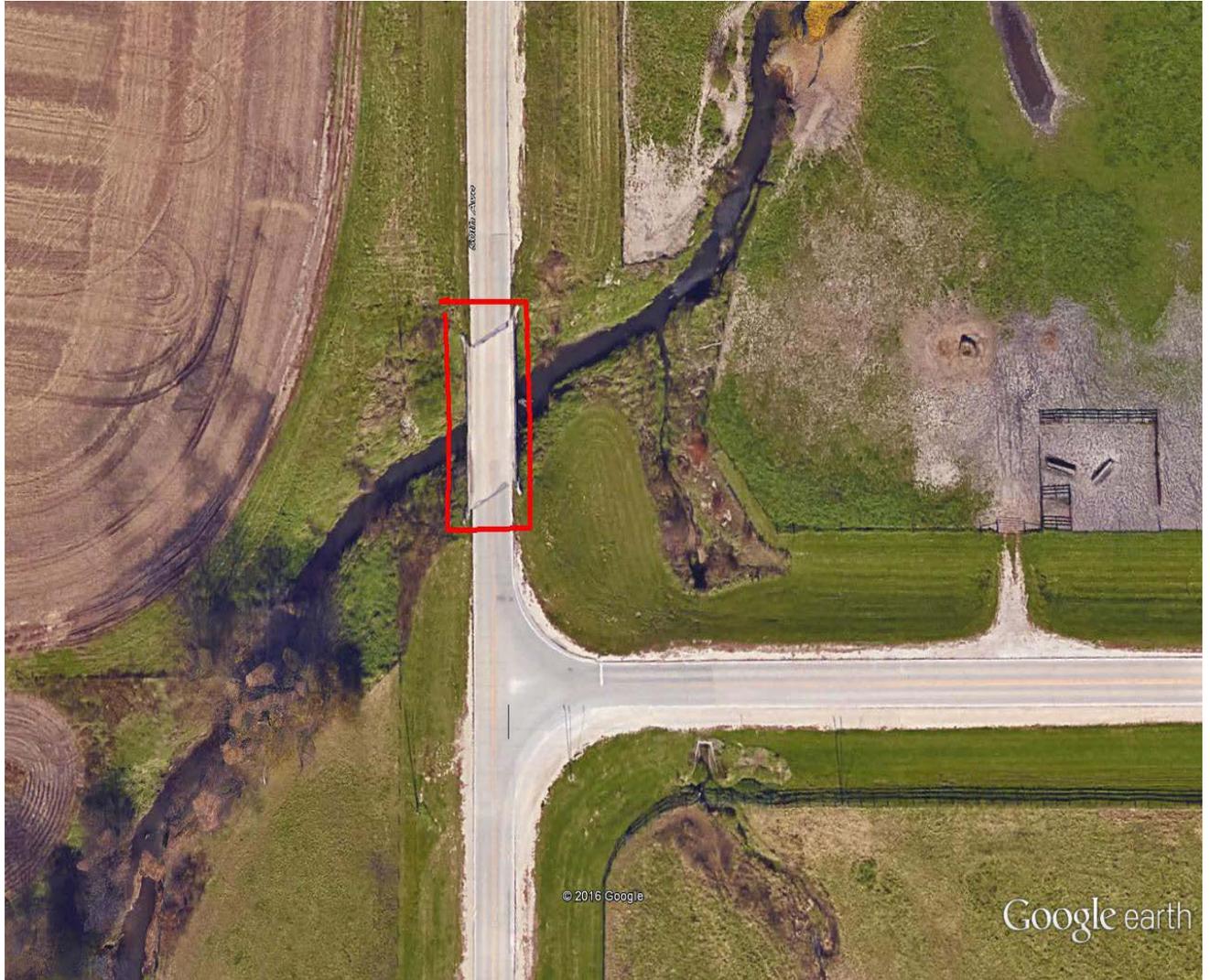
**ALTERNATIVES:**

Alternative actions for Council consideration:

1. Take action to approve the attached resolution.
2. Deny request and pursue other options.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Alternative No 1.



RESOLUTION NO

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, FORM OF CONTRACT AND ESTIMATE OF COSTS FOR THE 50<sup>th</sup> AVENUE BRIDGE REPAIRS**

WHEREAS, on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of costs were filed with the Clerk for the construction of certain public improvements described as the 50<sup>th</sup> AVENUE BRIDGE; more specifically described as:

Approximately: Bridge deck rehabilitation for existing 75' X 24' continuous concrete slab bridge, mobilization, traffic control and miscellaneous associated work including cleanup.

WHEREAS, specifications, form of contract and estimate of costs for said public improvements are on file with the City Clerk and Project Engineer.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORWALK, IOWA:

Section 1. That the said plans, specifications, form of contract and estimate of costs are hereby adopted as the plans, specifications, form of contract and estimate of costs for said public improvements, as described in general as the 50<sup>th</sup> AVENUE BRIDGE REPAIRS and more specifically described above.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 29<sup>TH</sup> day of September, 2016.

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Tom Phillips, Mayor

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ATTEST:  
Jodi Eddleman, City Clerk

<b>ROLL CALL VOTE:</b>	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Absent
Isley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kuhl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lester	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livingston	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riva	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

Item No. 06  
For Meeting of 9.29.2016

**ITEM TITLE:** Consideration of a Proposed Resolution Approving Contract and Bonds for the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge Repairs.

**CONTACT PERSON:** Tim Hoskins, Public Works Director

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION:** Having been awarded the contract for the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge Repairs, Iowa Bridge & Culvert, LC has now provided the necessary signed contracts, bonds, and insurance certificates for approval by the City Of Norwalk.

**FUNDING:**

Engineer's estimate of cost:	\$193,642.50
Budget estimate:	\$180,012.00
Low bid:	\$149,149.00

This project will be funded using Road Use Tax.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

Alternative actions for Council consideration:

1. Take action to approve the attached resolution.
2. Reject the resolution and pursue other options.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Alternative No 1.

RESOLUTION NO

**RESOLUTION APPROVING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND BOND  
FOR THE 50th AVENUE BRIDGE REPAIRS**

WHEREAS, the City Council for the City of Norwalk, Iowa has heretofore awarded a contract for the 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue Bridge Repairs (the “Project”) and fixed the amount of the performance and/or payment bonds to be furnished by such contractor and instructed and authorized the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the said contract on behalf of the City, subject to the approval of the Council; and

WHEREAS, the said contract has been duly signed by the contractor in the amount of \$149,149.00; and

WHEREAS, the contractor has filed satisfactory performance and/or payment bonds in the required amount;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Norwalk, Iowa, as follows:

Section 1. The aforementioned contract and performance and/or payment bonds are hereby approved and declared to be binding upon the parties thereto.

Section 2. The Mayor and City Clerk, upon approval by this City Council are authorized to execute said contract on behalf of the City.

Section 3. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 4. This resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and approval, as provided by law.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 29<sup>TH</sup> day of September, 2016.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tom Phillips, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST:  
Jodi Eddleman, City Clerk

<b>ROLL CALL VOTE:</b>	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Absent
Isley	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kuhl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lester	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Livingston	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riva	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



DEPARTMENT	FUND	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	
CITY HALL & GENERAL BU	GENERAL FUND	IOWA ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIE	OSHA 300 CLASS	198.00	
			TOTAL:	198.00	
EXECUTIVE AND ADMINIST	SPECIAL REVENUE	IPERS FOAB RETURNS	IPERS FOAB RETURNS	339.31	
			TOTAL:	339.31	
OPERATION AND MAINTENE T & A WATER DEPOSI		MANATTS INC	HYDRANT RENTAL REFUND	900.00	
			TOTAL:	900.00	
POLICE OPERATIONS	GENERAL FUND	CARPENTER UNIFORM	BADGES KOESTLER & IREDALE	558.00	
			KOESTLER UNIFORM ALLOW	287.79	
			PALMER UNIFORM ALLOW	244.97	
			STAPLES UNIFORM ALLOW	141.99	
			INDOFF INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	38.20
			CAPITAL SANITARY SUPPLIES	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	67.04
			SIRCHIE	LATENT PRINT KITS	263.60
			SPRINGER PEST SOLUTIONS	PEST CONTROL	68.00
			KELTEK INCORPORATED	P 128 BATTARIES	545.45
			VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	735.54
			PLEXA	ANNUAL DUES	20.00
			UNITYPOINT CLINIC	323283406 KOESTLER	253.00
			NORWALK SEASONAL SERVICES, LLC	LANDSCAPE CLEAN UP	3,197.23
			PATHOLOGY LABORATORY	KOESTLER NEW HIRE	211.94
			BEARING HEADQUARTERS COMPANY	BEARINGS	46.85
			TOTAL:	6,679.60	
			FIRE PROTECTION	GENERAL FUND	CARPENTER UNIFORM
UNITYPOINT CLINIC	323507562 KLING	69.00			
323712604 HARRYMAN	230.00				
323788494 LANCASTER	158.00				
323913070 LUZIER	369.00				
324177594 ONSTOT	271.00				
TOTAL:	1,181.99				
BUILDING INSPRCTOR	GENERAL FUND	LANDS END BUSINESS OUTFITTERS	FALL LOGO SHIRTS	127.26	
			VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	187.24
			TOTAL:	314.50	
GARBAGE	GENERAL FUND	METRO WASTE AUTHORITY	GARBAGE SERVICE	28,616.28	
			TOTAL:	28,616.28	
OTHER PUBLIC WORKS	GENERAL FUND	LANDS END BUSINESS OUTFITTERS	FALL LOGO SHIRTS	82.38	
			TOTAL:	82.38	
PARKS	GENERAL FUND	CNM OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT	X MARK MOWER	2,173.87	
			MIDWEST LOCK & SECURITY	PARK RESTROOM	997.07
			TOTAL:	3,170.94	
RECREATION	GENERAL FUND	PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO	PARTS	468.00	
			VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	167.32
			VOORHEES TAEKWONDO LLC	SEPT CLASSES	508.42
			TOTAL:	1,143.74	
SPORTS COMPLEX	GENERAL FUND	BROWN EQUIPMENT	FERRIS MOWER	67.60	
			ADAPTER	24.40	
			TOTAL:	92.00	

DEPARTMENT	FUND	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	GENERAL FUND	LANDS END BUSINESS OUTFITTERS	FALL LOGO SHIRTS	336.23
		INDOFF INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	<u>64.08</u>
			TOTAL:	400.31
EXECUTIVE AND ADMINIST	GENERAL FUND	LANDS END BUSINESS OUTFITTERS	FALL LOGO SHIRTS	100.68
		ICMA MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	ICMA MEMBERSHIP NELSON	150.00
		BOBS CUSTOM TROPHIES	TEDS USED CARS PLAQUE	75.00
		BOWEN DESIGN LLC	MASON JAR TUMBLERS	1,855.00
		LUKE NELSON	ILOC MILEAGE AND PARKING R	72.07
			RELOCATION EXPENSES	<u>1,510.84</u>
	TOTAL:	3,763.59		
FINANCIAL ADMINSTRATIO	GENERAL FUND	JEAN FURLER	ILOC MILEAGE AND PARKING R	<u>23.23</u>
			TOTAL:	23.23
CITY HALL & GENERAL BU	GENERAL FUND	LANDS END BUSINESS OUTFITTERS	FALL LOGO SHIRTS	258.40
		INDOFF INC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	243.31
		NORTH WARREN TOWN & COUNTY NEWS	MINUTES	97.50
		TERMINIX INTERNATIONAL	PEST CONTROL	67.00
		WARREN COUNTY TREASURER	THE RIDGE	40.00
			THE RIDGE	20.00
			NBC	54.00
			ORCHARD PARK	8.00
			ORCHARD PARK	8.00
			WARRIOR RUN	4.00
			LEGACY	22.00
			LEGACY	44.00
			HOLLAND	26.00
			HOLLAND	156.00
			HOLLAND	6.00
			ORCHARD VIEW	18.00
			ORCHARD VIEW	6.00
			ROLLING GREEN	40.00
			ROLLING GREEN	14.00
			ROLLING GREEN	22.00
			ROLLING GREEN	84.00
			NOR CAL PCL Q	8.00
			NOR CAL PCL R	2.00
			ORCHARD VIEW	16.00
			ORCHARD VIEW	16.00
			VILLAGE ON THE RIDGE	48.00
			ORCHARD TRAIL	30.00
			ORCHARD TRAIL	14.00
			ORCHARD TRAIL	6.00
			ORCHARD TRAIL OUTLOT Z	58.00
			LEGACY COMMERCIAL	18.00
			MEDIACOM	INTERNET SERVICE
	HARLAND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES	PRINTERS MAINTENANCE	1,390.00	
	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	124.22	
	DES MOINES REGISTER	DAILY PAPER	10.78	
	PUBLIC RELATIONS SOCIETY OF AMERICA	PUBLIC RELATIONS CONFERENC	<u>145.00</u>	
		TOTAL:	3,287.11	
STREETS	ROAD USE TAX FUND	IOWA ASSN. OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES	SCCIC MAR - OCT	22.69
		DOWNEY TIRE	PARTS	1.84
			REPAIR #45	441.42

DEPARTMENT	FUND	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
			REPAIR GRADER	102.43
		CAPITAL SANITARY SUPPLIES	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	82.75
		DES MOINES IRON	PARTS	139.88
		CRESCENT ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO	TOOLS	72.18
		GRAINGER INC	BLIND RIVET	46.80
		IOWA PRISON INDUSTRIES	SIGNS	606.00
		MENARDS	SUPPLIES	100.82
		CNM OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT	CONCRETE SAW FILTER	28.38
		CONSTRUCTION & AGGREGATE	PARTS	149.30
		UNITY POINT CLINIC OCCUPATIONAL MEDICI	DRUG TEST	37.00
		ACME TOOLS	TOOLS	256.60
		VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	20.71
			CELL SERVICE	62.11
		SIMPLEX GRINNELL	NOT COVERED BY SVC AGREE	506.00
		BLUE TARP FINANCIAL	20 GAL BAGS	179.90
		DAVIS EQUIPMENT CORPORATION	PARTS	356.23
		THOMPCKINS INDUSTRIES, INC.	PARTS	47.40
			#41 DUMP TRUCK	8.25
		JOHNSTONE SUPPLY	LIMESTONE SEALANT	16.33
		MIKE MYER	TRAINING LUNCH REIMB	13.80
		BEARING HEADQUARTERS COMPANY	BEARINGS AND SEALANT	133.60
		ZIMCO SUPPLY CO	FERTILIZER	565.00
		MARC VRBAN	TRAINING LUNCH REIMB	11.72
		O'HALLORAN INTERNATIONAL	#1041	272.24
			#41 DUMP TRUCK	33.68
		INLAND TRUCK PARTS COMPANY	DUMP TRUCK #41	<u>689.83</u>
			TOTAL:	5,004.89
CONSULTANT & PROFESS F TIF		IOWA COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE EXPO	EXPO SPONSOR	<u>1,000.00</u>
			TOTAL:	1,000.00
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	ECONOMIC DEVELOPME	IOWA LIVING MAGAZINE	2 PAGES AUGUST	<u>2,100.00</u>
			TOTAL:	2,100.00
PARKS	T & A PARK TRUST	PLUMB SUPPLY	DOG PARK WATER	<u>50.07</u>
			TOTAL:	50.07
INFRASTRUCTURE	COMM IINFRASTRUCT/	SHIVE HATTERY INC	CEDAR STREET	2,455.20
		MCANINCH CORPORATION	CEDAR STREET	<u>101,824.03</u>
			TOTAL:	104,279.23
LIBRARY	LIBRARY ROOF PROJE	ULTRA GREEN	LIBRARY LED PROJECT	<u>7,235.34</u>
			TOTAL:	7,235.34
OPERATION AND MAINTENE	WATER FUND	LANDS END BUSINESS OUTFITTERS	FALL LOGO SHIRTS	158.62
		IOWA ASSN. OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES	SCCIC MAR - OCT	<u>1,000.00</u>
			TOTAL:	1,158.62
ADMINISTRATION	WATER FUND	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	20.70
			CELL SERVICE	<u>80.02</u>
			TOTAL:	100.72
OPERATION AND MAINTENA	SEWER FUND	IOWA ASSN. OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES	SCCIC MAR - OCT	1,000.00
		MICHAEL SCHULTZ	TRAINING LUNCH REIMB	12.73
		FORTERRA	MATERIALS	<u>1,300.00</u>
			TOTAL:	2,312.73

DEPARTMENT	FUND	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
ADMINISTRATION	SEWER FUND	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	11.01
			CELL SERVICE	<u>20.70</u>
			TOTAL:	31.71
WRA PAYMENT	SEWER FUND	CITY OF DES MOINES	MO CIP	6,520.80
			DEBT SVC	60,946.40
			OPERATIONS	<u>23,422.30</u>
			TOTAL:	90,889.50
STORM SEWERS (DRAINAGE STORM WATER UTILIT		VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL SERVICE	<u>52.11</u>
			TOTAL:	52.11

===== FUND TOTALS =====

001	GENERAL FUND	48,953.67
110	ROAD USE TAX FUND	5,004.89
112	SPECIAL REVENUE	339.31
125	TIF	1,000.00
160	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,100.00
184	T & A PARK TRUST	50.07
360	COMM IINFRASTRUCT/IMPROVE	104,279.23
425	LIBRARY ROOF PROJECT	7,235.34
600	WATER FUND	1,259.34
605	T & A WATER DEPOSITS	900.00
610	SEWER FUND	93,233.94
740	STORM WATER UTILITY	52.11
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	GRAND TOTAL:	264,407.90
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TOTAL PAGES: 4

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SELECTION CRITERIA

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SELECTION OPTIONS

VENDOR SET: 01-CITY OF NORWALK  
VENDOR: All  
CLASSIFICATION: All  
BANK CODE: Include: AP  
ITEM DATE: 9/16/2016 THRU 9/29/2016  
ITEM AMOUNT: 99,999,999.00CR THRU 99,999,999.00  
G/L POST DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999  
CHECK DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999  
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PAYROLL SELECTION

PAYROLL EXPENSES: NO  
CHECK DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999  
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PRINT OPTIONS

PRINT DATE: None  
SEQUENCE: By Department  
DESCRIPTION: Distribution  
G/L ACCTS: NO  
REPORT TITLE: COUNCIL CLAIMS LIST 9/29/16  
SIGNATURE LINES: 2  
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PACKET OPTIONS

INCLUDE REFUNDS: YES  
INCLUDE OPEN ITEM: YES  
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**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

**Item No. Worksession A  
For Meeting of 9.29.2016**

**ITEM TITLE: Discussion of Renaming North Avenue**

**CONTACT PERSON: Tom Phillips**

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION:**

North Avenue is on the south side of town. I've heard a lot of confusion from visitors about the location of North Avenue and, at recent City Council meetings, we've joked about the West North Avenue trail extension.

**HISTORY:**

Jerry Starkweather was Mayor of Norwalk in the late 1990's and early 2000's. While Mayor, the City of Norwalk began some well thought out projects that had the effect of increasing the size of Norwalk and started the beginning of sustained economic development in the City of Norwalk.

**ISSUE:**

I'd like to have Council consider renaming North Avenue to Starkweather Avenue. This has the effect of reducing confusion and honoring a valued member of Norwalk.

**FUNDING:**

Funding would need to be budgeted for FY2018. I've had estimates from \$15,000 to \$50,000 to get this project completed.

**RESOLUTION:**

There are several alternatives for Council to consider.

1. Do a full rename of North Avenue. Residents and businesses could still use the North Avenue address for 2 years, giving people the opportunity to cycle through any stationary and business items they have.
2. Do a double naming of North Avenue. Residents and businesses could use either as their street address.
3. Do an honorary rename to Starkweather Avenue. While this gives honor to Mayor Starkweather, it does not remove the confusion of North Avenue located on the south side of town.
4. Do nothing.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Just throwing this out there for discussion. Personally, I'd like us to move forward with #1.



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

**Item No.    Discussion b**  
**For Meeting of    9.29.2016**

**ITEM TITLE:**            Entrance Signage  
**CONTACT PERSON:**    Luke Nelson

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION & HISTORY:**

There is a collective desire among Council to have a welcoming entrance to Norwalk. There have been discussions about a large sign that is visible from both east and west bound traffic on Highway 5. However, issues arose related to the size of the sign, location, and ultimately cost. Staff is looking for direction on how to proceed with this project.

**FUNDING:**

The City identified TIF as the funding source for the \$175,000 signage project. However, TIF is only the financing mechanism. The funds are actually paid through property tax once development happens. In this case it would be development associated with the North Shore Development. At this point in time it appears these funds are being dually allocated. We have been working on a Development Agreement for North Shore that would utilize most of the TIF funds. This means we would likely need to find a new funding source if/when this project moves forward.

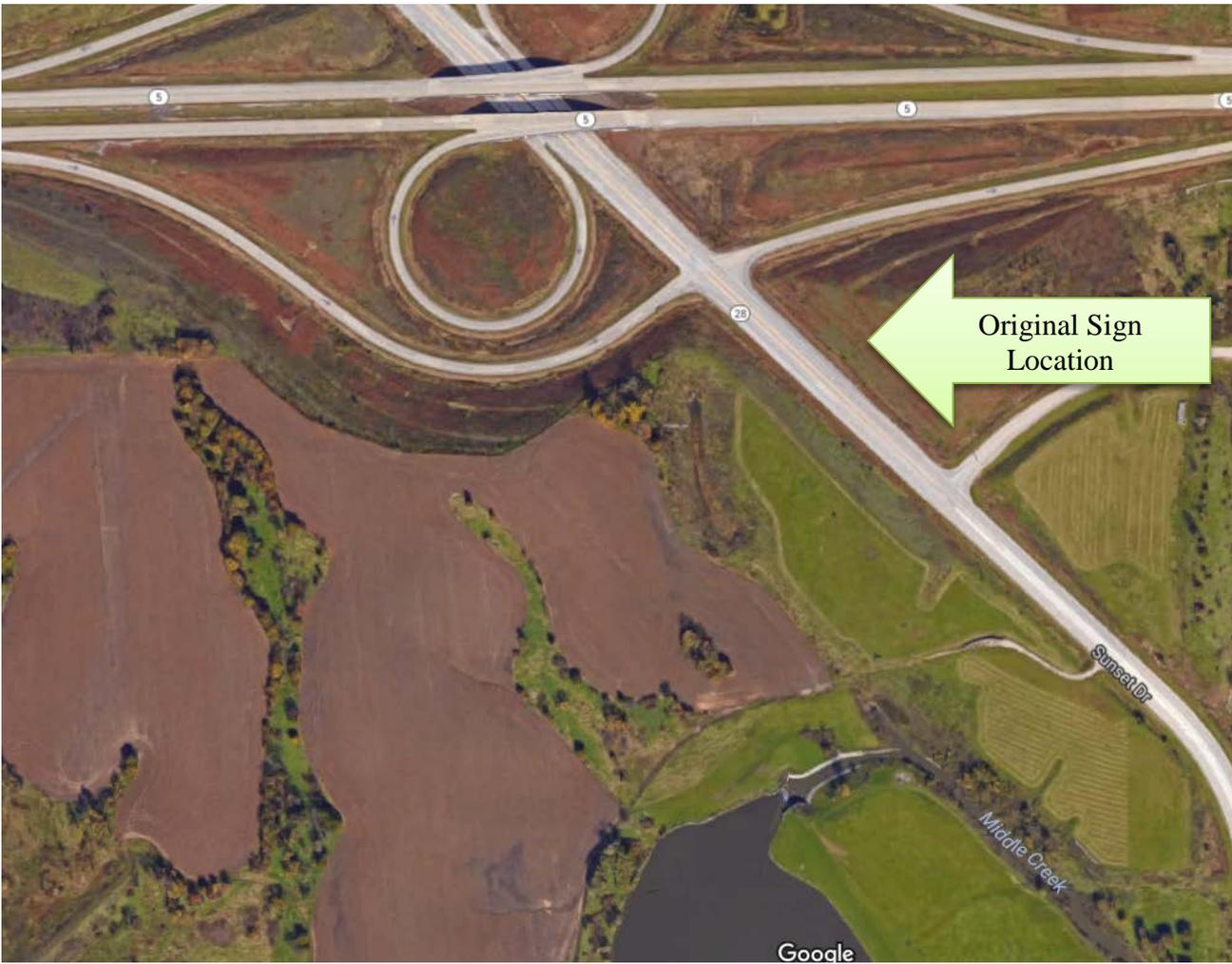
**ALTERNATIVES:**

1. Move forward with the project as previously presented.
2. Move forward with a smaller sign that will be a reduced cost (same location as originally presented).
3. Move forward with two smaller monument signs along Highway 28.
4. Allow the North Shore Development to progress and revisit the entrance signs at a later date.
  - a. As part of this alternative the City can work with the Developer to create a welcoming entrance to Norwalk.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Norwalk is in a strong growth pattern. This growth has pulled Staff and Elected Officials in many different directions. While entrance signage is important, it may be premature at this point. The developer of North Shore has given indications that he wants to move his project forward in the near future. This presents us with an opportunity to work collaboratively to create a quality Norwalk Entrance. We should also consider the financing noted above. **Staff recommends Alternative 4.**

**PROXIMITY MAP:**





**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

**Item No.    Discussion d**  
**For Meeting of    9.29.2016**

**ITEM TITLE:**                    Organization Review

**CONTACT PERSON:**        Luke Nelson

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION & HISTORY:**

This past March (2016) there were some proposals to adjust salaries for several staff. Council chose to table the issue and wait for the new City Manager to review the proposals and come forward with a recommendation. Over the past month I have had a chance to discuss our organization with elected officials and City staff. From those conversations the following issues have come to light:

- Possible need for organizational changes
- Establish wage ranges for non-union staff
- Establish a more formal performance review process

These three issues require careful review prior to action. I believe that given the complexity and sensitive nature of wages we should consider outside assistance in establishing wage ranges. While we could do our own review using internal staff I am concerned that staff doing this research could be heavily scrutinized. The Mayor and Council have been clear in their goal of creating a strong City Team. Placing staff in the situation of internal analysis of wages will detract from our goal of a Norwalk Team.

**FUNDING:**

The cost to have a wage review will be related to the degree of detail we seek. It will be important to consider more than just wages and titles. We must also consider actual duties performed and workload. Jean and I are currently researching firms that can provide these services. The funding for this project will be divided among several departments affected by the research.

The other issues noted above can be easily managed internally with help from elected officials. This could be the make-up of an ad-hoc administrative advisory committee. This committee could also review the wage ranges and prepare final recommendations to Council.

**ALTERNATIVES:**

1. Hire a consultant to conduct wage range/duties research and prepare final report for the City. (Maximum of \$12,000)
2. Create an Administrative Advisory Committee to work through a recommendation for Council.
3. Have internal Staff do all wage research/duties research.
4. Take no action at this time.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

I believe that the use of an outside consultant will provide the best comprehensive research while preventing friction among Staff. It should also be noted that the creation of an Advisory Committee will help provide the best rounded approach to organization changes. **Staff recommends Alternative 1 & 2.**



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

Item No. Discussion e  
For Meeting of 09.29.2016

**ITEM TITLES:** Discussion on parkland dedication requirements.

**CONTACT PERSONS:** Luke Parris, AICP  
City Planner

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION**

At recent Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council meetings, the topic of parkland dedication and a park master plan have been discussed. The current subdivision ordinance spells out the parkland dedication process. In summary, the process is as follows:

- New residential developments are required to dedicate parkland to the City that is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan and the City's Comprehensive Park Plan.
- If land proposed for development includes a park identified in the City's Plans, then the developer must show that park on their master plan or plat.
- If no park is proposed in the City's Plans for the developed land, then the developer shall be required to do one, or a combination, of the following:
  - Dedicate land owned outside of the planned development, as long as it is land planned as a park in the City's Plans.
  - Improve an existing City Park with the construction of park improvements, facilities, equipment, or trails, in an amount equal to the fair market value of the land needed to fulfil the parkland dedication requirement.
  - Provide a cash deposit for the implementation of park system in an amount equal to the fair market value of the land needed to fulfil the parkland dedication requirement.

For this process, the Subdivision Ordinance defines the fair market value of land as the value of the entire development, prior the initiation of construction of improvements to a subdivision. In other words, the fair market value is the cost of the undeveloped ground.

**ISSUES**

Current concerns with the current process are the lack of a defined parks plan and lack of guidance on determining the fair market value of the parkland dedication requirement. The City's Comprehensive Plan does include a section on the parks system, but it only talks about future parks needs as the community grows and does not identify the location of parks. Past practice when determining the "fair market value" for the parkland dedication has been to take the purchase price the developer paid for the property and use it to determine a per acre fee. Recently, questions have been raised to if this cost is sufficient to develop our park system.

We can use the recent Timber View subdivision as an example of how the current calculation would work (please note that Timber View dedicated parkland space within the development).

Purchase Price of Timber View - \$1,767,888 or \$15,024 per acre

Number of Timber View Single-Family Lots – 144 units

Parkland Space Required – 144 units x 783 sf = 112,752 sf or 2.59 acres

Fair Market Value of Parkland – 2.59 acres x \$15,024 per acre = \$38,888.57

Questions to Consider:

- Does the City need to develop a new parks plan?
- Does the current calculation provide enough funds and should the calculation for fair market value for parkland dedication purposes be revised?

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Parks Plan:** Staff can research the scope and costs of a parks plan. This could be done to prepare for FY2018 budget planning. Once funding is available we can consider moving forward.

**Parkland**

**Dedication:** The question of fair market value could take into account several factors. It could stay as the undeveloped cost of the land. It could also include the costs that would have typically been associated with developing a park space that was acceptable to the city (i.e. costs associated with grading or seeding the park space).

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Parkland Dedication Section from the Subdivision Ordinance

Attachment B: Park Chapter from the Comprehensive Plan

# 11 COMMUNITY FACILITIES/ UTILITIES



## Community Facilities

State and local governments provide many services to their citizens. The people, buildings, equipment, and land used in the process of providing these goods and services are referred to as public facilities.

Public facilities represent a wide range of buildings, utilities, and services that are built and maintained by the different levels of government. Such facilities are provided to insure the safety, well-being and enjoyment of the residents of Norwalk. These facilities and services provide residents with social, cultural, educational, and recreational opportunities, as well as law enforcement and fire protection services designed to meet area needs.

It is important for all levels of government to anticipate the future demand for their services if they are to remain strong and vital. The analysis of existing facilities and future services is contained in the facilities profile. In some instances, there are a number of services that are not provided by the local or state governmental body and thus are provided by non-governmental private or non-profit organizations for the community as a whole. These organizations are important providers of services and are an integral part of the community.

The facilities profile component of a comprehensive development plan reviews present capacities of all public and private facilities and services.

The facilities profile for Norwalk is divided into the following categories:

- Recreational
- Educational
- Fire and Police Protection
- City Buildings
- Health
- Public Utilities

## Recreational Facilities

Norwalk is located in the south central portion of Iowa, within Warren County and the Des Moines Metropolitan Area. The region is heavily influenced by the presence of the metropolitan area and is densely settled. Norwalk enjoys access to several nearby regional and state parks. These facilities along with the local parks add to the overall recreational experience of community residents.

## Park Classification System

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) have developed a classification system to serve as a guide for community park and recreation planning. The system defines and describes several categories of parks, recreation areas, and open spaces that in combination make up a unified municipal park network (Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines, NRPA, 1995). (One NRPA classification, "Large Urban Park," does not apply to Norwalk and has not been included).

**Table 11.1:  
Park Standards – City of Norwalk**

Type of Park	Optimum Size	Service Area	Uses
<b>Mini Parks</b>	.2 to 1 acre	Residential neighborhoods within ¼ mile radius	A walk-to facility that provides play and passive recreation for the immediate vicinity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Playground equipment</li> <li>• Picnic tables and shelters</li> <li>• Open turf</li> <li>• Natural areas</li> </ul>
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b>	5 to 10 acres	Residential areas within ½ mile radius	A walk-to facility with amenities that are predominately neighborhood-oriented (not competitive sports): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play areas</li> <li>• Tennis courts</li> <li>• Basketball courts</li> <li>• Open field for casual and multi-use play</li> </ul>
<b>Community Parks</b>	20 to 40 acres	½ mile to 3 miles	A drive-to facility that serves multiple neighborhoods and includes both competitive sports and passive recreation facilities that are typically not provided in neighborhood parks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active sports facilities grouped for efficiency where possible (three to four tennis courts, two or three basketball courts, etc.)</li> <li>• Lighted sports fields with bleachers</li> <li>• Small passive areas for neighborhood park functions</li> <li>• Community center for indoor recreation including kitchen, meeting rooms and large open exercise area</li> <li>• Natural area with trail</li> </ul>
<b>District / Regional Parks</b>	40 to 150 acres	5 mile radius	A city-wide drive-to resource primarily for nature-oriented activities and/or major sports facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large children's playground (with theme)</li> <li>• Lighted active sports facilities (tennis, baseball, soccer, etc.) grouped in complexes for efficiency</li> <li>• Significant dedicated natural areas with trails and passive park uses</li> <li>• Community center</li> </ul>
<b>Natural Resource Area</b>	based on resource	Entire community	Lands set aside to preserve unique natural resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remnant landscapes</li> <li>• Open space</li> <li>• Visual/aesthetics buffering</li> </ul>
<b>Greenway (trails and linear parks)</b>	25 ft. width minimum; 200 ft. or more optimal	Based on resource availability and opportunities	Ties park system components together to form a continuous park environment
<b>School – Park</b>	10 to 15 acres minimum	Based on school district's school distribution policies	Combines parks with school spaces
<b>Sports Complex</b>	40 acres or more	Entire community	Consolidates heavily-programmed athletic fields to larger and fewer sites
<b>Special Use</b>	Variable	Variable	Covers a broad range of park and recreation facilities oriented toward a single-purpose use

Source: NRPA

## Norwalk Park System

The Norwalk Park System is comprised of five primary parks, a sports center and bike trails in the community. The primary park system includes the developed parks of Billy O. Phillips Park, Brownie Park, McDonald's Woods, Norwalk City Park, and Wildflower Park. In addition to the parks in the community, Norwalk owns and operates Norwalk McAninch Sport Complex and an aquatic center.

### Billy O. Phillips Park

Billy O. Phillips Parks is a newly constructed park located on Lexington Drive in the Legacy development. It consists of a Game Time playground, restrooms, a new Cedar Forest shelter house (named after our former mayor, Jerry Starkweather), sidewalks, trees, and a future practice ball diamond. The park is open to all residents.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Brownie Park

Brownie Park has been updated with a KCCI Project Main Street Grant. A white picket fence and arbor greet you as you begin the trail into the park. It leads to a butterfly body-shaped garden right in the center of the trail, with the brightly colored floral wings on either side of the trail completing the butterfly design. A wooden porch-style swing hanging from a matching arbor along with picnic tables makes this a great retreat for a small family picnic or a little get away. There are no restrooms at this park, but enjoy a leisure walk over to the library for facilities and parking.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### McDonald's Woods

This park is nestled in behind town homes on High Road. It is a forest-like setting with trees and picnic tables only. No restroom facilities available.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Norwalk City Park

This park has playground equipment, basketball courts, restroom facilities, an old railroad car, and an open shelter house with picnic tables.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Wildflower Park

This park includes the Norwalk Aquatic Center, playground equipment, a walking path, 12-hole disc golf course, a doublewide basketball court, skateboard park, along with an open shelter house with an enclosed kitchen (refrigerator, microwave, stove, kitchen sink) and restrooms.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Norwalk-McAninch Sports Complex

This facility is the hub of the Norwalk youth sports scene. Field space is available to rent for tournaments, league play, scrimmages, practices, etc.

This complex consists of two youth baseball, two youth softball, and two adult softball fields, 23 soccer fields, multi-use green space, and modern concession and restroom areas. Fourth of July Celebration and the High School Cross Country Meet are two of the events held at this facility.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)



### Norwalk Community Schools Facilities

The Norwalk Public Schools currently maintains 65 acres of public recreational areas at 11 school district facilities.

**Table 11.2.**  
**Park Needs w/ Low Series Population Projection**

Facility	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards		Existing Demand 2010	Total Demand			
					2020	2030	2040	
Neighborhood Parks (Acres)	0	1	Acre per 1,000	8.95	11.62	15.10	19.63	
Community Parks (acres)	30	0.65	Acre per 1,000	5.81	7.55	9.82	12.76	
Regional Parks (Acres)	10	1.65	Acre per 1,000	14.76	19.18	24.92	32.38	
Multi-generational Recreational C	0	0.08	Per 10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16	
Family Aquatic Centers	1	0.15	Per 10,000	0.13	0.17	0.23	0.29	
Sports Fields/Complex	1	0.2	Per 10,000	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.39	
Special Use Facilities	0	0.56	Per 10,000	0.50	0.65	0.85	1.10	

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

Table 11.2 examines the basic parks and recreational facilities for Norwalk and projects the potential need to 2040. The indicated projections are based upon the Low Series (population projections) becoming reality.

Based on this projection, Norwalk would have sufficient aquatic centers and sports field/complex for the planning period. However, those items that the community would be deficient on are neighborhood and regional parks and multi-generational recreational centers; both of which the community is deficient on at the time of this plan.

The numbers in each decade represent the total number of facilities or acres needed at that point in time. For example, in 2020 Norwalk will need 19.18 acres in regional parks and by 2030 the community will need 24.92 acres; therefore, between 2020 and 2030 the community will need to add 5.73 acres.

**TABLE 11.3**  
**PARK NEEDS w/ Medium SERIES POPULATION PROJECTION**

Facility	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards		Existing demand 2010	Total Demand			
					2020	2030	2040	
Neighborhood Parks (Acres)	0	1	Acre per 1,000	8.95	15.93	28.37	50.52	
Community Parks (acres)	30	0.65	Acre per 1,000	5.81	10.35	18.44	32.84	
Regional Parks (Acres)	10	1.65	Acre per 1,000	14.76	26.28	46.81	83.36	
Multi-generational Recreational C	0	0.08	Per 10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40	
Family Aquatic Centers	1	0.15	Per 10,000	0.13	0.24	0.43	0.76	
Sports Fields/Complex	1	0.2	Per 10,000	0.18	0.32	0.57	1.01	
Special Use Facilities	0	0.56	Per 10,000	0.50	0.89	1.59	2.83	

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

Table 11.3 examines the basic parks and recreational facilities for Norwalk and projects the potential need to 2040. The indicated projections are based upon the Medium Series (population projections) becoming reality.

Based on this projection, Norwalk would have a sufficient number of aquatic centers for the planning period. However, in 2040, the community would be deficient on Sports fields/complex and the community will need increase the number of acres in community parks.

Those items that the community are currently deficient on include neighborhood parks, regional parks and multi-generational recreational centers will continue to be deficient at the end of the planning period.

The numbers in each decade represent the total number of facilities or acres needed at that point in time. For example, in 2020 Norwalk will need 26.28 acres in regional parks and by 2030 the community will need 46.81 acres; therefore, between 2020 and 2030 the community will need to add 20.53 acres.

**Table 11.4**  
**Park Needs w/ High Series Population Projection**

Facility	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards	Existing demand 2010	Total Demand			
				2020	2030	2040	
Neighborhood Parks (Acres)	0	1 Acre per	1,000	8.95	19.21	41.24	88.54
Community Parks (acres)	30	0.65 Acre per	1,000	5.81	12.48	26.80	57.55
Regional Parks (Acres)	10	1.65 Acre per	1,000	14.76	31.69	68.04	146.10
Multi-generational Recreational C	0	0.08 Per	10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71
Family Aquatic Centers	1	0.15 Per	10,000	0.13	0.29	0.62	1.33
Sports Fields/Complex	1	0.2 Per	10,000	0.18	0.38	0.82	1.77
Special Use Facilities	0	0.56 Per	10,000	0.50	1.08	2.31	4.96

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

Table 11.4 similarly to the previous three tables, examines the basic parks and recreational facilities for Norwalk and projects the potential need to 2040. The indicated projections are based upon the High Series (population projections) becoming reality.

Tables 11.5, 11.6 and 11.7 are similar to Tables 11.2, 11.3, and 11.4 in that each table reviews current supply of recreational facilities in the community. The tables are based upon the three different population projection models and each has an end result of what will be demanded at the end of the planning period. As with the previous tables the demand indicated in each decade to the total needed in the community at that specific year.

**Table 11.5**  
**Recreation Needs - Low Series Projection**

Facility Type	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards			Existing Demand	Total Facilities Needed		
					2010	2020	2030	2040
Natural surface trails (mileage)		1.25	per	10,000	1.12	1.45	1.89	2.45
Improved surface trails (mileage)		0.75	per	10,000	0.67	0.87	1.13	1.47
Active Open Space Areas	3	1.8	per	10,000	1.61	2.09	2.72	3.53
Diamond Ball Fields	6	0.7	per	10,000	0.63	0.81	1.06	1.37
Rectangular Sports Fields	23	0.5	per	10,000	0.45	0.58	0.76	0.98
Basketball courts	4	2.1	per	10,000	1.88	2.44	3.17	4.12
Tennis courts		1.5	per	10,000	1.34	1.74	2.27	2.94
Racquetball courts		1.75	per	10,000	1.57	2.03	2.64	3.43
Volleyball courts		1.65	per	10,000	1.48	1.92	2.49	3.24
Splash pad		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24
Picnic areas	3	2.52	per	10,000	2.25	2.93	3.81	4.95
Playgrounds	3	3.88	per	10,000	3.47	4.51	5.86	7.61
Skatepark/BMX	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Dog park		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24
Restrooms	6	0.84	per	10,000	0.75	0.98	1.27	1.65
Amphitheater		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24
Natural aquatic access area		0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Swimming pool (city owned)	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Gardens	1	0.04	per	10,000	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08
Golf Course: 9 holes	9	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Indoor Multi-purpose space	3	0.24	per	10,000	0.21	0.28	0.36	0.47
Indoor fitness/recreation space		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

**Table 11.6**  
**Recreation Needs -Medium Series Projection**

Facility Type	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards			Existing Demand	Total Facilities Needed		
					2010	2020	2030	2040
Natural surface trails (mileage)		1.25	per	10,000	1.12	1.99	3.55	6.32
Improved surface trails (mileage)		0.75	per	10,000	0.67	1.19	2.13	3.79
Active Open Space Areas	3	1.8	per	10,000	1.61	2.87	5.11	9.09
Diamond Ball Fields	6	0.7	per	10,000	0.63	1.12	1.99	3.54
Rectangular Sports Fields	23	0.5	per	10,000	0.45	0.80	1.42	2.53
Basketball courts	4	2.1	per	10,000	1.88	3.35	5.96	10.61
Tennis courts		1.5	per	10,000	1.34	2.39	4.26	7.58
Racquetball courts		1.75	per	10,000	1.57	2.79	4.96	8.84
Volleyball courts		1.65	per	10,000	1.48	2.63	4.68	8.34
Splash pad		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61
Picnic areas	3	2.52	per	10,000	2.25	4.01	7.15	12.73
Playgrounds	3	3.88	per	10,000	3.47	6.18	11.01	19.60
Skatepark/BMX	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Dog park		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61
Restrooms	6	0.84	per	10,000	0.75	1.34	2.38	4.24
Amphitheater		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61
Natural aquatic access area		0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Swimming pool (city owned)	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Gardens	1	0.04	per	10,000	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.20
Golf Course: 9 holes	9	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Indoor Multi-purpose space	3	0.24	per	10,000	0.21	0.38	0.68	1.21
Indoor fitness/recreation space		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

**Table 11.7  
Recreation Needs - High Series Projection**

Facility Type	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards	Existing Demand	Total Facilities Needed			
				2010	2020	2030	2040
Natural surface trails (mileage)		1.25 per 10,000	1.12	2.40	5.15	11.07	
Improved surface trails (mileage)		0.75 per 10,000	0.67	1.44	3.09	6.64	
Active Open Space Areas	3	1.8 per 10,000	1.61	3.46	7.42	15.94	
Diamond Ball Fields	6	0.7 per 10,000	0.63	1.34	2.89	6.20	
Rectangular Sports Fields	23	0.5 per 10,000	0.45	0.96	2.06	4.43	
Basketball courts	4	2.1 per 10,000	1.88	4.03	8.66	18.59	
Tennis courts		1.5 per 10,000	1.34	2.88	6.19	13.28	
Racquetball courts		1.75 per 10,000	1.57	3.36	7.22	15.50	
Volleyball courts		1.65 per 10,000	1.48	3.17	6.80	14.61	
Splash pad		0.12 per 10,000	0.11	0.23	0.49	1.06	
Picnic areas	3	2.52 per 10,000	2.25	4.84	10.39	22.31	
Playgrounds	3	3.88 per 10,000	3.47	7.45	16.00	34.36	
Skatepark/BMX	1	0.08 per 10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71	
Dog park		0.12 per 10,000	0.11	0.23	0.49	1.06	
Restrooms	6	0.84 per 10,000	0.75	1.61	3.46	7.44	
Amphitheater		0.12 per 10,000	0.11	0.23	0.49	1.06	
Natural aquatic access area		0.08 per 10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71	
Swimming pool (city owned)	1	0.08 per 10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71	
Gardens	1	0.04 per 10,000	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.35	
Golf Course: 9 holes	9	0.08 per 10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71	

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

## Golf Courses

The following is a brief description of the local golf courses in Norwalk.

### Echo Valley Country Club

Echo Valley Country Club is divided into three different 9-hole courses, Vale Course, Creek Course, and Ridge Course for a total of 27 holes. The total yardage of the three courses is 10,495 yards. Echo Valley is a private/non-equity club.

The facility also has an Olympic-size pool including a diving area, a children's pool, as well as a concession stand and lockers. In addition, the facility is supplemented by a fitness center.

### Rolling Hills Golf Course – Par 3 Course

Rolling Hills Golf Course has two separate facilities: a par-3 course and a par-4 course. The par 3 course has a total distance of 1,713 yards. The par 4 course has a total distance of 2,800 yards. Both courses are public courses.

### The Legacy Golf Club

The Legacy Golf Club is an 18-hole, par-72 course. The course has a total distance of 7,199 yards. The course is a public course. The course was completed in 2002 and is considered a championship public golf course.

### Countryside Golf Course

Countryside Golf Course is an 18-hole, par 72 course that lists at 6,366 yards. Countryside Golf Course is a public course. The course opened in 2000.



Other golf courses serving the Norwalk area include:

<b>Course</b>	<b>Community</b>
Willow Creek Golf Course	West Des Moines
A.H. Blank Municipal Course	Des Moines
Wakonda Club	Des Moines
Glen Oaks Country Club	West Des Moines
Indianola Golf and Country Club	Indianola
Deer Run Golf Club	Indianola
Waveland Golf Course	Des Moines
Des Moines Golf and Country Club	Des Moines
Sleepy Hollow Sports Park	Des Moines
Urbandale Golf and Country Club	Urbandale
Grand View Golf Course	Des Moines
Toad Valley Public Golf Course	Des Moines
Copper Creek Golf Course	Pleasant Hill
Shady Oaks Golf Course	Ackworth
Sugar Creek Golf Course	Waukee
Woodland Hills	Des Moines
Hyperion Field Club	Johnston
Terrace Hills Golf Course	Altoona
Beaver Creek Golf Course	Grimes
Otter Creek Golf Course	Ankeny
Brairwood Golf Course	Ankeny
Jester Park Golf Course	Granger
Terrace Hills Golf Course	Altoona
Tournament Club of Iowa	Polk City

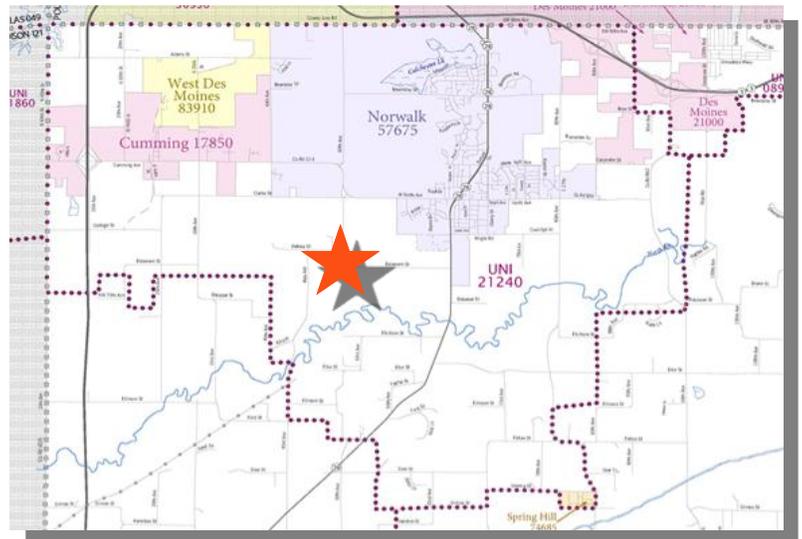
## Educational

### Public Schools

**Norwalk Community Schools** maintains five facilities; these include:

- Don Oviatt Elementary (PreK-2nd Grade)
- Lakewood (3rd – 5th Grade)
- Norwalk Middle School (6th – 7th Grade)
- Eastview 8-9 (8th – 9th Grade)
- Norwalk High School (10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> Grade)

The map to the right shows the area that is covered by the Norwalk Community Schools.



**Don Oviatt Elementary** is located at 713 School Avenue in Norwalk. The facility accommodates only four grades ranging from Pre-K through 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade. All students in these grades, throughout the district, attend this school.

**Lakewood** is located at 9210 Happy Hollow Drive within the Lakewood Subdivision. The facility educates all of the district's 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> graders.

**Norwalk Middle School** is located at 200 Cherry Street in Norwalk. The facility houses and educates all of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> graders in the Norwalk Community Schools.

**Eastview 8-9** is located at 1600 North Avenue in Norwalk. The facility is attached to but separate from the High School. The school's mission is:

*The Eastview 8-9 mission is to transition students to a greater degree of accountability, responsibility, and independence, in an environment that promotes age appropriate, social, emotional, and academic growth.*

**Norwalk High School** is located at 1201 North Avenue. In 2010 the facility added a new performing arts facility onto the school as well as reconfigured the football, tennis and track facilities.

The following Table identifies the facilities within the Norwalk Public Schools along with their 2009-2010 enrollments.

**Table 11.8:**  
**Norwalk Community Schools – Facility Details, 2012-2013**

Facility	PK-2	3 <sup>th</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup> - 7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup> - 9 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup>	Totals
Norwalk Public Schools	600	534	398	411	583	2,526
Don Oviatt	600	-	-	-	-	600
Lakewood	-	534	-	-	-	534
Norwalk Middle School	-	-	398	-	-	398
Eastview	-	-	-	411	-	411
Norwalk High School	-	-	-	-	583	583

Source: Norwalk Community Schools

The district has the following per pupil costs:

**Table 11.9:**  
**Norwalk Community Schools – Pupil Costs, 2011-2012**

District	Per Pupil Costs (ADA)	Per Pupil Costs (ADM)
Norwalk Community Schools	\$18,677.95	\$17,968.70

Source: Norwalk Community Schools



## Post-Secondary Education

There are several other post-secondary level educational opportunities located near Norwalk, which include:

- |                                     |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ▪ Drake University                  | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Iowa State University             | Ames            |
| ▪ University of Iowa                | Iowa City       |
| ▪ Des Moines Area Community College | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Vatterott College                 | Des Moines      |
| ▪ AIB College of Business           | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Grand View College                | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Simpson College                   | Indianola       |
| ▪ ITT Technical Institute           | Clive           |
| ▪ Upper Iowa University             | West Des Moines |
| ▪ University of Northern Iowa       | Cedar Falls     |
| ▪ Coe College                       | Cedar Rapids    |
| ▪ Faith Baptist Bible College       | Ankeny          |
| ▪ Central College                   | Pella           |
| ▪ Mount Mercy University            | Cedar Rapids    |
| ▪ William Penn University           | Oskaloosa       |
| ▪ Kaplan University                 | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Hawkeye Community College         | Waterloo        |
| ▪ Indian Hills Community College    | Ottumwa         |

Both the Fire/Rescue and Police Departments are housed in the Public Safety Building on the west side of Iowa Highway 28.

## Fire and Police Protection

Norwalk has four full-time employees to staff the station during hours that lack paid on-call staff availability. Rapid population growth - mostly among commuters, combined with a significant increase in calls for service has prompted the city to increase career staffing.

The department covers northwestern Warren County, southwestern Polk County, and northeastern Madison County, including the towns of Norwalk, Spring Hill, and Cumming. The department operates a conditional-paramedic level emergency service with two ambulances. The EMS staff includes five paramedics, one EMT-I, and nine EMT-B's.

The apparatus includes two engines (813 and 811), tender (815), heavy rescue (816), two brush units (817 and 819), a 100 foot ladder truck (814), two ambulances (234 and 244), Fire Chief's/command vehicle (823), and a paramedic intercept car (821).

The department has 43 volunteer members. Besides fire and EMS, the department is trained to perform heavy rescue and cold water/ice rescues.

**Source:** <http://www.ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/FireEMS.asp>

### Fire and Rescue Recommendation

As Norwalk continues to grow, the fire and rescue facilities will need to undergo updating and expansion as well. During this planning period the City should be working closely with the Fire Chief to identify locations for satellite stations, based upon the identified phased growth determined in this plan. One tool that will be of assistance is an emergency response ring map that examines service based upon the ability to respond in a three to five minute time period.

Table 11.10 above examines the potential need of Fire and Rescue facilities from purely a facility and land basis. The Table examines these needs based upon the Low-Series population projections. The existing conditions indicate that Norwalk has approximately 20,700 square feet of floor and garage space within the Fire Departments space. The department shares approximately 4.5 acres of land with the Police Department. These existing conditions are critical to projecting future needs and demands; again, solely based upon the size of the facility and it has nothing to do with response times.

Based upon the Low Series population projections, the city of Norwalk will need approximately 7,850 square feet of building area by 2040's population projection of 19,625. This is a surplus of 12,850 square feet; which means the existing facility will be capable of serving this future population, provided it stays compactly developed along Iowa Highway 28. In addition, the future demand for land is adequate under this population projection.

Currently, the Fire Department only has four full-time firefighters on staff, which is below the 13.5 staff that is indicated in the demand. However, these four full-time firefighters are supplemented by 43 volunteer firefighters. Based upon the

Low Series population projections, there will be demand to add both full-time and volunteer firefighters in the future.

**TABLE 11.10:**  
**FIRE/RESCUE FACILITY DEMAND PROJECTIONS – LOW SERIES**

	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
<b>24/7 Functional Population</b>	8,945	11,623	15,103	19,625
<b>Facility Space</b>				
Facility Sq. Ft.	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.43	0.56	0.73	0.95
Adopted Facility Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.40	0.4	0.4	0.4
Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	3,578	4,649	6,041	7,850
Additional Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	(16,051)	(14,659)	(12,850)
<b>Land Area</b>				
Land Area Acres	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Land Area Sq. Ft.	196,020	196,020	196,020	196,020
Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	21.91	16.86	12.98	9.99
Adopted Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	22,363	29,058	37,758	49,063
Land Area Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.51	0.67	0.87	1.13
Additional Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	0	0	0
Additional Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Personnel</b>				
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Fire/EMS Personnel	13.5	17.6	22.8	29.6

Source: OA and MPC.  
 LOS=Level of Service standards – Planner's Estimating Guide

**TABLE 11.11:  
FIRE/RESCUE FACILITY DEMAND PROJECTIONS – MEDIUM SERIES**

	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
<b>24/7 Functional Population</b>	8,945	15,930	28,370	50,523
<b>Facility Space</b>				
Facility Sq. Ft.	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.43	0.77	1.37	2.44
Adopted Facility Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.40	0.4	0.4	0.4
Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	3,578	6,372	11,348	20,209
Additional Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	(14,328)	(9,352)	(491)
<b>Land Area</b>				
Land Area Acres	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Land Area Sq. Ft.	196,020	196,020	196,020	196,020
Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	21.91	12.31	6.91	3.88
Adopted Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	22,363	39,825	70,925	126,308
Land Area Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.51	0.91	1.63	2.90
Additional Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	0	0	0
Additional Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Personnel</b>				
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	1.51	1.51	1.53	1.35
Fire/EMS Personnel	13.5	24.1	43.4	68.2

Source: OA and MPC.

LOS=Level of Service standards – Planner's Estimating Guide

Table 11.11 above examines the potential need of Fire and Rescue facilities from purely a facility and land basis. The Table examines these needs based upon the Medium-Series population projections. The existing conditions indicate that Norwalk has approximately 20,700 square feet of floor and garage space within the Fire Departments space. The department shares approximately 4.5 acres of land with the Police Department. These existing conditions are critical to projecting future needs and demands; again, solely based upon the size of the facility and it has nothing to do with response times.



Based upon the Medium Series population projections, the city of Norwalk will need approximately 20,209 square feet of building area by 2040's population projection of 50,523. This is a surplus of approximately 500 square feet; which means the existing facility will be capable of serving this future population, provided it stays compactly developed along Iowa Highway 28. In addition, the future demand for land is adequate under this population projection.

Currently, the Fire Department only has four full-time firefighters on staff, which is below the 13.5 staff that is indicated in the demand. However, these four full-time firefighters are supplemented by 43 volunteer firefighters. Based upon the Low Series population projections, there will be demand to add both full-time and volunteer firefighters in the future.

**TABLE 11.12:**  
**FIRE/RESCUE FACILITY DEMAND PROJECTIONS – HIGH SERIES**

	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
<b>24/7 Functional Population</b>	8,945	19,206	41,238	88,544
<b>Facility Space</b>				
Facility Sq. Ft.	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.43	0.93	1.99	4.28
Adopted Facility Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.40	0.4	0.4	0.4
Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	3,578	7,682	16,495	35,418
Additional Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	(13,018)	(4,205)	14,718
<b>Land Area</b>				
Land Area Acres	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Land Area Sq. Ft.	196,020	196,020	196,020	196,020
Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	21.91	10.21	4.75	2.21
Adopted Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	22,363	48,015	103,095	221,360
Land Area Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.51	1.10	2.37	5.08
Additional Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	0	0	25,340
Additional Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58
<b>Personnel</b>				
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	1.51	1.51	1.53	1.35
Fire/EMS Personnel	13.5	29.0	63.1	119.5

Source: OA and MPC.

LOS = Level of Service standards – Planner's Estimating Guide

Table 11.12 above examines the potential need of Fire and Rescue facilities from purely a facility and land basis. The Table examines these needs based upon the Low-Series population projections. The existing conditions indicate that Norwalk has approximately 20,700 square feet of floor and garage space within the Fire Departments space. The department shares approximately 4.5 acres of land with the Police Department. These existing conditions are critical to projecting

future needs and demands; again based upon the size of the facility and it has nothing to do with response times.

Based upon the Low Series population projections, the city of Norwalk will need approximately 35,500 square feet of building area by 2040's population projection of 88,544. This is a deficit of nearly 15,000 square feet; which means the existing facility will not be capable of serving this future population. In addition, the future demand for land will be for an additional 2.5 acres under this population projection.

Currently, the Fire Department only has four full-time firefighters on staff, which is below the 13.5 staff that is indicated in the demand. However, these four full-time firefighters are supplemented by 43 volunteer firefighters. Based upon the High Series population projections, there will be demand to add both full-time and volunteer firefighters in the future.

**Law Enforcement**

The Norwalk Police Department was founded in 1856 and has a proud history of service. The department currently consists of 13 full-time sworn officers, two part-time sworn officers and three civilians. The Department is organized into an eight-member patrol force containing six patrol officers and two sergeants. They provide continuous response and patrol capability. The department has a criminal investigator who is responsible for crime scene and follow-up investigations, and also serves as the custodian of evidence.

The school resource officer serves full time in the schools, working directly with students, parents, staff and school officials to keep schools safe. That officer is also responsible for the event security, DARE, Summer Police Academy and all of the in-school counter crime programs. The department also has an officer and dog assigned to the Drug Enforcement Administration Drug Task Force. The civilian support staff receives telephone calls and visitors, dispatches requests for service, processes and maintains police records and provides office support. This operation is managed by the Chief and Assistant Chief of Police.

Source: <http://www.ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/Police.asp>

**Law Enforcement Standards and Recommendations**

As growth continues in Norwalk, several different city services will be impacted. The Police Department will be greatly impacted by all three of the population projections. The largest and costliest impact will be in the form of personnel and associated equipment.

**TABLE 11.13:  
LAW ENFORCEMENT FUTURE DEMAND – LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS**

Personnel	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
Population	8,945	11,623	15,103	19,625
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Existing Officers	13.00			
Officers needed	18.34	23.83	30.96	40.23
Additional Officers needed	5.34	10.83	17.96	27.23

Source: OA and MPC  
LOS=Level of Service Data: ICMA 2003

Table 11.13 examines the level of service of the existing police force and population as well as the impact that future growth will have on the police force. The level of service standards are based upon the ICMA 2003 standards. Based upon the Low-Series projections, the City of Norwalk will need to add nearly 11 new officers by 2020 and approximately 27 new officers by 2040. This increase in officers will add significantly to the budget of the City and will need to be evaluated on an annual basis if these trends hold true.

**TABLE 11.14:**  
**LAW ENFORCEMENT FUTURE DEMAND – MEDIUM SERIES PROJECTIONS**

Personnel	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
Population	8,945	15,930	28,370	50,523
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	2.05	2.05	1.86	1.75
Existing Officers	13.00			
Officers needed	18.34	32.66	52.77	88.42
Additional Officers needed	5.34	19.66	39.77	75.42

Source: OA and MPC  
 LOS=Level of Service Data: ICMA 2003

Table 11.14 examines the level of service of the existing police force and population as well as the impact that future growth will have on the police force based upon the Medium-series projections. The level of service standards are based upon the ICMA 2003 standards. Based upon these projections, the City of Norwalk will need to add nearly 20 new officers by 2020 and approximately 75.5 new officers by 2040. This model has an even greater impact due to the growth factor, even with the change in the level of service standards, thus, this increase in officers will add even more to the budget of the City and will need to be evaluated on an annual basis if these trends hold true.

**TABLE 11.15:**  
**LAW ENFORCEMENT FUTURE DEMAND – HIGH SERIES PROJECTIONS**

Personnel	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
Population	8,945	19,206	41,238	88,544
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	2.05	2.05	1.86	1.75
Existing Officers	13.00			
Officers needed	18.34	39.37	76.70	154.95
Additional Officers needed	5.34	26.37	63.70	141.95

Source: OA and MPC  
 LOS=Level of Service Data: ICMA 2003

Table 11.15 examines the level of service of the existing police force and population as well as the impact that future growth will have on the police force for the High-series projections. The level of service standards are based upon the ICMA 2003 standards. Based upon these projections, the City of Norwalk will need to add nearly 27 new officers by 2020 and approximately 142 new officers by 2040. This model has an extremely large impact on all parts of

the community including the overall budget, even with the LOS standard changing in 2030.

The City of Norwalk, with this potential for extreme growth, must keep close track of all population estimates and decennial censuses to make ensure the community is being served based upon the standards established.

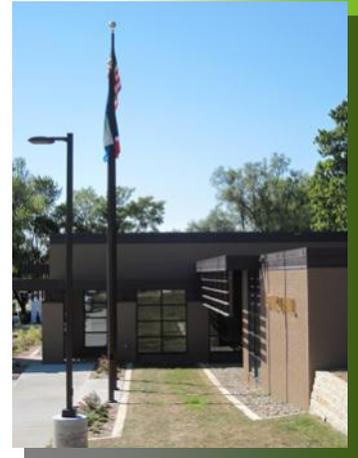
## City Buildings

### City Hall

Norwalk's primary public building is its City Hall located at 705 North Avenue. City Hall underwent a complete renovation in 2010/2011 and was completely updated with the latest in audio/video systems and technology.

City Hall contains several functions of the city including:

- City Council chambers
- The City Administrator's office
- The Mayor's office
- City Clerk's office
- Deputy City Clerk's office
- Utility Clerk's office
- Development Services offices including Building Inspections, and City Planning



### City Hall Recommendations

At the time of the plan, the City Hall was recently upgraded and remodeled. The facility should serve the needs of the residents of Norwalk well into the planning period.

### Norwalk Public Library

The library is located at 120 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street. The facility currently contains 31,515 printed books and serials, 1,602 audio volumes, 2,259 video selections, and 159 other types of materials in the building and has an annual circulation of 78,496 pieces. The facility also has a Technology Learning Center. In addition the library is on-line and allows patrons to look up books via it's web page. It also has a database and a connection to Iowa Overdrive via it's web page.



### Library Recommendations

During the time of this plan, libraries are an ever-evolving facility for communities. As the electronic world continues to change to "iPads", "Nooks" and "Kindles" with the concept of eBooks, libraries will be forced to reinvent the way that space and volumes are maintained. The need to provide paper copies will likely be slow to disappear and will continue to require floor and shelf space.

The future needs and demands for libraries are unforeseeable for the planning period. However, the City and the library need to continual examine the latest standards and needs in order to provide the residents of Norwalk with the most current facility.



### Public Works Building

The Public Works Department is under the direction of the Development Services Department. Public Works in Norwalk consists of the Street Department, Building and Grounds, Water Department, and Wastewater/Sanitary Collection. The department is also responsible for all snow removal during the winter months.

The Public Works Department is located in a newly-constructed facility at 2626 North Avenue. The new facility was a joint venture between the City of Norwalk and Norwalk Community Schools. The facility contains offices, meeting facilities, work bays, wash bays, and on-site material storage. Due to the joint venture, the Norwalk Community Schools uses the facility as its bus parking and bus barn for maintenance and vehicle fueling facility.

### Public Works Facility Recommendations

The City needs to continually evaluate the needed facilities that serve the community through Public Works. The current facility is new and should be adequate through a large portion of the planning period.

## Health Facilities

### Hospital

Norwalk has limited health care facilities within the actual community. All of Norwalk's major medical concerns will be handled through hospitals within the Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Area.

The five primary hospitals serving the metropolitan area include:

- Methodist West Hospital
- Mercy Medical Center
- Blank Children's Hospital
- Iowa Lutheran Hospital
- John Stoddard Cancer Center

There are various specialty facilities and clinics throughout the entire area.

### Health Facility Recommendations

As Norwalk continues to grow there will be an increasing need to recruit and locate some level of emergency trauma center within the planning area. This will fill an eventual need to have a facility to stabilize patients prior to transporting to the larger facilities in the Metro area.

Without an emergency trauma center located in the immediate area, the city will be heavily dependent on Emergency Management Technicians (EMT) to provide stabilizations in route to the larger hospitals.

## Utilities

### Electricity

The electrical system in the community is owned and operated by the City of Norwalk. The city buys wholesale electricity from Mid-America.

### Natural Gas

NorthWestern Energy supplies natural gas to the city of Norwalk.

### Water Supply

The water tower riser height is 83.5 feet and the tank height is 40 feet for a total of 123.5 feet. The total storage capacity within the city is 4,500,000 gallons.

The city gets its water from 14 different wells. The average depth of the wells is 300 feet. The wells have a rated capacity of 18.921 mgd but the average capacity is only 5.400 mgd. Peak demand on the system is 12.000 mgd. The water in Norwalk is not treated.

The water hardness is 255 ppm. The average tap water temperature varies from 50 to 60 degrees

### Sanitary Sewer

The City has a gravity flow sanitary sewer system that flows to a fully mechanical treatment plant. The rated capacity of the treatment plant is 6.000 mgd but the average demand is 3.000 mgd. Peak demand is 8.000 mgd.

### Solid Waste

The City of Norwalk provides garbage pick-up service within the corporate limits. The waste is taken to the sanitary landfill in Perkins County.

(Source: <http://www.cityofNorwalk.org/utility.htm>)

## Community Facilities/Utilities - Goals and Policies

Community facilities and utilities as discussed in the previous pages are critical for several reasons:

- They are the essence of why people relocate to another community.
- They service the needs of those living in the community.
- They provide the needed education and protection that families are looking for.
- They provide the residents a place to recreate and a quality of life.

The following pages will establish specific goals and policies for the community facilities around Norwalk and their maintenance during the planning period. They will be divided into individual sections.

### Parks and Recreation

REC-1 The city of Norwalk should follow the guidelines for different types of parks found in Tables 11.1, through 11.7 of this chapter. Tables 11.2 through 11.7 depend on the actual growth scenario that begins to occur.

REC-2 The city should acquire, when possible the additional land adjacent to Norwalk-McAninch Sports Complex to ensure for its eventual expansion.

REC-3 The city should work with developers and existing property owners to develop an expanded trails system throughout the community that uses existing drainageways and connects the city's park system.

REC-4 Development regulations and design standards should be created that incorporate the park standards found in this chapter.

**Educational**

- EDU-1 The city and the school district should continue to work together on support buildings that will allow for long-term cost savings for the taxpayers.
- EDU-2 The city and the school district should work closely together to create possible sharing of meeting and recreational facilities in Norwalk in order to allow for long-term cost savings to the taxpayers.
- EDU-3 The city and the school district need to work closely together to identify and protect future schools sites within the community's growth areas.
- EDU-4 The City should continue to work with Norwalk Community Schools as the district works on their annual strategic plan including examining the continuing changes in population and school census.

**Public Safety (Fire, Rescue, and Law Enforcement)**

- SAFE-1 The city needs to monitor growth closely and maintain an on-going update to the standards as provided in Table 11.10 through 11.12 of this Chapter.
- SAFE-2 The city and the fire chief should begin developing a strategic plan for when the department will eventually need to shift to a fully manned operation as opposed to the partially manned and volunteer department.
- SAFE-3 The city, along with the fire department, should train and have as many EMS staff members as possible on the department either as full-time members or as volunteers.
- SAFE-4 The city and the fire chief should begin analyzing potential sites for satellite stations that will accommodate the future growth of Norwalk.
- SAFE-5 The city and fire chief should develop a strategic plan for adding new equipment and/or replacing older equipment.
- SAFE-6 The city and the police chief need to develop a strategic plan that determines the "triggers," the ability, and the process for adding officers to the department as growth continues.
- SAFE-7 The city and police chief should develop a strategic plan for future satellite stations that will better serve the overall area.
- SAFE-8 The city and police chief should develop a strategic plan for adding new equipment and/or replacing older equipment.
- SAFE-9 The city should develop a master plan for traffic control in conjunction with the police chief and the Iowa DOT. This should occur as both a Public Safety Goal and Transportation Goal.

**City Buildings**

- CB-1 The city should continually monitor the ability of its facilities to serve the general public.

- CB-2 The city should monitor the need to add newer and different facilities in the community as the population grows. The types of facilities should be determined through citizen and staff input.
- CB-3 The city should monitor the trends and needs of libraries and continue to upgrade the services provided by the Norwalk facility
- CB-4 The city should look at ways to share facilities with the school district and neighboring communities whenever possible.

**Health Care**

- HC-1 The city should continue to recruit additional health care providers into the community.
- HC-2 The city should recruit an urgent care center into the vicinity to provide immediate assistance to injured individuals.

**Utilities**

- U-1 The city should continue to provide a quality distribution system for water to the residents of the community.
- U-2 The city should continue to provide a quality collection system regarding the sanitary waste system to the residents of the community.
- U-3 The city should establish a prioritization system to redevelop the water and sanitary systems in the Lakewood neighborhood.
- U-4 The city should continue to monitor the ability of it's partners Mid-America Energy, Des Moines Water Works, and the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority to ensure long-term quality services for the residents of Norwalk.

Plan shall be stored on site during construction and available for review by City or Iowa Department of Natural Resources representatives, until all permanent erosion prevention measures including ground cover are fully established.

**9. Sidewalks.** Sidewalks shall be required in all subdivisions in the city of Norwalk, except along streets within the RE-1, Single-Family Rural Estates zoning district that are classified as local streets and have a forecasted average daily traffic (ADT) of less than 500 trips per day. Sidewalks shall be constructed within the public street right of way along all street frontages where required and have a minimum unobstructed width of four (4) feet, except in commercial and multiple family residential developments where pedestrian traffic is anticipated to be substantial, a minimum unobstructed width of six (6) feet may be required by the City. A sidewalk may be placed within an easement if approved by the City Council and if it is determined by the Council that the topography or other limitations within the public street right of way prevent the placement of sidewalks within the right of way.

The Council may defer installation of public sidewalks where there are no existing public sidewalks within neighboring streets to make a connection. Also, the Council may waive installation of public sidewalks within the street right of way of public streets where off-street walking or biking trails are planned to provide access to properties within the area and the topography or other limitations within the public street right of way prevent the placement of sidewalks within the right of way.

The developer of a subdivision shall construct the sidewalks or may post a performance surety acceptable to the City for the installation of public sidewalks within those subdivisions that are required to have public sidewalks. The developer of a lot with the construction of buildings or other uses shall install public sidewalks fronting the lot if sidewalks have not been installed with the subdivision improvements.

The owner of any vacant lot or land within a subdivision that has not constructed sidewalks along the public street frontage of the vacant lot or land as required by this Title, upon written notification by the City, shall install the required sidewalks fronting their property within 180 days. If such sidewalk is not installed after expiration of the 180 day period, the Council may take any action necessary to install the sidewalk, and assess against the property all cost of installation including but not limited to administration and legal expenses.

**10. Trails.** The developer of a subdivision or development shall construct trails as part of the public improvements within those subdivisions or development that are planned and required to have trails. Trails shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Statewide Urban Design Standards for Public Improvements as amended and approved by the City, with a minimum width of eight (8) feet, with trail widths of 10 feet for all trails used as combination bikeways and pedestrian walkways located within linear greenbelt parks and open space trails designated on the Land Use Plan of the City's Comprehensive Plan and City's Comprehensive Park Plan. Open space trails shall have a minimum right of way width of 30 feet and roadside trails a minimum easement or right of way width of 12 feet or four (4) feet greater than the width of the trail, which ever is greater. Trails placed within the right of way of a public street to implement the complete street policy of the City to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in width and located within the right of way to maintain a minimum separation of seven (7) feet between the trail and street's roadway.

**11. Park Land Dedication.** The development of land that will house new residents, including families with children, will create additional demand for open space and facilities to provide opportunities for recreation and physical fitness activities at a place safely away from streets. Therefore, to provide for orderly community development with the design of subdivisions and development of land that is consistent with the City's

Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan with the creation of parks and trails for recreation and physical fitness opportunities as well as pedestrian and bicycle trails to promote the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Norwalk, whenever property is proposed to be developed for residential purposes the developer shall be responsible for contributing to the implementation of the City's neighborhood park systems.

If land planned or proposed for development includes a park or trail as shown on the Land Use Plan of the Comprehensive Plan and the City's Comprehensive Park Plan, the planned park site or trail location, or revised park site or trail location approved by the Park Commission and City Council, shall be included in the neighborhood sketch plan, master plan, preliminary plat, final plat and plat of survey for the development project by the developer and such land area planned for park or trails shall be reserved for incorporation into the City's park and trail system. The developer of land planned for residential dwellings shall dedicate land, facilities and/or improvements for public park land or trail use as planned for the neighborhood park system within the City's Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan and such area shall be adequately graded and prepared as set forth herein.

The neighborhood park system includes a network of active and passive recreational areas including neighborhood parks, mini-parks, linear green belt parks and trails intended to serve neighboring subdivisions and developments, while community parks are public parks established as the center of recreational activities for several neighborhoods or the entire City. The implementation of the neighborhood park system is considered a necessary improvement that directly benefits the residents of a subdivision or development being added to a neighborhood and is therefore considered a required subdivision or development improvement the same as streets, sanitary sewers, water facilities and other required improvements. The City's Comprehensive Plan recommends a standard of 10 acres of park land and trails per 1,000 population as the City grows, of which approximately sixty percent (60%) or six (6) acres per 1,000 population is planned for the neighborhood park system.

The developer shall dedicate land, facilities, equipment and/or improvements to the City to develop an equivalent of six (6) acres of land for development of the neighborhood park system for each 1,000 population estimated to inhabit the area to be developed. Therefore, the dedication of land, facilities, equipment and/or improvements to the City for development of the neighborhood park system shall be the equivalent of 261 square feet per resident or the following area for each of the listed dwelling unit types:

**Park Land Dedication Requirements**  
(Based on 261 square feet of land per person)

<b>Dwelling Unit Type</b>	<b>Population/Unit</b>	<b>Land Dedication Requirement</b>
<u>Single-Family Detached Dwelling:</u>	3.00/Unit	783 Square Feet/Unit
<u>Single-Family Attached Dwelling:</u>	2.00/Unit	522 Square Feet/Unit
<u>Multiple Family (Apartments):</u>	1.60/Unit	418 Square Feet/Unit
<u>Mobile Home:</u>	1.60/Unit	418 Square Feet/Unit

If no park or trail is planned within the City's Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan for the area proposed to be developed or if the amount of land planned for parks and trails within the area to be develop is less than the land area required to be dedicated, the developer shall be required to do one or a combination of the following as determined by the Council:

- A. If the amount of land planned for parks and trails within a development is less than the land dedication requirement, to fulfill the park land dedication requirement the developer may dedicate land owned by the developer that is located outside of the development and where parks or trails are planned within the City's Comprehensive Plan or Comprehensive Park Plan as part of the neighborhood park system, an amount equivalent to the fair market value of the amount of additional land needed to fulfill the park land dedication requirement including the cost of grading and site preparation as required for park land proposed for dedication;
- B. If the amount of land planned for parks and trails within a development is less than the land dedication requirement, to fulfill the park land dedication requirement the developer may improve the existing or proposed neighborhood park system with the construction or installation of park improvements, facilities, equipment or trails as determined by the City at a cost equivalent to the fair market value of the amount of additional land needed to fulfill the park land dedication requirement including the cost of grading and site preparation as required for park land proposed for dedication, or;
- C. If the amount of land planned for parks and trails within a development is less than the land dedication requirement, to fulfill the park land dedication requirement the developer may pay a cash deposit as a performance surety to the City to be held in escrow to implement the neighborhood park system, an amount equal to the fair market value of the amount of additional land needed to fulfill the park land dedication requirement including the cost of grading and site preparation as required for park land proposed for dedication.

The dedication of land shall be by warranty deed at the time of the release of the final plat for recording or final approval and prior to authorization of construction of a site plan development. If the reservation of additional land for public park use is required, the process and timing for acquisition of such land shall be set forth by agreement (See part 13 of this Chapter 16.07, Reservation and Acquisition of Park Land). Such reserved land shall be shown on the final plat. The Park Commission shall recommend to the Council the size and location of land to be reserved for parks or trails as set forth by the City's Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan. If park and open space land reserved to fulfill the requirements of this Title is proposed by the developer to be privately held and maintained, such shall be preserved by easement and made accessible to the general public.

In order to determine whether the dedication of land for parks and trails is required within a development, the Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan shall be used as a guide to determine the general location of parks and trails. The specific location and dimension of parks and trail sites shall be determined in consideration of the topography, geologic features, flood hazard areas, historic and archeological sites, natural areas and the character and recreational needs of the neighborhood where the park or trail is proposed. Access to the subdivision from proposed parks and trails shall be considered in design of the neighborhood plan or master plan for the area. The suitability of the subdivision for parks and trails by reason of location, access, development cost, and maintenance cost shall be determined during the review process.

Where hiking or biking trails are planned on the City's Land Use Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan, the developer shall be required to dedicate land for trails of at least thirty (30) feet in width. The land dedicated, or easements if approved by the City, may serve to help satisfy park land dedication requirements.

**12. Park Land Improvements.** The developer shall be responsible for park land preparation before dedication to the City including rough grading, construction of drainage improvements and erosion control within drainage ways and park sites in accordance with the following standards and specifications:

- A. When a developer is required to dedicate park land, a minimum of 75% of the area shall be capable of development as an active recreation area sufficiently level and uninterrupted by public or private utilities, streams and drainage ditches to permit the development of court games facilities and athletic fields. The active recreation area shall not have slopes less than 1.5% or greater than 5%, except under special conditions when greater slopes are desired to enhance recreation (i.e., sled hill) as determined by the Park Board. Additionally, floodway areas shall not count for more than twenty-five (25%) of the park land dedication requirement and storm water detention areas shall not count toward the dedication requirement.
- B. The developer will be responsible for providing a park site located adjoining a fully improved street with sidewalks and utilities including sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water and electricity, as required by the City to be accessible and provided at the property line. The site shall have direct access to such fully improved street across at least ten (10) percent of the distance of its perimeter. Any access route shall be at least thirty (30) feet wide for walkways or trails and fifty (50) feet for roadway access. Any access route of less than sixty (60) feet shall be buffered in a manner approved by the Park Commission.
- C. On-site drainage patterns shall be designed and constructed by the developer with approval by the City to insure flow toward designated swales and away from active recreation areas.
- D. The developer shall be responsible for preparing the site to be dedicated in a manner acceptable to the City and in accordance with the following criteria:
  - i. Rough grading shall be completed at the time of rough grading the contiguous areas of the development.
  - ii. Grading shall comply with Park Commission and Council approved plans.
  - iii. Finished grades shall be uniform in slope between points for which elevations have been established.
  - iv. Top soil shall be spread evenly and lightly compacted to an adequate depth for proper turf growth; be of good quality, friable soil, with good tillage, and shall as practical be without any admixture of subsoil, gravel, stones, refuse, or sand.
  - v. Soils shall not offer any restrictions to proposed recreation and leisure utilization. As required by the City, the

# 11 COMMUNITY FACILITIES/ UTILITIES



## Community Facilities

State and local governments provide many services to their citizens. The people, buildings, equipment, and land used in the process of providing these goods and services are referred to as public facilities.

Public facilities represent a wide range of buildings, utilities, and services that are built and maintained by the different levels of government. Such facilities are provided to insure the safety, well-being and enjoyment of the residents of Norwalk. These facilities and services provide residents with social, cultural, educational, and recreational opportunities, as well as law enforcement and fire protection services designed to meet area needs.

It is important for all levels of government to anticipate the future demand for their services if they are to remain strong and vital. The analysis of existing facilities and future services is contained in the facilities profile. In some instances, there are a number of services that are not provided by the local or state governmental body and thus are provided by non-governmental private or non-profit organizations for the community as a whole. These organizations are important providers of services and are an integral part of the community.

The facilities profile component of a comprehensive development plan reviews present capacities of all public and private facilities and services.

The facilities profile for Norwalk is divided into the following categories:

- Recreational
- Educational
- Fire and Police Protection
- City Buildings
- Health
- Public Utilities

## Recreational Facilities

Norwalk is located in the south central portion of Iowa, within Warren County and the Des Moines Metropolitan Area. The region is heavily influenced by the presence of the metropolitan area and is densely settled. Norwalk enjoys access to several nearby regional and state parks. These facilities along with the local parks add to the overall recreational experience of community residents.

## Park Classification System

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) have developed a classification system to serve as a guide for community park and recreation planning. The system defines and describes several categories of parks, recreation areas, and open spaces that in combination make up a unified municipal park network (Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines, NRPA, 1995). (One NRPA classification, "Large Urban Park," does not apply to Norwalk and has not been included).

**Table 11.1:  
Park Standards – City of Norwalk**

Type of Park	Optimum Size	Service Area	Uses
<b>Mini Parks</b>	.2 to 1 acre	Residential neighborhoods within ¼ mile radius	A walk-to facility that provides play and passive recreation for the immediate vicinity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Playground equipment</li> <li>• Picnic tables and shelters</li> <li>• Open turf</li> <li>• Natural areas</li> </ul>
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b>	5 to 10 acres	Residential areas within ½ mile radius	A walk-to facility with amenities that are predominately neighborhood-oriented (not competitive sports): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play areas</li> <li>• Tennis courts</li> <li>• Basketball courts</li> <li>• Open field for casual and multi-use play</li> </ul>
<b>Community Parks</b>	20 to 40 acres	½ mile to 3 miles	A drive-to facility that serves multiple neighborhoods and includes both competitive sports and passive recreation facilities that are typically not provided in neighborhood parks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active sports facilities grouped for efficiency where possible (three to four tennis courts, two or three basketball courts, etc.)</li> <li>• Lighted sports fields with bleachers</li> <li>• Small passive areas for neighborhood park functions</li> <li>• Community center for indoor recreation including kitchen, meeting rooms and large open exercise area</li> <li>• Natural area with trail</li> </ul>
<b>District / Regional Parks</b>	40 to 150 acres	5 mile radius	A city-wide drive-to resource primarily for nature-oriented activities and/or major sports facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large children's playground (with theme)</li> <li>• Lighted active sports facilities (tennis, baseball, soccer, etc.) grouped in complexes for efficiency</li> <li>• Significant dedicated natural areas with trails and passive park uses</li> <li>• Community center</li> </ul>
<b>Natural Resource Area</b>	based on resource	Entire community	Lands set aside to preserve unique natural resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remnant landscapes</li> <li>• Open space</li> <li>• Visual/aesthetics buffering</li> </ul>
<b>Greenway (trails and linear parks)</b>	25 ft. width minimum; 200 ft. or more optimal	Based on resource availability and opportunities	Ties park system components together to form a continuous park environment
<b>School – Park</b>	10 to 15 acres minimum	Based on school district's school distribution policies	Combines parks with school spaces
<b>Sports Complex</b>	40 acres or more	Entire community	Consolidates heavily-programmed athletic fields to larger and fewer sites
<b>Special Use</b>	Variable	Variable	Covers a broad range of park and recreation facilities oriented toward a single-purpose use

Source: NRPA

## Norwalk Park System

The Norwalk Park System is comprised of five primary parks, a sports center and bike trails in the community. The primary park system includes the developed parks of Billy O. Phillips Park, Brownie Park, McDonald's Woods, Norwalk City Park, and Wildflower Park. In addition to the parks in the community, Norwalk owns and operates Norwalk McAninch Sport Complex and an aquatic center.

### Billy O. Phillips Park

Billy O. Phillips Parks is a newly constructed park located on Lexington Drive in the Legacy development. It consists of a Game Time playground, restrooms, a new Cedar Forest shelter house (named after our former mayor, Jerry Starkweather), sidewalks, trees, and a future practice ball diamond. The park is open to all residents.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Brownie Park

Brownie Park has been updated with a KCCI Project Main Street Grant. A white picket fence and arbor greet you as you begin the trail into the park. It leads to a butterfly body-shaped garden right in the center of the trail, with the brightly colored floral wings on either side of the trail completing the butterfly design. A wooden porch-style swing hanging from a matching arbor along with picnic tables makes this a great retreat for a small family picnic or a little get away. There are no restrooms at this park, but enjoy a leisure walk over to the library for facilities and parking.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### McDonald's Woods

This park is nestled in behind town homes on High Road. It is a forest-like setting with trees and picnic tables only. No restroom facilities available.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Norwalk City Park

This park has playground equipment, basketball courts, restroom facilities, an old railroad car, and an open shelter house with picnic tables.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Wildflower Park

This park includes the Norwalk Aquatic Center, playground equipment, a walking path, 12-hole disc golf course, a doublewide basketball court, skateboard park, along with an open shelter house with an enclosed kitchen (refrigerator, microwave, stove, kitchen sink) and restrooms.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)

### Norwalk-McAninch Sports Complex

This facility is the hub of the Norwalk youth sports scene. Field space is available to rent for tournaments, league play, scrimmages, practices, etc.

This complex consists of two youth baseball, two youth softball, and two adult softball fields, 23 soccer fields, multi-use green space, and modern concession and restroom areas. Fourth of July Celebration and the High School Cross Country Meet are two of the events held at this facility.

(Source: <http://ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/ParksandRecreation/ParksandFacilities.asp>)



### Norwalk Community Schools Facilities

The Norwalk Public Schools currently maintains 65 acres of public recreational areas at 11 school district facilities.

**Table 11.2.**  
**Park Needs w/ Low Series Population Projection**

Facility	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards		Existing Demand 2010	Total Demand			
					2020	2030	2040	
Neighborhood Parks (Acres)	0	1	Acre per	1,000	8.95	11.62	15.10	19.63
Community Parks (acres)	30	0.65	Acre per	1,000	5.81	7.55	9.82	12.76
Regional Parks (Acres)	10	1.65	Acre per	1,000	14.76	19.18	24.92	32.38
Multi-generational Recreational C	0	0.08	Per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Family Aquatic Centers	1	0.15	Per	10,000	0.13	0.17	0.23	0.29
Sports Fields/Complex	1	0.2	Per	10,000	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.39
Special Use Facilities	0	0.56	Per	10,000	0.50	0.65	0.85	1.10

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

Table 11.2 examines the basic parks and recreational facilities for Norwalk and projects the potential need to 2040. The indicated projections are based upon the Low Series (population projections) becoming reality.

Based on this projection, Norwalk would have sufficient aquatic centers and sports field/complex for the planning period. However, those items that the community would be deficient on are neighborhood and regional parks and multi-generational recreational centers; both of which the community is deficient on at the time of this plan.

The numbers in each decade represent the total number of facilities or acres needed at that point in time. For example, in 2020 Norwalk will need 19.18 acres in regional parks and by 2030 the community will need 24.92 acres; therefore, between 2020 and 2030 the community will need to add 5.73 acres.

**TABLE 11.3**  
**PARK NEEDS w/ Medium SERIES POPULATION PROJECTION**

Facility	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards		Existing demand 2010	Total Demand			
					2020	2030	2040	
Neighborhood Parks (Acres)	0	1	Acre per	1,000	8.95	15.93	28.37	50.52
Community Parks (acres)	30	0.65	Acre per	1,000	5.81	10.35	18.44	32.84
Regional Parks (Acres)	10	1.65	Acre per	1,000	14.76	26.28	46.81	83.36
Multi-generational Recreational C	0	0.08	Per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Family Aquatic Centers	1	0.15	Per	10,000	0.13	0.24	0.43	0.76
Sports Fields/Complex	1	0.2	Per	10,000	0.18	0.32	0.57	1.01
Special Use Facilities	0	0.56	Per	10,000	0.50	0.89	1.59	2.83

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

Table 11.3 examines the basic parks and recreational facilities for Norwalk and projects the potential need to 2040. The indicated projections are based upon the Medium Series (population projections) becoming reality.

Based on this projection, Norwalk would have a sufficient number of aquatic centers for the planning period. However, in 2040, the community would be deficient on Sports fields/complex and the community will need increase the number of acres in community parks.

Those items that the community are currently deficient on include neighborhood parks, regional parks and multi-generational recreational centers will continue to be deficient at the end of the planning period.

The numbers in each decade represent the total number of facilities or acres needed at that point in time. For example, in 2020 Norwalk will need 26.28 acres in regional parks and by 2030 the community will need 46.81 acres; therefore, between 2020 and 2030 the community will need to add 20.53 acres.

**Table 11.4**  
**Park Needs w/ High Series Population Projection**

Facility	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards	Existing demand 2010	Total Demand			
				2020	2030	2040	
Neighborhood Parks (Acres)	0	1 Acre per	1,000	8.95	19.21	41.24	88.54
Community Parks (acres)	30	0.65 Acre per	1,000	5.81	12.48	26.80	57.55
Regional Parks (Acres)	10	1.65 Acre per	1,000	14.76	31.69	68.04	146.10
Multi-generational Recreational C	0	0.08 Per	10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71
Family Aquatic Centers	1	0.15 Per	10,000	0.13	0.29	0.62	1.33
Sports Fields/Complex	1	0.2 Per	10,000	0.18	0.38	0.82	1.77
Special Use Facilities	0	0.56 Per	10,000	0.50	1.08	2.31	4.96

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

Table 11.4 similarly to the previous three tables, examines the basic parks and recreational facilities for Norwalk and projects the potential need to 2040. The indicated projections are based upon the High Series (population projections) becoming reality.

Tables 11.5, 11.6 and 11.7 are similar to Tables 11.2, 11.3, and 11.4 in that each table reviews current supply of recreational facilities in the community. The tables are based upon the three different population projection models and each has an end result of what will be demanded at the end of the planning period. As with the previous tables the demand indicated in each decade to the total needed in the community at that specific year.

**Table 11.5**  
**Recreation Needs - Low Series Projection**

Facility Type	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards			Existing Demand	Total Facilities Needed		
					2010	2020	2030	2040
Natural surface trails (mileage)		1.25	per	10,000	1.12	1.45	1.89	2.45
Improved surface trails (mileage)		0.75	per	10,000	0.67	0.87	1.13	1.47
Active Open Space Areas	3	1.8	per	10,000	1.61	2.09	2.72	3.53
Diamond Ball Fields	6	0.7	per	10,000	0.63	0.81	1.06	1.37
Rectangular Sports Fields	23	0.5	per	10,000	0.45	0.58	0.76	0.98
Basketball courts	4	2.1	per	10,000	1.88	2.44	3.17	4.12
Tennis courts		1.5	per	10,000	1.34	1.74	2.27	2.94
Racquetball courts		1.75	per	10,000	1.57	2.03	2.64	3.43
Volleyball courts		1.65	per	10,000	1.48	1.92	2.49	3.24
Splash pad		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24
Picnic areas	3	2.52	per	10,000	2.25	2.93	3.81	4.95
Playgrounds	3	3.88	per	10,000	3.47	4.51	5.86	7.61
Skatepark/BMX	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Dog park		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24
Restrooms	6	0.84	per	10,000	0.75	0.98	1.27	1.65
Amphitheater		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24
Natural aquatic access area		0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Swimming pool (city owned)	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Gardens	1	0.04	per	10,000	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08
Golf Course: 9 holes	9	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.16
Indoor Multi-purpose space	3	0.24	per	10,000	0.21	0.28	0.36	0.47
Indoor fitness/recreation space		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.24

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

**Table 11.6**  
**Recreation Needs -Medium Series Projection**

Facility Type	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards			Existing Demand	Total Facilities Needed		
					2010	2020	2030	2040
Natural surface trails (mileage)		1.25	per	10,000	1.12	1.99	3.55	6.32
Improved surface trails (mileage)		0.75	per	10,000	0.67	1.19	2.13	3.79
Active Open Space Areas	3	1.8	per	10,000	1.61	2.87	5.11	9.09
Diamond Ball Fields	6	0.7	per	10,000	0.63	1.12	1.99	3.54
Rectangular Sports Fields	23	0.5	per	10,000	0.45	0.80	1.42	2.53
Basketball courts	4	2.1	per	10,000	1.88	3.35	5.96	10.61
Tennis courts		1.5	per	10,000	1.34	2.39	4.26	7.58
Racquetball courts		1.75	per	10,000	1.57	2.79	4.96	8.84
Volleyball courts		1.65	per	10,000	1.48	2.63	4.68	8.34
Splash pad		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61
Picnic areas	3	2.52	per	10,000	2.25	4.01	7.15	12.73
Playgrounds	3	3.88	per	10,000	3.47	6.18	11.01	19.60
Skatepark/BMX	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Dog park		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61
Restrooms	6	0.84	per	10,000	0.75	1.34	2.38	4.24
Amphitheater		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61
Natural aquatic access area		0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Swimming pool (city owned)	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Gardens	1	0.04	per	10,000	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.20
Golf Course: 9 holes	9	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.40
Indoor Multi-purpose space	3	0.24	per	10,000	0.21	0.38	0.68	1.21
Indoor fitness/recreation space		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.19	0.34	0.61

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

**Table 11.7  
Recreation Needs - High Series Projection**

Facility Type	Existing Facilities	Recommended Standards			Existing Demand 2010	Total Facilities Needed		
						2020	2030	2040
Natural surface trails (mileage)		1.25	per	10,000	1.12	2.40	5.15	11.07
Improved surface trails (mileage)		0.75	per	10,000	0.67	1.44	3.09	6.64
Active Open Space Areas	3	1.8	per	10,000	1.61	3.46	7.42	15.94
Diamond Ball Fields	6	0.7	per	10,000	0.63	1.34	2.89	6.20
Rectangular Sports Fields	23	0.5	per	10,000	0.45	0.96	2.06	4.43
Basketball courts	4	2.1	per	10,000	1.88	4.03	8.66	18.59
Tennis courts		1.5	per	10,000	1.34	2.88	6.19	13.28
Racquetball courts		1.75	per	10,000	1.57	3.36	7.22	15.50
Volleyball courts		1.65	per	10,000	1.48	3.17	6.80	14.61
Splash pad		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.23	0.49	1.06
Picnic areas	3	2.52	per	10,000	2.25	4.84	10.39	22.31
Playgrounds	3	3.88	per	10,000	3.47	7.45	16.00	34.36
Skatepark/BMX	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71
Dog park		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.23	0.49	1.06
Restrooms	6	0.84	per	10,000	0.75	1.61	3.46	7.44
Amphitheater		0.12	per	10,000	0.11	0.23	0.49	1.06
Natural aquatic access area		0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71
Swimming pool (city owned)	1	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71
Gardens	1	0.04	per	10,000	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.35
Golf Course: 9 holes	9	0.08	per	10,000	0.07	0.15	0.33	0.71

Source: Olsson Associates/Marvin Planning Consultants – 2011

## Golf Courses

The following is a brief description of the local golf courses in Norwalk.

### Echo Valley Country Club

Echo Valley Country Club is divided into three different 9-hole courses, Vale Course, Creek Course, and Ridge Course for a total of 27 holes. The total yardage of the three courses is 10,495 yards. Echo Valley is a private/non-equity club.

The facility also has an Olympic-size pool including a diving area, a children's pool, as well as a concession stand and lockers. In addition, the facility is supplemented by a fitness center.

### Rolling Hills Golf Course – Par 3 Course

Rolling Hills Golf Course has two separate facilities: a par-3 course and a par-4 course. The par 3 course has a total distance of 1,713 yards. The par 4 course has a total distance of 2,800 yards. Both courses are public courses.

### The Legacy Golf Club

The Legacy Golf Club is an 18-hole, par-72 course. The course has a total distance of 7,199 yards. The course is a public course. The course was completed in 2002 and is considered a championship public golf course.

### Countryside Golf Course

Countryside Golf Course is an 18-hole, par 72 course that lists at 6,366 yards. Countryside Golf Course is a public course. The course opened in 2000.



Other golf courses serving the Norwalk area include:

<b>Course</b>	<b>Community</b>
Willow Creek Golf Course	West Des Moines
A.H. Blank Municipal Course	Des Moines
Wakonda Club	Des Moines
Glen Oaks Country Club	West Des Moines
Indianola Golf and Country Club	Indianola
Deer Run Golf Club	Indianola
Waveland Golf Course	Des Moines
Des Moines Golf and Country Club	Des Moines
Sleepy Hollow Sports Park	Des Moines
Urbandale Golf and Country Club	Urbandale
Grand View Golf Course	Des Moines
Toad Valley Public Golf Course	Des Moines
Copper Creek Golf Course	Pleasant Hill
Shady Oaks Golf Course	Ackworth
Sugar Creek Golf Course	Waukee
Woodland Hills	Des Moines
Hyperion Field Club	Johnston
Terrace Hills Golf Course	Altoona
Beaver Creek Golf Course	Grimes
Otter Creek Golf Course	Ankeny
Brairwood Golf Course	Ankeny
Jester Park Golf Course	Granger
Terrace Hills Golf Course	Altoona
Tournament Club of Iowa	Polk City

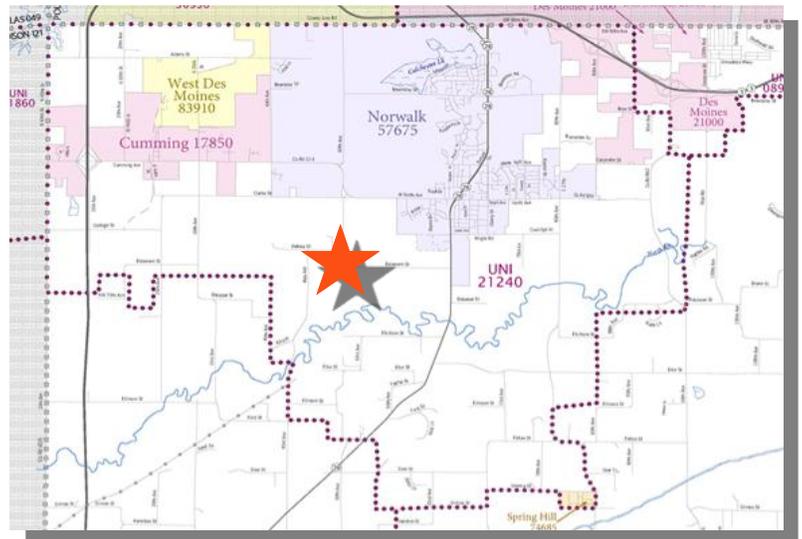
## Educational

### Public Schools

**Norwalk Community Schools** maintains five facilities; these include:

- Don Oviatt Elementary (PreK-2nd Grade)
- Lakewood (3rd – 5th Grade)
- Norwalk Middle School (6th – 7th Grade)
- Eastview 8-9 (8th – 9th Grade)
- Norwalk High School (10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> Grade)

The map to the right shows the area that is covered by the Norwalk Community Schools.



**Don Oviatt Elementary** is located at 713 School Avenue in Norwalk. The facility accommodates only four grades ranging from Pre-K through 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade. All students in these grades, throughout the district, attend this school.

**Lakewood** is located at 9210 Happy Hollow Drive within the Lakewood Subdivision. The facility educates all of the district's 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> graders.

**Norwalk Middle School** is located at 200 Cherry Street in Norwalk. The facility houses and educates all of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> graders in the Norwalk Community Schools.

**Eastview 8-9** is located at 1600 North Avenue in Norwalk. The facility is attached to but separate from the High School. The school's mission is:

*The Eastview 8-9 mission is to transition students to a greater degree of accountability, responsibility, and independence, in an environment that promotes age appropriate, social, emotional, and academic growth.*

**Norwalk High School** is located at 1201 North Avenue. In 2010 the facility added a new performing arts facility onto the school as well as reconfigured the football, tennis and track facilities.

The following Table identifies the facilities within the Norwalk Public Schools along with their 2009-2010 enrollments.

**Table 11.8:  
Norwalk Community Schools – Facility Details, 2012-2013**

Facility	PK-2	3 <sup>th</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup> - 7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup> - 9 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup>	Totals
Norwalk Public Schools	600	534	398	411	583	2,526
Don Oviatt	600	-	-	-	-	600
Lakewood	-	534	-	-	-	534
Norwalk Middle School	-	-	398	-	-	398
Eastview	-	-	-	411	-	411
Norwalk High School	-	-	-	-	583	583

Source: Norwalk Community Schools

The district has the following per pupil costs:

**Table 11.9:  
Norwalk Community Schools – Pupil Costs, 2011-2012**

District	Per Pupil Costs (ADA)	Per Pupil Costs (ADM)
Norwalk Community Schools	\$18,677.95	\$17,968.70

Source: Norwalk Community Schools



## Post-Secondary Education

There are several other post-secondary level educational opportunities located near Norwalk, which include:

- |                                     |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ▪ Drake University                  | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Iowa State University             | Ames            |
| ▪ University of Iowa                | Iowa City       |
| ▪ Des Moines Area Community College | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Vatterott College                 | Des Moines      |
| ▪ AIB College of Business           | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Grand View College                | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Simpson College                   | Indianola       |
| ▪ ITT Technical Institute           | Clive           |
| ▪ Upper Iowa University             | West Des Moines |
| ▪ University of Northern Iowa       | Cedar Falls     |
| ▪ Coe College                       | Cedar Rapids    |
| ▪ Faith Baptist Bible College       | Ankeny          |
| ▪ Central College                   | Pella           |
| ▪ Mount Mercy University            | Cedar Rapids    |
| ▪ William Penn University           | Oskaloosa       |
| ▪ Kaplan University                 | Des Moines      |
| ▪ Hawkeye Community College         | Waterloo        |
| ▪ Indian Hills Community College    | Ottumwa         |

Both the Fire/Rescue and Police Departments are housed in the Public Safety Building on the west side of Iowa Highway 28.

## Fire and Police Protection

Norwalk has four full-time employees to staff the station during hours that lack paid on-call staff availability. Rapid population growth - mostly among commuters, combined with a significant increase in calls for service has prompted the city to increase career staffing.

The department covers northwestern Warren County, southwestern Polk County, and northeastern Madison County, including the towns of Norwalk, Spring Hill, and Cumming. The department operates a conditional-paramedic level emergency service with two ambulances. The EMS staff includes five paramedics, one EMT-I, and nine EMT-B's.

The apparatus includes two engines (813 and 811), tender (815), heavy rescue (816), two brush units (817 and 819), a 100 foot ladder truck (814), two ambulances (234 and 244), Fire Chief's/command vehicle (823), and a paramedic intercept car (821).

The department has 43 volunteer members. Besides fire and EMS, the department is trained to perform heavy rescue and cold water/ice rescues.

Source: <http://www.ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/FireEMS.asp>

### Fire and Rescue Recommendation

As Norwalk continues to grow, the fire and rescue facilities will need to undergo updating and expansion as well. During this planning period the City should be working closely with the Fire Chief to identify locations for satellite stations, based upon the identified phased growth determined in this plan. One tool that will be of assistance is an emergency response ring map that examines service based upon the ability to respond in a three to five minute time period.

Table 11.10 above examines the potential need of Fire and Rescue facilities from purely a facility and land basis. The Table examines these needs based upon the Low-Series population projections. The existing conditions indicate that Norwalk has approximately 20,700 square feet of floor and garage space within the Fire Departments space. The department shares approximately 4.5 acres of land with the Police Department. These existing conditions are critical to projecting future needs and demands; again, solely based upon the size of the facility and it has nothing to do with response times.

Based upon the Low Series population projections, the city of Norwalk will need approximately 7,850 square feet of building area by 2040's population projection of 19,625. This is a surplus of 12,850 square feet; which means the existing facility will be capable of serving this future population, provided it stays compactly developed along Iowa Highway 28. In addition, the future demand for land is adequate under this population projection.

Currently, the Fire Department only has four full-time firefighters on staff, which is below the 13.5 staff that is indicated in the demand. However, these four full-time firefighters are supplemented by 43 volunteer firefighters. Based upon the

Low Series population projections, there will be demand to add both full-time and volunteer firefighters in the future.

**TABLE 11.10:**  
**FIRE/RESCUE FACILITY DEMAND PROJECTIONS – LOW SERIES**

	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
<b>24/7 Functional Population</b>	8,945	11,623	15,103	19,625
<b>Facility Space</b>				
Facility Sq. Ft.	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.43	0.56	0.73	0.95
Adopted Facility Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.40	0.4	0.4	0.4
Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	3,578	4,649	6,041	7,850
Additional Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	(16,051)	(14,659)	(12,850)
<b>Land Area</b>				
Land Area Acres	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Land Area Sq. Ft.	196,020	196,020	196,020	196,020
Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	21.91	16.86	12.98	9.99
Adopted Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	22,363	29,058	37,758	49,063
Land Area Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.51	0.67	0.87	1.13
Additional Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	0	0	0
Additional Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Personnel</b>				
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Fire/EMS Personnel	13.5	17.6	22.8	29.6

Source: OA and MPC.  
 LOS=Level of Service standards – Planner's Estimating Guide

**TABLE 11.11:  
FIRE/RESCUE FACILITY DEMAND PROJECTIONS – MEDIUM SERIES**

	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
<b>24/7 Functional Population</b>	8,945	15,930	28,370	50,523
<b>Facility Space</b>				
Facility Sq. Ft.	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.43	0.77	1.37	2.44
Adopted Facility Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.40	0.4	0.4	0.4
Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	3,578	6,372	11,348	20,209
Additional Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	(14,328)	(9,352)	(491)
<b>Land Area</b>				
Land Area Acres	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Land Area Sq. Ft.	196,020	196,020	196,020	196,020
Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	21.91	12.31	6.91	3.88
Adopted Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	22,363	39,825	70,925	126,308
Land Area Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.51	0.91	1.63	2.90
Additional Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	0	0	0
Additional Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Personnel</b>				
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	1.51	1.51	1.53	1.35
Fire/EMS Personnel	13.5	24.1	43.4	68.2

Source: OA and MPC.  
LOS=Level of Service standards – Planner’s Estimating Guide

Table 11.11 above examines the potential need of Fire and Rescue facilities from purely a facility and land basis. The Table examines these needs based upon the Medium-Series population projections. The existing conditions indicate that Norwalk has approximately 20,700 square feet of floor and garage space within the Fire Departments space. The department shares approximately 4.5 acres of land with the Police Department. These existing conditions are critical to projecting future needs and demands; again, solely based upon the size of the facility and it has nothing to do with response times.



Based upon the Medium Series population projections, the city of Norwalk will need approximately 20,209 square feet of building area by 2040’s population projection of 50,523. This is a surplus of approximately 500 square feet; which means the existing facility will be capable of serving this future population, provided it stays compactly developed along Iowa Highway 28. In addition, the future demand for land is adequate under this population projection.

Currently, the Fire Department only has four full-time firefighters on staff, which is below the 13.5 staff that is indicated in the demand. However, these four full-time firefighters are supplemented by 43 volunteer firefighters. Based upon the Low Series population projections, there will be demand to add both full-time and volunteer firefighters in the future.

**TABLE 11.12:**  
**FIRE/RESCUE FACILITY DEMAND PROJECTIONS – HIGH SERIES**

	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
<b>24/7 Functional Population</b>	8,945	19,206	41,238	88,544
<b>Facility Space</b>				
Facility Sq. Ft.	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.43	0.93	1.99	4.28
Adopted Facility Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	0.40	0.4	0.4	0.4
Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	3,578	7,682	16,495	35,418
Additional Facility Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	(13,018)	(4,205)	14,718
<b>Land Area</b>				
Land Area Acres	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Land Area Sq. Ft.	196,020	196,020	196,020	196,020
Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	21.91	10.21	4.75	2.21
Adopted Land Area Sq. Ft. Per Functional Resident	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	22,363	48,015	103,095	221,360
Land Area Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.51	1.10	2.37	5.08
Additional Land Area Sq. Ft. Needed to Meet LOS	0	0	0	25,340
Additional Acres Needed to Meet LOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58
<b>Personnel</b>				
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	1.51	1.51	1.53	1.35
Fire/EMS Personnel	13.5	29.0	63.1	119.5

Source: OA and MPC.

LOS = Level of Service standards – Planner's Estimating Guide

Table 11.12 above examines the potential need of Fire and Rescue facilities from purely a facility and land basis. The Table examines these needs based upon the Low-Series population projections. The existing conditions indicate that Norwalk has approximately 20,700 square feet of floor and garage space within the Fire Departments space. The department shares approximately 4.5 acres of land with the Police Department. These existing conditions are critical to projecting

future needs and demands; again based upon the size of the facility and it has nothing to do with response times.

Based upon the Low Series population projections, the city of Norwalk will need approximately 35,500 square feet of building area by 2040's population projection of 88,544. This is a deficit of nearly 15,000 square feet; which means the existing facility will not be capable of serving this future population. In addition, the future demand for land will be for an additional 2.5 acres under this population projection.

Currently, the Fire Department only has four full-time firefighters on staff, which is below the 13.5 staff that is indicated in the demand. However, these four full-time firefighters are supplemented by 43 volunteer firefighters. Based upon the High Series population projections, there will be demand to add both full-time and volunteer firefighters in the future.

**Law Enforcement**

The Norwalk Police Department was founded in 1856 and has a proud history of service. The department currently consists of 13 full-time sworn officers, two part-time sworn officers and three civilians. The Department is organized into an eight-member patrol force containing six patrol officers and two sergeants. They provide continuous response and patrol capability. The department has a criminal investigator who is responsible for crime scene and follow-up investigations, and also serves as the custodian of evidence.

The school resource officer serves full time in the schools, working directly with students, parents, staff and school officials to keep schools safe. That officer is also responsible for the event security, DARE, Summer Police Academy and all of the in-school counter crime programs. The department also has an officer and dog assigned to the Drug Enforcement Administration Drug Task Force. The civilian support staff receives telephone calls and visitors, dispatches requests for service, processes and maintains police records and provides office support. This operation is managed by the Chief and Assistant Chief of Police.

Source: <http://www.ci.norwalk.ia.us/Departments/Police.asp>

**Law Enforcement Standards and Recommendations**

As growth continues in Norwalk, several different city services will be impacted. The Police Department will be greatly impacted by all three of the population projections. The largest and costliest impact will be in the form of personnel and associated equipment.

**TABLE 11.13:  
LAW ENFORCEMENT FUTURE DEMAND – LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS**

Personnel	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
Population	8,945	11,623	15,103	19,625
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Existing Officers	13.00			
Officers needed	18.34	23.83	30.96	40.23
Additional Officers needed	5.34	10.83	17.96	27.23

Source: OA and MPC  
LOS=Level of Service Data: ICMA 2003

Table 11.13 examines the level of service of the existing police force and population as well as the impact that future growth will have on the police force. The level of service standards are based upon the ICMA 2003 standards. Based upon the Low-Series projections, the City of Norwalk will need to add nearly 11 new officers by 2020 and approximately 27 new officers by 2040. This increase in officers will add significantly to the budget of the City and will need to be evaluated on an annual basis if these trends hold true.

**TABLE 11.14:**  
**LAW ENFORCEMENT FUTURE DEMAND – MEDIUM SERIES PROJECTIONS**

Personnel	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
Population	8,945	15,930	28,370	50,523
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	2.05	2.05	1.86	1.75
Existing Officers	13.00			
Officers needed	18.34	32.66	52.77	88.42
Additional Officers needed	5.34	19.66	39.77	75.42

Source: OA and MPC  
 LOS=Level of Service Data: ICMA 2003

Table 11.14 examines the level of service of the existing police force and population as well as the impact that future growth will have on the police force based upon the Medium-series projections. The level of service standards are based upon the ICMA 2003 standards. Based upon these projections, the City of Norwalk will need to add nearly 20 new officers by 2020 and approximately 75.5 new officers by 2040. This model has an even greater impact due to the growth factor, even with the change in the level of service standards, thus, this increase in officers will add even more to the budget of the City and will need to be evaluated on an annual basis if these trends hold true.

**TABLE 11.15:**  
**LAW ENFORCEMENT FUTURE DEMAND – HIGH SERIES PROJECTIONS**

Personnel	Existing	Needed		
	2010	2020	2030	2040
Population	8,945	19,206	41,238	88,544
LOS Standard/1,000 Residents	2.05	2.05	1.86	1.75
Existing Officers	13.00			
Officers needed	18.34	39.37	76.70	154.95
Additional Officers needed	5.34	26.37	63.70	141.95

Source: OA and MPC  
 LOS=Level of Service Data: ICMA 2003

Table 11.15 examines the level of service of the existing police force and population as well as the impact that future growth will have on the police force for the High-series projections. The level of service standards are based upon the ICMA 2003 standards. Based upon these projections, the City of Norwalk will need to add nearly 27 new officers by 2020 and approximately 142 new officers by 2040. This model has an extremely large impact on all parts of

the community including the overall budget, even with the LOS standard changing in 2030.

The City of Norwalk, with this potential for extreme growth, must keep close track of all population estimates and decennial censuses to make ensure the community is being served based upon the standards established.

## City Buildings

### City Hall

Norwalk's primary public building is its City Hall located at 705 North Avenue. City Hall underwent a complete renovation in 2010/2011 and was completely updated with the latest in audio/video systems and technology.

City Hall contains several functions of the city including:

- City Council chambers
- The City Administrator's office
- The Mayor's office
- City Clerk's office
- Deputy City Clerk's office
- Utility Clerk's office
- Development Services offices including Building Inspections, and City Planning



### City Hall Recommendations

At the time of the plan, the City Hall was recently upgraded and remodeled. The facility should serve the needs of the residents of Norwalk well into the planning period.

### Norwalk Public Library

The library is located at 120 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street. The facility currently contains 31,515 printed books and serials, 1,602 audio volumes, 2,259 video selections, and 159 other types of materials in the building and has an annual circulation of 78,496 pieces. The facility also has a Technology Learning Center. In addition the library is on-line and allows patrons to look up books via it's web page. It also has a database and a connection to Iowa Overdrive via it's web page.



### Library Recommendations

During the time of this plan, libraries are an ever-evolving facility for communities. As the electronic world continues to change to "iPads", "Nooks" and "Kindles" with the concept of eBooks, libraries will be forced to reinvent the way that space and volumes are maintained. The need to provide paper copies will likely be slow to disappear and will continue to require floor and shelf space.

The future needs and demands for libraries are unforeseeable for the planning period. However, the City and the library need to continual examine the latest standards and needs in order to provide the residents of Norwalk with the most current facility.



### Public Works Building

The Public Works Department is under the direction of the Development Services Department. Public Works in Norwalk consists of the Street Department, Building and Grounds, Water Department, and Wastewater/Sanitary Collection. The department is also responsible for all snow removal during the winter months.

The Public Works Department is located in a newly-constructed facility at 2626 North Avenue. The new facility was a joint venture between the City of Norwalk and Norwalk Community Schools. The facility contains offices, meeting facilities, work bays, wash bays, and on-site material storage. Due to the joint venture, the Norwalk Community Schools uses the facility as its bus parking and bus barn for maintenance and vehicle fueling facility.

### Public Works Facility Recommendations

The City needs to continually evaluate the needed facilities that serve the community through Public Works. The current facility is new and should be adequate through a large portion of the planning period.

## Health Facilities

### Hospital

Norwalk has limited health care facilities within the actual community. All of Norwalk's major medical concerns will be handled through hospitals within the Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Area.

The five primary hospitals serving the metropolitan area include:

- Methodist West Hospital
- Mercy Medical Center
- Blank Children's Hospital
- Iowa Lutheran Hospital
- John Stoddard Cancer Center

There are various specialty facilities and clinics throughout the entire area.

### Health Facility Recommendations

As Norwalk continues to grow there will be an increasing need to recruit and locate some level of emergency trauma center within the planning area. This will fill an eventual need to have a facility to stabilize patients prior to transporting to the larger facilities in the Metro area.

Without an emergency trauma center located in the immediate area, the city will be heavily dependent on Emergency Management Technicians (EMT) to provide stabilizations in route to the larger hospitals.

## Utilities

### Electricity

The electrical system in the community is owned and operated by the City of Norwalk. The city buys wholesale electricity from Mid-America.

### Natural Gas

NorthWestern Energy supplies natural gas to the city of Norwalk.

### Water Supply

The water tower riser height is 83.5 feet and the tank height is 40 feet for a total of 123.5 feet. The total storage capacity within the city is 4,500,000 gallons.

The city gets its water from 14 different wells. The average depth of the wells is 300 feet. The wells have a rated capacity of 18.921 mgd but the average capacity is only 5.400 mgd. Peak demand on the system is 12.000 mgd. The water in Norwalk is not treated.

The water hardness is 255 ppm. The average tap water temperature varies from 50 to 60 degrees

### Sanitary Sewer

The City has a gravity flow sanitary sewer system that flows to a fully mechanical treatment plant. The rated capacity of the treatment plant is 6.000 mgd but the average demand is 3.000 mgd. Peak demand is 8.000 mgd.

### Solid Waste

The City of Norwalk provides garbage pick-up service within the corporate limits. The waste is taken to the sanitary landfill in Perkins County.

(Source: <http://www.cityofNorwalk.org/utility.htm>)

## Community Facilities/Utilities - Goals and Policies

Community facilities and utilities as discussed in the previous pages are critical for several reasons:

- They are the essence of why people relocate to another community.
- They service the needs of those living in the community.
- They provide the needed education and protection that families are looking for.
- They provide the residents a place to recreate and a quality of life.

The following pages will establish specific goals and policies for the community facilities around Norwalk and their maintenance during the planning period. They will be divided into individual sections.

### Parks and Recreation

REC-1 The city of Norwalk should follow the guidelines for different types of parks found in Tables 11.1, through 11.7 of this chapter. Tables 11.2 through 11.7 depend on the actual growth scenario that begins to occur.

REC-2 The city should acquire, when possible the additional land adjacent to Norwalk-McAninch Sports Complex to ensure for its eventual expansion.

REC-3 The city should work with developers and existing property owners to develop an expanded trails system throughout the community that uses existing drainageways and connects the city's park system.

REC-4 Development regulations and design standards should be created that incorporate the park standards found in this chapter.

**Educational**

- EDU-1 The city and the school district should continue to work together on support buildings that will allow for long-term cost savings for the taxpayers.
- EDU-2 The city and the school district should work closely together to create possible sharing of meeting and recreational facilities in Norwalk in order to allow for long-term cost savings to the taxpayers.
- EDU-3 The city and the school district need to work closely together to identify and protect future schools sites within the community's growth areas.
- EDU-4 The City should continue to work with Norwalk Community Schools as the district works on their annual strategic plan including examining the continuing changes in population and school census.

**Public Safety (Fire, Rescue, and Law Enforcement)**

- SAFE-1 The city needs to monitor growth closely and maintain an on-going update to the standards as provided in Table 11.10 through 11.12 of this Chapter.
- SAFE-2 The city and the fire chief should begin developing a strategic plan for when the department will eventually need to shift to a fully manned operation as opposed to the partially manned and volunteer department.
- SAFE-3 The city, along with the fire department, should train and have as many EMS staff members as possible on the department either as full-time members or as volunteers.
- SAFE-4 The city and the fire chief should begin analyzing potential sites for satellite stations that will accommodate the future growth of Norwalk.
- SAFE-5 The city and fire chief should develop a strategic plan for adding new equipment and/or replacing older equipment.
- SAFE-6 The city and the police chief need to develop a strategic plan that determines the "triggers," the ability, and the process for adding officers to the department as growth continues.
- SAFE-7 The city and police chief should develop a strategic plan for future satellite stations that will better serve the overall area.
- SAFE-8 The city and police chief should develop a strategic plan for adding new equipment and/or replacing older equipment.
- SAFE-9 The city should develop a master plan for traffic control in conjunction with the police chief and the Iowa DOT. This should occur as both a Public Safety Goal and Transportation Goal.

**City Buildings**

- CB-1 The city should continually monitor the ability of its facilities to serve the general public.

- CB-2 The city should monitor the need to add newer and different facilities in the community as the population grows. The types of facilities should be determined through citizen and staff input.
- CB-3 The city should monitor the trends and needs of libraries and continue to upgrade the services provided by the Norwalk facility
- CB-4 The city should look at ways to share facilities with the school district and neighboring communities whenever possible.

**Health Care**

- HC-1 The city should continue to recruit additional health care providers into the community.
- HC-2 The city should recruit an urgent care center into the vicinity to provide immediate assistance to injured individuals.

**Utilities**

- U-1 The city should continue to provide a quality distribution system for water to the residents of the community.
- U-2 The city should continue to provide a quality collection system regarding the sanitary waste system to the residents of the community.
- U-3 The city should establish a prioritization system to redevelop the water and sanitary systems in the Lakewood neighborhood.
- U-4 The city should continue to monitor the ability of it's partners Mid-America Energy, Des Moines Water Works, and the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority to ensure long-term quality services for the residents of Norwalk.

Plan shall be stored on site during construction and available for review by City or Iowa Department of Natural Resources representatives, until all permanent erosion prevention measures including ground cover are fully established.

**9. Sidewalks.** Sidewalks shall be required in all subdivisions in the city of Norwalk, except along streets within the RE-1, Single-Family Rural Estates zoning district that are classified as local streets and have a forecasted average daily traffic (ADT) of less than 500 trips per day. Sidewalks shall be constructed within the public street right of way along all street frontages where required and have a minimum unobstructed width of four (4) feet, except in commercial and multiple family residential developments where pedestrian traffic is anticipated to be substantial, a minimum unobstructed width of six (6) feet may be required by the City. A sidewalk may be placed within an easement if approved by the City Council and if it is determined by the Council that the topography or other limitations within the public street right of way prevent the placement of sidewalks within the right of way.

The Council may defer installation of public sidewalks where there are no existing public sidewalks within neighboring streets to make a connection. Also, the Council may waive installation of public sidewalks within the street right of way of public streets where off-street walking or biking trails are planned to provide access to properties within the area and the topography or other limitations within the public street right of way prevent the placement of sidewalks within the right of way.

The developer of a subdivision shall construct the sidewalks or may post a performance surety acceptable to the City for the installation of public sidewalks within those subdivisions that are required to have public sidewalks. The developer of a lot with the construction of buildings or other uses shall install public sidewalks fronting the lot if sidewalks have not been installed with the subdivision improvements.

The owner of any vacant lot or land within a subdivision that has not constructed sidewalks along the public street frontage of the vacant lot or land as required by this Title, upon written notification by the City, shall install the required sidewalks fronting their property within 180 days. If such sidewalk is not installed after expiration of the 180 day period, the Council may take any action necessary to install the sidewalk, and assess against the property all cost of installation including but not limited to administration and legal expenses.

**10. Trails.** The developer of a subdivision or development shall construct trails as part of the public improvements within those subdivisions or development that are planned and required to have trails. Trails shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Statewide Urban Design Standards for Public Improvements as amended and approved by the City, with a minimum width of eight (8) feet, with trail widths of 10 feet for all trails used as combination bikeways and pedestrian walkways located within linear greenbelt parks and open space trails designated on the Land Use Plan of the City's Comprehensive Plan and City's Comprehensive Park Plan. Open space trails shall have a minimum right of way width of 30 feet and roadside trails a minimum easement or right of way width of 12 feet or four (4) feet greater than the width of the trail, which ever is greater. Trails placed within the right of way of a public street to implement the complete street policy of the City to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in width and located within the right of way to maintain a minimum separation of seven (7) feet between the trail and street's roadway.

**11. Park Land Dedication.** The development of land that will house new residents, including families with children, will create additional demand for open space and facilities to provide opportunities for recreation and physical fitness activities at a place safely away from streets. Therefore, to provide for orderly community development with the design of subdivisions and development of land that is consistent with the City's

Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan with the creation of parks and trails for recreation and physical fitness opportunities as well as pedestrian and bicycle trails to promote the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Norwalk, whenever property is proposed to be developed for residential purposes the developer shall be responsible for contributing to the implementation of the City's neighborhood park systems.

If land planned or proposed for development includes a park or trail as shown on the Land Use Plan of the Comprehensive Plan and the City's Comprehensive Park Plan, the planned park site or trail location, or revised park site or trail location approved by the Park Commission and City Council, shall be included in the neighborhood sketch plan, master plan, preliminary plat, final plat and plat of survey for the development project by the developer and such land area planned for park or trails shall be reserved for incorporation into the City's park and trail system. The developer of land planned for residential dwellings shall dedicate land, facilities and/or improvements for public park land or trail use as planned for the neighborhood park system within the City's Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan and such area shall be adequately graded and prepared as set forth herein.

The neighborhood park system includes a network of active and passive recreational areas including neighborhood parks, mini-parks, linear green belt parks and trails intended to serve neighboring subdivisions and developments, while community parks are public parks established as the center of recreational activities for several neighborhoods or the entire City. The implementation of the neighborhood park system is considered a necessary improvement that directly benefits the residents of a subdivision or development being added to a neighborhood and is therefore considered a required subdivision or development improvement the same as streets, sanitary sewers, water facilities and other required improvements. The City's Comprehensive Plan recommends a standard of 10 acres of park land and trails per 1,000 population as the City grows, of which approximately sixty percent (60%) or six (6) acres per 1,000 population is planned for the neighborhood park system.

The developer shall dedicate land, facilities, equipment and/or improvements to the City to develop an equivalent of six (6) acres of land for development of the neighborhood park system for each 1,000 population estimated to inhabit the area to be developed. Therefore, the dedication of land, facilities, equipment and/or improvements to the City for development of the neighborhood park system shall be the equivalent of 261 square feet per resident or the following area for each of the listed dwelling unit types:

**Park Land Dedication Requirements**  
(Based on 261 square feet of land per person)

<b>Dwelling Unit Type</b>	<b>Population/Unit</b>	<b>Land Dedication Requirement</b>
<u>Single-Family Detached Dwelling:</u>	3.00/Unit	783 Square Feet/Unit
<u>Single-Family Attached Dwelling:</u>	2.00/Unit	522 Square Feet/Unit
<u>Multiple Family (Apartments):</u>	1.60/Unit	418 Square Feet/Unit
<u>Mobile Home:</u>	1.60/Unit	418 Square Feet/Unit

If no park or trail is planned within the City's Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan for the area proposed to be developed or if the amount of land planned for parks and trails within the area to be develop is less than the land area required to be dedicated, the developer shall be required to do one or a combination of the following as determined by the Council:

- A. If the amount of land planned for parks and trails within a development is less than the land dedication requirement, to fulfill the park land dedication requirement the developer may dedicate land owned by the developer that is located outside of the development and where parks or trails are planned within the City's Comprehensive Plan or Comprehensive Park Plan as part of the neighborhood park system, an amount equivalent to the fair market value of the amount of additional land needed to fulfill the park land dedication requirement including the cost of grading and site preparation as required for park land proposed for dedication;
- B. If the amount of land planned for parks and trails within a development is less than the land dedication requirement, to fulfill the park land dedication requirement the developer may improve the existing or proposed neighborhood park system with the construction or installation of park improvements, facilities, equipment or trails as determined by the City at a cost equivalent to the fair market value of the amount of additional land needed to fulfill the park land dedication requirement including the cost of grading and site preparation as required for park land proposed for dedication, or;
- C. If the amount of land planned for parks and trails within a development is less than the land dedication requirement, to fulfill the park land dedication requirement the developer may pay a cash deposit as a performance surety to the City to be held in escrow to implement the neighborhood park system, an amount equal to the fair market value of the amount of additional land needed to fulfill the park land dedication requirement including the cost of grading and site preparation as required for park land proposed for dedication.

The dedication of land shall be by warranty deed at the time of the release of the final plat for recording or final approval and prior to authorization of construction of a site plan development. If the reservation of additional land for public park use is required, the process and timing for acquisition of such land shall be set forth by agreement (See part 13 of this Chapter 16.07, Reservation and Acquisition of Park Land). Such reserved land shall be shown on the final plat. The Park Commission shall recommend to the Council the size and location of land to be reserved for parks or trails as set forth by the City's Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan. If park and open space land reserved to fulfill the requirements of this Title is proposed by the developer to be privately held and maintained, such shall be preserved by easement and made accessible to the general public.

In order to determine whether the dedication of land for parks and trails is required within a development, the Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan shall be used as a guide to determine the general location of parks and trails. The specific location and dimension of parks and trail sites shall be determined in consideration of the topography, geologic features, flood hazard areas, historic and archeological sites, natural areas and the character and recreational needs of the neighborhood where the park or trail is proposed. Access to the subdivision from proposed parks and trails shall be considered in design of the neighborhood plan or master plan for the area. The suitability of the subdivision for parks and trails by reason of location, access, development cost, and maintenance cost shall be determined during the review process.

Where hiking or biking trails are planned on the City's Land Use Plan and Comprehensive Park Plan, the developer shall be required to dedicate land for trails of at least thirty (30) feet in width. The land dedicated, or easements if approved by the City, may serve to help satisfy park land dedication requirements.

**12. Park Land Improvements.** The developer shall be responsible for park land preparation before dedication to the City including rough grading, construction of drainage improvements and erosion control within drainage ways and park sites in accordance with the following standards and specifications:

- A. When a developer is required to dedicate park land, a minimum of 75% of the area shall be capable of development as an active recreation area sufficiently level and uninterrupted by public or private utilities, streams and drainage ditches to permit the development of court games facilities and athletic fields. The active recreation area shall not have slopes less than 1.5% or greater than 5%, except under special conditions when greater slopes are desired to enhance recreation (i.e., sled hill) as determined by the Park Board. Additionally, floodway areas shall not count for more than twenty-five (25%) of the park land dedication requirement and storm water detention areas shall not count toward the dedication requirement.
- B. The developer will be responsible for providing a park site located adjoining a fully improved street with sidewalks and utilities including sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water and electricity, as required by the City to be accessible and provided at the property line. The site shall have direct access to such fully improved street across at least ten (10) percent of the distance of its perimeter. Any access route shall be at least thirty (30) feet wide for walkways or trails and fifty (50) feet for roadway access. Any access route of less than sixty (60) feet shall be buffered in a manner approved by the Park Commission.
- C. On-site drainage patterns shall be designed and constructed by the developer with approval by the City to insure flow toward designated swales and away from active recreation areas.
- D. The developer shall be responsible for preparing the site to be dedicated in a manner acceptable to the City and in accordance with the following criteria:
  - i. Rough grading shall be completed at the time of rough grading the contiguous areas of the development.
  - ii. Grading shall comply with Park Commission and Council approved plans.
  - iii. Finished grades shall be uniform in slope between points for which elevations have been established.
  - iv. Top soil shall be spread evenly and lightly compacted to an adequate depth for proper turf growth; be of good quality, friable soil, with good tillage, and shall as practical be without any admixture of subsoil, gravel, stones, refuse, or sand.
  - v. Soils shall not offer any restrictions to proposed recreation and leisure utilization. As required by the City, the



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA STATEMENT**

**Item No. 08 f**  
**For Meeting of 9.29.2016**

**ITEM TITLE:** Review, Discussion and Possible Action on Direction relating to the NCIS Projects

**CONTACT PERSON:** Tim Hoskins, Public Works Director

**SUMMARY EXPLANATION:**

At a Council meeting several months ago there were a number of residents concerned with the condition of their street (Woodmayr Circle/Woodmayr Drive). Staff has verified that the conditions of the roadways are in disrepair. They were originally planned to be repaired at a later date due to traffic volume. Council asked Staff to review the NCIS and come up with options to mitigate the overall condition of those streets.

The NCIS Priority Report for Street Defect Repair Report identified the following projects:

<b>Project</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Date</b>
1. Wakonda Drive Phase I	Completed	2016
2. Wakonda Drive Phase II	Completed	2016
3. Holly Drive	Completed	2016
4. Lakewood Drive (Section I)	Scheduled	2017
5. Lakewood Drive (Section II)	Scheduled	2017
6. Woodmayr Drive	Future	2019
7. Golden Valley Dr.	Future	2019
8. High Road	Future	2021
9. Meadow	Future	2023
10. Woodmayr Circle	Future	2025

**ALTERNATIVES: Woodmayr Dr. & Woodmayr Circle**

<b>Alternative:</b>	<b>Estimate of Cost:</b>	<b>Comments:</b>
1. City crews use hot mix asphalt to patch dips and holes.	\$15,500	This would be the most inexpensive solution but it would also be the most short term solution. Patching without a cover course would likely not hold for very long as it would be exposed to moisture under the patch allowing for deterioration. This also comes at a time of year when crews are wrapping up summer projects and will be preparing for winter activities.
2. Contract leveling course plus a 1.5" overlay	\$55,090	This option would allow for an improved drivability solution that would likely last for 10 years or more. It would not be a permanent solution as there are other significant infrastructure concerns in this area such as lack of storm sewer and the need to replace some of the water infrastructure.
3. Include asphalt work in Lakewood Drive Contract	\$1,900,288	This option would allow for attention to be diverted to other projects in the next 8 to 10 years.
4. Make no change to NCIS Schedule	\$0	This option may simply be Council saying to wait on decisions until an NCIS review and update can be completed.

**RECOMMENDATION & FUNDING****Alternative No 2.**

This option would shift FY17 budgeted \$20,000 from Knoll Dr. to the Woodmayr projects. This option would also require additional RUT funds. This option provides us with more time for discussion on project prioritization when looking at the overall Capital Improvement Plan that will be presented with budget discussions.