

Champaign County Unincorporated Area Street Addressing Standards



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1.0 Introduction

A properly coordinated addressing system is a critical component in providing services to a community. The State of Illinois grants addressing authority to County government as well as incorporated municipalities. Within Champaign County there are 25 entities that can assign addresses, including the County. Historically, each authority followed its own addressing standards. This has resulted in the development of a variety of street name/address anomalies making it difficult to locate addresses within Champaign County. The ability to accurately locate an address is of critical importance to a variety of agencies for public safety purposes.

Members of the Champaign County GIS Consortium (CCGIS), METCAD – the consolidated dispatch center that services Champaign County and the Champaign County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) are acutely aware of the critical nature of addressing. To that end, CCGISC was tasked with the development of consistent address assignment standards for all of Champaign County. CCGISC is a joint venture that promotes inter-governmental and intra-governmental cooperation and coordination and shares the cost of the creation, distribution, and development of GIS data, standards and services with the other member agencies. The members of CCGISC include:

Champaign County	Village of Rantoul
City of Champaign	Village of Mahomet
City of Urbana	Village of Savoy
University of Illinois	

The standards found in this document are a result of the coordinated efforts of CCGISC, METCAD and EMA.

Within Champaign County, the addressing systems and general address assignment methodologies differ enough between the County (rural) and the incorporated municipalities (urban) to warrant the development of two distinct street address standard documents. This document contains street address standards for Champaign County government.

Champaign County contains settled areas with concentrated populations that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated. The unincorporated settlements include Dewey, Penfield and Seymour. These settlements utilize city-style addressing but are within the addressing jurisdiction of the County. The County shall follow the *Champaign County Incorporated Areas Street Addressing Standards* when assigning addresses to these settlements.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to establish street address assignment standards for the County's addressing jurisdictional area. These standards will promote consistent address assignment guidelines and procedures. The standards will be periodically reviewed to ensure they remain applicable and relevant.

1.2 Addressing Authority

The State of Illinois grants the necessary authority to enable counties and municipalities to assign and regulate building numbers and street names in Chapter 55 and Chapter 65 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The sections of the ILCS granting this authority are as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/) Counties Code

(55 ILCS 5/5-1067) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1067)

Sec. 5-1067. Names of streets and highways; numbers of buildings and lots. A county board may name or may change the name of any street, lane, road or highway and may regulate the numbering of buildings and lots adjacent to any street, lane, road or highway in the unincorporated area of the county.

In any county with a population under 1,000,000, the county board may name or change the name of any road in the county highway system or any trail under its jurisdiction. *(Source: P.A. 88-387.)*

(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-18) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-18)

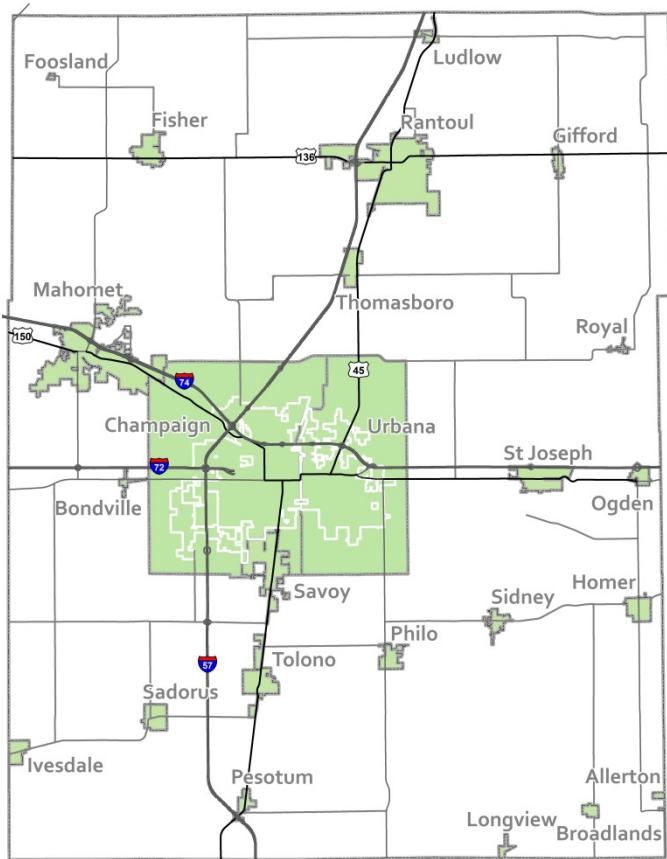
Sec. 11-80-18. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the numbering of buildings and lots. No change in the numbering of buildings and lots shall be effective until 30 days after the election authorities having jurisdiction in the area in which such numbering is changed and the post office branch serving that area have been notified by the corporate authority initiating such action of the change in writing by certified or registered mail. *(Source: P.A. 80-398.)*

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-19) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-19)

Sec. 11-80-19. The corporate authorities of each municipality may name originally and then may change the name of any street, avenue, alley, or other public place. No change in the name of any street, avenue, alley or other public place shall be effective until 30 days after the election authorities having jurisdiction in the area in which the name of the public place is changed and the post office branch serving that area have been notified by the corporate authority initiating such action of the change in writing by certified or registered mail. *(Source: P.A. 80-398.)*

On December 17, 1991 Champaign County adopted resolution number 3158, “Resolution Establishing a System of Rural Addressing and City Address Service Areas” found at Appendix A. This resolution establishes a system of rural addressing and acknowledges the County is the address authority for all unincorporated areas, including subdivisions outside of the expanded address service areas established for the Cities of Champaign and Urbana.

The Champaign-Urbana expanded address service areas are defined as follows:



City of Champaign Address Service Area:
 Area bounded by Wright Street Extended (Champaign/Urbana boundary) on the East, County Rd 600 E on the West, County Rd 2100 N on the North, County Road 1200 N on the South – excluding the Village of Savoy.

City of Urbana Address Service Area:
 Area bounded by Wright Street Extended (Champaign/Urbana boundary) on the West, County Rd 1700 E on the East, County Rd 2125 N on the North to include East and West Arrowhead Dr. and County Road 1200 N on the South.

Incorporated Areas in Champaign County

Allerton	Ivesdale	Royal
Broadlands	Longview	Sadorus
Bondville	Ludlow	Savoy
Champaign	Mahomet	Sidney
Fisher	Ogden	St. Joseph
Foosland	Pesotum	Thomasboro
Gifford	Philo	Tolono
Homer	Rantoul	Urbana

Figure 1. Addressing Service Areas

1.3 Champaign County Relational Address Database (CC-rad)

The Champaign County GIS Consortium (CCGIS) created and maintains the Champaign County relational address database (CC-rad). CC-rad is centralized relational address database that was designed based upon guidelines established in the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) address data standard document. CC-rad was created by CCGISC to:

- Support the seamless exchange of address information within and between organizations in Champaign County.
- Reduce duplicate efforts for address data collection, verification and correction.
- Improve the overall quality of address data within Champaign County

CC-rad is accessible to all addressing jurisdictions through a web interface. Utilizing the interface, authorized users can add, delete, or update address information within their address jurisdiction area. CC-rad, the web interface and the following address standards provide a consolidated and comprehensive addressing solution for Champaign County.

2.0 Addressing Standards

The addressing guidelines for the unincorporated areas provide standards that are in compliance with County Resolution No. 3158. Non-conforming addresses that conflict with these standards exist within the County. Non-conforming addresses will be corrected when brought to the County's attention if it is determined that such a change is feasible and in the best interest of public health and safety. All such changes require the approval of the County Administrator per County Resolution No. 3158.

As described in County Resolution No. 3158, effort shall be made to promote continuity between addressing in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County. The addressing system of a municipality may be used to address unincorporated areas that are wholly or partly surrounded by, or adjacent to, one or more municipalities.

2.1 Overview of County Addressing System

Champaign County utilizes the upper right quadrant, or quadrant I (+, +) of a Cartesian coordinate system, as a locational device for the assignment of address numbers and road numbers. The origin (0,0) or reference point of the address system is the southwest corner of the County. The grid interval follows Public Land Survey System (PLSS) sections which typically correspond to one mile segments. Address numbers increase by intervals of 100 as they radiate outward from each section of the roadway grid along the east-west baseline (x-axis) and the north-south meridian (y-axis). County road numbers are similarly assigned. County road numbers increase at intervals of 100 from the origin moving east along the baseline and north along the meridian.

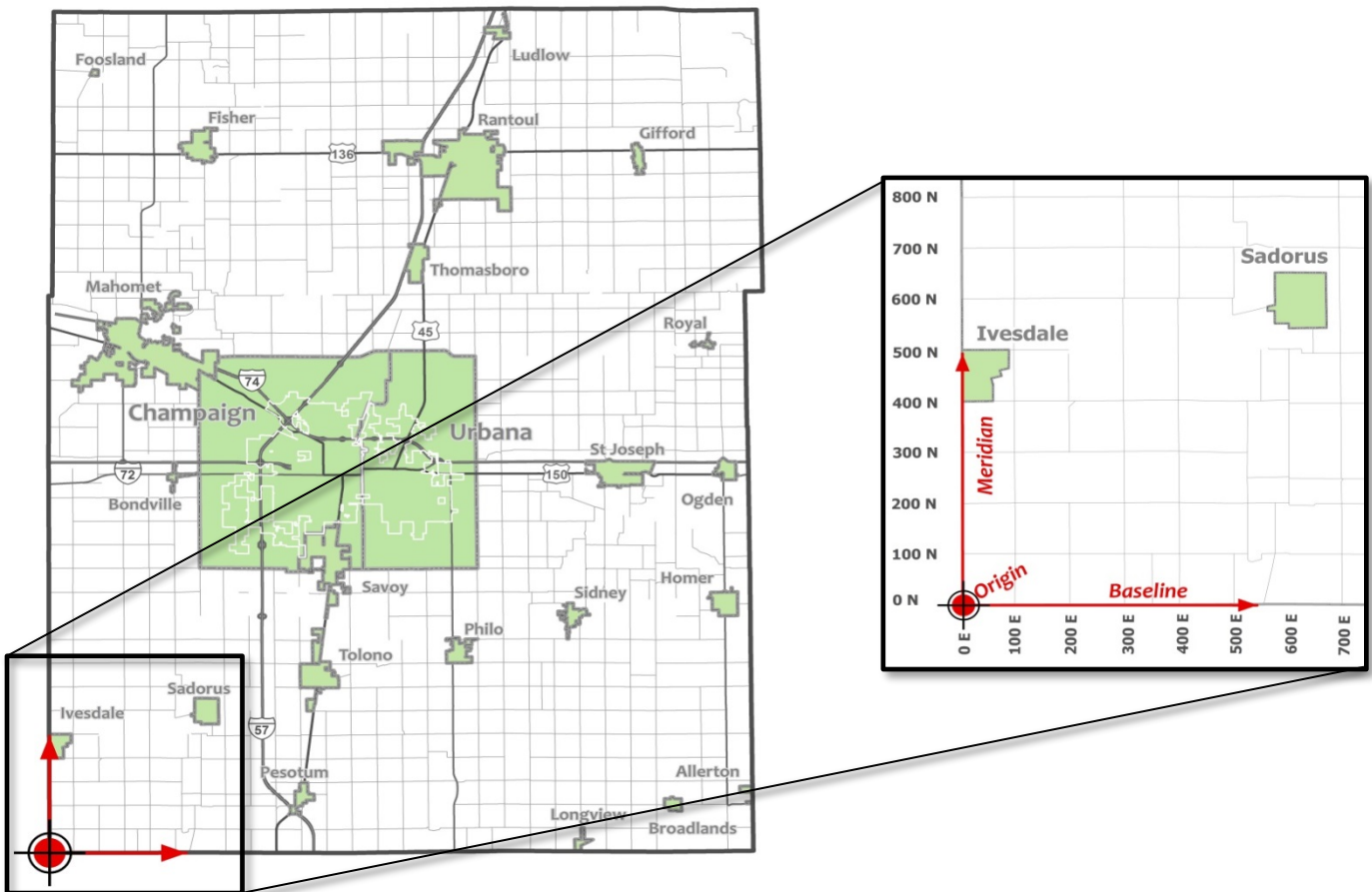


Figure 2. Champaign County Addressing System

2.2 Address Elements and Components

A full address string is composed of four elements. Each element consists of a combination of components. **A full address string must be unique.**

1. Address Number

Address Number Prefix + Primary Address Number + Address Number Suffix

2. Street Name

Street Name Prefix Direction + Street Name Prefix Type + Primary Street Name + Street Type + Street Name Post Direction + Street Name Post Modifier

3. Sub-Address (Building, Suite, Unit, etc.)*

Sub-Address Type + Sub-Address Number (o... x)

4. Place Name

City + State + Zip Code

* Sub-addresses are only required when a sub-address (Building, Suite, Apartment, etc.) is needed to uniquely identify or describe a building or structure.

2.3 Address Number Assignment

Address Number Element

Address Number Prefix + Primary Address Number + Address Number Suffix

525A

N/A	525	A
Address Number Prefix	Primary Address Number	Address Number Suffix

NOTE:

N/A – Address components are not applicable or used in the County’s addressing system.

Primary Address Number - The required numeric identifier of the Address Number element that identifies a land parcel, structure or other feature that follows the Champaign County addressing grid system.

Address Number Suffix – The element follows the Primary Address Number and is used to uniquely identify stacked structures - two or more buildings with the same primary address off the same point of access (driveway).

2.3.1 Primary Address Number Assignment

Primary addresses shall be numeric. The address number begins at the southwest corner of the County. Address numbers increase by an interval of 100 at each section of the roadway grid radiating outward along the baseline (x-axis) and the meridian (y-axis). A total of 99 house numbers are available for assignment within each one mile segment of the roadway grid.

2.3.1a Address Number Parity

Even numbers should be on the north, east, and northeast sides of roadways and shall have a range from 02 to 98, inclusive, across each section of the roadway grid. Odd numbers should be on the south, west, and southwest sides of roadways and shall have a range from 01 to 99, inclusive, across each section of the roadway grid.

2.3.1b Address Number Apportionment

Address numbers are apportioned according to the distances measured at right angles from the section lines and half section lines to the properties point of access to a public roadway or private accessway (as defined in section 4.2.1H of the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance) within each section of the roadway grid, allowing for variations as may be necessary in the case of irregular or fractional sections.

2.3.1c Address Numbers Assignment on Meandering/Diagonal Roadways

Primary address numbers on meandering or diagonal roadways shall be assigned based on the predominant direction of the street. If a predominant direction cannot be determined then the street shall be assigned primary address numbers that follows the roadway grid in the opposite direction from the roadway that it originates using the preceding guidelines.

2.3.1d Address Number Parity in Cul-de-Sacs

The primary address number parity assigned to lots within a cul-de-sac shall be determined by drawing a line down the center of the street and passing it through the cul-de-sac. If the line dissects a lot the even or odd primary address number will be determined by which side of the line the majority of the lot is located (Figure 3).

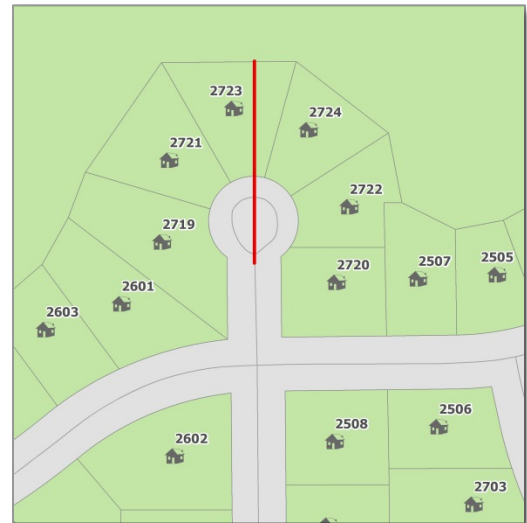


Figure 3. Cul-de-Sac Numbering

2.3.2 Address Number Prefix and Suffix Assignment

2.3.2a Address Number Prefix

Address number prefixes are **not** utilized in the County's addressing system.

2.3.2b Address Number Suffix

An address number suffix may be used to further describe stacked structures - two or more buildings with the same primary address off the same point of access (driveway) to a public roadway or private accessway. For example 1025 A and 1025 B or Figure 4.

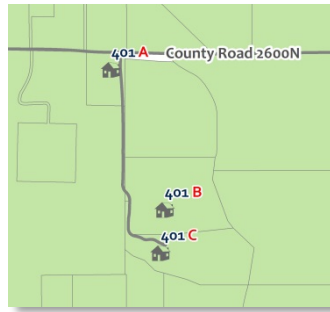


Figure 4. Address Number Suffix

The use of an address number suffix is prevalent in the unincorporated areas of the County. Historically the County has allowed structures on different properties to share a single point of access (driveway) to a public roadway. It is preferred that each property maintain an individual point of access to the public roadway or private accessway. This will allow each property to be assigned a unique primary address number and avoid the introduction of inconsistent addressing such as address numbers and address number suffixes that are not sequential (Figure 5). When addresses do not follow a consistent assignment schema they can be difficult to locate thereby hindering public health and safety.

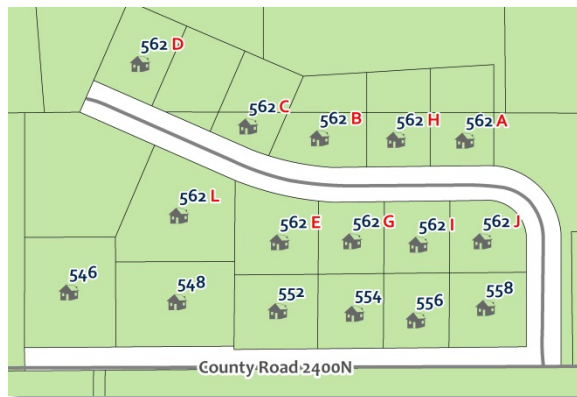


Figure 5. Address Number Suffix – Non-Sequential Assignment

2.4 Street Name Assignment

Street names may be numbered or named in the County’s addressing system.

Street Name Element

Street Name Prefix Direction + Street Name Prefix Type + Primary Street Name + Street Type + Street Name Post Direction + Street Name Post Modifier

Numbered Road: **County Road 1800 E**

Named Road: **Walters Way**

N/A	County Road	1800	N/A	E	N/A
N/A	N/A	Walters	Way	N/A	None
Street Name Prefix Direction	Street Name Prefix Type	Primary Street Name	Street Type	Street Name Post Direction	Street Name Post Modifier

NOTES:

N/A – Address components are not applicable or used in the County’s addressing system.

None – Illustrated example does not use particular address component, but the component may be used in the County’s addressing system.

Street Name Prefix Type - The component that precedes the *Primary Street Name* that indicates the roadway classification type.

Primary Street Name - The official name of a roadway assigned by the local governing authority. It excludes street types, directional, and modifiers.

Street Type - The component following the *Primary Street Name* that indicates the type of street. *Street Type* and *Street Name Prefix Type* are mutually exclusive.

Street Name Post Direction – The street name post direction describes the location of the street in relation to the origin of the addressing grid.

2.4.1 Numbered Street Name Assignment

2.4.1a Numbered Primary Street Names

County roads located at each roadway grid line (PLSS section line) will be assigned a number as a primary street name. Similar to primary address numbers, numbered primary street names increase from the County origin (southwest corner) moving East along the baseline (X axis) and North along the meridian (Y axis). The street name number is based on the distance from County origin to the roadway grid line. For example, County Road 100 E is located 1 mile East of the origin (see Figure 2). Additionally road numbers are assigned to roadways following PLSS quarter section lines and those that connect two or more numbered roads.

2.4.1b Street Name Prefix Type

Numbered county roads shall be assigned “County Road” as the street name prefix type.

2.4.1c Street Name Post Direction

Numbered county roads that run north-south shall be assigned a post direction of “East”. Numbered county roads that run east-west shall be assigned a post direction of “North”.

2.4.2 **Named Street Name Assignment**

2.4.2a Named Primary Street Names

Named streets shall be reserved for dedicated roadways or private accessways that typically do not connect two or more numbered roads. The subsequent guidelines shall be followed when assigning new street names. Primary street names from all the addressing jurisdictions are to be taken into consideration.

2.4.2a-1 *Duplicate Street Names*

Primary street names shall not be assigned a duplicate name. The only exception is cul-de-sacs and courts off a main road. The primary name of the main road may be assigned to a single cul-de-sac or court that is off of the main road with an appropriate change of the street type – for example Natures Lane is the main and Natures Court is off the main (Figure 4).

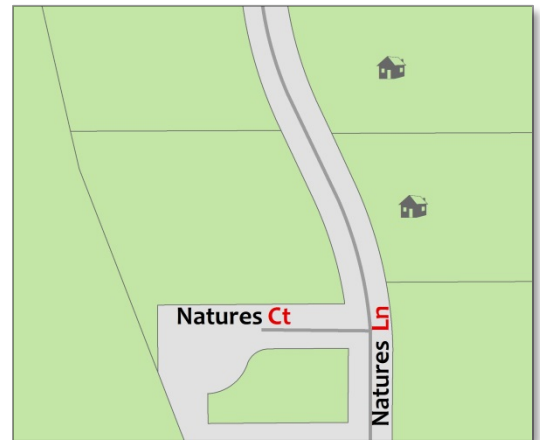


Figure 6. Duplicate Street Names

2.4.2a-2 *Phonetically Similar Street Names*

Primary street names shall not be assigned phonetically similar names for example Linwood and Lynwood or Steven and Stephen.

2.4.1a-3 *Compass Direction in Street Name*

Compass directions shall not be assigned to a primary street name for example **East** Drive or **Northwest** Road.

2.4.2a-4 *Street Type in Street Name*

Valid United States Postal Service (USPS) street types as listed at Appendix B shall not be used as a primary street name for example **Terrace** Drive or **Circle** Lane.

2.4.2a-5 *Punctuation in Street Name*

Primary street names shall not contain punctuation for example St. Mary’s Road or Bel-Air Court.

2.4.2a-6 *Compound or Multi-Word Street Names*

Compound words or multi-word names shall not be used as a primary street name for example Crestridge or Brook Ridge.

2.4.2a-7 *Proper Names as a Street Name*

Proper names should not be used as a primary street name.

- 2.4.2a-8 *Subdivision Names as a Street Name*
A subdivision name shall only be used as a primary street name when a portion of the street is contained within the boundary of the subdivision.
- 2.4.2a-9 *Street Name Length*
Primary street names shall not be longer than 20 characters.
- 2.4.2a-10 *Easy to Spell and Pronounce*
Primary street names shall be easy to spell and/or pronounce. For example names such as Peony, Weimaraner, etc. are discouraged.
- 2.4.2a-11 *Use of Themes for Street Names*
Themes may be used when assigning primary street names in neighborhoods or subdivisions. Themes assist in identifying the general area in which an address exists. Common themes include trees, birds, flowers, etc.
- 2.4.2a-12 *Street Names on Meandering Streets*
Should a street meander or change direction for a length of roadway that requires the assigned address numbers to change grid planes i.e. from the x-axis (baseline) to the y-axis (meridian), the primary street name shall change.

2.4.2b Street Type

A street type shall be assigned to all named streets. Valid United States Postal Service (USPS) street types found at Appendix B shall be used as a street type. The street types of “Road” and “Street” are reserved for dedicated public roadways and shall not be used for private accessways.

2.5 Sub-Address Assignment

Sub-addresses shall be used to create a **unique** address string when a unique address string cannot be obtained from the combination of address number + street name + place name. Typically sub-addresses are assigned in multi-unit developments where separate units are contained in one building or several buildings within one complex. Multiple combinations of sub-address type + sub-address number (o...x) may be grouped together to create a unique address string i.e. 221 Spruce St, **Apartment 2** or 3901 Daffodil Ln, **Building A, Apartment 2**.

Sub-Address Element

Sub-Address Type + Sub-Address Number (o...x)

Building B, Apartment 112

Building	B	Apartment	112
Sub-Address Type 1	Sub-Address Number 1	Sub-Address Type 2	Sub-Address 2

Sub-Address Type - The component used to describe the type of occupancy within a building or structure.

Sub-Address Number - The component used to distinguish different occupancies from one another.

2.5.1 Sub-Address Type Assignment

A sub-address type shall be an unabbreviated descriptor of the occupancy type within a building or structure. The subsequent guidelines shall be followed when assigning sub-address types. Commonly used types include “Apartment”, “Building”, “Suite” or “Trailer”.

2.5.1a Sub-Address Type for Apartments

Units within an apartment building or complex shall be assigned a sub-address type of “Apartment”.

2.5.1b Sub-Address Type for Businesses

Units within a business buildings shall be assigned a sub-address type of “Suite”.

2.5.2 Sub-Address Number Assignment

A number, letter or combination of the two may be used as a sub-address number. The assignment of a sub-address number for an individual unit shall follow a floor-unit format. For example the first apartment on the fourth floor at 201 Main Street should be addressed: 201 Main Street, Apartment 401 or 4A in the case of lettered units.

2.6 Place Name

The place name refers city, state and zip code as assigned by the United States Postal Service (USPS).

Place Name Element

City + State + Zip Code

Urbana, Illinois 61802

Urbana	Illinois	61802
City	State	Zip Code

City – The USPS city name.

State – The name of the state where the address is located.

Zip Code - A five-digit code that identifies a specific USPS delivery area.

2.6.1 City Assignment

The city name shall be assigned the USPS city name. This is the name that is utilized by the post office and from which mail is delivered to an address. In many places this name will be different from the name of the incorporated municipality in which the address is physically located.

2.6.2 State Assignment

The state name for all of Champaign County shall be Illinois – the state in which Champaign County is located.

2.6.3 Zip Code Assignment

The zip code shall be the five-digit code established by the USPS that identifies the geographic delivery area in which the address is located. A USPS city may be assigned more than one zip code in areas where there is a high mail volume.

Appendix A. County Resolution 3158

RESOLUTION NO. 3158

Resolution Establishing a System of Rural Addressing and City Address Service Areas

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Champaign County, Illinois:

Section 1. Adoption - Purposes. There is hereby established for this County (a) a system of rural house addressing, based on the section-line markers, requiring each owner of property located in the unincorporated parts of the county to place an identifying number on his residence, business or other main building and at the driveway leading thereto from the public road and (b) a system allowing for the cities of Champaign and Urbana to extend City addressing to the area shown on the Champaign-Urbana City Addressing Service Area map, attached as Exhibit A, such area being generally described as follows:

Champaign - An Area bounded by: County Road 1300 E on the East, County Road 600 E on the West, County Road 2100 N on the North, County Road 1200 N on the South, excluding the Village of Savoy.

Urbana - An area bounded by: County Road 1300 E on the East, County Road 1700 E on the West, County Road 2125 N on the North to include West and East Arrowhead Drive, County Road 1200 N on the South.

It is the purpose of the rural addressing and city address service areas:

a. to facilitate the rendering of fire and police protection and assistance and the giving of medical aid in case of accident or other need, thus promoting the public health, safety and general welfare of the users of the highways and citizens of the County;

b. to expedite the delivery of merchandise, fuel and mail and the servicing and repair of farm, business and home utilities and equipment; and

c. to make possible the development of more efficient methods of keeping business and public records relating to rural property, residents and business.

d. eliminate the need for ongoing address changes for the public and businesses in densely settled areas near city boundaries which may be annexed.

e. eliminate the use of rural route box numbers in more heavily populated areas in close proximity to city corporate boundary lines.

RESOLUTION NO. 3158
Page 2

PART I
RURAL HOUSE ADDRESSING

Section 2. Description of System. In the unincorporated parts of the County the following rules shall govern the house numbers to be used on the principal buildings, driveways and potential land divisions:

- a. There shall be 99 house numbers available for assignment and use within each one mile segment of roadway corresponding to the County's roadway grid.
- b. Diagonal and curved highways or major sections thereof shall be determined by the administrator to be either suited best with a road number or a road name. In the event a road name is chosen, the number of house numbers available and the method used to assign them will remain the same; however, the road name will be used in place of the road number on the address.
- c. Odd numbers shall be used on the south, west and southwest sides of roadways and shall range across each section from 01 of the beginning intersecting road and ending with 99.
- d. Even numbers shall be used on the north, east and northeast sides of roadways and shall range across each section from 02 of the beginning intersecting road and ending with 98.
- e. Addresses are assigned in ascending order from 01 to 99 from West to East on "North" roads and in ascending order from 01 to 99 from South to North on "East" roads.
- f. The address is determined by the exact location of the access point to the public roadway within the one mile road segment where the property is located.

The house numbers for all points shall be apportioned by the administrator according to the distances measured at right angles from the section lines and half section lines, making such variations as may be necessary in the case of irregular or fractional sections.

h. Where properties have more than one access on one or more roads, the administrator shall use the primary access which expedites the response of Public Safety to determine the address.

i. The complete number to be used in writing or giving an address shall be formed by combining the determined address number with the appropriate road number or name, as illustrated in the following examples:

801 COUNTY ROAD 2700 N
2104 HOMER LAKE ROAD
904 STATE ROUTE 49
601 US ROUTE 45

Section 3. Erection. When notified by letter of the new address, owners of buildings in the unincorporated parts of the County shall furnish, erect and maintain the house number identifying their properties. Numerals are required to be at least two (2) inches high and be mounted at the access point to said property. Additional numbers can be placed on mail boxes according to postal regulations. The number on a mailbox which adjoins a driveway entrance shall be considered as also marking the entrance if it conforms to above height requirements. See Exhibit B for required sign layout.

Section 4. Use by Public Officials. Wherever practicable, rural address numbers along with road names or numbers may be used in the operation of and records kept by the County, including State Police, Department of Transportation, local fire protection districts, townships and other agencies operating in the County.

Section 5. Exceptions. Where the administrator hereof finds that an unincorporated area is wholly or partly surrounded by, or is closely related to, one or more municipalities and would be best served by the use of adjoining municipal house numbering, an exception from the use of the rural addressing may be granted.

**PART II
CITY ADDRESSING SERVICE AREA**

Section 6. Description of System. In the unincorporated areas of the County within the aforementioned boundaries, all areas, including subdivisions, shall be addressed by Champaign County according to appropriate municipal addressing schemes.

Section 7. Road Names. Roads within the addressing service areas will be named by the County, in conformance with the provisions of the municipal subdivision ordinance, to accommodate the application of municipal addresses.

**PART III
ROAD NAMES**

Section 8. Existing Names. Existing names and number designations for highways, road and streets in the unincorporated parts of the County which the administrator hereof finds are generally recognized and established by use on current maps and signs shall be used in connection with rural addressing and with the City address service areas unless changed by action of this Board.

Section 9. Report on Changes needed. The County Administrator shall determine and report to the County Board existing and potential cases of conflicting or confusing names of highways, streets and roads located in the same or nearby postal service areas along with recommendations for appropriate changes.

Section 10. Names on Proposed Plats. In order to avoid names which conflict, are similar, or are otherwise not consistent with good principles of street naming, street names proposed to be shown on subdivision plats shall be checked with the County Administrator in advance of completion of the final plat.

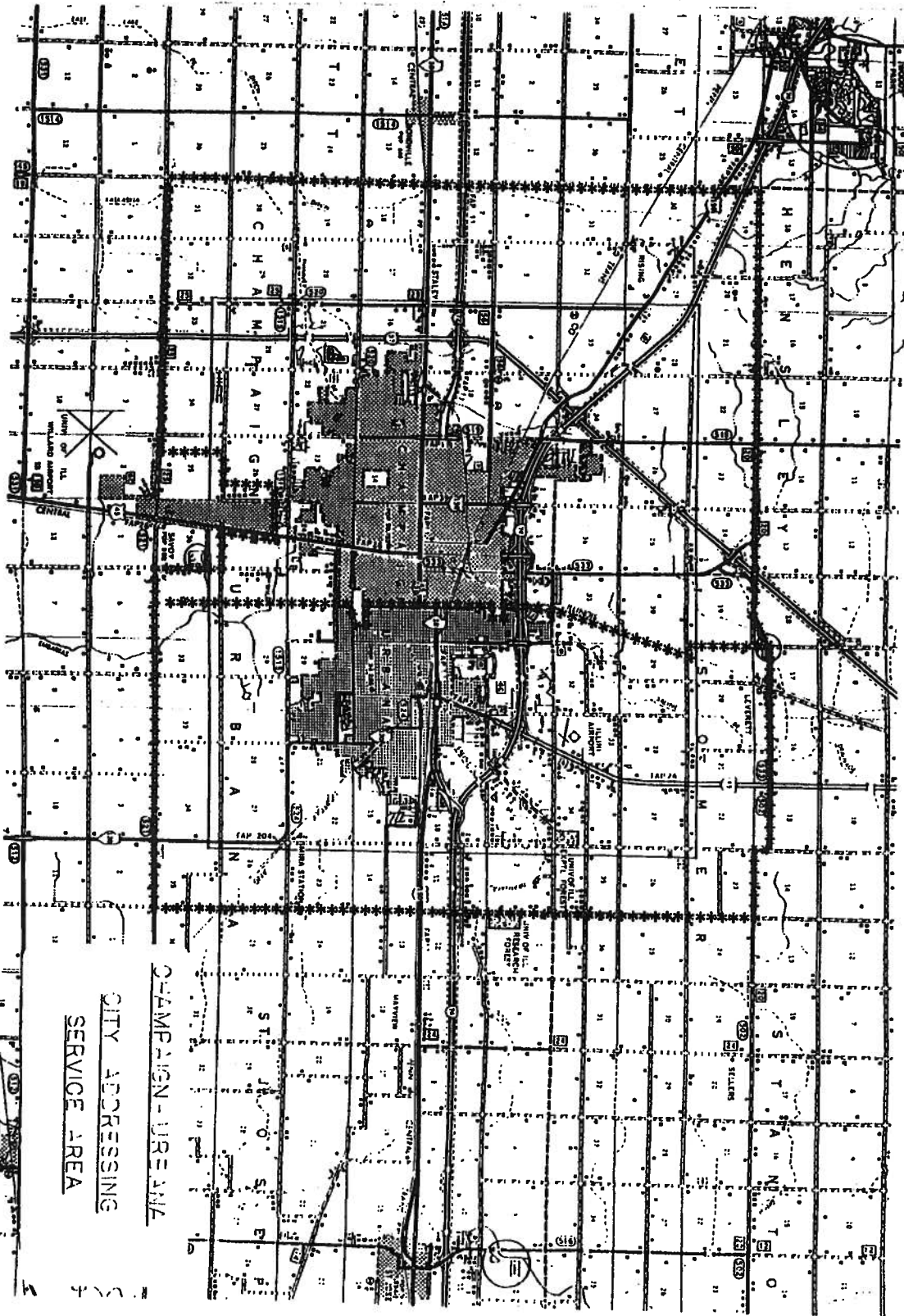


EXHIBIT A

GREEN OR RED REFLECTIVE

2" WHITE REFLECTIVE LETTERS

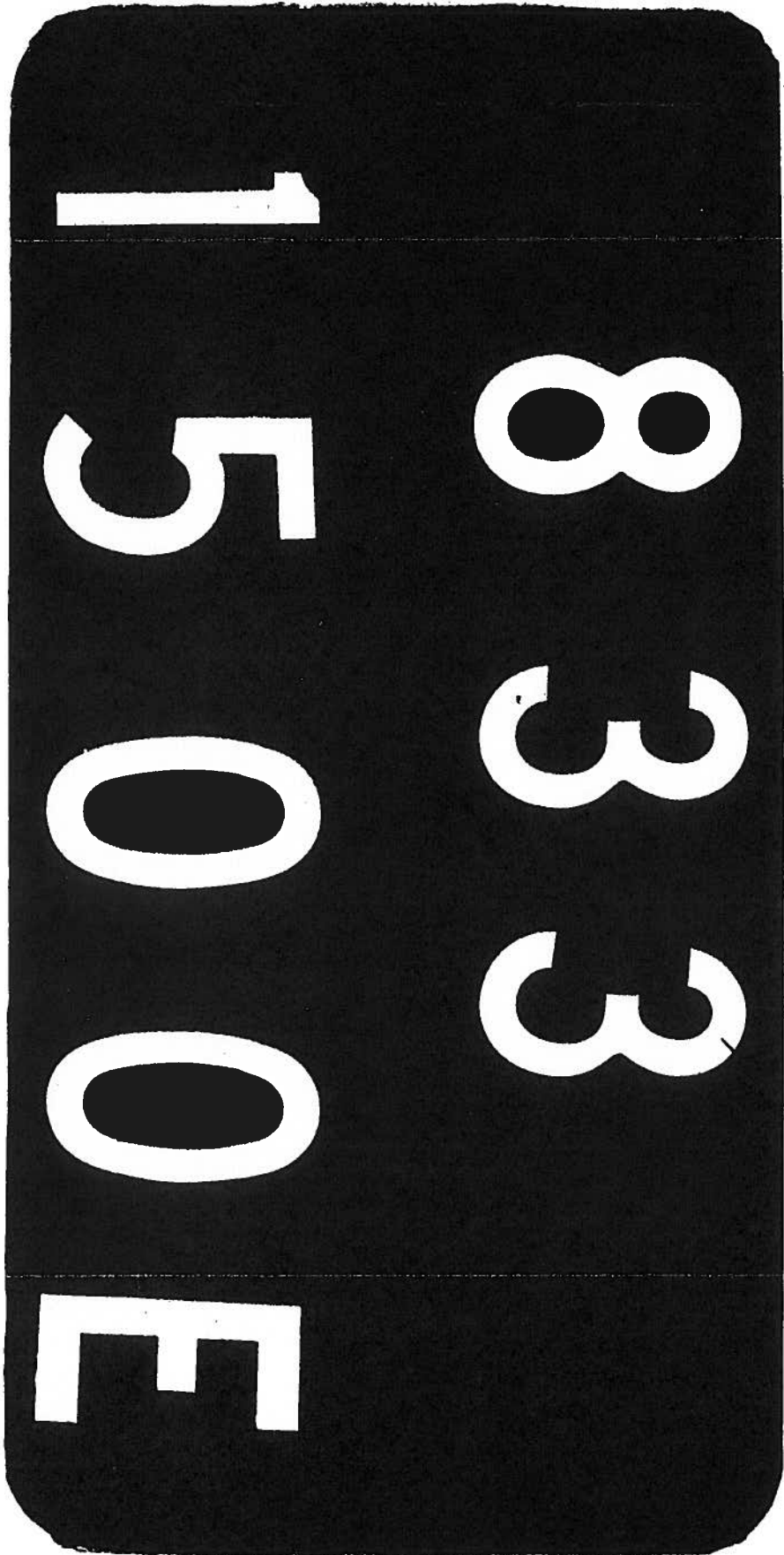


EXHIBIT B
ACTUAL SIZE

RESOLUTION NO. 3158

Page 4


PART IV
POST OFFICES - ADMINISTRATION

Section 11. Post Offices. The United State Postal Services and other delivery services may use the rural addressing system for delivery of goods and mail.

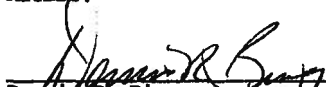
Section 12. Administration. The County Administrator shall be the administrator of this resolution.

Section 13. Permissive Authority. It is intended by the resolution to provide an official system of house numbering which may be adopted by any municipal corporation within Champaign County at the discretion of the authorities of such corporation. The adoption of this resolution by the Board of Champaign County does not imply that the regulations herein contained will be imposed upon any municipal corporation, but shall be considered permissive authority to guide the establishment of such a system by those municipal corporations desiring to use same.

PRESENTED, ADOPTED, APPROVED and RECORDED this 17th day of December, A.D. 1991.


Lyle E. Shields
Chairman
Champaign County Board

ATTEST:


Dennis R. Bing
County Clerk & ex-officio
Clerk of the County Board

Appendix B. Valid Street Types and USPS Abbreviations

Street Type	Abbreviation
ALLEY	ALY
AVENUE	AVE
*BAY	BAY
BEND	BND
BOULEVARD	BLVD
CIRCLE	CIR
COURT	CT
COVE	CV
CROSSING	XING
DRIVE	DR
GROVE	GRV
LANDING	LNDG
LANE	LN
PARKWAY	PKWY
PLACE	PL
POINT	PT
ROAD	RD
ROW	ROW
RUN	RUN
SQUARE	SQ
STREET	ST
TERRACE	TER
THROUGHWAY	TRWY
TRAIL	TRL
VALLEY	VLV
VIEW	VW
WAY	WAY

* Bay is not a valid USPS street type or abbreviation however it is used within Champaign County.