Health Agency	Contact Name	Address	Local Phone
Salvation Army	Ed Miller	473 Sheldon St. Lawrenceburg, IN 47025	(812) 537-5173
Southeastern Indiana Economic Opportunity Corporation (SIEOC)	Bev Henry	110 Importing St. Aurora, IN 47001	(812) 926-1585
St. Vincent Depaul C/O St. Mary's Church	Marilyn Fabb	203 Fourth Street Aurora, IN 47001	812-926-3543
Substance Abuse Recovery Services- Cmhc	СМНС	427 Eads Pkwy US 50 Lawrenceburg, IN 47025	(812) 537-7375
WIC		370 Bielby Road Ludlow Hill Clinic Lawrenceburg, IN 47025	812-537-4089

ADEQUACY OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Main Roads, Streets, and Thoroughfares in Dearborn County are heavily traveled, but Highway 50 is a problem unto itself. The main connector for Cincinnati commuters, the road locks up during rush hours all the way through Greendale, Lawrenceburg and Aurora. There is an 18-month U.S. 50 Corridor study, sponsored by the Indiana Department of Transportation, underway. A proposed bypass for U.S. 50 has been changed to a proposed connector road between Indiana 48 and Indiana 1. During a public meeting, an apartment complex owner in Dillsboro said that if they highway is ever widened it would create a housing boom on the western edge of the county.

Local Roads and Streets

Ninety-two percent of the county's highway miles are paved, however 75% have a shoulder-width deficiency.

Utilities

The adequacy of the utilities was determined through personal conversations with representatives of the various water and sewage offices in Dearborn County. There are a number of different water and sewage companies, some public and some private. Some of the companies are large and serve several communities while others serve only one.

Because phone calls were not readily returned by some communities or companies, data and information was available at the time of this report only from two companies. Lawrenceburg Municipal Utilities reported that they were in the process of building a new water treatment facility which will almost double their capacity, from 1.3 million gallons to 2.5 million gallons.

The Lawrenceburg Municipal Utilities runs a wastewater treatment facility, although they don't own it. They are at 70% capacity, treating 10.5 million gallons a day.

The St. Leon Municipal Waste and Water Utility Company representative said they have little or no expansion capabilities in their sewer system. They are exploring expanding the water treatment facility since that also is close to capacity. Even though the town of St. Leon itself is not experiencing growth, the surrounding communities of Bright and Logan which the facility

serves are growing, and it is this growth that is taxing the waste water and water treatment facilities in St. Leon.

The town of Dillsboro buys its water from Aurora, and supplies water and sewerage throughout the town and the surrounding area. The manager in Dillsboro believes that they are at just about half of their capacity. The town currently has bids out to build a new sewer treatment plant which they believe will not only greatly increase their capacity, but also will last them for the next 30-40 years.

The town of Greendale operates its own water system and runs about 1 million gallons a day, which is well under their 1.7 million gallons per day capacity. The town is also a part of the South Dearborn Sewage District where Greendale pumps under 1 million gallons of sewage a day, falling below their 1.44 million gallons of sewage a day capacity. In addition to serving Greendale, the water and sewage also runs into the Hidden Valley community and Sugar Ridge, a new subdivision with 350 units.

In terms of planning for growth, the availability of water and sewer are usually the determining factors. If they are not in place, development is much less likely to occur. Other forms of infrastructure, such as electricity and phone lines, usually have no problem following building growth. The following table shows an index of annual household expenses for all utilities. The national average equals 100. Dearborn County is tied with Franklin for the highest rates.

Table 33: Water and Waste Water Systems Summary							
Community	Water System in Million Gallons Per Day		Sewer System in Million Gallons Per Day				
	Capacity	Daily Usage	% of capacity (approx)	Capacity	Daily Load	% of capacity (approx)	
Lawrenceburg	2.5 ² ,	1.3	50%	10.5	15	70%	
Greendale	1.7	1.0	60%	1.44	1.0	69%	
Dillsboro	-	-	50%	2.0 1	.5	25%	
St. Leon	-	-	100% ³	-	-	100%	

Housing Needs Assessment for Dearborn County, Indiana, 2004

Table 34: Utility Cost Index			
Community	Index Number		
Hamilton, OH (Cincinnati)	100		
Dearborn	94		
Franklin	94		
Switzerland	91		
Ohio	91		
Ripley	83		

Source: www.HOMES.com

Electrical utility service is available throughout all urban, suburban, and rural areas of the county.

Telephone service is available throughout the county, both by land lines and cellular service. As in most areas, telecommunications infrastructure are expanding and modernizing rapidly to keep up with demand in Dearborn County.

Solid Waste Disposal is handled by transporting the county's garbage to the Rumpke Sanitary Landfill in Colerain Township, Ohio. In 2003 Dearborn County delivered 38,922 tons of trash to the Rumpke landfill, while recycling 1,163 tons for a recycling rate of 2.9%. Rumpke landfill estimates only 20 years of landfill space available at the Colerain location. Ultimately, Dearborn County will be forced to send future waste elsewhere. Recycling programs reduce the amount of solid waste generated, thus maximizing landfill capacities.

Solid Waste Districts were created in Indiana in 1991 by House Bill 1240 and mandated to work with industry and citizens to reduce the Indiana waste stream 50% by 2001. Since 1991, Dearborn County has reduced its waste stream less than 3%. In 1991 the emphasis was on conserving landfill space, since then, while conserving landfill space is still important, the emphasis has changed to saving our natural resources, water and energy and preventing pollution. The mission of the Dearborn County Solid Waste Management District is 'to foster a sense of responsibility and inspire action by Dearborn County residents to reduce solid waste by creating an awareness of and commitment through reduction, reuse, and recycling programs.'

The Dearborn County Recycling Drop-off Center opened April 2004 offering county residents the convenience of a staffed recycling drop off location.