

appropriate classification or [sub-classification] SUBCLASSIFICATION of each such property.

(c) Computation of assessment. Promptly upon receipt of the information, the Commission shall determine, with respect to each project or improvement, the proportion of the amounts to be allocated under [paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection] SUBSECTION (B)(2) AND (3) OF THIS SECTION which it is equitable to recover, through special benefit assessments, from the specially benefitted properties and the proportion which shall be payable from taxes or other charges for which provision is made in this title. The Commission shall then divide the sum to be recovered from special benefit assessments among the several classes and [sub-classes] SUBCLASSES of property benefitted by each project or improvement on the basis of the relative estimated benefits which the class or [sub-class] SUBCLASS of property will realize from the project or improvement. The Commission shall determine the annual benefit assessment per front foot for each class or [sub-class] SUBCLASS by dividing the total amount of the estimated benefits for each class or [sub-class] SUBCLASS by the number of years during which the bonds will mature. The resulting quotient so obtained shall be divided by the number of assessable front feet in each such class or [sub-class] SUBCLASS. With the figures thus obtained, the Commission shall determine the annual assessment payable by each property benefitted by multiplying the number of assessable front feet of the property in the classification or [sub-classification] SUBCLASSIFICATION by the amount of the annual assessment per front foot applicable to it.

(d) Classes of property.

(1) For the purpose of equitably distributing the burden of the special benefit assessment, the Commission shall divide all improved or unimproved properties that bind on a street, road, lane, alley, or right-of-way in which a water pipe or sanitary sewer has been or is to be laid, into at least 7 classes;

(2) The classes are:

- (i) Agricultural;
- (ii) Small acreage residential;
- (iii) Industrial;
- (iv) Commercial;
- (v) Institutional;
- (vi) Apartment residential; and
- (vii) Subdivision residential.

(3) The Commission may fix the maximum number of front feet for any property to be assessed in each such class.

(4) The Commission may further equitably subdivide each of the classes into [sub-classes] SUBCLASSES and may include in any such subclass the number of front feet of any property in excess of the maximum.