



AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
COUNCIL CHAMBERS – CITY HALL – 214 N. CENTER STREET
MAY 21, 2018



(Please turn off, or silence, all cellphones upon entering the Council Chambers)

I. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

**II. WORK SESSION--5:00 P.M. – CITY HALL ADDITION, 200 N. CENTER ST., ROOM 206
OLD BUSINESS**

NEW BUSINESS

- a. Discussion Items (Councilmember Foster)
 1. Potential property damage and personal injury resulting from paint balling activity and gaming.
 2. The placement of bus stop shelters throughout the city.
 3. The incessant need to set aside time to update our city ordinances.
- b. Minimum Housing Repair or Demo Discussion (Inspections)
- c. Habitat for Humanity Property Request (City Manager) **Attachment Included*

BUDGET DISCUSSION ITEMS

- d. Cemetery, Dump Truck and Mowing Discussion (Public Works)

III. CALL TO ORDER – 7:00 P.M. – COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 214 N. CENTER ST.

Invocation (Associate Pastor Walter Sloan, Faith Free Will Baptist Church)
Pledge to the Flag

IV. ROLL CALL

V. APPROVAL OF MINUTES (*Motion/Second)

- A.1 Minutes of the City Council Retreat on March 21-22, 2018
- A.2 Minutes of the Work Session and Regular Meeting of April 2, 2018

VI. PRESENTATIONS

- B. Golden STAR Award Recipients (Human Resources)

VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- C. Zoning Ordinance Amendment – Multi-Family Development (Planning)
- D. Z-7-18 Elsie G. Ryals—North side of Vann Street between Nannie Ryals Street and Vann Street Terminus (Planning)
- E. Z-8-18 County of Wayne - East side of Clingman Street between Fourth Street and Corporate Drive (Planning)
- F. CU-2-18 Lane Solar Farm II – South of Old Smithfield Road between Gin Road and NC 581 South (Planning)
- G. CU-3-18 SWR Properties, LLC - North side of Patetown Road between Industry Court and North William Street (Planning)

PLANNING COMMISSION EXCUSED

- H. Public Hearing - Recommended 2018-19 Operating Budget (Finance)
- I. Public Hearing - Revision of Chapter 151-Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Engineering)

VIII. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD (TIME LIMIT OF 3 MINUTES PER SPEAKER)

IX. CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS (*Motion/Second--Roll Call)

- J. Amendment to Design Guidelines for Downtown Goldsboro (Planning)
- K. Budget Amendment for Workers' Compensation Claims (Finance)
- L. Contract Award – Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements - Formal Bid No. 2018-002 (Engineering)
- M. Departmental Monthly Reports

X. ITEMS REQUIRING INDIVIDUAL ACTION (*Motion/Second)

XI. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

XII. MAYOR AND COUNCILMEMBERS' REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- N. Resolution Expressing Appreciation For Services Rendered By Leroy Randolph As An Employee Of The City Of Goldsboro For More Than 29 Years
- O. Resolution Expressing Appreciation For Services Rendered By Thomas Furcron As An Employee Of The City Of Goldsboro For More Than 28 Years
- P. Resolution Expressing Appreciation For Services Rendered By Thomas Rice As An Employee Of The City Of Goldsboro For More Than 22 Years

XIII. CLOSED SESSION

- XIV. RECESS UNTIL TUESDAY, MAY 22, 2018 AT 9:00 A.M. IN THE LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM, CITY HALL ANNEX, 200 NORTH CENTER STREET, GOLDSBORO

Laura Getz

Subject: FW: 407 & 409 Beale St
Attachments: 403 - 409 BEALE ST.PDF

From: Octavius Murphy
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2018 8:17 AM
To: Laura Getz <LGetz@goldsboronc.gov>
Cc: Scott Stevens <SStevens@goldsboronc.gov>; Melissa Corser <MCorser@goldsboronc.gov>
Subject: 407 & 409 Beale St

Habitat for Humanity request the City of Goldsboro to convey the newly acquired City/County owned property located at: 407 & 409 Beale St. These properties were foreclosed on during the month of April 2018. Habitat for Humanity is in the process of potentially acquiring 403 & 405 Beale St (These lots have been combined together – now one conforming lot). Habitat for Humanity is also planning to combine 407 & 409 into one conforming lot.

Specs: 35091385511 – 407 Beale St – Tax value \$13,050
3509138407 – 409 Beale St – Tax value \$13,010

Thanks,

Octavius

Octavius A. Murphy
Assistant to The City Manager
City of Goldsboro
200 North Center Street
Goldsboro, NC 27530
P 919.580.4351
C 336.414.9234
F 919.580.4344
www.goldsboronc.gov



If opportunity doesn't knock, build a door... -Milton Berle

Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 132, Public Records, this electronic mail message and any attachments hereto, as well as any electronic mail message(s) that may be sent in response to it may be considered public record and as such are subject to request and review by anyone at any time.

403, 405, 407 & 409 BEALE ST



CITY OF GOLDSBORO

AGENDA MEMORANDUM

MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

PUBLIC HEARING
Zoning Ordinance Amendment – Multi-Family Development

BACKGROUND:

Council requested that staff prepare an amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance as it relates to conversion of existing single-family dwellings into multi-family units.

There have been a number of instances where a single-family dwelling in a single-family neighborhood is proposed to be converted into multi-family units. In most cases, this would not be compatible with existing single-family development.

DISCUSSION:

Staff has prepared an amendment which would require that all new multi-family construction or conversion to multi-family in excess of three or more units obtain a Conditional Use Permit within the R-12, R-9 and R-6 Residential zones, the Office-Residence zone and the Central Business District.

Council already reviews multi-family developments where the site contains one acre or more. In addition, conversion of single-family units to three or more within the CBD already requires site and landscape plan review and approval.

The proposed amendment will support existing requirements while additionally protecting single-family neighborhoods from incompatible development.

A Notice of Public Hearing for this amendment was advertised in the newspaper for two consecutive weeks prior to the public hearing in accordance with State law.

RECOMMENDATION:

No action necessary. Planning Commission will have a recommendation for the Council's meeting on June 4, 2018.

Date: 05/15/18


Interim Planning Director

Date: 5-16-18


City Manager

ssj

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
TO CONSIDER CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO
THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO CODE OF ORDINANCES

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, on Monday, May 21, 2018, at 7:00 p. m., in the Council Chambers, City Hall, 214 North Center Street, to consider certain changes and amendments to the Unified Development Ordinance of the Goldsboro Code of Ordinances.

The Section of the Unified Development Ordinance under consideration for amendment is as follows:

A. Amend Section 5, Subsection 5.4 "Table of Permitted Uses" by changing the following category:

Multi-Family (three or more units)

Permitted by right in:
R-12, R-9, R-6, O-R, O&I-1,
NB, CBD, GB, SC, HB

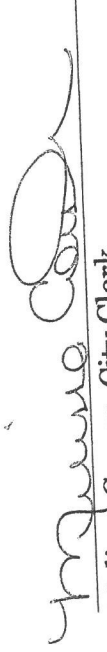
To Read as Follows:

Multi-Family (three or more units)
New Construction or Conversion

Permitted as a Conditional Use
"C" in:

R-12, R-9, R-6, O-R, CBD

All interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing and to be heard. If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the hearing.


Melissa Corser, City Clerk


Ronald T. Lawrence, City Attorney

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
 May 10, 2018

CITY OF GOLDSBORO

AGENDA MEMORANDUM

MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

PUBLIC HEARING
Z-7-18 Elsie G. Ryals –North side of Vann Street between
Nannie Ryals Street and Vann Street Terminus

BACKGROUND:

The applicant requests a zoning change from R-6 Residential
to RM-9 Residential Mobile Home.

Frontage: 50.29 ft.
Depth: 138.55 ft.
Area: 0.16 Acres

Surrounding Zoning: North: R-6 Residential
South: R-6 Residential
East: R-6 Residential
West: R-6 Residential

Existing Use: There is one manufactured (mobile) home
located on the property at the present time.

Proposed Use: The applicant requests the rezoning in order
to allow the existing mobile home to remain on the lot.

DISCUSSION:

Engineering Comments: City water and sanitary sewer lines
are available to serve the property. The property is not
located within a Flood Hazard Area.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Matthew, the applicant
received a mobile unit for temporary relocation while repairs
to an adjoining dwelling were made. The dwelling has not
been completely rehabilitated and the applicant now plans to
purchase the mobile unit and leave it in its existing space in
order to continue occupying it.

RECOMMENDATION:

No action necessary. Planning Commission will have
a recommendation for the Council's meeting on
June 4, 2018.

Date: 05/15/18


Interim Planning Director

Date: 5-16-18


City Manager

ssj

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ZONE HEARING
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL
TO CONSIDER AMENDMENTS TO THE GOLDSBORO ZONING CODE

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro, in the Council Chambers, upstairs in City Hall, 214 North Center Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina, at 7:00 p. m. on Monday, May 21, 2018.

Z-7-18 Elsie G. Ryals – North side of Vann Street between Nannie Ryals Street and Vann St. Terminus

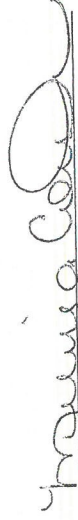
The Wayne County Tax PIN is 2598-49-0356. The property has a frontage of 50.29 ft., a depth of 138.55 ft. and a total area of approximately 0.16 acres. The present zoning classification is R-6 Residential. The proposed zoning classification is RM-9 Residential Mobile Home.

Z-8-18 County of Wayne – East side of Clingman Street between Fourth Street and Corporate Drive

The Wayne County Tax PINs are 3600-40-7478 and 4583. The property has a frontage of 944 ft., an average depth of 1,219 ft. and a total area of approximately 1.52 acres. The present zoning classifications are R-9 Residential, I-2 Industrial Conditional District and Office and Institutional-1. The proposed zoning classification is Office and Institutional-2.

The City Council of the City of Goldsboro may change the existing zoning classification of the entire area covered by the application or any part or parts of such area, to the classification requested, or to a higher classification or classifications without the necessity of withdrawal or modification of the application. Parties in interest and citizens shall have the opportunity to be heard and may obtain further information on the proposed change from the City of Goldsboro Department of Planning, City Hall Annex, 200 North Center Street, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the hearing.


Melissa Corser, City Clerk

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
May 10, 2018


Ronald T. Lawrence, City Attorney

Z - 7 - 18
ELSIE RYALS
R-6 TO RM-9

COLONIAL TERRACE DR

50'

133'

138'

50'

BRUCE ST

VANN ST

NANNIE RYALS ST

BRANCH ST

TRUMAN ST



100 50 0 100 Feet

Z - 7 - 18
ELSIE RYALS
R-6 TO RM-9



Existing Zoning

100 Feet

0

50

100

Z-7-18
ELSIE RYALS
R-6 TO RM-9

COLONIAL TERRACE DR

50'

133'

BRUCE ST

VAIN ST

138'

50'

NANNIE RYALS ST

BRANCH ST

TRUMAN ST



CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

PUBLIC HEARING
Z-8-18 County of Wayne - East side of Clingman Street
between Fourth Street and Corporate Drive

BACKGROUND:

Applicant requests a zoning change from R-9 Residential, I-2 Industrial Conditional District and Office and Institutional-1 to Office and Institutional-2. Site plan approval in conjunction with the rezoning has also been requested.

Frontage: 944 ft. (approx.)
Depth: 1,219 ft. (average)
Area: 1.52 acres (approx.)

Surrounding Zoning: North: Office and Institutional-1
Institutional-2 CD (City)
South: Residential-9 (City)
East: Residential-9 (City)
West: R-20 Residential (City)

Existing Use: The property is owned by Wayne County. Currently, a portion of the property that fronts Clingman Street is occupied by the Wayne County Animal Adoption and Education Center.

Proposed Use: Site and landscape plans have been submitted for an emergency call center located south of the existing animal shelter and directly across the street from the City of Goldsboro Centralized Maintenance Facility.

Land Use Plan Recommendation: The City's Land Use Plan recommends Office and Institutional and Medium Density Residential for the proposed site.

Engineering: City water and sewer are available to the site. The site is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed emergency call center will be configured within that area of the property that is vacant, wooded and

bounded by portions of Clingman Street, Fourth Street, Dakota Avenue, Fifth Street and Humphrey Street.

Access: A 24 ft. wide asphalt drive from Clingman Street will provide access to a visitor's parking lot and a private parking lot.

Building and Lot: The submitted site plan indicates a one-story, 11,900 sq. ft. building of masonry construction. An 8 ft. tall, black vinyl-coated chain link fence will enclose the building and the private employee parking lot. 5 ft. wide concrete sidewalks will provide pedestrian access from the parking lots to the facility. Authorized access for entry into the building will be required.

Parking: One parking space is required per 300 sq. ft. of the principal building's gross floor area. The visitor's parking lot will contain 11 parking spaces to include 2 handicap accessible parking spaces. In addition, the private employee parking lot will consist of 31 parking spaces to include 2 handicap accessible parking spaces. A total 42 spaces have been provided and 40 spaces are required.

Landscaping: The submitted landscape plan indicates that the existing woodlands will be used to satisfy landscape buffer yard requirements for the site. In addition, the applicant intends to supplement additional plantings consisting of Yellowwoods, Purple Leaf Plums, Kwanzan Cherries and Shumard Oaks to serve as parking lot trees. Japanese Privets, Summersweet Clethras, October Magic Camellias, Summer Hydrangeas and Glossy Abelias will serve as pedestrian walkway and foundation plantings.

A refuse container is shown adjacent to the visitor's parking lot which will be properly screened in accordance with City standards.

Sidewalks: Sidewalks are not shown on the submitted site plan. According to the City's Unified Development Code, sidewalks are required or the applicant will be required to pay a fee in lieu of sidewalk construction at a rate of \$15.00 per lineal foot of frontage along a public street.

RECOMMENDATION: No action necessary. Planning Commission will have a recommendation for the Council's meeting on June 4, 2018.

Date: 05/15/18


Interim Planning Director

Date: 5-16-18


City Manager

ssj

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ZONE HEARING
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL
TO CONSIDER AMENDMENTS TO THE GOLDSBORO ZONING CODE

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro, in the Council Chambers, upstairs in City Hall, 214 North Center Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina, at 7:00 p. m. on Monday, May 21, 2018.

Z-7-18 Elsie G. Ryals – North side of Vann Street between Nannie Ryals Street and Vann St.
Terminus

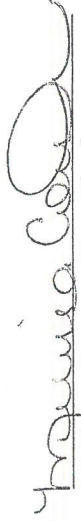
The Wayne County Tax PIN is 2598-49-0356. The property has a frontage of 50.29 ft., a depth of 138.55 ft. and a total area of approximately 0.16 acres. The present zoning classification is R-6 Residential. The proposed zoning classification is RM-9 Residential Mobile Home.

Z-8-18 County of Wayne – East side of Clingman Street between Fourth Street and Corporate Drive

The Wayne County Tax PINs are 3600-40-7478 and 4583. The property has a frontage of 944 ft., an average depth of 1,219 ft. and a total area of approximately 1.52 acres. The present zoning classifications are R-9 Residential, I-2 Industrial Conditional District and Office and Institutional-1. The proposed zoning classification is Office and Institutional-2.

The City Council of the City of Goldsboro may change the existing zoning classification of the entire area covered by the application or any part or parts of such area, to the classification requested, or to a higher classification or classifications without the necessity of withdrawal or modification of the application. Parties in interest and citizens shall have the opportunity to be heard and may obtain further information on the proposed change from the City of Goldsboro Department of Planning, City Hall Annex, 200 North Center Street, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the hearing.

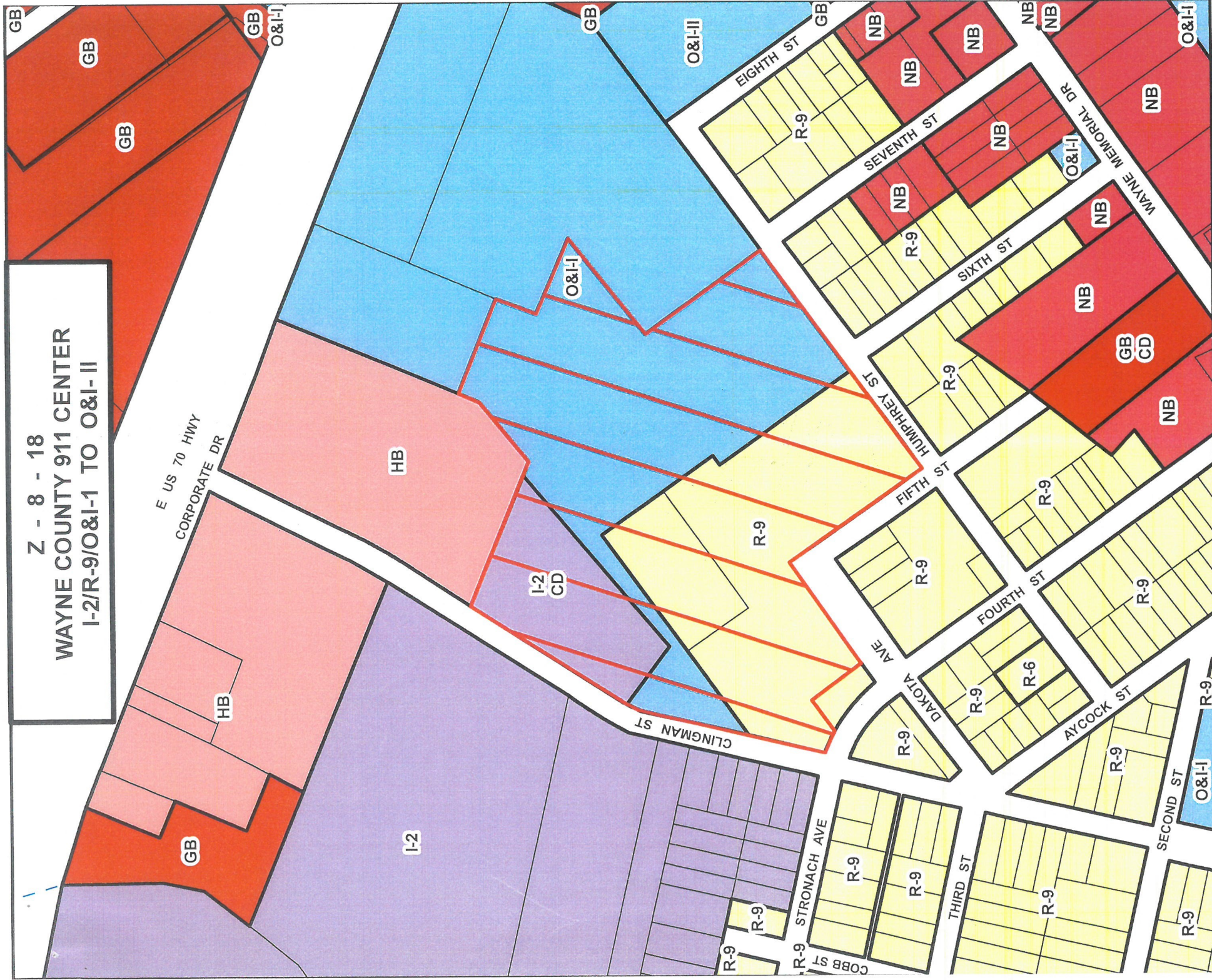

Melissa Corser, City Clerk

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
May 10, 2018


Ronald T. Lawrence, City Attorney

Z - 8 - 18
WAYNE COUNTY 911 CENTER
I-2/R-9/O&I-1 TO O&I- II

E US 70 HWY
CORPORATE DR



Existing Zoning

300 150 0 300 Feet

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR

Z - 8 - 18
WAYNE COUNTY 911 CENTER
I-2/R-9/O&I-1 TO O&I-11

E US 70 HWY
CORPORATE DR

EIGHTH ST

SEVENTH ST

SIXTH ST

WAYNE MEMORIAL DR

HUMPHREY ST

FOURTH ST

AYCOCK ST

SECOND ST

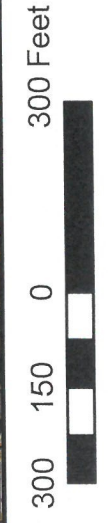
THIRD ST

STRONACH AVE

DAKOTA AVE

CLINGMAN ST

COBB ST



[illegible]

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

PUBLIC HEARING
CU-2-18 Lane Solar Farm II – South of Old Smithfield Road
between Gin Road and NC 581 South

BACKGROUND:

Applicant requests a Conditional Use Permit to allow the development and operation of a solar farm facility.

The property is zoned R-20A Residential. Solar farm operations are a permitted use within this district only after the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit approved by City Council.

Council approved the development of a 23-acre solar facility on the north side of Old Smithfield Road in 2017

Lot Area:

Solar Facility Area: 1,306,800 sq. ft. or ± 30 acres
Frontage: Approx. 1620 ft.

Existing Use: The property is currently vacant farmland.

Land-Use Recommendation: The City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan designates this property for Medium-Density Residential Development.

Engineering: City water and sewer are not available to the property. The property is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

DISCUSSION:

The submitted site plan indicates a private 20 ft. wide gated access and gravel drive extending from Old Smithfield Road 225 ft. south to a 3-point turnaround located at the front of the site.

The solar panels will be installed within an area to be surrounded by a 6 ft. high chain-link with barbed wire. In addition, vinyl privacy slats will be installed within the fencing along the front and both sides of the solar facility.

Landscaping: A Type C, 20 ft. wide landscape buffer has been proposed surrounding the entire solar farm just outside the six-ft. tall chain link fence.

RECOMMENDATION:

No action necessary. Planning Commission will have a recommendation for the Council's meeting on June 4, 2018.

Date: 05/15/18


Interim Planning Director

Date: 5-16-18


City Manager

ssj

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO
TO CONSIDER ISSUANCE OF A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
TO ALLOW THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF A
SOLAR FACILITY

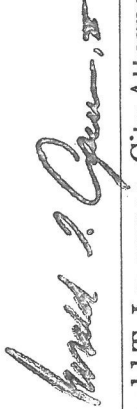
Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro on Monday, May 21, 2018, at 7:00 p. m., in the Council Chambers, upstairs in City Hall, 214 North Center Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina, to consider the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit to allow the development and operation of a solar facility.

CU-2-18 Lane II Solar, LLC – South side of Old Smithfield Road between Gin Road and NC 581 South

The Wayne County Tax Identification No. is 2680-21-3794 (Part). The property has a frontage of approximately 2,560 ft., an average depth of 992.5 ft. and a total area of approximately 58 acres.

All interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing and to be heard. If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the meeting.


Melissa C. Corser, City Clerk


Ronald T. Lawrence, City Attorney

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
May 10, 2018

CU - 2 - 18
LANE II SOLAR, LLC



CU - 2 - 18
LANE II SOLAR, LLC



CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

PUBLIC HEARING

CU-3-18 SWR Properties, LLC - North side of Patetown Road between Industry Court and North William Street

BACKGROUND:

Applicant requests a Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction and operation of a concrete business.

Frontage: 730.75 ft. (Patetown Road)

750.83 ft. (Industry Court)

Area: 11.9 acres

Zone: I-2 General Industry

A concrete business is permitted within the I-2 zoning district after the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit approved by City Council.

The site was formerly occupied by Americal Corporation and was purchased by the applicant in 2004.

This request was initially denied by Council on March 19, 2018. The applicant has now reapplied as the development plans for the site have been substantially revised to include additional paved area.

DISCUSSION:

The site is occupied by a 52,000 sq. ft. masonry block, brick and metal commercial building divided into individual tenant spaces for lease. Uses within the building include a restaurant, nail spa, electrical supply and hardware company.

The applicant now proposes to locate a concrete plant directly behind the main commercial building.

Number of employees: 11

Hours of Operation: 7:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
(Monday-Saturday)

Access: While there is existing access to the site through two curb cuts on Patetown Road, the applicant proposes that the main access to the concrete business will be provided

through a 20 ft. wide asphalt driveway to the site off Industry Court.

Parking: Parking is based on 1 space per 2 employees and 1 space for each vehicle stored on site. Sufficient paved parking exists at the rear of the building for employees of the concrete business as well as the 3 vehicles that are anticipated to be stored on the site.

Site is subject to stormwater and drainage regulations as required by the City Engineering Department.

The submitted site plan shows a proposed 14 ft. by 14 ft. office building located adjacent to a 62.94 ft. tall concrete silo, belt conveyor and batch hopper for transporting aggregates for cement production.

The proposal meets the City's Unified Development Code requirement to provide a setback distance of 150% of the height of the proposed 50 ft. tall silo.

An existing 6 ft. tall chain-link fence with barbed wire encloses the site. Applicant will install privacy slats within the existing fence to meet this requirement.

Street trees are shown along both Patetown Road and Industry Court. Additional landscaping is shown along the western property line and Industry Court.

The City's UDO requires that a concrete plant may not be located less than 1,000 ft. from residentially zoned or developed property. Residentially-zoned property exists immediately to the southeast across Patetown Road, as well as to the north and west. A modification of the 1,000 ft. requirement will be necessary.

RECOMMENDATION: No action necessary. Planning Commission will have a recommendation for the Council's meeting on June 4, 2018.

Date: 05/15/18


Interim Planning Director

Date: 5-16-18


City Manager

ssj

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO
TO CONSIDER ISSUANCE OF A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
TO ALLOW THE OPERATION OF A CONCRETE BUSINESS

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro on Monday, May 21, 2018, at 7:00 p. m., in the Council Chambers, upstairs in City Hall, 214 North Center Street, to consider the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit to allow the operation of a concrete business at the below indicated location.

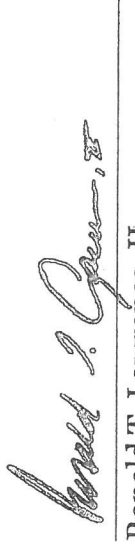
CU-3-18 SWR Properties – North side of Patetown Road between Industry Court and North William Street

The Wayne County Tax Identification No. is 3600-47-7436. The property has a frontage of 800.75 ft., an average depth of 1,383 ft. and a total approximate area of 12 acres.

All interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing and to be heard. If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the meeting.



Melissa Corser, City Clerk



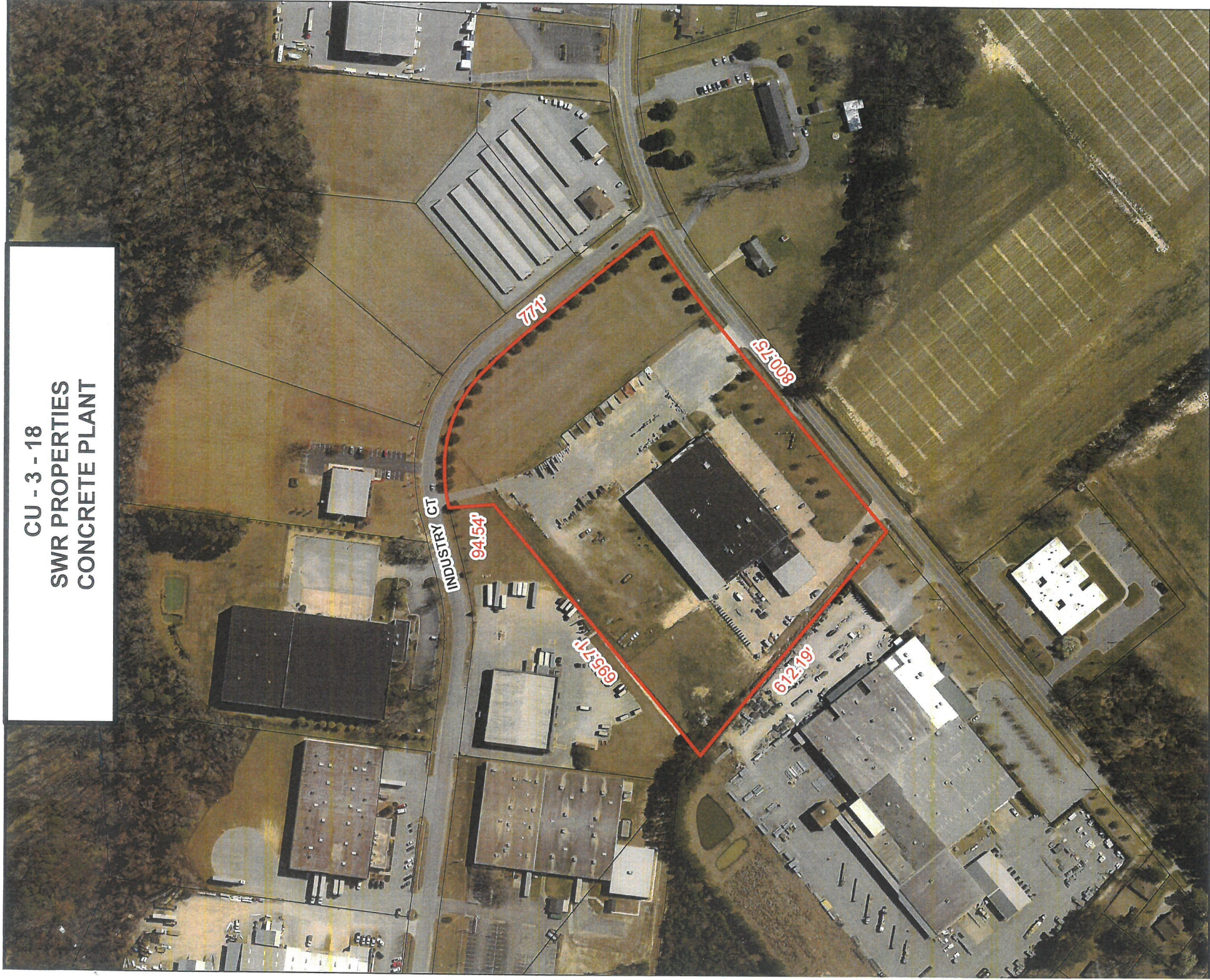
Ronald T. Lawrence, II
City Attorney

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
May 10, 2018

CU - 3 - 18
SWR PROPERTIES
CONCRETE PLANT



CU - 3 - 18
SWR PROPERTIES
CONCRETE PLANT



Item H

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing - Recommended 2018-19 Operating Budget

BACKGROUND:

The Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act of the State of North Carolina requires that after a recommended Budget has been presented to the elected officials, a public hearing on its contents be held prior to the formal adoption of the Budget Ordinance.

DISCUSSION:

North Carolina state law, specifically General Statute No. 159-12, requires local governments to publish a statement that the Budget Officer has presented the proposed Budget to the governing board and filed a copy of that proposed Budget with the City Clerk for public inspection.

General Statute No. 159-12 also requires that the City Council hold a public hearing prior to adopting the Budget Ordinance to allow citizen input concerning the Budget. The public hearing on the Recommended Budget for Fiscal Year 2018-19 is scheduled to be held before the City Council of the City of Goldsboro at its meeting on May 21, 2018. An advertisement was published in the Goldsboro News Argus on May 9, 2018, relative to the holding of a public hearing.

RECOMMENDATION:

No action necessary. A recommendation for the adoption of the Fiscal Year 2018-19 Operating Budget Ordinance will be presented at the Council meeting on June 4, 2018.

Date: 5-14-18

Kaye Scott
Kaye Scott, Finance Director

Date: 5-16-18

Scott Stevens
Scott Stevens, City Manager

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing
Revision of Chapter 151-Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

BACKGROUND:

The purpose of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.

DISCUSSION:

The City was notified of new standards for the National Flood Insurance Program by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The City's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance has been revised by the Engineering Department in accordance with the State's Model Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

The City must adopt the revised Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance and have it approved by FEMA's regional staff by June 20, 2018 to avoid suspension from the National Flood Insurance Program.

A summary of the modifications and additions to the State's model ordinance that are included in the City's revised ordinance are highlighted in the attached ordinance.

RECOMMENDATION:

At the conclusion of the public hearing, it is recommended that the City Council adopt the attached ordinance repealing Chapter 151 entitled "Flood Damage Prevention" and establishing a revised Chapter 151 entitled "Flood Damage Prevention"

Date: 15 May 18


Guy M. Anderson, P. E., City Engineer

Date: 5-16-18


Scott A. Stevens, City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. 2018 -

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 151 ENTITLED "FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION" AND ESTABLISHING A REVISED CHAPTER 151 ENTITLED "FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, after notice duly given according to law, a public hearing was held before the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, at a regular meeting held in the City Hall on Monday, May 21, 2018 at 7:00 pm for the purpose of considering and discussing the passing of an Ordinance repealing Chapter 151 entitled "Flood Damage Prevention" and the same being revised as Chapter 151 entitled "Flood Damage Prevention" of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, after completion of said public hearing, the City Council of the City of Goldsboro deems it advisable and in the best interest of the City of Goldsboro and those residing within its zoning jurisdiction that Chapter 151 entitled "Flood Damage Prevention" be repealed and the same be revised as Chapter 151 entitled "Flood Damage Prevention."

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, Chapter 151 be amended as mentioned above and as follows:

Section

CHAPTER 151: FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

General Provisions

- 151.01 Statutory authorization
- 151.02 Findings of fact
- 151.03 Statement of purpose
- 151.04 Objectives
- 151.05 Definitions
- 151.06 Lands to which this chapter applies
- 151.07 Basis for establishing the special flood hazard areas
- 151.08 Establishment of floodplain development permit
- 151.09 Compliance
- 151.10 Abrogation and greater restrictions
- 151.11 Interpretation
- 151.12 Warning and disclaimer of liability
- 151.13 Penalties for violation

Administration

- 151.20 Designation of Floodplain Administrator
- 151.21 Floodplain development application, permit, certification requirements and determinations for existing buildings and structures
 - 151.21(1) Application requirements
 - 151.21(2) Permit requirements
 - 151.21(3) Certification requirements
 - 151.21(4) Determinations for existing buildings and structures.
- 151.22 Duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator
 - 151.23 Corrective procedures
 - 151.23(1) Violations to be corrected
 - 151.23(2) Actions in event of failure to take corrective action
 - 151.23(3) Order to take corrective action
 - 151.23(4) Appeal

- 151.23(5) Failure to comply with order
- 151.24 Variance procedures

Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction

- 151.30 General standards
- 151.31 Specific standards
 - 151.31(1) Residential construction
 - 151.31(2) Non-residential construction
 - 151.31(3) Manufactured homes
 - 151.31(4) Elevated buildings
 - 151.31(5) Additions/improvements
 - 151.31(6) Recreational vehicles
 - 151.31(7) Temporary non-residential structures
 - 151.31(8) Accessory structures
- 151.32 Reserved
- 151.33 Standards for floodplains without established base flood elevations
 - 151.34 Standards for riverine floodplains with base flood elevation but without established floodways on non-encroachment areas
 - 151.35 Floodways and non-encroachment areas
 - 151.36 Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO zones)
 - 151.37 Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AH zones)
- 151.38 Reserved
- 151.39 Reserved

Legal Status Provisions

- 151.40 Effect on rights and liabilities under the existing flood damage prevention chapter
- 151.41 Effect upon outstanding floodplain development and building permits
- 151.42 Severability
- 151.43 Effective Date
- 151.44 Adoption Certification

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 151.01 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.

- (A) The Legislature of the State of North Carolina has in Part 6, Article 21 of Chapter 143; Parts 3, 5, and 8 of Article 19 of Chapter 160A; and Article 8 of Chapter 160A of the North Carolina General Statutes, delegated to local governmental units the responsibility to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry.
- (B) Therefore, the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, does ordain this chapter as follows:

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.02 FINDINGS OF FACT.

- (A) The flood prone areas within the jurisdiction of the City of Goldsboro are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life, property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures of flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.
- (B) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities and by the occupancy in flood prone areas of uses vulnerable to floods or other hazards.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.03 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions within flood prone areas by provisions designed to:

- (A) Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards or that result in damaging increases in erosion, flood heights or velocities;
- (B) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities that serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (C) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
- (D) Control filling, grading, dredging, and all other development that may increase erosion or flood damage; and

- (E) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.04 OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of this chapter are:

- (A) To protect human life and health;
- (B) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (C) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (D) To minimize prolonged business losses and interruptions;
- (E) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities (i.e. water and gas mains, electric, telephone, cable and sewer lines, streets, and bridges) that are located in flood prone areas;
- (F) To minimize damage to private and public property due to flooding;
- (G) To make flood insurance available to the community through the National Flood Insurance Program;
- (H) To maintain the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains;
- (I) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas; and
- (J) To ensure that potential buyers are aware that property is in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.05 DEFINITIONS.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter it's most reasonable application.

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE (APPURTENANT STRUCTURE). A structure, which is located on the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. Garages, carports and storage sheds are common urban accessory structures. Pole barns, hay sheds and the like qualify as accessory structures on farms, and may or may not be located on the same parcel as the farm dwelling or shop building.

ADDITION (TO AN EXISTING BUILDING). An extension or increase in the floor area or height of a building or structure.

ALTERATION OF A WATERCOURSE. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

APPEAL. A request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this chapter.

AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING. A designated Zone AO or AH on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths determined to be from one to three feet. These areas are located where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident.

AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD. See "Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)".

BASE FLOOD. The flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE). A determination as published in the Flood Insurance Study of the water surface elevations of the base flood. This elevation, when combined with the "Freeboard", establishes the "Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation".

BASEMENT. Any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

BUILDING. See "**STRUCTURE.**"

CHEMICAL STORAGE FACILITY. A building, portion of a building, or exterior area adjacent to a building used for the storage of any chemical or chemically reactive products.

DESIGN FLOOD. See "**REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION.**"

DEVELOPMENT. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY. Any activity defined as **DEVELOPMENT** which will necessitate a Floodplain Development Permit. This includes buildings, structures, and non-structural items, including (but not limited to) fill, bulkheads, piers, pools, docks, landings, ramps, and erosion control/stabilization measures.

DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (DFIRM). The digital official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), on which both the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community are delineated.

DISPOSAL . Defined as in G.S. § 130A-290(a)(6).

ELEVATED BUILDING. A non-basement building which has its reference level raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns.

ENCROACHMENT . The advance or infringement of uses, fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or development into a floodplain, which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

EXISTING BUILDING AND EXISTING STRUCTURE. Any building and/or structure for which the “**START OF CONSTRUCTION**” commenced before the date of the Community’s entry into the NFIP; June 1, 1982.

EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK or MANUFACTURED HOME SUBDIVISION. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed before the date of the Community’s entry into the NFIP; June 1, 1982.

FLOOD or FLOODING. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters; and/or
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

FLOOD BOUNDARY AND FLOODWAY MAP (FBFM). An official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, on which the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the floodways are delineated. This official map is a supplement to and shall be used in conjunction with the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP (FIBM). An official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, where the boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas have been defined as Zone A.

FLOOD INSURANCE. The insurance coverage provided under the National Flood Insurance Program.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). An official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, on which both the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community are delineated.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS). An examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazard areas, corresponding water surface elevations (if appropriate), flood insurance risk zones, and other flood data in a community issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The **FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY** report includes Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps (FBFMs), if published.

FLOOD PRONE AREA. See "**FLOODPLAIN**."

FLOOD ZONE. A geographical area shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map that reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

FLOODPLAIN or FLOOD PRONE AREA. Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. The individual appointed to administer and enforce the floodplain management regulations.

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. Any type of permit that is required in conformance with the provisions of this chapter, prior to the commencement of any development activity.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT. The operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including, but not limited to, emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.

FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS. This chapter and other zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances, and other applications of police power which control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes federal, state or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

FLOODPROOFING. Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, which reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, or structures with their contents.

FLOOD-RESISTANT MATERIAL. Any building product [material, component or system] capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact (minimum 72 hours) with floodwaters without sustaining damage that requires more than low-cost cosmetic repair. Any material that is water-soluble or is not resistant to alkali or acid in water, including normal adhesives for above-grade use, is not flood-resistant. Pressure-treated lumber or naturally decay-resistant lumbers are acceptable flooring materials. Sheet-type flooring coverings that restrict evaporation from below and materials that are impervious, but dimensionally unstable are not acceptable. Materials that absorb or retain water excessively after submergence are not flood-resistant. Please refer to Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirements, and available from the FEMA, Class 4 and 5 materials, referenced therein, are acceptable flood-resistant materials.

FLOODWAY. The channel of a river or other watercourse, including the area above a bridge or culvert when applicable, and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot.

FLOODWAY ENCROACHMENT ANALYSIS. An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway or non-encroachment area is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood

discharge. The evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified North Carolina licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.

FREEBOARD. The height added to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) to account for watershed development as well as limitations of the engineering methodologies for the determination of flood elevations. The freeboard plus the Base Flood Elevation establishes the "***REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION***".

FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT FACILITY. A facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding, or ship repair. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales, or service facilities.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY. A facility for the collection, storage, processing, treatment, recycling, recovery, or disposal of hazardous waste as defined in G.S. §§ 130A-290 et seq.

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE (HAG). The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, immediately next to the proposed walls of the structure.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE. Any structure that is:

- (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- (3) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic landmarks in communities with a "Certified Local Government (CLG) Program"; or
- (4) Certified as contributing to the historical significance of a historic district designated by a community with a "Certified Local Government (CLG) Program".

Certified Local Government (CLG) Programs are approved by the U.S. Department of the Interior in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources through the State Historic Preservation Officer as having met the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended in 1980.

LETTER OF MAP CHANGE (LOMC). An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study. Letters of Map Change include:

- (1) Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA): An official amendment, by letter, to an effective National Flood Insurance Program map. A LOMA is based on technical data showing that a property had been inadvertently mapped as being in the floodplain, but is actually on natural high ground above the base flood elevation. A LOMA amends the current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.
- (2) Letter of Map Revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.
- (3) Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the BFE and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.
- (4) Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR): A formal review and comment as

to whether a proposed project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a Letter of Map Revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

LIGHT DUTY TRUCK. any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds Gross Vehicular Weight Rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less as defined in 40 CFR 86.082-2 and is:

- (1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or
- (2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12 persons; or
- (3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE (LAG). The lowest elevation of the ground, sidewalk or patio slab immediately next to the building, or deck support, after completion of the building.

LOWEST FLOOR. The subfloor, top of slab or grade of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's **LOWEST FLOOR**, provided that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this chapter.

MANUFACTURED HOME. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term **MANUFACTURED HOME** does not include a "recreational vehicle".

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

MARKET VALUE. The building value, excluding the land value and that of any accessory structures or other improvements on the lot, established by independent certified appraisal, replacement cost depreciated by age of building and quality of construction (Actual Cash Value), or adjusted tax assessed values.

NEW CONSTRUCTION. Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after May 17, 1982, the effective date of the initial floodplain management regulations and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

NONCONFORMING BUILDING OR DEVELOPMENT. Any legally existing building or development which fails to comply with the current provisions of this chapter.

NON-ENCROACHMENT AREA. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot as designated in the Flood Insurance Study report.

POST-FIRM. Construction or other development for which the “start of construction” occurred on or after June 1, 1982, the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map.

PRE-FIRM. Construction or other development for which the “start of construction” occurred before June 1, 1982, the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map.

PRINCIPALLY ABOVE GROUND. At least 51% of the actual cash value of the structure is above ground.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND/OR NUISANCE. Anything which is injurious to the safety or health of an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RV). A vehicle, which is:

- (1) Built on a single chassis;
- (2) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- (3) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck;
- (4) Not designed for use as a permanent primary dwelling, but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use; and
- (5) Is fully licensed and ready for highway use.

For the purpose of this chapter, “Tiny Homes/Houses” and Park Models that do not meet the items listed above are not considered Recreational Vehicles and should meet the standards of and be permitted as Residential Structures.

REFERENCE LEVEL. The top of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor or bottom of lowest attendant utility including ductwork for structures within all Special Flood Hazard Areas.

REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION. The “Base Flood Elevation” plus the “Freeboard”. In “Special Flood Hazard Areas” where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) have been determined, this elevation shall be the BFE plus two (2) feet. In “Special Flood Hazard Areas” where no BFE has been established, this elevation shall be at least two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade.

REMEDY A VIOLATION. To bring the structure or other development into compliance with state and community floodplain management regulations, or, if this is not possible, to reduce the impacts of its noncompliance. Ways that impacts may be reduced include

protecting the structure or other affected development from flood damages, implementing the enforcement provisions of the chapter or otherwise deterring future similar violations, or reducing federal financial exposure with regard to the structure or other development.

RIVERINE. Relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

SALVAGE YARD. Any non-residential property used for the storage, collection, and/or recycling of any type of equipment, and including but not limited to vehicles, appliances and related machinery.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. Any facility involved in the disposal of solid waste, as defined in G.S. § 130A-290(a)(35).

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE. As defined in G.S. § 130A-290(a)(36), any place at which solid wastes are disposed of by incineration, sanitary landfill, or any other method.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA). The land in the floodplain subject to a 1% or greater chance of being flooded in any given year as determined in § 151.07 of this chapter.

START OF CONSTRUCTION. Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual **START OF CONSTRUCTION** means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

STRUCTURE. A walled and roofed building, a manufactured home, or a gas, liquid or liquefied gas storage tank that is principally above ground. For floodplain management purposes, principally above ground means that at least 51% of the actual cash value of the structure is above ground.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure during any one-year period whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. See definition of "substantial improvement."

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any combination of repairs, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, taking place during any one-year period for which the cost equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work

performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any correction of existing violations of state or community health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the Community Code Enforcement Official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the alteration is approved by variance issued pursuant to § 151.24 of this chapter.

TECHNICAL BULLETIN AND TECHNICAL FACT SHEET. A FEMA publication that provides guidance concerning the building performance standards of the NFIP, which are contained in Title 44 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at Section 60.3. The bulletins and fact sheets are intended for use primarily by State and local officials responsible for interpreting and enforcing NFIP regulations and by members of the development community, such as design professionals and builders. New bulletins, as well as updates of existing bulletins, are issued periodically as needed. The bulletins do not create regulations; rather they provide specific guidance for complying with the minimum requirements of existing NFIP regulations.

It should be noted that Technical Bulletins and Technical Fact Sheets provide guidance on the minimum requirements of the NFIP regulations. State or community requirements that exceed those of the NFIP take precedence. Design professionals should contact the community officials to determine whether more restrictive State or local regulations apply to the building or site in question. All applicable standards of the State or local building code must also be met for any building in a flood hazard area.

TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED. Having the temperature regulated by a heating and/or cooling system, built-in or appliance.

VARIANCE. A grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter.

VIOLATION. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in § 151.20 through §151.24 and § 151.30 through §151.36 is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (WSE). The height, in relation to NAVD 1988, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of riverine areas.

WATERCOURSE. A lake, river, creek, stream, wash, channel or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically. *WATERCOURSE* includes specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.06 LANDS TO WHICH THIS CHAPTER APPLIES.

This chapter shall apply to all Special Flood Hazard Areas within the jurisdiction,

including Extra-Territorial Jurisdictions (ETJ) if applicable, of the City of Goldsboro and within the jurisdiction of any other community whose governing body agrees, by resolution, to such applicability.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.07 BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.

(A) The Special Flood Hazard Areas are those identified under the Cooperating Technical State (CTS) agreement between the State of North Carolina and FEMA in its FIS dated June 20, 2018 for Wayne County and associated DFIRM panels, including any digital data developed as part of the FIS, which are adopted by reference and declared a part of this chapter. Future revisions to the FIS and DFIRM panels that do not change flood hazard data within the jurisdictional authority of the City of Goldsboro are also adopted by reference and declared a part of this chapter. Subsequent Letter of Map Revisions (LOMRs) and/or Physical Map Revisions (PMRs) shall be adopted within 3 months. The Special Flood Hazard Areas also include those defined through standard engineering analysis for private developments or by governmental agencies, but which have not yet been incorporated in the FIRM. This includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Detailed flood data generated as a requirement of § 151.22(K) and § 151.22(L) of this chapter;

(B) In addition, upon annexation to the city or inclusion in the Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ), the Special Flood Hazard Areas identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and/or produced under the Cooperating Technical State agreement between the State of North Carolina and FEMA as stated above, for the Unincorporated Areas of Wayne County, with accompanying maps and other supporting data, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.08 ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

A floodplain development permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of this chapter prior to the commencement of any development activities within Special Flood Hazard Areas as determined in § 151.07.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.09 COMPLIANCE.

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, extended, converted, altered, or developed in any way without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.10 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS.

This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.11 INTERPRETATION.

In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:

- (A) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (B) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- (C) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.12 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur. Actual flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the Special Flood Hazard Areas or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the City of Goldsboro or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.13 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

Violation of the provisions of this chapter or failure to comply with any of its

requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions, shall constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to NC G.S. § 143-215.58. Any person who violates this chapter or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$100.00 or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, or both. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent City of Goldsboro from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

ADMINISTRATION

§ 151.20 DESIGNATION OF FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

The City Engineer or his/her designee, hereinafter referred to as the "Floodplain Administrator", is hereby appointed to administer and implement the provisions of this chapter. In instances where the Floodplain Administrator receives assistance from others to complete tasks to administer and implement this ordinance, the Floodplain Administrator shall be responsible for the coordination and community's overall compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and the provisions of this ordinance.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.21 FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION, PERMIT AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

§ 151.21(1) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.

Application for a floodplain development permit and/or building permit shall be made to the Chief Building Inspector prior to any development activities located within Special Flood Hazard Areas. The following items shall be presented to the Chief Building Inspector to apply for a floodplain development permit and/or building permit:

- (A) A plot plan drawn to scale which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following specific details of the proposed floodplain development:
 - (1) The nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area of development/disturbance; existing and proposed structures, utility systems, grading/pavement areas, fill materials, storage areas, drainage facilities, and other development;
 - (2) The boundary of the Special Flood Hazard Area as delineated on the FIRM or other flood map as determined in § 151.07, or a statement that the entire lot is within the Special Flood Hazard Area;
 - (3) Flood zone(s) designation of the proposed development area as determined on the FIRM or other flood map as determined in § 151.07;

- (4) The boundary of the floodway(s) or non-encroachment area(s) as determined in § 151.07;
 - (5) The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) where provided as set forth in § 151.07; § 151.22(K); § 151.22(L); or § 151.33;
 - (6) The old and new location of any watercourse that will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development; and
 - (7) The certification of the plot plan by a registered land surveyor or professional engineer.
- (B) Proposed elevation, and method thereof, of all development within a Special Flood Hazard Area including but not limited to:
- (1) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 of the proposed reference level (including basement) of all structures;
 - (2) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 to which any non-residential structure in Zone AE, A, AH, A99 or AO will be flood-proofed; and
 - (3) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 to which any proposed utility systems will be elevated or floodproofed.

(C) If floodproofing, a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-34) with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan that include, but are not limited to, installation, exercise, and maintenance of floodproofing measures assuring their effectiveness when installed, and the entity responsible for transportation and installation according to the design within the warning time available. Floodproofing certificate and supporting data and operational plans shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect to ensure that the non-residential floodproofed development will meet the floodproofing criteria in § 151.31(2).

(D) A Foundation Plan, drawn to scale, which shall include details of the proposed foundation system to ensure all provisions of this chapter are met. These details include but are not limited to:

- (1) The proposed method of elevation, if applicable (such as fill, solid foundation perimeter wall, solid backfilled foundation, open foundation on columns/posts/piers/piles/shear walls); and
- (2) Openings to facilitate equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on walls in accordance with § 151.31(4), when solid foundation perimeter walls are used in Zones A, AO, AE, AH and A99.

(E) Usage details of any enclosed areas below the **REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION**.

- (F) Plans and/or details for the protection of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems to be located and constructed to minimize flood damage.
- (G) Copies of all other Local, State and Federal permits required prior to floodplain development permit issuance (i.e. wetlands, endangered species, erosion and sedimentation control, riparian buffers, mining, etc...).
- (H) Documentation for placement of recreational vehicles and/or temporary structures, when applicable, to ensure § 151.31(6) and § 151.31(7) of this chapter are met.
- (I) A description of proposed watercourse alteration or relocation, when applicable, including an engineering report on the effects of the proposed project on the flood-carrying capacity of the watercourse and the effects to properties located both upstream and downstream; and a map (if not shown on plot plan) showing the location of the proposed watercourse alteration or relocation.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.21(2) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

The floodplain development permit and/or the building permit shall include, but not be limited to:

- (A) A complete description of all the development to be permitted under the floodplain development permit (e.g. house, garage, pool, septic, bulkhead, cabana, pier, bridge, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials, etc.).
- (B) The Special Flood Hazard Area determination for the proposed development with available data specified in § 151.07.
- (C) The **REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION** required for the reference level and all attendant utilities.
- (D) The **REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION** required for the protection of all public utilities.
- (E) All certification submittal requirements with timelines.
- (F) A statement that no fill material or other development shall encroach into the floodway or non-encroachment area of any watercourse unless the requirements of § 151.35 have been met.
- (G) The flood openings requirements, if in Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99.
- (H) Limitations of below BFE enclosure uses (i.e., parking, building access and limited storage only), if applicable.

§ 151.21(3) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(A) Elevation Certificates.

- (1) An Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-33) is required prior to the actual start of any new construction. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the elevation of the reference level, in relation to NAVD 1988. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder prior to the beginning of construction. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a floodplain development permit.
- (2) An Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-33) is required after the reference level is established. Within seven (7) calendar days of establishment of the reference level elevation, it shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the elevation of the reference level, in relation to NAVD 1988. Elevation certification shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a professional land surveyor. Any work done within the seven (7) day calendar period and prior to submission of the certification shall be at the permit holder's risk. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further work being permitted to proceed. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to issue a stop-work order for the project.
- (3) A final Finished Construction Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-33) is required after construction is completed and prior to Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy issuance. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of final as-built construction of the elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities. Elevation certification shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a professional land surveyor. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy issuance. In some instances, another certification may be required to certify corrected as-built construction. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to withhold the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. The Finished Construction Elevation Certificate certifier shall provide at least 2 photographs showing the front and rear of the building taken within 90 days from the date of certification. The photographs must be taken with views confirming the building description and diagram number provided in Section A. To the extent possible, these photographs should show the entire building including foundation. If the building has split-level or multi-level areas,

provide at least 2 additional photographs showing side views of the building. In addition, when applicable, provide a photograph of the foundation showing a representative example of the flood openings or vents. All photographs must be in color and measure at least 3" x 3". Digital photographs are acceptable.

(B) Floodproofing Certificate

(1) If non-residential floodproofing is used to meet the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation requirements, a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-34), with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan are required prior to the actual start of any new construction. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the floodproofed design elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities, in relation to NAVD 1988. Floodproofing certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data, the operational plan, and the inspection and maintenance plan. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the applicant prior to permit approval. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a Floodplain Development Permit. Failure to construct in accordance with the certified design shall be cause to withhold the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy.

(2) A final Finished Construction Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-34), with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan are required prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the floodproofed design elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities, in relation to NAVD 1988. Floodproofing certificate shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data, the operational plan, and the inspection and maintenance plan. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the applicant prior to Certificate of Occupancy. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a Floodplain Development Permit. Failure to construct in accordance with the certified design shall be cause to deny a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy.

(C) If a manufactured home is placed within Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99 and the elevation of the chassis is more than 36 inches in height above grade, an engineered foundation certification is required in accordance with the provisions of § 151.31(3).

(D) If a watercourse is to be altered or relocated, a description of the extent of watercourse alteration or relocation; a professional engineer's certified report on the effects of the proposed project on the flood-carrying capacity of the

watercourse and the effects to properties located both upstream and downstream; and a map showing the location of the proposed watercourse alteration or relocation shall all be submitted by the permit applicant prior to issuance of a floodplain development permit.

(E) Certification exemptions. The following structures, if located within Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99, are exempt from the elevation/floodproofing certification requirements specified in divisions (A) and (B) above:

- (1) Recreational vehicles meeting requirements of § 151.31(6)(A);
- (2) Temporary structures meeting requirements of § 151.31(7); and
- (3) Accessory structures less than 150 square feet meeting requirements of § 151.31(8).

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.21(4) DETERMINATIONS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.

For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Building Official, shall:

- (A) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;
- (B) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;
- (C) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and
- (D) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the NC Building Code and this ordinance is required.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.22 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

The Floodplain Administrator shall perform, but not be limited to, the following duties:

- (A) Review all floodplain development applications and issue permits for all proposed development within Special Flood Hazard Areas to assure that the requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
- (B) Review all proposed development within Special Flood Hazard Areas to assure that all necessary local, state and federal permits have been received, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334, and require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the floodplain development permit.
- (C) Notify adjacent communities and the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, State Coordinator for the National Flood Insurance Program prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- (D) Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is maintained.
- (E) Prevent encroachments into floodways and non-encroachment areas unless the certification and flood hazard reduction provisions of § 151.34 or § 151.35, whichever is applicable, are met.
- (F) Obtain actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) of the reference level (including basement) and all attendant utilities of all new or substantially improved structures, in accordance with § 151.21(3).
- (G) Obtain the actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) to which the new or substantially improved structures and all utilities have been floodproofed, in accordance with § 151.21(3).
- (H) Obtain actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) of all public utilities in accordance with § 151.21(3).
- (I) When floodproofing is utilized for a particular structure, obtain certifications from a registered professional engineer or architect in accordance with § 151.21(3) and § 151.31(2).
- (J) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas, floodways, or non-encroachment areas (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions), make the necessary interpretation. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this § 151.23(4).
- (K) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data has not been provided in accordance with § 151.07, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

data, along with floodway data or non-encroachment area data available from a federal, state, or other source, including data developed pursuant to § 151.33(B)(2), in order to administer the provisions of this chapter.

(L) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data is provided but no floodway nor non-encroachment area data has been provided in accordance with § 151.07, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data or non-encroachment area data available from a federal, state, or other source in order to administer the provisions of this chapter.

(M) When the exact location of boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas conflict with the current, natural topography information at the site, the property owner may apply and be approved for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) by FEMA. Maintain a copy of the Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) issued by FEMA in the Floodplain Development Permit file.

(N) Permanently maintain all records that pertain to the administration of this chapter and make these records available for public inspection, recognizing that such information may be subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

(O) Make on-site inspections of work in progress. As the work pursuant to a floodplain development permit progresses, the Floodplain Administrator and/or Chief Building Inspector shall make as many inspections of the work as may be necessary to ensure that the work is being done according to the provisions of the local ordinance and the terms of the permit. In exercising this power, the Floodplain Administrator and/or Chief Building Inspector has a right, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter on any premises within the jurisdiction of the community at any reasonable hour for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action.

(P) Issue stop-work orders as required. Whenever a building or part thereof is being constructed, reconstructed, altered, or repaired in violation of this chapter, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector may order the work to be immediately stopped. The stop-work order shall be in writing and directed to the person doing or in charge of the work. The stop-work order shall state the specific work to be stopped, the specific reason(s) for the stoppage, and the condition(s) under which the work may be resumed. Violation of a stop-work order constitutes a misdemeanor.

(Q) Revoke floodplain development permits as required. The Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector may revoke and require the return of the floodplain development permit by notifying the permit holder in writing stating the reason(s) for the revocation. Permits shall be revoked for any substantial departure from the approved application, plans, or specifications; for refusal or failure to comply with the requirements of State or local laws; or for false statements or misrepresentations made in securing the permit. Any floodplain development permit mistakenly issued in violation of an applicable State or local law may also be revoked.

(R) Make periodic inspections throughout all Special Flood Hazard Areas within the jurisdiction of the community. The Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector and each member of his or her inspections department shall have a right, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter on any premises within the territorial jurisdiction of the department at any reasonable hour for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action.

(S) Follow through with corrective procedures of § 151.23.

(T) Review, provide input, and make recommendations for variance requests.

(U) Maintain a current map repository to include, but not limited to, historical and effective FIS Report, historical and effective FIRM and other official flood maps and studies adopted under § 151.07 of this chapter, including any revisions thereto including Letters of Map Change, issued by FEMA. Notify State and FEMA of mapping needs.

(V) Coordinate revisions to FIS reports and FIRMs, including Letters of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-Fs) and Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs).

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.23 CORRECTIVE PROCEDURES.

§ 151.23(1) VIOLATIONS TO BE CORRECTED.

When the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector finds violations of applicable state and local laws, it shall be his or her duty to notify the owner or occupant of the building of the violation. The owner or occupant shall immediately remedy each of the violations of law pertaining to their property.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.23(2) ACTIONS IN EVENT OF FAILURE TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION.

If the owner of a building or property shall fail to take prompt corrective action, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector shall give the owner written notice, by certified or registered mail to the owner's last known address or by personal service, stating:

- (A) That the building or property is in violation of the Flood Damage Prevention chapter;
- (B) That a hearing will be held before the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector at a designated place and time, not later than ten (10) days after the date of the notice, at which time the owner shall be entitled to be heard in person or by counsel and to present arguments and evidence pertaining to the matter; and

- (C) That following the hearing, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector may issue an order to alter, vacate, or demolish the building; or to remove fill as appears appropriate.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.23(3) ORDER TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION.

If, upon a hearing held pursuant to the notice prescribed above, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector shall find that the building or development is in violation of the Flood Damage Prevention chapter, he or she shall issue an order in writing to the owner, requiring the owner to remedy the violation within a specified time period, not less than 60 calendar days, nor more than 180 calendar days. Where the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector finds that there is imminent danger to life or other property, he or she may order that corrective action be taken in such lesser period as may be feasible.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.23(4) APPEAL.

Any owner who has received an order to take corrective action may appeal the order to the local elected governing body by giving notice of appeal in writing to the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector and the clerk within ten (10) days following issuance of the final order. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector shall be final. The local governing body shall hear an appeal within a reasonable time and may affirm, modify and affirm, or revoke the order.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.23(5) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER.

If the owner of a building or property fails to comply with an order to take corrective action for which no appeal has been made or fails to comply with an order of the governing body following an appeal, the owner shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to NCGS § 143-215.58 and shall be punished at the discretion of the court.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.24 VARIANCE PROCEDURES.

- (A) The Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment as established by the city, hereinafter referred to as the "Appeal Board", shall hear and decide requests for variances from the requirements of this chapter.

- (B) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Appeal Board may appeal such decision to the Court, as provided in Chapter 7A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

- (C) Variances may be issued for:

(1) The repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon the determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and that the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

(2) Functionally dependant facilities if determined to meet the definition as stated in § 151.05 of this chapter, provided provisions of § 151.24(G), § 151.24(H)(2) and § 151.24(H)(3) have been satisfied, and such facilities are protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety; or

(3) Any other type of development provided it meets the requirements stated in this section.

(D) In passing upon variances, the Appeal Board shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this chapter, and:

- (1) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
- (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (3) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
- (4) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- (5) The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location as defined under § 151.05 of this chapter as a functionally dependant facility, where applicable;
- (6) The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use;
- (7) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
- (8) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
- (9) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- (10) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable,

expected at the site; and

- (11) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, and streets and bridges.

(E) A written report addressing each of the above factors shall be submitted with the application for a variance.

(F) Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purposes of this chapter, the Appeal Board may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this chapter.

(G) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway or non-encroachment area if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

(H) Conditions for variances:

- (1) Variances shall not be issued when the variance will make the structure in violation of other federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances.

- (2) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

- (3) Variances shall only be issued upon:

- (1) A showing of good and sufficient cause;

- (2) A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; and

- (3) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, create nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

- (4) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the difference between the BFE and the elevation to which the structure is to be built and that such construction below the BFE increases risks to life and property, and that the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the BFE may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to \$25 per \$100 of insurance coverage. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance.

- (5) The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management

Agency and the State of North Carolina upon request.

(6) Variances shall only be issued prior to development permit approval.

- (I) A variance may be issued for solid waste disposal facilities or sites, hazardous waste management facilities, salvage yards, and chemical storage facilities that are located in Special Flood Hazard Areas provided that all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The use serves a critical need in the community.
 - (2) No feasible location exists for the use outside the Special Flood Hazard Area.
 - (3) The reference level of any structure is elevated or floodproofed to at least the regulatory flood protection elevation.
 - (4) The use complies with all other applicable federal, state and local laws.
 - (5) The City of Goldsboro has notified the Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety of its intention to grant a variance at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to granting the variance.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

§ 151.30 GENERAL STANDARDS.

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas the following provisions are required:

- (A) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure.
- (B) All new construction and substantial improvements below the **REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION** shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage in accordance with the FEMA Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirements.
- (C) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages.
- (D) All new electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service equipment shall be located at or above the RFPPE or designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during the occurrence of the base flood. These include, but are not limited to, HVAC equipment, water softener units, bath/kitchen fixtures, ductwork, electric/gas meter panels/boxes, utility/cable boxes, water heaters, and electric outlets/switches.

- (1) Replacements part of a substantial improvement, electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service equipment shall also meet the above provisions.
- (2) Replacements that are for maintenance and not part of a substantial improvement, may be installed at the original location provided the addition and/or improvements only comply with the standards for new construction consistent with the code and requirements for the original structure.
- (E) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system.
- (F) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters.
- (G) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- (H) Nothing in this ordinance shall prevent the repair, reconstruction, or replacement of a building or structure existing on the effective date of this ordinance and located totally or partially within the floodway, non-encroachment area, or stream setback, provided there is no additional encroachment below the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation in the floodway, non-encroachment area, or stream setback, and provided that such repair, reconstruction, or replacement meets all of the other requirements of this ordinance.
- (I) New solid waste disposal facilities, hazardous waste management facilities, salvage yards, and chemical storage facilities shall not be permitted in Special Flood Hazard Areas, except by variance as specified in § 151.24(I). A structure or tank for chemical or fuel storage incidental to an allowed use or to the operation of a water treatment plant or wastewater treatment facility may be located in a Special Flood Hazard Area only if the structure or tank is either elevated or floodproofed to at least the regulatory flood protection elevation and certified according to § 151.21(3) of this chapter.
- (J) All development proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- (K) All development proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.
- (L) All development proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- (M) All subdivision proposals and other development proposals shall have received all necessary permits from those governmental agencies for which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water

(N) When a structure is partially located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, the entire structure shall meet the requirements for new construction and substantial improvements.

(O) When a structure is located in multiple flood hazard zones or in a flood hazard risk zone with multiple base flood elevations, the provisions for the more restrictive flood hazard risk zone and the highest BFE shall apply.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31 SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas where Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data has been provided, as set forth in § 151.07, § 151.22(K) or § 151.22(L), the following provisions, in addition to § 151.30, are required.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(1) RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION.

New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure (including manufactured homes) shall have the reference level, including basement, elevated no lower than the regulatory flood protection elevation, as defined in § 151.05 of this chapter.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(2) NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION.

New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or other non-residential structure shall have the reference level, including basement, elevated no lower than the regulatory flood protection elevation, as defined in § 151.05 of this chapter. Structures located in A, AO, AE and A99 Zones may be floodproofed to the regulatory flood protection elevation in lieu of elevation provided that all areas of the structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, below the required flood protection elevation are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, using structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effect of buoyancy. For AO Zones, the floodproofing elevation shall be in accordance with § 151.36(B). A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this section are satisfied. Such certification shall be provided to the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector as set forth in § 151.21(3), along with the operational, inspection and maintenance plans.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(3) MANUFACTURED HOMES.

(A) New or replacement manufactured homes shall be elevated so that the reference level of the manufactured home is no lower than the regulatory flood protection

elevation, as defined in § 151.05 of this chapter.

(B) Manufactured homes shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement in accordance with the **most current edition of the** State of North Carolina Regulations for Manufactured/Mobile Homes, adopted by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to G.S. § 143-143.15. Additionally, when the elevation would be met by an elevation of the chassis thirty-six (36) inches or less above the grade at the site, the chassis shall be supported by reinforced piers or engineered foundation. When the elevation of the chassis is above thirty-six (36) inches in height, an engineering certification is required.

(C) All foundation enclosures or skirting **below the lowest floor** shall be in accordance with § 151.31(4).

(D) An evacuation plan must be developed for evacuation of all residents of all new, substantially improved or substantially damaged manufactured home parks or subdivisions located within flood prone areas. This plan shall be filed with and approved by the Floodplain Administrator and the local Emergency Management Coordinator.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(4) ELEVATED BUILDINGS.

Enclosed areas, of new construction or substantially improved structures, which are below the regulatory flood protection elevation:

(A) Shall not be designed or used for human habitation, but shall only be used for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises. Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment (standard exterior door), or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator). The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms, except to enclose storage areas;

(B) **Shall not be temperature-controlled or conditioned;**

(C) Shall be constructed entirely of flood resistant materials below the regulatory flood protection elevation; and

(D) Shall include, in Zones A, AO, AE, AH and A99, measures to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. To meet this requirement, the openings must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the following minimum design criteria;

(1) Provide a minimum of two openings on different sides of each enclosed area subject to flooding;

- (2) The total net area of all openings must be at least one (1) square inch for each square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
- (3) If a building has more than one (1) enclosed area, each area must have openings to allow floodwaters to automatically enter and exit;
- (4) The bottom of all required openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above the higher of the interior or exterior adjacent grade;
- (5) Flood openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other opening coverings or devices, provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions; and
- (6) Foundation enclosures made of flexible skirting are not considered enclosures for regulatory purposes, and, therefore, do not require flood openings. Masonry or wood underpinning, regardless of structural status, is considered an enclosure and requires openings as outlined above.

(E) Property owners shall be required to execute and record a non-conversion agreement prior to issuance of a building permit declaring that the area below the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation shall not be improved, finished or otherwise converted to habitable space; The City of Goldsboro will have the right to inspect the enclosed area. The City of Goldsboro will conduct annual inspections. This agreement shall be recorded with the Wayne County Register of Deeds and shall transfer with the property in perpetuity.

(F) Release of restrictive covenant. If a property which is bound by a non-conversion agreement is modified to remove enclosed areas below Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation, then the owner may request release of restrictive covenant after staff inspection and submittal of confirming documentation.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(5) ADDITIONS/IMPROVEMENTS.

(A) Additions and/or improvements to pre-FIRM structures when the addition and/or improvements in combination with any interior modifications to the existing structure are:

- (1) Not a substantial improvement, the addition and/or improvements must be designed to minimize flood damages and must not be any more non-conforming than the existing structure.

(2) A substantial improvement, with modifications/rehabilitations/improvements to the existing structure or the common wall is structurally modified more than installing a doorway, both the existing structure and the addition must comply with the standards for new construction.

(B) Additions to pre-FIRM or post-FIRM structures that are a substantial

improvement with no modifications/rehabilitations/improvements to the existing structure other than a standard door in the common wall, shall require only the addition to comply with the standards for new construction.

(C) Additions and/or improvements to post-FIRM structures when the addition and/or improvements in combination with any interior modifications to the existing structure are:

- (1) Not a substantial improvement, the addition and/or improvements only must comply with the standards for new construction consistent with the code and requirements for the original structure.
- (2) A substantial improvement, both the existing structure and the addition and/or improvements must comply with the standards for new construction.

(D) Where a fire wall or independent perimeter load-bearing wall is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition(s) shall be considered a separate building and only the addition must comply with the standards for new construction.

(E) Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a one (1) year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started must comply with the standards for new construction. For each building or structure, the one (1) year period begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building or structure subsequent to the effective date of this chapter. Substantial damage also means flood-related damage sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The requirement does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assume safe living conditions.
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(6) RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

Recreational vehicles placed on sites within a Special Flood Hazard Area shall either:

- (A) Be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use (a recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its

wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities, and has no permanently attached additions); or

- (B) Meet all the requirements for new construction, including anchoring and elevation requirements of § 151.21, § 151.30 and § 151.31(3).

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(7) TEMPORARY NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES.

Prior to the issuance of a floodplain development permit and/or building permit for a temporary structure, applicants must submit to the Floodplain Administrator a plan for the removal of such structure(s) in the event of a hurricane, flash flood or other type of flood warning notification. The following information shall be submitted in writing to the Floodplain Administrator for review and written approval:

- (A) A specified time period for which the temporary use will be permitted. Time specified may not exceed three (3) months, renewable up to one (1) year;
- (B) The name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible for the removal of the temporary structure;
- (C) The time frame prior to the event at which a structure will be removed (i.e. minimum of 72 hours before landfall of a hurricane or immediately upon flood warning notification);
- (D) A copy of the contract or other suitable instrument with the entity responsible for physical removal of the structure; and
- (E) Designation, accompanied by documentation, of a location outside the Special Flood Hazard Area, to which the temporary structure will be moved.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(8) ACCESSORY STRUCTURES.

When accessory structures (sheds, detached garages and the like) are to be placed within a Special Flood Hazard Area, the following criteria shall be met:

- (A) Accessory structures shall not be used for human habitation (including working, sleeping, living, cooking or restroom areas);
- (B) Accessory structures shall not be temperature-controlled;
- (C) Accessory structures shall be designed to have low flood damage potential;
- (D) Accessory structures shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters;
- (E) Accessory structures shall be firmly anchored in accordance with § 151.30(A);

- (F) All service facilities such as electrical shall be installed in accordance with § 151.30(D);
- (G) Openings to relieve hydrostatic flood forces shall be provided below regulatory flood protection elevation in conformance with § 151.31(4)(C); and
- (H) An accessory structure with a footprint less than 150 square feet that satisfies the criteria outlined above is not required to meet the elevation or floodproofing standards of § 151.31(2). Elevation or floodproofing certifications are required for all other accessory structures in accordance with § 151.21(3).

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(9) TANKS.

When gas and liquid storage tanks are to be placed within a Special Flood Hazard Area, the following criteria shall be met:

- (A) Underground tanks. Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty;
- (B) Above-ground tanks, elevated. Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be elevated to or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tank-supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area;
- (C) Above-ground tanks, not elevated. Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of Article 5, Section B (2) of this ordinance shall be permitted in flood hazard areas provided the tanks are designed, constructed, installed, and anchored to resist all flood-related and other loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood and without release of contents in the floodwaters or infiltration by floodwaters into the tanks. Tanks shall be designed, constructed, installed, and anchored to resist the potential buoyant and other flood forces acting on an empty tank during design flood conditions.
- (D) Tank inlets and vents. Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:
 - (1) At or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and
 - (2) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.31(10) OTHER DEVELOPMENT.

- (A) Fences in regulated floodways and non-encroachment areas that have the potential to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the limitations of § 151.35 of this chapter.
- (B) Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways and non-encroachment areas. Retaining walls and sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of § 151.35 of this chapter.
- (C) Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways and non-encroachment areas. Roads and watercourse crossings, including roads, bridges, culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of § 151.35 of this chapter.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.32 RESERVED.

§ 151.33 STANDARDS FOR FLOODPLAINS WITHOUT ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS.

Within the Special Flood Hazard Areas designated as Approximate Zone A and established in § 151.21(3), where no Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data has been provided by FEMA, the following provisions, in addition to § 151.30, shall apply:

- (A) No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements or new development shall be permitted within a distance of twenty (20) feet each side from top of bank or five (5) times the width of the stream, whichever is greater, unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- (B) The BFE used in determining the regulatory flood protection elevation shall be determined based on one of the following criteria set in priority order:
 - (1) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data is available from other sources, all new construction and substantial improvements within such areas shall also comply with all applicable provisions of this chapter and shall be elevated or floodproofed in accordance with standards in § 151.22(K) and § 151.22(L);
 - (2) When floodway or non-encroachment data is available from a Federal,

State, or other source, all new construction and substantial improvements within floodway and non-encroachment areas shall also comply with § 151.35 of this chapter;

- (3) All subdivision, manufactured home park and other development proposals located within Special Flood Hazard Areas shall provide Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data if development is greater than five (5) acres or has more than fifty (50) lots/manufactured home sites. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data shall be adopted by reference per § 151.07 to be utilized in implementing this chapter; or

- (4) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data is not available from a federal, state, or other source as outlined above, the reference level shall be elevated or floodproofed (non-residential) to or above the regulatory flood protection elevation, as defined in § 151.05. All other applicable provisions of § 151.31 shall also apply.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.34 STANDARDS FOR RIVERINE FLOODPLAINS WITH BASE FLOOD ELEVATION BUT WITHOUT ESTABLISHED FLOODWAYS OR NON-ENCROACHMENT AREAS.

Along rivers and streams where BFE data is provided by FEMA or is available from another source but neither floodway nor non-encroachment areas are identified for a Special Flood Hazard Area on the FIRM or in the FIS report, the following requirements shall apply to all development within such areas:

- (A) Standards outlined in § 151.30 and § 151.31; and

- (B) Until a regulatory floodway or non-encroachment area is designated, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, or other development, shall be permitted unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1) foot at any point within the community.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.35 FLOODWAYS AND NON-ENCROACHMENT AREAS.

Areas designated as floodways or non-encroachment areas are located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in § 151.07. The floodways and non-encroachment areas are extremely hazardous areas due to the velocity of floodwaters that have erosion potential and carry debris and potential projectiles. The following provisions, in addition to standards outlined in § 151.30 and § 151.31, shall apply to all development within such areas:

(A) No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other developments shall be permitted unless:

(1) It is demonstrated that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in the flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge, based on hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice and presented to the Floodplain Administrator prior to issuance of floodplain development permit; or

(2) A Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) has been approved by FEMA. A Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) must also be obtained within six months of completion of the proposed encroachment.

(B) If § 151.35(A) is satisfied, all development shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of this chapter.

(C) No manufactured homes shall be permitted. Existing manufactured homes shall be permitted to remain unless the manufactured home sustains substantial damage in which case the manufactured home shall not be repaired or replaced. An existing manufactured home shall not be replaced under any circumstances.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.36 STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SHALLOW FLOODING (ZONE AO).

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in § 151.07, are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas have special flood hazards associated with base flood depths of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist and where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate. In addition to § 151.30 and § 151.31, all new construction and substantial improvements of all structures shall have the reference level elevated to:

(A) A least as high as the depth number specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), in feet, plus a freeboard of two (2) feet, above the highest adjacent grade; or

(B) At least three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade plus a freeboard of two feet if no depth number is specified.

(C) All new construction and substantial improvements of all non-residential structures, including attendant utility and sanitary facilities, may, in lieu of elevation, be floodproofed to the same depths as listed above so that any space below that level shall be watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. Certification is required as per § 151.21(3) and § 151.31(2).

(D) Adequate drainage paths shall be provided around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.37 STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SHALLOW FLOODING (ZONE AH).

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in § 151.07, are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are one (1) to three (3) feet. Base Flood Elevations are derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone. In addition to § 151.30 and § 151.31, all new construction and substantial improvements of all structures shall provide adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.38 RESERVED.

§ 151.39 RESERVED.

LEGAL STATUS PROVISIONS

§ 151.40 EFFECT ON RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES UNDER THE EXISTING FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION CHAPTER.

This chapter in part comes forward by re-enactment of some of the provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance enacted May 17, 1982, as amended, and it is not the intention to repeal but rather to re-enact and continue to enforce without interruption of such existing provisions, so that all rights and liabilities that have accrued thereunder are reserved and may be enforced. The enactment of this chapter shall not affect any action, suit or proceeding instituted or pending. All provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance of the City of Goldsboro enacted on May 17, 1982, as amended, which are not reenacted herein are repealed.

The date of the initial Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance for Wayne County is September 1, 1991.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.41 EFFECT UPON OUTSTANDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING PERMITS.

Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the plans, construction, size, or designated use of any development or any part thereof for which a floodplain development permit or building permit has been granted by the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector or his or her authorized agents before the time of passage of this chapter; provided, however, that when construction is not begun under such outstanding permit within a period of six months subsequent to the date of issuance of the outstanding permit, construction or use shall be in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.42 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of the Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

§ 151.43 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall become effective June 20, 2018.

(Ord. 2018-??, passed 05-??-18)

Approved as to Form Only:

Reviewed by:

City Attorney

City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. 2018 – 24

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 151 ENTITLED “FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION” AND ESTABLISHING A REVISED CHAPTER 151 ENTITLED “FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION” OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, after notice duly given according to law, a public hearing was held before the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, at a regular meeting held in the City Hall on Monday, May 21, 2018 at 7:00 pm for the purpose of considering and discussing the passing of an Ordinance repealing Chapter 151 entitled ”Flood Damage Prevention” and the same being revised as Chapter 151 entitled “Flood Damage Prevention” of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, after completion of said public hearing, the City Council of the City of Goldsboro deems it advisable and in the best interest of the City of Goldsboro and those residing within its zoning jurisdiction that Chapter 151 entitled “Flood Damage Prevention” be repealed and the same be revised as Chapter 151 entitled “Flood Damage Prevention.”

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, Chapter 151 be amended as mentioned above and as follows:

Goldsboro, North Carolina Code of Ordinances

CHAPTER 151: FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

Section

General Provisions

- 151.01 Statutory authorization
- 151.02 Findings of fact
- 151.03 Statement of purpose
- 151.04 Objectives
- 151.05 Definitions
- 151.06 Lands to which this chapter applies
- 151.07 Basis for establishing the special flood hazard areas
- 151.08 Establishment of floodplain development permit
- 151.09 Compliance
- 151.10 Abrogation and greater restrictions
- 151.11 Interpretation
- 151.12 Warning and disclaimer of liability
- 151.13 Penalties for violation

Administration

- 151.20 Designation of Floodplain Administrator
- 151.21 Floodplain development application, permit, certification requirements and determinations for existing buildings and structures
 - 151.21(1) Application requirements
 - 151.21(2) Permit requirements
 - 151.21(3) Certification requirements

- 151.21(4) Determinations for existing buildings and structures.
- 151.22 Duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator
 - 151.23 Corrective procedures
 - 151.23(1) Violations to be corrected
 - 151.23(2) Actions in event of failure to take corrective action
 - 151.23(3) Order to take corrective action
 - 151.23(4) Appeal
 - 151.23(5) Failure to comply with order
 - 151.24 Variance procedures

Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction

- 151.30 General standards
- 151.31 Specific standards
 - 151.31(1) Residential construction
 - 151.31(2) Non-residential construction
 - 151.31(3) Manufactured homes
 - 151.31(4) Elevated buildings
 - 151.31(5) Additions/improvements
 - 151.31(6) Recreational vehicles
 - 151.31(7) Temporary non-residential structures
 - 151.31(8) Accessory structures
 - 151.32 Reserved

- 151.33 Standards for floodplains without established base flood elevations

- 151.34 Standards for riverine floodplains with base flood elevation but without established floodways on non-encroachment areas
- 151.35 Floodways and non-encroachment areas
- 151.36 Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO zones)
- 151.37 Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AH zones)
- 151.38 Reserved
- 151.39 Reserved

Legal Status Provisions

- 151.40 Effect on rights and liabilities under the existing flood damage prevention chapter
- 151.41 Effect upon outstanding floodplain development and building permits
- 151.42 Severability
- 151.43 Effective Date
- 151.44 Adoption Certification

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 151.01 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.

- (A) The Legislature of the State of North Carolina has in Part 6, Article 21 of Chapter 143; Parts 3, 5, and 8 of Article 19 of Chapter 160A; and Article 8 of Chapter 160A of the North Carolina General Statutes, delegated to local governmental units the responsibility to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry.
- (B) Therefore, the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, does ordain this chapter as follows:

§ 151.02 FINDINGS OF FACT.

- (A) The flood prone areas within the jurisdiction of the City of Goldsboro are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life, property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures of flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.
- (B) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities and by the occupancy in flood prone areas of uses vulnerable to floods or other hazards.

§ 151.03 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions within flood prone areas by provisions designed to:

- (A) Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards or that result in damaging increases in erosion, flood heights or velocities;
- (B) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities that serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (C) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
- (D) Control filling, grading, dredging, and all other development that may increase erosion or flood damage; and
- (E) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

§ 151.04 OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of this chapter are:

- (A) To protect human life and health;
- (B) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (C) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (D) To minimize prolonged business losses and interruptions;
- (E) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities (i.e. water and gas mains,

electric, telephone, cable and sewer lines, streets, and bridges) that are located in flood prone areas;

- (F) To minimize damage to private and public property due to flooding;
- (G) To make flood insurance available to the community through the National Flood Insurance Program;
- (H) To maintain the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains;
- (I) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas; and
- (J) To ensure that potential buyers are aware that property is in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

§ 151.05 DEFINITIONS.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter it's most reasonable application.

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE (*APPURTENANT STRUCTURE*). A structure, which is located on the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. Garages, carports and storage sheds are common urban accessory structures. Pole barns, hay sheds and the like qualify as accessory structures on farms, and may or may not be located on the same parcel as the farm dwelling or shop building.

ADDITION (*TO AN EXISTING BUILDING*). An extension or increase in the floor area or height of a building or structure.

ALTERATION OF A WATERCOURSE. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

APPEAL. A request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this chapter.

AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING. A designated Zone AO or AH on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths determined to be from one to three feet. These areas are located where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident.

AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD. See "Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)".

BASE FLOOD. The flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (*BFE*). A determination as published in the Flood Insurance Study of the water surface elevations of the base flood. This elevation, when combined with the "Freeboard", establishes the "Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation".

BASEMENT. Any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

BUILDING. See "**STRUCTURE**."

CHEMICAL STORAGE FACILITY. A building, portion of a building, or exterior area adjacent to a building used for the storage of any chemical or chemically reactive products.

DESIGN FLOOD. See "**REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION**."

DEVELOPMENT. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY. Any activity defined as **DEVELOPMENT** which will necessitate a Floodplain Development Permit. This includes buildings, structures, and non-structural items, including (but not limited to) fill, bulkheads, piers, pools, docks, landings, ramps, and erosion control/stabilization measures.

DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (DFIRM). The digital official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), on which both the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community are delineated.

DISPOSAL. Defined as in G.S. § 130A-290(a)(6).

ELEVATED BUILDING. A non-basement building which has its reference level raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns.

ENCROACHMENT. The advance or infringement of uses, fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or development into a floodplain, which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

EXISTING BUILDING AND EXISTING STRUCTURE. Any building and/or structure for which the "**START OF CONSTRUCTION**" commenced before the date of the Community's entry into the NFIP; June 1, 1982.

EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK or MANUFACTURED HOME SUBDIVISION. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed before the date of the Community's entry into the NFIP; June 1, 1982.

FLOOD or FLOODING. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters; and/or
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

FLOOD BOUNDARY AND FLOODWAY MAP (FBFM). An official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, on which the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the floodways are delineated. This official map is a supplement to and shall be used in conjunction with the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP (FHBM). An official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, where the boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas have been defined as Zone A.

FLOOD INSURANCE. The insurance coverage provided under the National Flood Insurance Program.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). An official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, on which both the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community are delineated.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS). An examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazard areas, corresponding water surface elevations (if appropriate), flood insurance risk zones, and other flood data in a community issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The **FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY** report includes Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps (FBFMs), if published.

FLOOD PRONE AREA. See "**FLOODPLAIN**."

FLOOD ZONE. A geographical area shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map that reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

FLOODPLAIN or FLOOD PRONE AREA. Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. The individual appointed to administer and enforce the floodplain management regulations.

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. Any type of permit that is required in conformance with the provisions of this chapter, prior to the commencement of any development activity.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT. The operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including, but not limited to, emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.

FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS. This chapter and other zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances, and other applications of police power which control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes federal, state or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

FLOODPROOFING. Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, which reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, or structures with their contents.

FLOOD-RESISTANT MATERIAL. Any building product [material, component or system] capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact (minimum 72 hours) with floodwaters without sustaining damage that requires more than low-cost cosmetic repair. Any material that is water-soluble or is not resistant to alkali or acid in water, including normal adhesives for above-grade use, is not flood-resistant. Pressure-treated lumber or naturally decay-resistant lumbers are acceptable flooring materials. Sheet-type flooring coverings that restrict evaporation from below and materials that are impervious, but dimensionally unstable are not acceptable. Materials that absorb or retain water excessively after submergence are not flood-resistant. Please refer to Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirements, and available from the FEMA. Class 4 and 5 materials, referenced therein, are acceptable flood-resistant materials.

FLOODWAY. The channel of a river or other watercourse, including the area above a bridge or culvert when applicable, and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot.

FLOODWAY ENCROACHMENT ANALYSIS. An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway or non-encroachment area is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. The evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified North Carolina licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.

FREEBOARD. The height added to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) to account for watershed development as well as limitations of the engineering methodologies for the determination of flood elevations. The freeboard plus the Base Flood Elevation establishes the "**REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION**".

FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT FACILITY. A facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding, or ship repair. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales, or service facilities.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY. A facility for the collection, storage, processing, treatment, recycling, recovery, or disposal of hazardous waste as

defined in G.S. §§ 130A-290 et seq.

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE (HAG). The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, immediately next to the proposed walls of the structure.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE. Any structure that is:

- (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- (3) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic landmarks in communities with a "Certified Local Government (CLG) Program"; or
- (4) Certified as contributing to the historical significance of a historic district designated by a community with a "Certified Local Government (CLG) Program".

Certified Local Government (CLG) Programs are approved by the U.S. Department of the Interior in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources through the State Historic Preservation Officer as having met the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended in 1980.

LETTER OF MAP CHANGE (LOMC). An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study. Letters of Map Change include:

- (1) Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA): An official amendment, by letter, to an effective National Flood Insurance Program map. A LOMA is based on technical data showing that a property had been inadvertently mapped as being in the floodplain, but is actually on natural high ground above the base flood elevation. A LOMA amends the current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.
- (2) Letter of Map Revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.
- (3) Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the BFE and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.
- (4) Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR): A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a Letter of Map Revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

LIGHT DUTY TRUCK. any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds Gross Vehicular Weight Rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less as defined in 40 CFR 86.082-2 and is:

- (1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or
- (2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12 persons; or
- (3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE (LAG). The lowest elevation of the ground, sidewalk or patio slab immediately next to the building, or deck support, after completion of the building.

LOWEST FLOOR. The subfloor, top of slab or grade of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's **LOWEST FLOOR**, provided that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this chapter.

MANUFACTURED HOME. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term **MANUFACTURED HOME** does not include a "recreational vehicle".

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

MARKET VALUE. The building value, excluding the land value and that of any accessory structures or other improvements on the lot, established by independent certified appraisal, replacement cost depreciated by age of building and quality of construction (Actual Cash Value), or adjusted tax assessed values.

NEW CONSTRUCTION. Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after May 17, 1982, the effective date of the initial floodplain management regulations and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

NONCONFORMING BUILDING OR DEVELOPMENT. Any legally existing building or development which fails to comply with the current provisions of this chapter.

NON-ENCROACHMENT AREA. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot as designated in the Flood Insurance Study report.

POST-FIRM. Construction or other development for which the "start of construction" occurred on or after June 1, 1982, the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map.

PRE-FIRM. Construction or other development for which the "start of construction" occurred before June 1, 1982, the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map.

PRINCIPALLY ABOVE GROUND. At least 51% of the actual cash value of the structure is above ground.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND/OR NUISANCE. Anything which is injurious to the safety or health of an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RV). A vehicle, which is:

- (1) Built on a single chassis;
- (2) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;

- (3) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck;
- (4) Not designed for use as a permanent primary dwelling, but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use; and
- (5) Is fully licensed and ready for highway use.

For the purpose of this chapter, “Tiny Homes/Houses” and Park Models that do not meet the items listed above are not considered Recreational Vehicles and should meet the standards of and be permitted as Residential Structures.

REFERENCE LEVEL. The top of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor or bottom of lowest attendant utility including ductwork for structures within all Special Flood Hazard Areas.

REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION. The “Base Flood Elevation” plus the “Freeboard”. In “Special Flood Hazard Areas” where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) have been determined, this elevation shall be the BFE plus two (2) feet. In “Special Flood Hazard Areas” where no BFE has been established, this elevation shall be at least two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade.

REMEDY A VIOLATION. To bring the structure or other development into compliance with state and community floodplain management regulations, or, if this is not possible, to reduce the impacts of its noncompliance. Ways that impacts may be reduced include protecting the structure or other affected development from flood damages, implementing the enforcement provisions of the chapter or otherwise deterring future similar violations, or reducing federal financial exposure with regard to the structure or other development.

RIVERINE. Relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

SALVAGE YARD. Any non-residential property used for the storage, collection, and/or recycling of any type of equipment, and including but not limited to vehicles, appliances and related machinery.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. Any facility involved in the disposal of solid waste, as defined in G.S. § 130A-290(a)(35).

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE. As defined in G.S. § 130A-290(a)(36), any place at which solid wastes are disposed of by incineration, sanitary landfill, or any other method.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA). The land in the floodplain subject to a 1% or greater chance of being flooded in any given year as determined in § 151.07 of this chapter.

START OF CONSTRUCTION. Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual **START OF CONSTRUCTION** means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

STRUCTURE. A walled and roofed building, a manufactured home, or a gas, liquid or liquefied gas storage tank that is principally above ground. For floodplain management purposes, principally above ground means that at least 51% of the actual cash value of the structure is above ground.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure during any

one-year period whereby the cost of restoring the structure to it's before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. See definition of "substantial improvement."

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any combination of repairs, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, taking place during any one-year period for which the cost equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any correction of existing violations of state or community health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the Community Code Enforcement Official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the alteration is approved by variance issued pursuant to § 151.24 of this chapter.

TECHNICAL BULLETIN AND TECHNICAL FACT SHEET. A FEMA publication that provides guidance concerning the building performance standards of the NFIP, which are contained in Title 44 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at Section 60.3. The bulletins and fact sheets are intended for use primarily by State and local officials responsible for interpreting and enforcing NFIP regulations and by members of the development community, such as design professionals and builders. New bulletins, as well as updates of existing bulletins, are issued periodically as needed. The bulletins do not create regulations; rather they provide specific guidance for complying with the minimum requirements of existing NFIP regulations.

It should be noted that Technical Bulletins and Technical Fact Sheets provide guidance on the minimum requirements of the NFIP regulations. State or community requirements that exceed those of the NFIP take precedence. Design professionals should contact the community officials to determine whether more restrictive State or local regulations apply to the building or site in question. All applicable standards of the State or local building code must also be met for any building in a flood hazard area.

TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED. Having the temperature regulated by a heating and/or cooling system, built-in or appliance.

VARIANCE. A grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter.

VIOLATION. The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in § 151.20 through §151.24 and § 151.30 through §151.36 is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (WSE). The height, in relation to NAVD 1988, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of riverine areas.

WATERCOURSE. A lake, river, creek, stream, wash, channel or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically. **WATERCOURSE** includes specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur.

§ 151.06 LANDS TO WHICH THIS CHAPTER APPLIES.

This chapter shall apply to all Special Flood Hazard Areas within the jurisdiction, including Extra-Territorial Jurisdictions (ETJ) if applicable, of the City of Goldsboro and within the jurisdiction of any other community whose governing body agrees, by resolution, to such applicability.

§ 151.07 BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.

- (A) The Special Flood Hazard Areas are those identified under the Cooperating Technical State (CTS) agreement between the State of North Carolina and FEMA in its FIS dated

June 20, 2018 for Wayne County and associated DFIRM panels, including any digital data developed as part of the FIS, which are adopted by reference and declared a part of this chapter. Future revisions to the FIS and DFIRM panels that do not change flood hazard data within the jurisdictional authority of the City of Goldsboro are also adopted by reference and declared a part of this chapter. Subsequent Letter of Map Revisions (LOMRs) and/or Physical Map Revisions (PMRs) shall be adopted within 3 months. The Special Flood Hazard Areas also include those defined through standard engineering analysis for private developments or by governmental agencies, but which have not yet been incorporated in the FIRM. This includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Detailed flood data generated as a requirement of § 151.22(K) and § 151.22(L) of this chapter;

(B) In addition, upon annexation to the city or inclusion in the Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ), the Special Flood Hazard Areas identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and/or produced under the Cooperating Technical State agreement between the State of North Carolina and FEMA as stated above, for the Unincorporated Areas of Wayne County, with accompanying maps and other supporting data, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter.

§ 151.08 ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

A floodplain development permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of this chapter prior to the commencement of any development activities within Special Flood Hazard Areas as determined in § 151.07.

§ 151.09 COMPLIANCE.

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, extended, converted, altered, or developed in any way without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations.

§ 151.10 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS.

This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

§ 151.11 INTERPRETATION.

In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:

- (A) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (B) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- (C) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

§ 151.12 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur. Actual flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the Special Flood Hazard Areas or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the City of Goldsboro or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

§ 151.13 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

Violation of the provisions of this chapter or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions, shall constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to NC G.S. § 143-215.58. Any person who violates this chapter or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$100.00 or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, or both. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent City of Goldsboro from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

ADMINISTRATION

§ 151.20 DESIGNATION OF FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

The City Engineer or his/her designee, hereinafter referred to as the "Floodplain Administrator", is hereby appointed to administer and implement the provisions of this chapter. In instances where the Floodplain Administrator receives assistance from others to complete tasks to administer and implement this ordinance, the Floodplain Administrator shall be responsible for the coordination and community's overall compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and the provisions of this ordinance.

§ 151.21 FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION, PERMIT AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

§ 151.21(1) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.

Application for a floodplain development permit and/or building permit shall be made to the Chief Building Inspector prior to any development activities located within Special Flood Hazard Areas. The following items shall be presented to the Chief Building Inspector to apply for a floodplain development permit and/or building permit:

- (A) A plot plan drawn to scale which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following specific details of the proposed floodplain development:
 - (1) The nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area of development/disturbance; existing and proposed structures, utility systems, grading/pavement areas, fill materials, storage areas, drainage facilities, and other development;
 - (2) The boundary of the Special Flood Hazard Area as delineated on the FIRM or other flood map as determined in § 151.07, or a statement that the entire lot is within the Special Flood Hazard Area;
 - (3) Flood zone(s) designation of the proposed development area as determined on the FIRM or other flood map as determined in § 151.07;
 - (4) The boundary of the floodway(s) or non-encroachment area(s) as determined in § 151.07;
 - (5) The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) where provided as set forth in § 151.07; § 151.22(K); § 151.22(L); or § 151.33;
 - (6) The old and new location of any watercourse that will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development; and
 - (7) The certification of the plot plan by a registered land surveyor or professional engineer.

- (B) Proposed elevation, and method thereof, of all development within a Special Flood Hazard Area including but not limited to:

- (1) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 of the proposed reference level (including basement) of all structures;
 - (2) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 to which any non-residential structure in Zone AE, A, AH, A99 or AO will be flood-proofed; and
 - (3) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 to which any proposed utility systems will be elevated or floodproofed.
- (C) If floodproofing, a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-34) with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan that include, but are not limited to, installation, exercise, and maintenance of floodproofing measures assuring their effectiveness when installed, and the entity responsible for transportation and installation according to the design within the warning time available.. Floodproofing certificate and supporting data and operational plans shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect to ensure that the non-residential floodproofed development will meet the floodproofing criteria in § 151.31(2).

(D) A Foundation Plan, drawn to scale, which shall include details of the proposed foundation system to ensure all provisions of this chapter are met. These details include but are not limited to:

- (1) The proposed method of elevation, if applicable (such as fill, solid foundation perimeter wall, solid backfilled foundation, open foundation on columns/posts/piers/piles/shear walls); and
- (2) Openings to facilitate equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on walls in accordance with § 151.31(4), when solid foundation perimeter walls are used in Zones A, AO, AE, AH and A99.

(E) Usage details of any enclosed areas below the ***REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION***.

(F) Plans and/or details for the protection of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems to be located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

(G) Copies of all other Local, State and Federal permits required prior to floodplain development permit issuance (i.e. wetlands, endangered species, erosion and sedimentation control, riparian buffers, mining, etc...).

(H) Documentation for placement of recreational vehicles and/or temporary structures, when applicable, to ensure § 151.31(6) and § 151.31(7) of this chapter are met.

(I) A description of proposed watercourse alteration or relocation, when applicable, including an engineering report on the effects of the proposed project on the flood-carrying capacity of the watercourse and the effects to properties located both upstream and downstream; and a map (if not shown on plot plan) showing the location of the proposed watercourse alteration or relocation.

§ 151.21(2) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

The floodplain development permit and/or the building permit shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) A complete description of all the development to be permitted under the floodplain development permit (e.g. house, garage, pool, septic, bulkhead, cabana, pier, bridge, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials, etc.).

(B) The Special Flood Hazard Area determination for the proposed development with

available data specified in § 151.07.

- (C) The ***REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION*** required for the reference level and all attendant utilities.
- (D) The ***REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION*** required for the protection of all public utilities.
- (E) All certification submittal requirements with timelines.
- (F) A statement that no fill material or other development shall encroach into the floodway or non-encroachment area of any watercourse unless the requirements of § 151.35 have been met.
- (G) The flood openings requirements, if in Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99.
- (H) Limitations of below BFE enclosure uses (i.e., parking, building access and limited storage only), if applicable.

§ 151.21(3) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(A) Elevation Certificates.

- (1) An Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-33) is required prior to the actual start of any new construction. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the elevation of the reference level, in relation to NAVD 1988. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder prior to the beginning of construction. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a floodplain development permit.
- (2) An Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-33) is required after the reference level is established. Within seven (7) calendar days of establishment of the reference level elevation, it shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the elevation of the reference level, in relation to NAVD 1988. Elevation certification shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a professional land surveyor. Any work done within the seven (7) day calendar period and prior to submission of the certification shall be at the permit holder's risk. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further work being permitted to proceed. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to issue a stop-work order for the project.

- (3) A final Finished Construction Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-33) is required after construction is completed and prior to Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy issuance. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of final as-built construction of the elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities. Elevation certification shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a professional land surveyor. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy issuance. In some instances, another certification may be required to certify corrected as-built construction. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to withhold the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. The Finished Construction Elevation Certificate certifier shall provide at least 2 photographs showing the front and rear of the building taken within 90 days

from the date of certification. The photographs must be taken with views confirming the building description and diagram number provided in Section A. To the extent possible, these photographs should show the entire building including foundation. If the building has split-level or multi-level areas, provide at least 2 additional photographs showing side views of the building. In addition, when applicable, provide a photograph of the foundation showing a representative example of the flood openings or vents. All photographs must be in color and measure at least 3" x 3". Digital photographs are acceptable.

(B) Floodproofing Certificate

- (1) If non-residential floodproofing is used to meet the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation requirements, a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-34), with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan are required prior to the actual start of any new construction. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the floodproofed design elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities, in relation to NAVD 1988. Floodproofing certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data, the operational plan, and the inspection and maintenance plan. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the applicant prior to permit approval. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a Floodplain Development Permit. Failure to construct in accordance with the certified design shall be cause to withhold the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy.

- (2) A final Finished Construction Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-34), with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan are required prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the floodproofed design elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities, in relation to NAVD 1988. Floodproofing certificate shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data, the operational plan, and the inspection and maintenance plan. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the applicant prior to Certificate of Occupancy. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a Floodplain Development Permit. Failure to construct in accordance with the certified design shall be cause to deny a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy.

- (C) If a manufactured home is placed within Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99 and the elevation of the chassis is more than 36 inches in height above grade, an engineered foundation certification is required in accordance with the provisions of § 151.31(3).

- (D) If a watercourse is to be altered or relocated, a description of the extent of watercourse alteration or relocation; a professional engineer's certified report on the effects of the proposed project on the flood-carrying capacity of the watercourse and the effects to properties located both upstream and downstream; and a map showing the location of the proposed watercourse alteration or relocation shall all be submitted by the permit applicant prior to issuance of a floodplain development permit.

- (E) Certification exemptions. The following structures, if located within Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99, are exempt from the elevation/floodproofing certification requirements specified in divisions (A) and (B) above:

- (1) Recreational vehicles meeting requirements of § 151.31(6)(A);

- (2) Temporary structures meeting requirements of § 151.31(7); and
- (3) Accessory structures less than 150 square feet meeting requirements of § 151.31(8).

§ 151.21(4) DETERMINATIONS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.

For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Building Official, shall:

- (A) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;
- (B) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;
- (C) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and
- (D) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the NC Building Code and this ordinance is required.

§ 151.22 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

The Floodplain Administrator shall perform, but not be limited to, the following duties:

- (A) Review all floodplain development applications and issue permits for all proposed development within Special Flood Hazard Areas to assure that the requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
- (B) Review all proposed development within Special Flood Hazard Areas to assure that all necessary local, state and federal permits have been received, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334, and require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the floodplain development permit.
- (C) Notify adjacent communities and the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, State Coordinator for the National Flood Insurance Program prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- (D) Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is maintained.
- (E) Prevent encroachments into floodways and non-encroachment areas unless the certification and flood hazard reduction provisions of § 151.34 or § 151.35, whichever is applicable, are met.
- (F) Obtain actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) of the reference level (including basement) and all attendant utilities of all new or substantially

improved structures, in accordance with § 151.21(3).

- (G) Obtain the actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) to which the new or substantially improved structures and all utilities have been floodproofed, in accordance with § 151.21(3).
- (H) Obtain actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) of all public utilities in accordance with § 151.21(3).
- (I) When floodproofing is utilized for a particular structure, obtain certifications from a registered professional engineer or architect in accordance with § 151.21(3) and § 151.31(2).
- (J) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas, floodways, or non-encroachment areas (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions), make the necessary interpretation. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this § 151.23(4).
- (K) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data has not been provided in accordance with § 151.07, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data, along with floodway data or non-encroachment area data available from a federal, state, or other source, including data developed pursuant to § 151.33(B)(2), in order to administer the provisions of this chapter.
- (L) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data is provided but no floodway nor non-encroachment area data has been provided in accordance with § 151.07, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data or non-encroachment area data available from a federal, state, or other source in order to administer the provisions of this chapter.
- (M) When the exact location of boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas conflict with the current, natural topography information at the site, the property owner may apply and be approved for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) by FEMA. Maintain a copy of the Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) issued by FEMA in the Floodplain Development Permit file.
- (N) Permanently maintain all records that pertain to the administration of this chapter and make these records available for public inspection, recognizing that such information may be subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.
- (O) Make on-site inspections of work in progress. As the work pursuant to a floodplain development permit progresses, the Floodplain Administrator and/or Chief Building Inspector shall make as many inspections of the work as may be necessary to ensure that the work is being done according to the provisions of the local ordinance and the terms of the permit. In exercising this power, the Floodplain Administrator and/or Chief Building Inspector has a right, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter on any premises within the jurisdiction of the community at any reasonable hour for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action.
- (P) Issue stop-work orders as required. Whenever a building or part thereof is being constructed, reconstructed, altered, or repaired in violation of this chapter, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector may order the work to be immediately stopped. The stop-work order shall be in writing and directed to the person doing or in charge of the work. The stop-work order shall state the specific work to be stopped, the specific reason(s) for the stoppage, and the condition(s) under which the work may be resumed. Violation of a stop-work order constitutes a misdemeanor.
- (Q) Revoke floodplain development permits as required. The Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector may revoke and require the return of

the floodplain development permit by notifying the permit holder in writing stating the reason(s) for the revocation. Permits shall be revoked for any substantial departure from the approved application, plans, or specifications; for refusal or failure to comply with the requirements of State or local laws; or for false statements or misrepresentations made in securing the permit. Any floodplain development permit mistakenly issued in violation of an applicable State or local law may also be revoked.

(R) Make periodic inspections throughout all Special Flood Hazard Areas within the jurisdiction of the community. The Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector and each member of his or her inspections department shall have a right, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter on any premises within the territorial jurisdiction of the department at any reasonable hour for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action.

(S) Follow through with corrective procedures of § 151.23.

(T) Review, provide input, and make recommendations for variance requests.

(U) Maintain a current map repository to include, but not limited to, historical and effective FIS Report, historical and effective FIRM and other official flood maps and studies adopted under § 151.07 of this chapter, including any revisions thereto including Letters of Map Change, issued by FEMA. Notify State and FEMA of mapping needs.

(V) Coordinate revisions to FIS reports and FIRMs, including Letters of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-Fs) and Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs).

§ 151.23 CORRECTIVE PROCEDURES.

§ 151.23(1) VIOLATIONS TO BE CORRECTED.

When the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector finds violations of applicable state and local laws, it shall be his or her duty to notify the owner or occupant of the building of the violation. The owner or occupant shall immediately remedy each of the violations of law pertaining to their property.

§ 151.23(2) ACTIONS IN EVENT OF FAILURE TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION.

If the owner of a building or property shall fail to take prompt corrective action, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector shall give the owner written notice, by certified or registered mail to the owner's last known address or by personal service, stating:

- (A) That the building or property is in violation of the Flood Damage Prevention chapter;
- (B) That a hearing will be held before the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector at a designated place and time, not later than ten (10) days after the date of the notice, at which time the owner shall be entitled to be heard in person or by counsel and to present arguments and evidence pertaining to the matter; and
- (C) That following the hearing, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector may issue an order to alter, vacate, or demolish the building; or to remove fill as appears appropriate.

§ 151.23(3) ORDER TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION.

If, upon a hearing held pursuant to the notice prescribed above, the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector shall find that the building or development is in violation of the Flood Damage Prevention chapter, he or she shall issue an order in

writing to the owner, requiring the owner to remedy the violation within a specified time period, not less than 60 calendar days, nor more than 180 calendar days. Where the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector finds that there is imminent danger to life or other property, he or she may order that corrective action be taken in such lesser period as may be feasible.

§ 151.23(4) APPEAL.

Any owner who has received an order to take corrective action may appeal the order to the local elected governing body by giving notice of appeal in writing to the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector and the clerk within ten (10) days following issuance of the final order. In the absence of an appeal, the order of the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector shall be final. The local governing body shall hear an appeal within a reasonable time and may affirm, modify and affirm, or revoke the order.

§ 151.23(5) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER.

If the owner of a building or property fails to comply with an order to take corrective action for which no appeal has been made or fails to comply with an order of the governing body following an appeal, the owner shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to NCGS § 143-215.58 and shall be punished at the discretion of the court.

§ 151.24 VARIANCE PROCEDURES.

(A) The Planning Commission/Board of Adjustment as established by the city, hereinafter referred to as the "Appeal Board", shall hear and decide requests for variances from the requirements of this chapter.

(B) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Appeal Board may appeal such decision to the Court, as provided in Chapter 7A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

(C) Variances may be issued for:

(1) The repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon the determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and that the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

(2) Functionally dependant facilities if determined to meet the definition as stated in § 151.05 of this chapter, provided provisions of § 151.24(G), § 151.24(H)(2) and § 151.24(H)(3) have been satisfied, and such facilities are protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety; or

(3) Any other type of development provided it meets the requirements stated in this section.

(D) In passing upon variances, the Appeal Board shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this chapter, and:

- (1) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
- (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (3) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;

- (4) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- (5) The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location as defined under § 151.05 of this chapter as a functionally dependant facility, where applicable;
- (6) The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use;
- (7) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
- (8) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
- (9) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- (10) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
- (11) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, and streets and bridges.

(E) A written report addressing each of the above factors shall be submitted with the application for a variance.

(F) Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purposes of this chapter, the Appeal Board may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this chapter.

(G) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway or non-encroachment area if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

(H) Conditions for variances:

(1) Variances shall not be issued when the variance will make the structure in violation of other federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances.

(2) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

(3) Variances shall only be issued upon:

(1) A showing of good and sufficient cause;

(2) A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; and

(3) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, create nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

(4) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the difference between the BFE and the elevation to which the structure is to be built and that such construction below the BFE increases risks to life and property, and that the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the BFE may result in increased premium rates for flood

insurance up to \$25 per \$100 of insurance coverage. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance.

- (5) The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of North Carolina upon request.
- (6) Variances shall only be issued prior to development permit approval.
 - (I) A variance may be issued for solid waste disposal facilities or sites, hazardous waste management facilities, salvage yards, and chemical storage facilities that are located in Special Flood Hazard Areas provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The use serves a critical need in the community.
 - (2) No feasible location exists for the use outside the Special Flood Hazard Area.
 - (3) The reference level of any structure is elevated or floodproofed to at least the regulatory flood protection elevation.
 - (4) The use complies with all other applicable federal, state and local laws.
 - (5) The City of Goldsboro has notified the Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety of its intention to grant a variance at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to granting the variance.

PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

§ 151.30 GENERAL STANDARDS.

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas the following provisions are required:

- (A) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure.
- (B) All new construction and substantial improvements below the ***REGULATORY FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION*** shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage in accordance with the FEMA Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirements.
- (C) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages.
- (D) All new electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service equipment shall be located at or above the RPPE or designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during the occurrence of the base flood. These include, but are not limited to, HVAC equipment, water softener units, bath/kitchen fixtures, ductwork, electric/gas meter panels/boxes, utility/cable boxes, water heaters, and electric outlets/switches.
 - (1) Replacements part of a substantial improvement, electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service equipment shall also meet the above provisions.
 - (2) Replacements that are for maintenance and not part of a substantial improvement, may be installed at the original location provided the addition and/or improvements only comply with the standards for new construction consistent with the code and requirements for the original structure.

- (E) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system.
- (F) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters.
- (G) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- (H) Nothing in this ordinance shall prevent the repair, reconstruction, or replacement of a building or structure existing on the effective date of this ordinance and located totally or partially within the floodway, non-encroachment area, or stream setback, provided there is no additional encroachment below the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation in the floodway, non-encroachment area, or stream setback, and provided that such repair, reconstruction, or replacement meets all of the other requirements of this ordinance.
- (I) New solid waste disposal facilities, hazardous waste management facilities, salvage yards, and chemical storage facilities shall not be permitted in Special Flood Hazard Areas, except by variance as specified in § 151.24(I). A structure or tank for chemical or fuel storage incidental to an allowed use or to the operation of a water treatment plant or wastewater treatment facility may be located in a Special Flood Hazard Area only if the structure or tank is either elevated or floodproofed to at least the regulatory flood protection elevation and certified according to § 151.21(3) of this chapter.
- (J) All development proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- (K) All development proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.
- (L) All development proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- (M) All subdivision proposals and other development proposals shall have received all necessary permits from those governmental agencies for which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.
- (N) When a structure is partially located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, the entire structure shall meet the requirements for new construction and substantial improvements.
- (O) When a structure is located in multiple flood hazard zones or in a flood hazard risk zone with multiple base flood elevations, the provisions for the more restrictive flood hazard risk zone and the highest BFE shall apply.

§ 151.31 SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas where Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data has been provided, as set forth in § 151.07, § 151.22(K) or § 151.22(L), the following provisions, in addition to § 151.30, are required.

§ 151.31(1) RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION.

New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure (including manufactured homes) shall have the reference level, including basement, elevated no lower than the regulatory flood protection elevation, as defined in § 151.05 of this

chapter.

§ 151.31(2) NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION.

New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or other non-residential structure shall have the reference level, including basement, elevated no lower than the regulatory flood protection elevation, as defined in § 151.05 of this chapter. Structures located in A, AO, AE and A99 Zones may be floodproofed to the regulatory flood protection elevation in lieu of elevation provided that all areas of the structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, below the required flood protection elevation are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, using structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effect of buoyancy. For AO Zones, the floodproofing elevation shall be in accordance with § 151.36(B). A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this section are satisfied. Such certification shall be provided to the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector as set forth in § 151.21(3), along with the operational, inspection and maintenance plans.

§ 151.31(3) MANUFACTURED HOMES.

- (A) New or replacement manufactured homes shall be elevated so that the reference level of the manufactured home is no lower than the regulatory flood protection elevation, as defined in § 151.05 of this chapter.
- (B) Manufactured homes shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement in accordance with the most current edition of the State of North Carolina Regulations for Manufactured/Mobile Homes, adopted by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to G.S. § 143-143.15. Additionally, when the elevation would be met by an elevation of the chassis thirty-six (36) inches or less above the grade at the site, the chassis shall be supported by reinforced piers or engineered foundation. When the elevation of the chassis is above thirty-six (36) inches in height, an engineering certification is required.
- (C) All foundation enclosures or skirting below the lowest floor shall be in accordance with § 151.31(4).
- (D) An evacuation plan must be developed for evacuation of all residents of all new, substantially improved or substantially damaged manufactured home parks or subdivisions located within flood prone areas. This plan shall be filed with and approved by the Floodplain Administrator and the local Emergency Management Coordinator.

§ 151.31(4) ELEVATED BUILDINGS.

Enclosed areas, of new construction or substantially improved structures, which are below the regulatory flood protection elevation:

- (A) Shall not be designed or used for human habitation, but shall only be used for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises. Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment (standard exterior door), or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator). The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms, except to enclose storage areas;
- (B) Shall not be temperature-controlled or conditioned;
- (C) Shall be constructed entirely of flood resistant materials below the regulatory flood protection elevation; and
- (D) Shall include, in Zones A, AO, AE, AH and A99, measures to automatically

equalize hydrostatic flood forces on walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. To meet this requirement, the openings must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the following minimum design criteria;

- (1) Provide a minimum of two openings on different sides of each enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - (2) The total net area of all openings must be at least one (1) square inch for each square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - (3) If a building has more than one (1) enclosed area, each area must have openings to allow floodwaters to automatically enter and exit;
 - (4) The bottom of all required openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above the higher of the interior or exterior adjacent grade;
 - (5) Flood openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other opening coverings or devices, provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions; and
 - (6) Foundation enclosures made of flexible skirting are not considered enclosures for regulatory purposes, and, therefore, do not require flood openings. Masonry or wood underpinning, regardless of structural status, is considered an enclosure and requires openings as outlined above.
- (E) Property owners shall be required to execute and record a non-conversion agreement prior to issuance of a building permit declaring that the area below the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation shall not be improved, finished or otherwise converted to habitable space; The City of Goldsboro will have the right to inspect the enclosed area. The City of Goldsboro will conduct annual inspections. This agreement shall be recorded with the Wayne County Register of Deeds and shall transfer with the property in perpetuity.

(F) Release of restrictive covenant. If a property which is bound by a non-conversion agreement is modified to remove enclosed areas below Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation, then the owner may request release of restrictive covenant after staff inspection and submittal of confirming documentation.

§ 151.31(5) ADDITIONS/IMPROVEMENTS.

(A) Additions and/or improvements to pre-FIRM structures when the addition and/or improvements in combination with any interior modifications to the existing structure are:

- (1) Not a substantial improvement, the addition and/or improvements must be designed to minimize flood damages and must not be any more non-conforming than the existing structure.

(2) A substantial improvement, with modifications/rehabilitations/improvements to the existing structure or the common wall is structurally modified more than installing a doorway, both the existing structure and the addition must comply with the standards for new construction.

(B) Additions to pre-FIRM or post-FIRM structures that are a substantial improvement with no modifications/rehabilitations/improvements to the existing structure other than a standard door in the common wall, shall require only the addition to comply with the standards for new construction.

(C) Additions and/or improvements to post-FIRM structures when the addition and/or improvements in combination with any interior modifications to the existing structure are:

- (1) Not a substantial improvement, the addition and/or improvements only must

comply with the standards for new construction consistent with the code and requirements for the original structure.

- (2) A substantial improvement, both the existing structure and the addition and/or improvements must comply with the standards for new construction.

(D) Where a fire wall or independent perimeter load-bearing wall is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition(s) shall be considered a separate building and only the addition must comply with the standards for new construction.

(E) Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a one (1) year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started must comply with the standards for new construction. For each building or structure, the one (1) year period begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building or structure subsequent to the effective date of this chapter. Substantial damage also means flood-related damage sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The requirement does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assume safe living conditions.
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

§ 151.31(6) RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

Recreational vehicles placed on sites within a Special Flood Hazard Area shall either:

- (A) Be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days and be fully licensed and ready for highway use (a recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities, and has no permanently attached additions); or
- (B) Meet all the requirements for new construction, including anchoring and elevation requirements of § 151.21, § 151.30 and § 151.31(3).

§ 151.31(7) TEMPORARY NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES.

Prior to the issuance of a floodplain development permit and/or building permit for a temporary structure, applicants must submit to the Floodplain Administrator a plan for the removal of such structure(s) in the event of a hurricane, flash flood or other type of flood warning notification. The following information shall be submitted in writing to the Floodplain Administrator for review and written approval:

- (A) A specified time period for which the temporary use will be permitted. Time specified may not exceed three (3) months, renewable up to one (1) year;
- (B) The name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible for the removal of the temporary structure;
- (C) The time frame prior to the event at which a structure will be removed (i.e. minimum of 72 hours before landfall of a hurricane or immediately upon flood warning notification);

- (D) A copy of the contract or other suitable instrument with the entity responsible for physical removal of the structure; and
- (E) Designation, accompanied by documentation, of a location outside the Special Flood Hazard Area, to which the temporary structure will be moved.

§ 151.31(8) ACCESSORY STRUCTURES.

When accessory structures (sheds, detached garages and the like) are to be placed within a Special Flood Hazard Area, the following criteria shall be met:

- (A) Accessory structures shall not be used for human habitation (including working, sleeping, living, cooking or restroom areas);
- (B) Accessory structures shall not be temperature-controlled;
- (C) Accessory structures shall be designed to have low flood damage potential;
- (D) Accessory structures shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters;
- (E) Accessory structures shall be firmly anchored in accordance with § 151.30(A);
- (F) All service facilities such as electrical shall be installed in accordance with § 151.30(D);
- (G) Openings to relieve hydrostatic flood forces shall be provided below regulatory flood protection elevation in conformance with § 151.31(4)(C); and
- (H) An accessory structure with a footprint less than 150 square feet that satisfies the criteria outlined above is not required to meet the elevation or floodproofing standards of § 151.31(2). Elevation or floodproofing certifications are required for all other accessory structures in accordance with § 151.21(3).

§ 151.31(9) TANKS.

When gas and liquid storage tanks are to be placed within a Special Flood Hazard Area, the following criteria shall be met:

- (A) Underground tanks. Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty;
- (B) Above-ground tanks, elevated. Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be elevated to or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tank-supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area;
- (C) Above-ground tanks, not elevated. Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of Article 5, Section B (2) of this ordinance shall be permitted in flood hazard areas provided the tanks are designed, constructed, installed, and anchored to resist all flood-related and other loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood and without release of contents in the floodwaters or infiltration by floodwaters into the tanks. Tanks shall be designed, constructed, installed, and anchored to resist the potential buoyant and other flood forces acting on an empty tank during design flood conditions.
- (D) Tank inlets and vents. Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:

- (1) At or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and
- (2) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

§ 151.31(10) OTHER DEVELOPMENT.

- (A) Fences in regulated floodways and non-encroachment areas that have the potential to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the limitations of § 151.35 of this chapter.
- (B) Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways and non-encroachment areas. Retaining walls and sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of § 151.35 of this chapter.
- (C) Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways and non-encroachment areas. Roads and watercourse crossings, including roads, bridges, culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of § 151.35 of this chapter.

§ 151.32 RESERVED.

§ 151.33 STANDARDS FOR FLOODPLAINS WITHOUT ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS.

Within the Special Flood Hazard Areas designated as Approximate Zone A and established in § 151.21(3), where no Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data has been provided by FEMA, the following provisions, in addition to § 151.30, shall apply:

- (A) No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements or new development shall be permitted within a distance of twenty (20) feet each side from top of bank or five (5) times the width of the stream, whichever is greater, unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- (B) The BFE used in determining the regulatory flood protection elevation shall be determined based on one of the following criteria set in priority order:
 - (1) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data is available from other sources, all new construction and substantial improvements within such areas shall also comply with all applicable provisions of this chapter and shall be elevated or floodproofed in accordance with standards in § 151.22(K) and § 151.22(L);
 - (2) When floodway or non-encroachment data is available from a Federal, State, or other source, all new construction and substantial improvements within floodway and non-encroachment areas shall also comply with § 151.35 of this chapter;
 - (3) All subdivision, manufactured home park and other development proposals located within Special Flood Hazard Areas shall provide Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data if development is greater than five (5) acres or has more than fifty (50) lots/manufactured home sites. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data shall be adopted by reference per § 151.07 to be utilized in implementing this chapter; or
 - (4) When Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data is not available from a federal,

state, or other source as outlined above, the reference level shall be elevated or floodproofed (non-residential) to or above the regulatory flood protection elevation, as defined in § 151.05. All other applicable provisions of § 151.31 shall also apply.

§ 151.34 STANDARDS FOR RIVERINE FLOODPLAINS WITH BASE FLOOD ELEVATION BUT WITHOUT ESTABLISHED FLOODWAYS OR NON-ENCROACHMENT AREAS.

Along rivers and streams where BFE data is provided by FEMA or is available from another source but neither floodway nor non-encroachment areas are identified for a Special Flood Hazard Area on the FIRM or in the FIS report, the following requirements shall apply to all development within such areas:

- (A) Standards outlined in § 151.30 and § 151.31; and
- (B) Until a regulatory floodway or non-encroachment area is designated, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, or other development, shall be permitted unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1) foot at any point within the community.

§ 151.35 FLOODWAYS AND NON-ENCROACHMENT AREAS.

Areas designated as floodways or non-encroachment areas are located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in § 151.07. The floodways and non-encroachment areas are extremely hazardous areas due to the velocity of floodwaters that have erosion potential and carry debris and potential projectiles. The following provisions, in addition to standards outlined in § 151.30 and § 151.31, shall apply to all development within such areas:

- (A) No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other developments shall be permitted unless:
 - (1) It is demonstrated that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in the flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge, based on hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice and presented to the Floodplain Administrator prior to issuance of floodplain development permit; or
 - (2) A Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) has been approved by FEMA. A Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) must also be obtained within six months of completion of the proposed encroachment.
- (B) If § 151.35(A) is satisfied, all development shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of this chapter.
- (C) No manufactured homes shall be permitted. Existing manufactured homes shall be permitted to remain unless the manufactured home sustains substantial damage in which case the manufactured home shall not be repaired or replaced. An existing manufactured home shall not be replaced under any circumstances.

§ 151.36 STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SHALLOW FLOODING (ZONE AO).

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in § 151.07, are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas have special flood hazards associated with base flood depths of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist and where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate. In addition to §

151.30 and § 151.31, all new construction and substantial improvements of all structures shall have the reference level elevated to:

- (A) A least as high as the depth number specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), in feet, plus a freeboard of two (2) feet, above the highest adjacent grade; or
- (B) At least three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade plus a freeboard of two feet if no depth number is specified.
- (C) All new construction and substantial improvements of all non-residential structures, including attendant utility and sanitary facilities, may, in lieu of elevation, be floodproofed to the same depths as listed above so that any space below that level shall be watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. Certification is required as per § 151.21(3) and § 151.31(2).
- (D) Adequate drainage paths shall be provided around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

§ 151.37 STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SHALLOW FLOODING (ZONE AH).

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in § 151.07, are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are one (1) to three (3) feet. Base Flood Elevations are derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone. In addition to § 151.30 and § 151.31, all new construction and substantial improvements of all structures shall provide adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

§ 151.38 RESERVED.

§ 151.39 RESERVED.

LEGAL STATUS PROVISIONS

§ 151.40 EFFECT ON RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES UNDER THE EXISTING FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION CHAPTER.

This chapter in part comes forward by re-enactment of some of the provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance enacted May 17, 1982, as amended, and it is not the intention to repeal but rather to re-enact and continue to enforce without interruption of such existing provisions, so that all rights and liabilities that have accrued thereunder are reserved and may be enforced. The enactment of this chapter shall not affect any action, suit or proceeding instituted or pending. All provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance of the City of Goldsboro enacted on May 17, 1982, as amended, which are not reenacted herein are repealed.

The date of the initial Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance for Wayne County is September 1, 1991.

§ 151.41 EFFECT UPON OUTSTANDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING PERMITS.

Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the plans, construction, size, or designated use of any development or any part thereof for which a floodplain development permit or building permit has been granted by the Floodplain Administrator or Chief Building Inspector or his or her authorized agents before the time of passage of this chapter; provided, however, that when construction is not begun under such outstanding permit within a period of six months subsequent to the date of issuance of the outstanding permit, construction or use shall be in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

§ 151.42 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of the Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

§ 151.43 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall become effective June 20, 2018.

Approved as to Form Only:



City Attorney

Reviewed by:



City Manager

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM

May 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

Amendment to Design Guidelines for Downtown Goldsboro

BACKGROUND:

Council requested that staff prepare an amendment to the Design Guidelines for Downtown Goldsboro as it relates to Building Rehabilitation for non-contributing properties within the Historic District.

There have been a number of instances where owners of non-contributing properties have requested Certificates of Appropriateness to rehab a structure's exterior walls with materials that are not original to the building. Current design guidelines require that all properties, whether contributing or non-contributing, maintain original materials for the exterior walls.

DISCUSSION:

Staff has prepared an amendment which allows for more flexibility when a citizen wishes to rehab exterior walls of properties that are non-contributing.

The amendment would continue to require that materials proposed for exterior walls be of an approved type within the Guidelines however, the materials proposed would not have to be original to the structure. Any such rehab will require review and approval by the Historic District Commission.

While every reasonable effort should be made to maintain original materials, the proposed amendment will support the existing Guidelines while allowing consideration of additional materials for non-contributing buildings on a case-by-case basis.

The Historic District Commission reviewed the proposed amendment at their meeting held May 1, 2018 and recommended approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

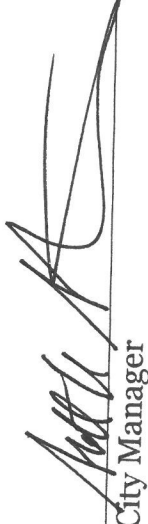
By motion, accept the recommendation of the Historic District Commission and approve the proposed amendment to Section 3.0 Guidelines for Historic Building Rehabilitation by adding the following verbiage to Subsection 3.3 "Exterior Wall Cladding and Trim":

“New materials for exterior walls to non-contributing properties must be approved materials as stated in the guidelines and deemed compatible with materials found on contributing structures throughout the district by the Historic District Commission.”

Date: 05/15/18


Interim Planning Director

Date: 5-16-18


City Manager

ssj

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

Budget Amendment for Workers' Compensation Claims

BACKGROUND:

The North Carolina League of Municipalities is currently serving as the City of Goldsboro's third party administrator for all workers' compensation services. Their primary duty is to represent the City of Goldsboro on all official workers' compensation matters. They also interface with the North Carolina Industrial Commission for guidance and final rulings.

DISCUSSION:

The City of Goldsboro has received a large workers' compensation claim. The City of Goldsboro is self-insured and department allocations do not cover these large claims. The amount that needs to be appropriated is \$52,500.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached budget ordinance be adopted by decreasing the Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund in the amount of \$52,500 and increase the line item entitled "Workers' Compensation" in the Golf Course Department's budget in the amount of \$52,500.

DATE: 5-15-18


Kaye Scott, Finance Director

DATE: 5-16-18


Scott Stevens, City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-25

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE BUDGET ORDINANCE FOR THE
CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR THE 2017-18 FISCAL YEAR

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro has contracted with the North Carolina League of Municipalities for administration of worker's compensation services; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina League of Municipalities is providing leadership and guidance in the settlement and the identification of injuries; and

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro has received a large workers' compensation claim in the Golf Course; and

WHEREAS, since the funds were not appropriated in the operating budget for FY 2017-18, the City of Goldsboro needs to appropriate \$52,500 in the General Fund.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Goldsboro that the Budget Ordinance for the Fiscal Year 2017-18 be amended by:

1. Decreasing the Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund in the amount of \$52,500.
2. Increasing the line item entitled "Worker's Compensation" (11-7461-1860) in the Golf Course in the amount of \$52,500.
3. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the 21st day of May 2018.

Approved as to form only:



City Attorney

Reviewed by:



City Manager

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
MAY 21, 2018 COUNCIL MEETING

SUBJECT:

Contract Award – Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements - Formal Bid No. 2018-002

BACKGROUND:

On Monday, May 7, 2018, three (3) sealed bids were received for the Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements Project.

The proposed work consists of approximately 1,300 linear feet of 48 inch RCP and 150 linear feet of 36 inch RCP storm drainage lines extending along the rear of properties between 108 South Glenwood Trail to 220 South Glenwood Trail.

Smith-Rowe, LLC of Mt. Airy, NC submitted the low bid for this project for a total cost of \$257,710. The bids received for this project are tabulated as follows:

<u>Name of Bidder</u>	<u>Amount of Bid</u>
Smith-Rowe, LLC Mt. Airy, NC	\$257,710.00
Hollins Construction Services, Inc. Wake Forest, NC	\$442,575.00
Step Construction, Inc. LaGrange, NC	\$740,760.00

DISCUSSION:

The bids for this project have been reviewed by the Engineering Department, checked for accuracy, and found to be in order. A \$285,000 Gold Leaf Foundation Grant funds reimbursement for this project. We have reviewed the financing of this project with the Finance Director and determined that funds are available.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the City Council, by motion, adopt the attached resolution authorizing the Mayor and City Clerk to execute a contract in the amount of \$257,710 with Smith-Rowe, LLC for Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements Project.

Date: 15 May 18


Guy M. Anderson, P. E., City Engineer

Date: 5-16-18


Scott A. Stevens, City Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2018 - 28

RESOLUTION AWARDING AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A
CONTRACT FOR GLENWOOD SUBDIVISION STORM DRAINAGE
IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT - FORMAL BID NO. 2018-002

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Goldsboro has heretofore found it in the public interest to undertake a project for Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements; and

WHEREAS, the low bid for the Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements Project was submitted by Smith-Rowe, LLC of Mt. Airy, NC in the amount of \$257,710; and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it in the best interest of the City of Goldsboro to accept the low bid and award the contract to Smith-Rowe, LLC in the amount of \$257,710 for Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements Project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that:

1. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute a contract with Smith-Rowe, LLC in the amount of \$257,710 for Glenwood Subdivision Storm Drainage Improvements Project.
2. This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after this 21st day of May, 2018.

Approved as to Form Only:



City Attorney

Reviewed by:



City Manager

Departmental Monthly Reports

April 2018

1. Human Resources
2. Community Relations
3. Paramount Theater-GEC
4. Inspections
5. Downtown Development
6. Information Technology
7. Public Works-Maintenance
8. Public Works-Utilities
9. Finance
10. Planning
11. Engineering
12. Fire
13. Police
14. Parks and Recreation
15. Travel and Tourism

Human Resources Management Department

MONTHLY REPORT – APRIL 2018

Prepared by: Pamela C. Locke

The Human Resources Department posted 20 job vacancies and processed 204 applications. 107 notices were sent to applicants not selected for an interview and seven notices were sent to applicants interviewed but not selected for hire. Six new hires came on board this month - two full-time: **Jonathan Meek (Recreation Center Assistant, Parks & Recreation)** and **Preston Savage (Sr. Park Technician, Parks & Recreation)** and four part-time: **James Arrington (Custodian, Goldsboro Event Center), Christopher Chadwick (Building Attendant, Goldsboro Event Center), Paige Ham and Trisha Long (both Special Events Assistants, Parks & Recreation)**. There were three resignations: two full-time – **Chad Lemasters (Streets and Stormwater Superintendent, Public Works)** and **David Ratliff (Construction Inspector, Engineering)** and one part-time: **Grover Baker (Custodian, Parks & Recreation)**. There were two retirements: **Teresa Cox (Police Captain)** and **Dale Foster (Police Sergeant)**. Human Resources staff attended the county-wide job fair sponsored by Wayne Community College on April 24. Staff is preparing for summer hires, as we are currently recruiting for seasonal employment at Parks and Recreation and as interviews are being conducted for the Summer Youth Employment Program. **Total employment for April: 549** (454 full time and 95 part-time).

The Administrative Professionals' Day luncheon was a success. The ladies received yoga instruction and health and beauty tips. Department heads also came to express their appreciation to staff. The Wellness Committee did not meet this month. They will resume in May. So far, eleven vendors have been confirmed for this year's Health and Wellness Fair. The 2019 Employee Health and Benefits booklet is currently under review.

This has been a busy month for the safety office. Safety inspections were performed at the Paramount for the Genie aerial lift, and the safety coordinator accompanied the consultative officers from the NC Department of Labor as they visited several sites for this year's consultative visits for health and safety. They visited the following sites: Cemetery (4/23/18); Golf Course (4/23/18); Herman Park Center (4/23/18); Water Plant (4/24); Parks & Recreation Maintenance Shop (4/24/18); Public Works Garage and Welding shop (4/24/18); Wastewater Plant (4/26/18); and Compost Facility (4/26/18). Department heads will be notified of the items requiring corrective action and provided a deadline to provide status and action taken. The safety coordinator responded to/reviewed one personal injury and three vehicle accidents. He attended the Eastern Safety and Health School board meeting in Greenville on April 5, 18 and completed several webinars sponsored by the NC Department of Labor: Fall Protection, Electrical Safety, and Struck-By Caught Between. Safety procedures were revised for lighting at the Paramount Theatre. The Bicycle Policy has been finalized and is awaiting approval. Several Active Shooter Training classes were held: One was held at the Paramount Theatre on April 9, and sessions were held for Fire personnel on April 11, 16, and 17. Monthly fire extinguisher inspections were conducted at Historic City Hall and City Hall Annex. The NC DMV Transportation Notification System has been installed, and all employee data has been entered.

This month's health beat was **Hearing Conservation**. 52 employees attended training. There were 67 clinic visits this month.

Random Drug Screens		Post-Accident Drug Screens	
Non-DOT: 7 tested; 2 breathalyzers – All negative		Non-DOT: 1 tested; negative result	
DOT: No tests this month.		DOT: None tested	

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg.
2018													
Applications	264	247	266	204									245
New Hires*	9	2	3	2									4
Separations*	3	3	3	4									3
Vehicle Accidents	3	0	1	3									2
Workers Compensation	2	0	3	1									2
2017													
Applications	391	182	269	321	241	316	384	237	206	203	135	104	241
New Hires*	12	6	1	7	2	3	3	10	3	3	1	6	5
Separations*	3	0	2	2	3	5	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
Vehicle Accidents	2	0	3	2	5	4	2	0	1	0	1	3	2
Workers Compensation	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1

*Monthly stats for new hires, resignations, retirements, and terminations include full-time personnel only.

- To date a Min. of 69 and Max. of 93 positions have been requested from 17 work sites submissions.**

www.goldsboronc.gov



Monthly Report- April 2018

Prepared by: Sherry Archibald, Director

- The Paramount’s Performing Arts Series continued with a comedy duo titled Lawn & Disorder. Sorority Zeta Chi Zeta presented their annual pageant. Center Stage Theatre rounded up their annual series with The Wizard of Oz.
- Parks & Recreation’s Senior Art Follies were in April. Dr. Wilding began the first in nine Health & Longevity presentation to be held monthly. The Paramount Theatre Foundation presented East Carolina University’s Symphony and the 135th US Color Troup Symposium was presented.
- Staff facilitated Government & Law program day for the Chamber’s Junior Leadership Class.
- Staff met with Director of the Wilson Arts Council & Boykin Theatre for Paramount Tour and operations discussion.
- Paramount staff participated in the following meetings, presentations or training: Dance Touring Initiative Conference Call, Chamber’s Junior Leadership Council, United Way of Wayne County’s Board meeting & Marketing meeting and Multi-Sports Complex Ribbon Cutting.
- Expenses -April \$39,962.65 Labor - \$20,997.12 /Operational – \$18,965.53
Revenue - April \$8,954.95 Rentals -\$5,083.75/Tickets \$3,296.12 /Concession \$575.08

	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar18	April18	May18	June18	July18	Aug18	Sept18	Oct18	Nov18	Dec18	Average 2018	Total
Exp	\$32,968	\$25,012	\$48,050	\$39,962									\$36,498	\$145,992
Rev	\$16,549	\$7,471	\$35,001	\$8,954									\$16,993	\$67,975
	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar17	April17	May17	June17	July17	Aug17	Sept17	Oct17	Nov17	Dec17	Average 2017	Total
Exp	\$35,209	\$28,009	\$42,454	\$25,801	\$31,732	\$18,825	\$39,124	\$23,925	\$31,356	\$44,428	\$54,422	\$32,621	\$33,992	\$407,906
Rev	\$12,929	\$13,197	\$21,544	\$3,845	\$22,670	\$5,648	\$6,097	\$18,040	\$3,454	\$21,841	\$17,422	\$24,984	\$14,305	\$171,671



- The Goldsboro Event Center was utilized for 14 uses in April including birthday & sorority parties, a wedding, a banquet and several City sponsored functions. Six of the 14 events were internal use; therefore, non-income producing.
- The GEC was the host of Goldsboro High School’s Prom night.
- GEC Manager interviewed candidates for Building Attendant & Bartending.
- Washer & Dryer were purchased allowing staff to provide linens for departmental use.
- GEC Manager, Ben Farlow is providing daily tours for drop-in guests and contacting future renters with an introduction and confirmation of rental details.
- Expenses-April \$14,484.92
Revenues-April \$15,201.87
Labor - \$8,298.05 /Operational – \$6,186.37
Rentals -\$11,140.70/Concessions-\$4,061.17

	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar18	April18	May18	June18	July18	Aug18	Sept18	Oct18	Nov18	Dec18	Average 2018	Total
Exp	\$5,379	\$7,310	\$14,096	\$14,484									\$10,317	\$41,269
Rev	\$2,890	\$5,556	\$7,526	\$15,201									\$7,793	\$31,173
	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar17	April17	May17	June17	July17	Aug17	Sept17	Oct17	Nov17	Dec17	Average 2017	Total
Exp	\$7,619	\$6,442	\$50,093	\$8,627	\$14,882	\$9,201	\$12,472	\$8,056	\$9,183	\$17,808	\$9,840	\$14,042	\$14,022	\$168,265
Rev	\$2,100	\$7,096	\$8,792	\$6,826	\$15,356	\$5,077	\$9,924	\$8,073	\$6,221	\$5,052	\$13,174	\$7,788	\$7,956	\$95,479

*March 2017 expenses reflect improvements to HVAC system *October 2017 expense reflects utility bill paid twice

Goldsboro Inspections Department
Monthly Report – Apr 2018
Prepared by: Allen Anderson

The valuation of all building permits issued during the month of April totaled \$4,513,890. Four (4) of these permits were new residential single-family dwellings at a valuation of \$785,715.

The valuation of all miscellaneous (Mechanical, gas, insulation, electrical, plumbing, fire, sprinkler, pool, tank, demolition, signs, business inspection, & itinerant merchant) permits issued during this time period totaled \$2,667,673.

All permit fees collected for the month totaled \$31,235. Of the permit fees collected for the month, \$3,150 was collected in technology fees. Plan review fees collected during the month totaled \$2,250. Business Registration fees collected \$570.

The Inspectors did a total of 564 inspections for the month. During the month of April three (3) business inspections were completed. A total of 295 permits were issued for the month. Seventy-four (74) plan reviews were completed for April. We now have a total of 152 residential structures in the Minimum Housing Process and 10 commercial structures in the Demolition by Neglect Process.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVG
2018													
Permit Valuation													
All Buildings (millions)	\$10	\$13	\$3	\$5									\$8
Residential (thousands)	\$848	\$518	\$1345	\$786									\$874
Miscellaneous**(millions)	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$3									\$2
Permit Fees (thousands)	\$31	\$33	\$30	\$31									\$31
Inspections (total)	524	539	544	564									543
Permits Issued (total)	258	263	284	295									275
Plan Reviews Completed	75	41	52	74									61
Minimum Housing in Process	163	163	143	152									155

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVG
2017													
Permit Valuation													
All Buildings (millions)	\$11	\$2	\$5	\$33	\$9	\$3	\$3	\$7	\$23	\$3	\$2	\$2	\$9
Residential (thousands)	\$473	\$442	\$1m	\$1m	\$2m	\$1m	\$451	\$0	\$1m	\$2m	\$0	\$39	\$784
Miscellaneous**(millions)	\$5	\$1	\$6	\$9	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$8	\$10	\$4	\$1	\$1	\$4
Permit Fees (thousands)	\$31	\$29	\$31	\$46	\$35	\$46	\$42	\$50	\$51	\$43	\$25	\$23	\$38
Inspections (total)	836	747	775	539	623	610	560	674	621	623	568	431	634
Permits Issued (total)	384	350	353	297	383	339	303	353	263	307	246	197	315
Plan Reviews Completed	43	57	59	57	79	64	53	51	56	70	52	44	57
Minimum Housing in Process	194	190	197	195	198	182	177	178	182	172	155	155	181

Downtown Development Department
April 2018

Prepared By: Julie Metz, Director

Current Downtown Development Office Projects Staff Worked On Over the Month Include:

- Staff continued to work through TIGER VIII developments and selection of the Design-Build Team for the Center Street Streetscape Phase of the granted project.
- Staff worked through tile selection, scheduling, and procedural matters with the contractor, engineer and architect for the Union Station roof replacement project.
- Staff attended and facilitated planning for the 135th USCT Living History Weekend. Staff helped with preparation of two grants that resulted in \$6,000 worth of funding for the project/event.
- Staff facilitated a selection committee meeting for the Made on Main wall mural on April 19th.
- Staff planned and executed the Made on Main downtown street festival event on April 21.
- Staff met with (or conversed by email/phone) with 16 potential new property acquisition projects/persons and/or business interests regarding downtown.
- Staff met with and visited 20 current business owners during the month.

Downtown Development Office Events or Activities that Staff Administered or Assisted During the Month:

- Staff created ads for Go, Buzz, WGBR, 107.9, digital billboards and News-Argus for upcoming city and DGDC events and filmed WGTW and WRAL segments.
- Julie attended Grow Goldsboro planning meetings on April 2nd and April 16th.
- Erin attended the Merchants Association Meeting on April 3rd.
- Staff hosted the Available Properties Open House on April 5th.
- Julie participated in the Junior Leadership Government and Law Day on April 10th
- Julie hosted a tour of downtown public art for Downtown New Bern stakeholders on April 12th.
- Staff attended The Mulberry Ribbon Cutting on April 17th.
- Staff attended Business After Hours at the Mulberry on April 19th.
- Julie attended the Departmental Budget Meeting on April 19th.
- Erin attended the NC Poultry Festival planning meeting on April 19th.
- Julie attended the Multi-Sports Complex Ribbon Cutting on April 23rd.
- Erin attended the Travel & Tourism board meeting on April 25th.
- Julie participated in an Air Force Museum Review Committee meeting on April 25th.
- Staff facilitated a final selection committee meeting for the Made on Main wall mural on April 26th.

DGDC Events or Activities that Staff Administered or Assisted During the Month:

- Staff facilitated and attended the following monthly meetings; DGDC Board (4/18), DGDC Executive Committee (4/11), DGDC Promotions Committee (4/10), DGDC EV Committee (4/10), DGDC Design Committee (4/10).
- DGDC/Downtown Annual Sponsorship Campaign: An effort to raise \$80,000 to fund Center Street Jams and other DGDC Board downtown events and activities for the year. Staff assists with the administrative needs.
- Staff accompanied DGDC board members to the State of Downtown Durham event on April 17th.
- Staff attended “Meet Me Downtown” at Artisan’s Village on April 18th.

Upcoming Events/Activities:

- Center Street Jam Kick-Off featuring Chairmen of the Board on May 3rd at 6:00 p.m.
- StreetBeats: Acoustic Jam Session on May 4th at 5:00 p.m.
- Meet Me Downtown at Studio 106 in The Peach Brewtique from 5 to 7 pm.
- Center Street Jam featuring Jupiter Jones on May 17th at 6:00 p.m.
- StreetBeats: Acoustic Jam Session on May 18th at 5:00 p.m.
- Military Appreciation Center Street Jam featuring Bryan Mayer on May 31st at 6:00 p.m.

Businesses Opening/Properties Purchased:

- Artistic Dance Academy – 228 N. Center Street – Coming soon
- Downtown Pharmacy/Mulberry Marketplace/The Mulberry Apartments – 151 N. Center Street –Opening in April
- CrossFit Bohica/Bear Fox Studio – 109 E. Ash Street – Coming Soon
- Gas Station on 118 W. Chestnut Street- Purchased
- The Direct Carpet Building, actually four buildings comprising a complex at 233 N. Center Street - Purchased

Information Technology

Monthly Report – April 2018

Prepared by: Tyler Mooring

- Installed a computer, wireless mouse and keyboard in the Mayor’s Conference Room and removed cables from the floor.
- Ran new speaker cables in Large Conference Room ceiling; removed existing cables from the floor.
- Upgraded QuickBooks for the GWTA Finances.
- Tested additional models of Getac and Panasonic MDTs.
- Worked with WRAL to determine a location for a City Weather Camera. Should be installed in May.
- Coordinated installation of Spectrum Internet Services and internal network wiring for the Bryan Multi-Sports Complex.
- Prepared, configured, and deployed IT equipment for the Bryan Multi-Sports Complex to allow for opening and operation.
- Utilized the drone, video equipment, and DSLR camera to gather footage and photos of the grand opening of the Bryan Multi-Sports Complex.
- Setup and managed microphones, speakers, soundboard, and other equipment for the Bryan Multi-Sports Complex grand opening ceremony.
- Utilized the drone and DSLR camera to gather footage and photos of the first soccer tournament played at the Bryan Multi-Sport Complex.
- Began training for the new digital Personnel Action Form (in-house system)
- Upgraded the GWTA server to Windows Server 2016.
- Redesigned the existing Beak Week website to display information regarding the NC Poultry Festival. The website is now www.ncpoultryfestival.org.
- Utilized drone, video equipment, and DSLR camera to obtain footage and photos of the residential meter install for the AMI/AMR project.
- Installed e-citation on PD MDTs and installed in-car printers to support the program.

2018	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Tickets Opened	578	535	568	494									
Tickets Closed	504	544	648	496									

2017	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Tickets Opened	492	427	530	357	349	410	367	538	403	520	461	401	439
Tickets Closed	483	448	492	344	326	401	356	543	409	470	427	380	427

Monthly Highlights

D&C: Responded to 20 after hours calls for a total of 33.25 hours. Tested 5 public backflows for \$465.00 dollars.

Streets & Storms: Assisted at Multi Sports Complex constructing foundation for F4E, adjusted storm drain, repaired asphalt, minor site grading. Sidewalk reconstruction along Kornegav St., Park Ave., and Leslie St. Responded to 3 fallen trees due to storms; repaired storm drain cave in at Pine St and Virginia St. Cleaned catch basins for Wayne Opportunity Center. Repaired 10 roadway dips throughout City. Cut/maintained 12 open ditches and cleared 11 catch basins.

Bldg. Maintenance: Responded to 224 building maintenance items plus 67 misc. items assisting other departments such as installing electrical and IT conduit, setting flag poles, and setting stage for Multi Sports Complex ribbon cutting; installed new drain lines for sump pump at W A Foster; made new sign for Goldsboro PD firing range; stage set up for City community event; painted new crosswalks in preparation of murals.

Departments		2018												AVG	
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Distribution & Collections	Utility Line Maint (1000-ft)	7.4	2.9	4.0	24.0										9.6
	Lines Camera'd (1000-ft)	5.1	3.3	4.6	9.5										5.6
	Water Repairs	87	25	25	45										45.5
	Sewer Repairs	4	14	9	12										9.8
	Hydrants Replaced/Fixed	3	32	38	45										29.5
Bldg Maint.	Meter Install/Changed	25	32	28	36										30.3
	Radio, Electrical, Bldg Sign Repairs	225	195	167	224										202.8
Garage	Sign Repairs	43	72	51	70										59.0
	Total Work Orders	360	341	322	366										347.3
Solid Waste	Total Fuel Cost (x1000)	\$ 55	\$ 47	\$ 55	\$ 55										53.0
	Refuse (x1000 tons)	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9										0.8
	Recyclables (tons)	102	107	82	101										98.0
Cemetery Funerals	Leaf-n-Limbs (x1000 tons)	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1										0.8
		8	9	6	8										7.8
	Utility Cut Repairs	0	14	10	12										9.0
Streets & Stormwater	Pot Hole Repairs	45	82	50	20										49.3
	Streets Swept (miles)	82.5	229	171	229										177.8
	ROW Mowing (ac)	0	0	3	8.0										2.8
	City-Owned Lots Mowing	0	0	0	135										33.8
2017															
Distribution & Collections	Utility Line Maint (1000-ft)	33.5	28.0	35.9	21.4	21.3	7.6	6.1	32.7	19.2	13.4	11.1	12.8	20.3	
	Lines Camera'd (1000-ft)	4.5	17.5	6.3	10.7	15.2	8.1	12.5	11.1	12.3	12.3	13.3	6.5	10.9	
	Water Repairs	42	20	27	35	28	28	20	30	22	23	39	29	28.6	
	Sewer Repairs	55	48	105	100	90	19	14	26	39	12	9	5	43.5	
	Hydrants Replaced/Fixed	24	18	64	53	38	24	45	32	58	38	40	8	36.8	
Bldg Maint.	Meter Install/Changed	48	37	43	19	55	41	18	34	20	42	34	18	34.1	
	Radio, Electrical, Bldg Sign Repairs	164	108	136	137	156	155	126	174	176	128	183	117	146.7	
Garage	Sign Repairs	65	96	61	46	70	75	72	33	53	91	25	28	59.6	
	Total Work Orders	334	320	387	304	277	299	292	415	280	370	290	260	319.0	
Solid Waste	Total Fuel Cost (x1000)	\$ 57	\$ 51	\$ 56	\$ 49	\$ 55	\$ 58	\$ 50	\$ 68	\$ 58	\$ 60	\$ 54	\$ 41	54.8	
	Refuse (x1000 tons)	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.81	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	
	Recyclables (tons)	70	86	83	107	116	88	81	117	110	106	88.5	111	97.0	
Cemetery Funerals	Leaf-n-Limbs (x1000 tons)	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.87	0.81	1.04	1.16	0.9	
		3	6	3	5	6	2	8	5	6	3	5	5	4.8	
	Utility Cut Repairs	15	25	11	13	5	17	24	17	13	6	13	15	14.5	
Streets & Stormwater	Pot Hole Repairs	57	42	52	48	57	24	72	64	46	95	41	10	50.7	
	Streets Swept (miles)	144	113	110	60.5	246	128	142	65	93.6	155	160	132	129.1	
	ROW Mowing (ac)	0	0	0	16.0	28.0	8.0	23.5	12.0	5.0	26.0	36	0	12.9	
	City-Owned Lots Mowing	0	0	0	101	123	211	266	182	190	175	72	0	110.0	

Public Utilities Department
Monthly Report- April 2018

Report prepared by: Michael Wagner

Water Reclamation Facility

The Water Reclamation Facility operations are proceeding smoothly. The average daily flows for April were 9.41 MGD. All of the city's 26 pump stations are operating well.

Water Treatment Plant

The Water Treatment Plant operations are proceeding smoothly. The Water Treatment Plant will temporarily convert from a chloramine system to a free chlorine system from May 2, 2018 to June 13, 2018, during the annual distribution system flushing.

Compost Facility

Nine hundred and thirteen cubic yards of compost/mulch was sold in April 2018. The Compost Facility is running smoothly.

Historical data for water and sewer volumes are in million gallons per day (MGD) and are average daily flows for each month.

2018 MGD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Monthly Average
Water*	6.625	6.232	6.262	6.017									6.284
Sewer**	7.66	10.45	9.97	9.41									9.37
CY Compost	395	876	686	913									717

*Water permit- 12.0 MGD; **Wastewater permit- 14.2 MGD

2017 MGD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Monthly Average
Water*	5.092	4.974	4.509	4.836	5.080	5.088	5.731	5.403	5.312	5.261	5.024	5.500	5.151
Sewer**	10.44	8.47	8.21	10.25	12.35	9.06	6.97	6.85	8.41	7.16	6.49	7.24	8.49
CY Compost	54	546	845	1484	923	836	496	394	538	564	86	104	572

*Water permit- 12.0 MGD; **Wastewater permit- 14.2 MGD

Finance Department
Monthly Report - April 2018

Prepared by: *Kaye Scott, Finance Director*

FY 2017-18

GENERAL FUND						
	Actual to Date FY '16-17	Adjusted Budget FY '17-18	Actual to Date FY '17-18	YTD % Collected		
Revenues						
Tax Revenues	\$ 15,394,337	\$ 16,338,000	\$ 15,296,169	93.62%		
License & Permits	269,892	365,400	288,814	79.04%		
Revenue Other Agencies	16,964,196	18,198,438	18,925,710	104.00%		
Charges for Services	4,045,708	5,196,768	3,828,972	73.68%		
Capital Returns	333,529	304,200	246,515	81.04%		
Miscellaneous Revenues	517,844	1,148,000	236,344	20.59%		
FB Withdrawal/PO Appropriation		6,920,092				
Total	\$ 37,525,506	\$ 48,470,898	\$ 38,822,524	80.09%		
Departmental Expenditures						
Mayor/Council	\$ 250,860	\$ 400,856	\$ 329,955	82.31%		
City Manager	690,061	1,372,448	670,630	48.86%		
Human Resources Management	478,448	598,519	501,736	83.83%		
Community Relations	90,870	137,539	140,737	102.33%		
Paramount Theater	397,019	464,980	371,875	79.98%		
Goldsboro Event Center	134,304	146,961	112,675	76.67%		
Inspections	714,559	926,411	793,710	85.68%		
Downtown Development	339,127	375,304	270,669	72.12%		
Information Technology	1,255,059	1,669,485	1,073,492	64.30%		
Public Works - Adm.	350,923	444,715	333,647	75.02%		
Garage	1,794,105	2,161,402	1,740,204	80.51%		
Garage Credits	(1,056,018)	(1,650,000)	(912,383)	55.30%		
Building & Traffic Maint.	490,821	539,164	467,613	86.73%		
Cemetery	262,065	336,786	262,294	77.88%		
Finance	1,039,654	1,313,583	1,098,061	83.59%		
Office Supplies Credits	(5,434)	(9,000)	(5,341)	59.34%		
Planning & Redevelopment	1,260,004	1,376,216	873,421	63.47%		
Postage Credits	(18,520)	(30,000)	(15,998)	53.33%		
Streets & Storms - General	1,467,055	1,909,101	1,311,941	68.72%		
Streets & Storms - Utilities	616,131	529,200	451,475	85.31%		
Street Paving	217,125	82,044	150,804	183.81%		
Solid Waste	2,345,164	2,886,473	2,438,696	84.49%		
Engineering	819,431	974,627	819,034	84.04%		
Fire Department	5,006,830	7,602,315	6,605,620	86.89%		
Police Department	7,364,284	10,178,710	7,699,382	75.64%		
Special Expense Fees	4,642,108	8,959,600	8,413,349	93.90%		
Parks & Recreation	2,570,622	4,072,010	2,764,732	67.90%		
Golf Course	464,740	701,449	567,024	80.84%		
Total	\$ 33,981,397	\$ 48,470,898	\$ 39,329,054	81.14%		

[illegible]

STORMWATER FUND						
Revenues		Actual to Date	Adjusted Budget	Actual to Date	YTD %	
		FY '16-17	FY '17-18	FY '17-18	Collected	
Stormwater Fee		\$ -	\$ 1,073,672	\$ 474,976	44.24%	
FB Withdrawal/PO Appropriation						
Total		-	1,073,672	474,976	44.24%	
Departmental Expenditures		Actual to Date	Adjusted Budget	Actual to Date	YTD %	
		FY '16-17	FY '17-18	FY '17-18	Spent	
Stormwater Division		\$ -	\$ 1,073,672	\$ 418,020	38.93%	
Total		\$ -	\$ 1,073,672	\$ 418,020	38.93%	

PLANNING DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT – APRIL, 2018

Prepared by: Sally Johnson

General Tasks

During the month of April, the Planning staff reviewed and signed off on all commercial and residential building and sign permits. Staff continues to prepare for upcoming meetings and has overseen contracted projects for the MTP Update, a marketing contract for GWTA and landscaping maintenance for Welcome to Goldsboro signs. On-going projects include tree and stump removal, preparation of transportation-related documents and preparation of case reports. The City received 26 hours of Community Service work during the month of April. Code Enforcement is now issuing \$25.00 **parking violation tickets** within the downtown area or upon notification elsewhere in the City. During the month of April, 7 tickets were issued. Six tickets were paid in April.

Parked in Wrong Direction	7
Parked in Proximity to Fire Hydrant	
Parked in a Prohibited Area (No Parking Zone)	
Other (Bus Loading Zone, Crosswalk, Sidewalk)	

2018

[illegible]

2017

[illegible]

**ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
MONTHLY REPORT – APRIL 2018**

Prepared by: Guy M. Anderson, P. E.

Stoney Creek Greenway

- Staff is awaiting right of way certification form from NC Department of Transportation.

Phase IV Sewer Collection Rehabilitation

- Start of construction anticipated Summer 2018.

Center/Holly Street Water Tank Painting

- Bid opening was conducted February 9, 2018;
- Bids received were over budgeted amount due to lead paint issue;
- Staff is coordinating having a lead paint evaluation performed;
- Project anticipated to advertise in October 2018.

SJAFB Sewer Outfall Improvements

- Staff is preparing design plans and bid documents to replace the sewer line from SJAFB to the Stoney Creek Sewer Outfall;
- Staff is monitoring the SJAFB flow meter to estimate amount of bypass pumping required;
- Anticipated bid advertisement is July 2018.

Glenwood Trail Storm Drain Replacement Project

- Design and field survey work is complete for the ditch extending along the rear of 108 South Glenwood Trail to 220 South Glenwood Trail;
- Bid opening is scheduled for May 7, 2018;
- A \$285,000 Golden Leaf Foundation Grant provides funding.

2018 Street Improvement Project

- Field survey work is complete and the design phase is in progress for this paving project pertaining to Oak Hill Drive from North Berkeley Boulevard to Green Drive and East Chestnut Street from South Slocumb Street to South Leslie Street;
- Design phase is 50% complete.

2018 Street Resurfacing

- Staff is preparing a detailed cost estimate for the approved list of street segments;
- Anticipated bid advertisement is June 2018.

Beech Street Sanitary Sewer Improvements

- Staff is evaluating if this project can be amended to the Phase IV Sewer Collection Rehabilitation Project (CWSRF).

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Inspections

- Approximately 300 BMPs have been approved and 254 BMPs have been constructed to date;
- All BMP inspections have been completed through the month April 2018.

Goldsboro Fire Department
Monthly Report – April 2018

Report Prepared By: James Fairclair JF/CL

Fire Prevention and Outreach

- April 10th – Public Education – Meadow Lane Elementary School
- April 13th – Station Tour – Station 1 – Rosewood High School
- April 14th – Public Education – Old Waynesborough Park – Bark for Life of Wayne County
- April 21st – Public Education – Downtown Goldsboro – Made on Main Street

Working Structure Fires

- 4/13 – 311 N Oak Forest Dr.
- 4/19 – 909 National Dr.

Working Vehicle Fires

- 4/1 – Seymour Dr. and Rosewood Ave.
- 4/2 – 2607 Royall Ave. Apt A
- 4/13 – 105 S Berkeley Blvd.

	2018	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
Total Incidents:		234	165	196	197									198
Structure Fires:		3	6	2	2									3
EMS Calls:		63	52	63	68									62
Vehicle Accidents:		49	22	39	27									34
Fire Alarms:		49	34	44	35									41
Other:		70	51	48	65									59
Training Hours:		2683	2871	2149	2172									2469
Safety Car Seat Checks:		2	10	10	9									8
Inspections:		52	67	68	95									71
	2017	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
Total Incidents:		268	227	226	206	212	194	204	177	210	218	192	204	212
Structure Fires:		3	4	6	2	2	3	4	4	0	4	4	7	4
EMS Calls:		112	100	99	84	71	69	70	65	86	88	52	79	81
Vehicle Accidents:		33	35	40	35	38	37	29	27	34	43	38	40	36
Fire Alarms:		53	35	38	36	43	43	55	42	43	36	36	32	41
Other:		67	53	43	49	58	42	46	39	47	47	62	46	50
Training Hours:		3209	2870	3457	2153	2001	2020	1532	1686	1587	2496	1939	1286	2186
Safety Car Seat Checks:		6	16	10	8	12	11	5	13	53	6	2	6	12
Inspections:		31	57	53	56	113	120	99	113	70	51	63	37	72

Note: Other Fire Calls includes Good Intent Calls, Bomb Scares, Vehicle Fires, Cooking Fires, False Alarms, Assist GPD, Service Calls, Haz-Mat Calls, Grass Fires and Unauthorized Burning.

Averages have been corrected, (LG)

REVISED
Goldsboro Police Department
Monthly Report - April 2018

Report Prepared by: Michael D. West MDW/KB

Total UCR offenses (homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson) for April 2018 were 260 compared to 251 for March 2018.

Property with an estimated value of \$249,544 was reported stolen while property with an estimated value of \$36,069 was recovered.

Officers arrested 123 people and 254 citations were issued during the month. There were 61 drug-related charges.

There were 0 report(s) of assault on an officer.

Revenue collected for April 2018 included:

Police Reports \$179.00
Fingerprints \$80.00
Special Events \$50.00

UCR COMPARISON & TREND															
2018		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	AVG
OFFENSE															
Homicide		0	0	0	0									0	0.0
Rape(&attempts)		2	1	0	2									5	1.3
Robbery		1	10	7	5									23	5.8
Aggravated Assault		6	12	11	13									42	10.5
Simple Assault		34	29	55	34									152	38.0
Breaking & Entering		40	27	23	31									121	30.3
Larceny		129	115	126	134									504	126.0
Motor Vehicle Theft		7	4	7	7									25	6.3
Arson		0	2	0	0									2	0.5
Fraud		46	33	22	34									135	33.8
TOTALS		265	233	251	260									1009	252.3
2017		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	AVG
OFFENSE															
Homicide		1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	11	0.9
Rape(&attempts)		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Robbery		8	6	9	2	3	10	5	10	2	7	7	12	81	6.8
Aggravated Assault		17	23	25	12	18	13	9	20	21	21	20	14	213	17.8
Simple Assault		24	29	35	38	31	29	48	46	42	24	23	18	387	32.3
Breaking & Entering		24	25	29	45	35	23	34	18	34	23	42	43	375	31.3
Larceny		145	104	126	105	135	122	140	142	122	131	113	141	1526	127.2
Motor Vehicle Theft		7	1	9	3	4	9	7	8	0	2	8	7	65	5.4
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0.3
Fraud		36	30	37	54									157	39.3
TOTALS		262	218	270	259	230	207	243	244	221	210	217	238	2819	234.9



Travel & Tourism Department
Monthly Report – April 2018
Prepared by: Ashlin Glatthar

- 50 inquiries were fulfilled for the month of April by the TTO, 77 incoming phone calls, and 34 visitors to the office.
- Total hotel revenue generated in February was \$1,707,624, which is down -9.6% YOY. April earnings not released yet.
- For the month, TTO Facebook page has had 47 new page likes. Posts have achieved over 140,000 impressions with an audience that is 60% non-local and 40% local. Instagram page has 38 new followers. Twitter page has gained 2 new followers. Radio advertisements’ impressions exceeded 5,500 for regional listeners.
- On April 3, TTO attended Customer Service training courtesy of the City’s HR Department.
- Ashlin met with Parks & Rec the first week of April to discuss Kepner Cup Checklist and begin plans for the inaugural tournament at the Multi-Sports Complex.
- TTO created VIP Travel Packages for the 135th USCT Living History Weekend on April 6-8. Ashlin and Amber organized the welcome of the special guests, delivered welcome baskets, drafted the schedule of events, and created VIP passes for the package holders. TTO provided \$11,500 worth of financial support for the marketing and logistics of the event. There were 16 tracked hotel nights stays and 3 VIP packages purchased.
- TTO attended the NC Poultry Festival planning meeting on April 19th to approve the rebranded websites and social media pages. Ashlin continues to comb through the 50+ page rider and contract for the headliner, Jerrod Niemann. Amber is working to secure food trucks for the Food Cluck Rodeo held the Friday of “Beak Week”.
- Ashlin assisted with DGDC and the Arts Council in reviewing mural submissions for the One Main Financial grant project to enhance the public space of downtown. Ashlin called the NC Arts Council six times, sent 5 emails, and even reached out to the Dept. of Commerce for assistance in reaching the Arts Council to share the news and encourage involvement at the dedication ceremony on April 21st. The NC Arts Council was unresponsive to the exciting news of the African American Music Trail development.
- TTO, City Manager, and County Manager received approval and funding to authorize the Hotel Market Study with HVS. TTO and the Maxwell Center have begun working closely with the firm to conduct the study. The study is in the early phases of collecting data from survey responses of meeting planners and hoteliers. This information will help HVS understand what the conditions of the local hotel market and what the meeting planners desire in lodging options when booking event venues.
- Ashlin continues to serve on the Grow Goldsboro committee as is teamed with Chief West to roll out the strategic plan and next steps to the Goldsboro FD.
- TTO held its departmental budget meeting on April 9th at City Hall and cut \$119,000 from the original requested budget to meet the recommended FY 18-19 annual budget of \$360,933.
- The Kepner State Cup generated almost \$1 million in local economic impact. Tourism and Parks & Rec held a recap conference call with NCYSA office after the event. Based on their positive feedback of the venue and city’s hosting abilities, the city is expected to book two more state sanctioned tournaments within the next fiscal year. TTO continues prospecting other tournament opportunities to generate economic impact.
- Ashlin is working on producing a promotional video for the Bryan Multi-Sports Complex, as well as a general sports tourism video, to continue targeting the sports travel market.

Occupancy Tax Collections YTD

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	YTD	Average
2017-18	\$81,794	\$70,849	\$71,323	\$66,920	\$68,268	60,726	\$43,748	\$51,800	\$53,393	\$68,272			\$637,093	\$63,709
2016-17	\$69,073	\$77,434	\$67,869	\$58,613	\$86,744	\$87,662	\$63,904	\$60,529	\$75,368	\$68,577	\$64,312	\$64,218	\$844,303	\$70,359
2015-16	\$61,028	\$63,983	\$60,865	\$59,833	\$38,804	\$76,708	\$51,604	\$40,667	\$53,901	\$74,014	\$64,909	\$66,722	\$712,498	\$59,375

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-25

**RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION
FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY LEROY RANDOLPH
AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO
FOR MORE THAN 29 YEARS**

WHEREAS, Leroy Randolph retires on June 1, 2018 as a Heavy Equipment Operator with the Public Works Department of the City of Goldsboro with more than 29 years of service; and

WHEREAS, Leroy began his career on October 16, 1989 as a Laborer II with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on August 12, 1992, Leroy was promoted to Equipment Operator II with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on December 27, 2002, Leroy was promoted to Heavy Equipment Operator with the Public Works Department where he has served until his retirement; and

WHEREAS, Leroy has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Leroy Randolph their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the City over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that:

1. We express our deep appreciation and gratitude for the dedicated service rendered during Leroy's tenure with the City of Goldsboro.
2. We offer Leroy our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity and good health in his future endeavors.
3. This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro, and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 21st day of May, 2018.

Approved as to form only:



City Attorney

Reviewed by:



City Manager



City of Goldsboro

H. O. Drawer A
North Carolina
27533-9701

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-25

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY LEROY RANDOLPH AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR MORE THAN 29 YEARS

WHEREAS, Leroy Randolph retires on June 1, 2018 as a Heavy Equipment Operator with the Public Works Department of the City of Goldsboro with more than 29 years of service; and

WHEREAS, Leroy began his career on October 16, 1989 as a Laborer II with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on August 12, 1992, Leroy was promoted to Equipment Operator II with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on December 27, 2002, Leroy was promoted to Heavy Equipment Operator with the Public Works Department where he has served until his retirement; and

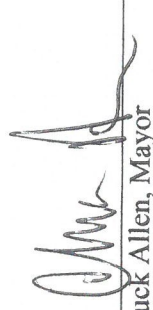
WHEREAS, Leroy has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Leroy Randolph their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the City over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that:

1. We express our deep appreciation and gratitude for the dedicated service rendered during Leroy's tenure with the City of Goldsboro.
2. We offer Leroy our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity and good health in his future endeavors.
3. This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro, and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 21st day of May, 2018.




Chuck Allen, Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-26

**RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION
FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY THOMAS FURCRON
AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO
FOR MORE THAN 28 YEARS**

WHEREAS, Thomas Furcron retires on June 1, 2018 as a Fire Captain with the Goldsboro Fire Department of the City of Goldsboro with more than 28 years of service; and

WHEREAS, Thomas began his career on February 7, 1990 as a Firefighter with the Goldsboro Fire Department in the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, on March 12, 1997, Thomas was promoted to Fire Engineer with the Goldsboro Fire Department; and

WHEREAS, on January 12, 2000, Thomas was promoted to Fire Captain with the Goldsboro Fire Department where he has served until his retirement; and

WHEREAS, Thomas has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Thomas Furcron their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the City over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that:

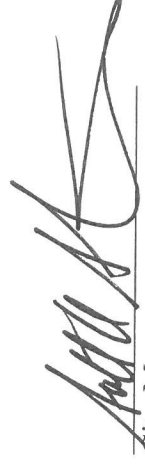
1. We express our deep appreciation and gratitude for the dedicated service rendered during Thomas's tenure with the City of Goldsboro.
2. We offer Thomas our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity and good health in his future endeavors.
3. This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro, and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 21st day of May, 2018.

Approved as to form only:



City Attorney

Reviewed by:



City Manager



City of Goldsboro

H. O. Brauer &
North Carolina
27533-9701

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-26

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY THOMAS FURCRON AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR MORE THAN 28 YEARS

WHEREAS, Thomas Furcron retires on June 1, 2018 as a Fire Captain with the Goldsboro Fire Department of the City of Goldsboro with more than 28 years of service; and

WHEREAS, Thomas began his career on February 7, 1990 as a Firefighter with the Goldsboro Fire Department in the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, on March 12, 1997, Thomas was promoted to Fire Engineer with the Goldsboro Fire Department; and

WHEREAS, on January 12, 2000, Thomas was promoted to Fire Captain with the Goldsboro Fire Department where he has served until his retirement; and

WHEREAS, Thomas has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Thomas Furcron their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the City over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that:

1. We express our deep appreciation and gratitude for the dedicated service rendered during Thomas's tenure with the City of Goldsboro.
2. We offer Thomas our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity and good health in his future endeavors.
3. This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro, and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 21st day of May, 2018.




Chuck Allen, Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-27

**RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION
FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY THOMAS RICE
AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO
FOR MORE THAN 22 YEARS**

WHEREAS, Thomas Rice retires on June 1, 2018 as a Maintenance Technician with the Public Works Department of the City of Goldsboro with more than 22 years of service; and

WHEREAS, Thomas began his career on December 13, 1995 as a Leaf Collector with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on July 23, 1998, Thomas was promoted to Laborer II with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on January 1, 2016, Thomas' position was reclassified as a Maintenance Technician with the Public Works Department where he has served until his retirement; and

WHEREAS, Thomas has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Thomas Rice their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the City over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that:

1. We express our deep appreciation and gratitude for the dedicated service rendered during Thomas's tenure with the City of Goldsboro.
2. We offer Thomas our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity and good health in his future endeavors.
3. This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro, and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 21st day of May, 2018.

Approved as to form only:



City Attorney

Reviewed by:



City Manager



City of Goldsboro

H.O. Brauer A
North Carolina
27533-9701

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-27

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY THOMAS RICE AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR MORE THAN 22 YEARS

WHEREAS, Thomas Rice retires on June 1, 2018 as a Maintenance Technician with the Public Works Department of the City of Goldsboro with more than 22 years of service; and

WHEREAS, Thomas began his career on December 13, 1995 as a Leaf Collector with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on July 23, 1998, Thomas was promoted to Laborer II with the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, on January 1, 2016, Thomas' position was reclassified as a Maintenance Technician with the Public Works Department where he has served until his retirement; and

WHEREAS, Thomas has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Thomas Rice their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the City over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that:

1. We express our deep appreciation and gratitude for the dedicated service rendered during Thomas's tenure with the City of Goldsboro.
2. We offer Thomas our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity and good health in his future endeavors.
3. This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro, and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 21st day of May, 2018.




Chuck Allen, Mayor

Laura Getz

From: Joy Wright
Sent: Tuesday, April 10, 2018 10:36 AM
To: Laura Getz
Cc: Gina Poandl
Subject: Upcoming Retirements
Attachments: Rice Randolph and Furcon Employment History.pdf; Willette Davis Employment History.pdf

Hi Laura,

Below are upcoming retirements and attached are the employment history for the upcoming retirees.

Last Name	First Name	Depart/Div.	Retirement Eligibility	Creditable Service	Appointment Date	FORM 6 Completed	Last Day of Work	Retireme Date
Furcron	Thomas	Fire Depart	Yes	28	2/6/2018	2/6/2018	5/29/2018	6/1/201
Randolph	Leroy	Public Works	Yes	29	2/14/2018	2/14/2018	5/22/2018	6/1/201
Rice	Thomas	Public Works	Yes	22	3/16/2018	3/16/2018	5/22/2018	6/1/201
Davis	Willette	Police Depart	Yes	22	4/10/2018	4/10/2018	7/17/2018	8/1/201

Please let me know if you have any questions.



Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 132, Public Records, this electronic mail message and any attachments hereto, as well as any electronic mail message(s) that may be sent in response to it may be considered public record and as such are subject to request and review by anyone at any time.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
TO CONSIDER CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO
THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO CODE OF ORDINANCES

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, on Monday, May 21, 2018, at 7:00 p. m., in the Council Chambers, City Hall, 214 North Center Street, to consider certain changes and amendments to the Unified Development Ordinance of the Goldsboro Code of Ordinances.

The Section of the Unified Development Ordinance under consideration for amendment is as follows:

- A. Amend Section 5, Subsection 5.4 "Table of Permitted Uses" by changing the following category:

Multi-Family (three or more units)

Permitted by right in:
R-12, R-9, R-6, O-R, O&I-1,
NB, CBD, GB, SC, HB

To Read as Follows:

Multi-Family (three or more units)
New Construction or Conversion

Permitted as a Conditional Use
"C" in:

R-12, R-9, R-6, O-R, CBD

All interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing and to be heard. If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the hearing.

Melissa Corser, City Clerk

Ronald T. Lawrence

Ronald T. Lawrence, City Attorney

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
 May 10, 2018

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ZONE HEARING
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL
TO CONSIDER AMENDMENTS TO THE GOLDSBORO ZONING CODE

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro, in the Council Chambers, upstairs in City Hall, 214 North Center Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina, at **7:00 p. m. on Monday, May 21, 2018.**

Z-7-18 Elsie G. Ryals – North side of Vann Street between Nannie Ryals Street and Vann St. Terminus

The Wayne County Tax PIN is 2598-49-0356. The property has a frontage of 50.29 ft., a depth of 138.55 ft. and a total area of approximately 0.16 acres. The present zoning classification is R-6 Residential. The proposed zoning classification is RM-9 Residential Mobile Home.

Z-8-18 County of Wayne – East side of Clingman Street between Fourth Street and Corporate Drive

The Wayne County Tax PINs are 3600-40-7478 and 4583. The property has a frontage of 944 ft., an average depth of 1,219 ft. and a total area of approximately 1.52 acres. The present zoning classifications are R-9 Residential, I-2 Industrial Conditional District and Office and Institutional-1. The proposed zoning classification is Office and Institutional-2.

The City Council of the City of Goldsboro may change the existing zoning classification of the entire area covered by the application or any part or parts of such area, to the classification requested, or to a higher classification or classifications without the necessity of withdrawal or modification of the application. Parties in interest and citizens shall have the opportunity to be heard and may obtain further information on the proposed change from the City of Goldsboro Department of Planning, City Hall Annex, 200 North Center Street, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the hearing.

Melissa Corser, City Clerk

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
 May 10, 2018

Ronald T. Lawrence

Ronald T. Lawrence, City Attorney

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO
TO CONSIDER ISSUANCE OF A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
TO ALLOW THE OPERATION OF A CONCRETE BUSINESS

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro on **Monday, May 21, 2018**, at 7:00 p. m., in the Council Chambers, upstairs in City Hall, 214 North Center Street, to consider the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit to allow the operation of a concrete business at the below indicated location.

CU-3-18 SWR Properties – North side of Patetown Road between Industry Court and North William Street

The Wayne County Tax Identification No. is 3600-47-7436. The property has a frontage of 800.75 ft., an average depth of 1,383 ft. and a total approximate area of 12 acres.

All interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing and to be heard. If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the meeting.

Melissa Corser, City Clerk

Ronald T. Lawrence, II

Ronald T. Lawrence, II
City Attorney

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
 May 10, 2018

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO
TO CONSIDER ISSUANCE OF A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
TO ALLOW THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF A
SOLAR FACILITY

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council and the Planning Commission of the City of Goldsboro on Monday, May 21, 2018, at 7:00 p. m., in the Council Chambers, upstairs in City Hall, 214 North Center Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina, to consider the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit to allow the development and operation of a solar facility.

CU-2-18 Lane II Solar, LLC – South side of Old Smithfield Road between Gin Road and NC 581 South

The Wayne County Tax Identification No. is 2680-21-3794 (Part). The property has a frontage of approximately 2,560 ft., an average depth of 992.5 ft. and a total area of approximately 58 acres.

All interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing and to be heard. If you plan to attend and require an interpreter, please contact the City Manager's office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the meeting.

Melissa C. Corser, City Clerk

Ronald T. Lawrence, Jr.

Ronald T. Lawrence, City Attorney

PUBLISH: May 3, 2018
 May 10, 2018

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
TO CONSIDER CERTAIN CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO
CHAPTER 151 ENTITLED "FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION" OF THE
CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before the City Council of the City of Goldsboro at a regular meeting of the Council to be held in the City Hall at 7:00 pm on Monday, May 21, 2018, for the purpose of discussing and considering the adoption of an ordinance amending the general requirements of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Goldsboro.

The Section of the Code of Ordinances under consideration for amendment is as follows:

- A. Amend Chapter 151 entitled "Flood Damage Prevention", by deleting in its entirety and rewriting the following sections:

General Provisions

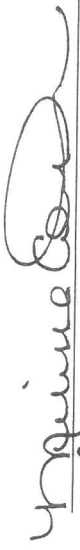
Permit and Certification Requirements

Flood Hazard Reduction

Administration and Enforcement

For a detailed review of the proposed revisions, a copy of the rewritten Ordinance will be available in the Office of the City Engineer on weekdays from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

All interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing and to be heard. If you plan to attend and require a sign language interpreter, please contact the City Manager's Office at City Hall at least four (4) days prior to the meeting.



City Clerk



City Attorney

PUBLISH: April 29, 2018
 May 6, 2018

Melissa Corser

From: Chuck Allen <chuck@allengrading.com>
Sent: Friday, May 11, 2018 10:25 AM
To: Melissa Corser; Scott Stevens
Cc: Laura Getz
Subject: RE: Agenda

Im fine with it

From: Melissa Corser <MCorser@goldsboronc.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 11, 2018 9:48 AM
To: Chuck Allen <chuck@allengrading.com>; Scott Stevens <SStevens@goldsboronc.gov>
Cc: Laura Getz <LGetz@goldsboronc.gov>
Subject: FW: Agenda

Good morning.

Please see below.

Thank you,

Melissa Corser, MMC/NCCMC
City Clerk
City of Goldsboro

From: bevanf [<mailto:bevanf@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Friday, May 11, 2018 9:34 AM
To: Melissa Corser
Subject: Agenda

Greetings:

I hope this message finds you well. Please see below the following items I am requesting to have added onto the [May 21, 2018](#) agenda:

1. Potential property damage and personal injury resulting from paint balling activity and gaming.
2. The placement of bus stop shelters throughout the city.
3. The incessant need to set aside time to update our city ordinances.

It is also of utmost importance that you DO NOT change the wording of the above referenced items. Should you have any question or concern about the items, please do not hesitate to respond to this email or contact me via cell phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Bevan J. Foster
[919.394.5104](tel:919.394.5104)