

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL RETREAT OF MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL HELD
February 24 – 25, 2016

February 24, 2016

The Mayor and Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, met for their Annual Retreat beginning February 24, 2016 at 8:00 a.m. at the Goldsboro Event Center, 1501 S. Slocumb Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina with attendance for February 24, 2016 as follows:

Councilmembers Present: Mayor Chuck Allen, Presiding
Mayor Pro Tem Gene Aycock
Councilmember Antonio Williams
Councilmember Bill Broadway
Councilmember Bevan Foster
Councilmember David Ham

Absent: Councilmember Mark Stevens

Other Members Present: Scott Stevens, City Manager
Melissa Corser, City Clerk
Randy Guthrie, Assistant City Manager
Kaye Scott, Finance Director
Sherry Archibald, Paramount Director
Toby Brown, GEC Manager
Mike West, Interim Police Chief
Jose Martinez, Public Works Director
Karen Brashear, Public Utilities Director
Scott Barnard, Parks & Recreation Director
Jimmy Rowe, Planning Director
Allen Anderson, Chief Building Inspector
Betsy Rosemann, Travel & Tourism Director
Julie Metz, DGDC Director
Shycole Simpson-Carter, Community Development Director
Marty Anderson, City Engineer
Faye Reeves, HR Director
Scott Williams, IT Director
Brad Hinnant, Server Database Administrator
Rick Fletcher, Assistant Public Works Director
Gary Whaley, Fire Chief (arrived at 8:55 a.m.)
Ethan Smith, News Argus Reporter

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Allen at 8:00 a.m.

Mr. Scott Stevens welcomed Council to the 2016 Council Retreat. Mr. Stevens stated it is not our intent to have Council approve a lot of items over the next couple of days, his goal is to share information, listen to Council's comments and concerns and in the end have a general direction of what Council would like to focus on for the upcoming budget. Mr. Stevens thanked Department Heads for their time and effort throughout the year. He stated he would also like to thank Melissa and Laura who have worked to prepare for the Retreat a lot over the last week or so.

Review of Last Year's Retreat Decisions/Projects Update

Mr. Scott Stevens reviewed last year retreat decisions. He also reviewed "coffee stains" identified by staff during a customer service training. Mr. Stevens shared information with Council from a prior year's Retreat visioning exercise that Ms. Jennie Stultz assisted the Council in identifying the following priorities:

1. Greenways/Pathways
2. Downtown Development – Engage Private Investment
3. Parks & Recreation
4. Community Appearance

Sanitation Update

Mr. Jose Martinez provided the following information:

History

- Program proposed buying 4 new vehicles and reducing manpower by 9 personnel.
- There were no lost jobs due to the reduction of manpower. All reductions were achieved through attrition or movement to other division/departments.
- Program had a “soft start” on 6/1/15.
- The reductions in work force began over a year earlier on 4/7/14.
- By the time the soft start began, 7 of the 9 positions were eliminated and not backfilled.
- The last two positions transferred over to the S&S division on 7/1/2015.

Public Education Summary

- Fliers were sent in Utility Bill to all citizens on 2 separate occasions
- Updated Webpage and Web tools
- Incorporating Public Works Facebook Page
- White informational Stickers & Yellow violation stickers are being put on trash bins.
- Interview with WGTV & Radio Station
- Two articles in the News-Argus about the program

New Software Allows Drivers to Create Work Orders

- Service Issues (issues that would result in non-service)
 1. Obstructed Bin
 2. Overflow
 3. Incorrectly Placed
 4. Bin Not Out
- Customer Service Issues (intent is to increase responsiveness and/or decrease errors)
 1. Code Enforcement
 2. Damaged Bin
 3. Handicap Inquiry
 4. Leaf & Limb Pickup
 5. Vacant homes (bin pickup)

Where are we now?

- The City is saving ~\$340,000 every year in salary/benefits in the Solid Waste Division due to reduced manpower
- The approximate cost of the vehicles to the city is...
 - FY 15-16: \$178k
 - FY 16-17: \$236k
 - FY 17-18: \$236k
 - FY 18-19: \$236k
 - FY 19-20: \$236k
 - FY 20-21: \$ 59k (Total 6-year purchase cost ~\$1,181,000)
- Tires are wearing down more quickly than anticipated. The cost to replace tires has gone up 43% from \$57k/year to \$81k/year (\$24,000 increase)
- The amount of diesel fuel used has also gone up as expected.
 1. Using average fuel cost results in an additional \$23,000.
- Summary (in thousands)
 1. FY 15-16: $\$340 - (\$178 + \$23 + \$24) = \$115,000$ savings
 2. FY 16-17: $\$340 - (\$236 + \$23 + \$24) = \$57,000$ savings
 3. FY 17-18: $\$340 - (\$236 + \$23 + \$24) = \$57,000$ savings
 4. FY 18-19: $\$340 - (\$236 + \$23 + \$24) = \$57,000$ savings
 5. FY 19-20: $\$340 - (\$236 + \$23 + \$24) = \$57,000$ savings
 6. FY 20-21: $\$340 - (\$59 + \$23 + \$24) = \$234,000$ savings

Total 6-year savings ~\$577,000

Mr. Martinez noted calculations do not take into account Worker’s Comp (this is safer), Accidents (damage to arms while training), or purchase of new bins (the bins were at the end of useful life anyway and would have needed to be replaced whether or not this program was enacted.

Councilmember Broadway asked if we still provide handicap service and Mr. Martinez stated we do.

FY 2015-16 Six Month Financial Update

Ms. Kaye Scott shared the following information:

General Fund Collections

July – December 2015

	<i>Adjusted Budget</i>	<i>Actual Collections</i>	<i>YTD% Collections</i>
1 Taxes	15,723,437	7,771,061	49.42%
2 Licenses & Permits	357,600	190,771	53.35%
3 Revenues Other Agencies			
4 **Local Option Tax	7,450,000	3,769,556	50.60%
5 Utility Franchies Tax	2,622,000	1,527,757	58.27%
6 ABC Revenues	180,000	128,291	71.27%
7 Beer & Wine Taxes	168,400	-	0.00%
8 Powell Bill	989,200	988,963	99.98%
9 Service Fees from UF	2,446,496	1,223,248	50.00%
10 Grants/Other Revenues	2,049,517	411,294	20.07%
Total	15,905,613	8,049,109	50.61%

*****Year End Accrual (90 days) to reflect full 12 months of sales tax revenue - \$1,955,243***

	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Collections</i>	<i>Collections</i>
11 Charges for Services			
12 Refuse Services	3,250,000	1,590,339	48.93%
13 Cable TV	269,200	131,851	48.98%
14 Paramount Theater	150,000	58,018	38.68%
15 Recreation Fees	160,500	66,360	41.35%
16 Golf Course Fees	555,000	301,813	54.38%
17 Other Misc. Revenues	184,255	92,903	50.42%
18 Total	4,568,955	2,241,284	49.05%
19 Capital Returns & Misc. Revenues			
20 Investment Earnings	3,500	5,353	152.94%
21 Street/Storm Drain. Assessm	1,000	125	12.50%
Loan Proceeds (WA/GCC)	6,377,412	3,598,922	56.43%
22 Other Misc. Revenues	1,329,000	448,334	33.73%
23 Total	7,710,912	4,052,734	52.56%

General Fund Revenue Totals \$44,266,517 \$22,304,959 50.39%

General Fund – Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months 2014)

	<i>FY 2015-16</i>	<i>FY 2014-15</i>	<i>Difference</i>
1 Taxes	\$ 7,771,061	\$ 6,827,673	\$ 943,388
2 Permits	190,771	260,606	(69,835)
3 Utility Franchise	1,527,757	1,246,457	281,300
4 Refuse	1,590,339	1,594,188	(3,849)
5 Golf Course	301,813	274,172	27,641
6 Paramount	58,018	74,272	(16,254)
7 Investment Earnings	5,353	711	4,642
8 Recreation Fees	66,360	62,972	3,388
** Sales Tax	1,814,313	1,745,107	69,206

*****Sales Tax: (Collections received July – September but accrued (90 days) to previous FY for 12 full months of sale tax revenues)***

Utility Fund Collections
July – December 2015

	<i>Adjusted Budget</i>	<i>Actual Collections</i>	<i>YTD% Collections</i>
1 Charges for Services			
2 Current Water Charges	5,750,000	2,927,690	50.92%
3 UF - SJAFB	1,200,000	630,199	52.52%
4 Current Sewer Charges	7,800,000	3,896,356	49.95%
5 Late Payment/Svc. Fees	330,000	169,967	51.51%
6 Applied Deposits	200,000	101,789	50.89%
7 Reconnections Fees	15,000	8,252	55.01%
8 Water/Sewer Taps	25,000	14,622	58.49%
9 Compost Revenues	30,000	17,474	58.25%
10 Total	15,350,000	7,766,349	50.60%
11 Capital Returns & Misc. Revenues			
12 Investment Earnings	2,500	4,828	193.12%
13 Water/Sewer Assessment	6,200	725	11.69%
14 Other Misc. Revenues	772,100	119,900	15.53%
15 Total	780,800	125,453	16.07%
Utility Fund Revenue Totals	16,130,800	7,891,802	48.92%

Utility Fund – Collections
(Comparisons to 1st Six Months 2014)

	<i>FY 2015-16</i>	<i>FY 2014-15</i>	<i>Difference</i>
1 Current Water	\$ 2,927,690	\$ 2,876,999	\$ 50,691
2 Current Sewer	3,896,356	3,911,457	(15,101)
3 Late Payment Fees	169,967	160,213	9,754
4 Tap Fees	14,622	21,925	(7,303)
5 Compost Fees	17,474	21,429	(3,955)
6 Water/Sewer Assessments	725	7,096	(6,371)
7 Investment Earnings	4,828	1,264	3,564

DGDC & Occupancy Tax Collections
July – December 2015

	<i>Adjusted Budget</i>	<i>Actual Collections</i>	<i>YTD% Collections</i>
DGDC			
1 Taxes	71,698	25,193	35.14%
2 Investment Earnings	25	71	284.00%
3 Total	71,723	25,264	35.22%
Occupancy Tax			
4 Occupancy Tax - Civic Ctr.	275,000	180,611	65.68%
5 Occupancy Tax - T & T	275,000	180,611	65.68%
6 Investment Earnings	200	752	376.00%
7 Misc. Revenue (FB)	-	9,055	
8 Total	550,200	371,029	67.44%

DGDC & Occupancy Tax Collections
(Comparison to 1st Six Months 2014)

	<i>FY 2015-16</i>	<i>FY 2014-15</i>	<i>Difference</i>
DGDC			
1 Taxes	25,193	21,961	3,232
2 Investment Earnings	71	20	51
Occupancy Tax			
3 Tax Collections	361,222	321,302	39,920
4 Investment Earnings/ Misc. Revenues	9,807	15,148	(5,341)

Actual Collections
(Comparisons to 1st Six Months)

	<i>FY 2015-16</i>	<i>FY 2014-15</i>	<i>Difference</i>
1 General Fund	22,304,959	18,117,893	4,187,066
2 Utility Fund	7,891,802	7,809,328	82,474
3 Downtown Development	25,264	21,981	3,283
4 Occupancy Tax	371,029	336,450	34,579

Actual Expenditures
Comparisons with Adjusted Budget

	<i>FY 2015-16</i>	<i>FY 2014-15</i>
1 General Fund	\$ 22,167,563 (47.49%)	\$ 18,841,857 (46.76%)
2 Utility Fund	\$ 7,046,298 (37.57%)	\$ 6,006,556 (32.12%)
3 Downtown Development	\$ 69,880 (48.35%)	\$ 46,783 (31.83%)
4 Occupancy Tax	\$ 464,775 (80.47%)	\$ 639,804 (69.90%)

General Fund Salaries/Fringes
Attrition and Health Insurance Savings
July – December 2015

	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Savings</i>
1 Salary/Fringes	\$ 350,000	\$ 548,625	\$ 198,625
2 Health Insurance	\$ 75,000	\$ 275,302	\$ 200,302

Note: Departmental Vacancies (General/Other) 28/1
Opt Out City’s Insurance Coverage (General/Other) 8/1

Fund Balance
Adopted Budget Appropriations
FY 2015-16

- 1. General Fund None
- 2. Utility Fund \$ 273,794
- 3. DGDC None
- 4. Occupancy Tax Fund \$ 24,850

Fund Balance
Council Appropriations
FY 2015-16

General Fund		\$1,081,265
a. GWTA Bus (Local Match)	\$ 34,309	
b. NC Governor’s Crime Grant Match	5,112	
c. Resurfacing – William St. Crossing	2,395	
d. KaBoom Grant (Match)	50,000	
e. Sanitation Workers (PT)	27,000	
f. Pickle Ball Construction	20,000	
g. Police Gym Equipment	20,000	
h. Police Parking Lot (Paving)	28,000	

i. Police Phone Stipends	20,000
j. Police Parking Lot Repairs	15,000
k. Lease Payment (Radio Lease)	95,000
l. Streetscape Art Lease	6,000
m. Streetscape Art Plaque	5,565
n. Police Line Cars (10)	422,000
o. LED Light Street Lights	32,550
p. Building Demolition	25,625
q. Goldsboro Event Center Operating	50,542
r. Fire Ground/Main St. Conf./ Resurfacing and Sidewalk Repairs	165,567
s. Golf Employees to Parks & Rec.	56,600
Utility Fund	\$470,000
a. Water Impv. Mulberry Street	\$141,701
b. Streetscape Change Orders	282,545
c. John St. Repairs/Mulberry St.	36,004
d. Stoney Creek Outfall	9,750
DGDC	\$ 43,889
a. Façade grants	\$24,939
b. Main Street Conference	18,950

Occupancy Tax Fund None

Ms. Scott noted the general fund would be reimbursed for the \$422,000 equipment loan.

Dr. Dunsmore – Wayne County Schools

Dr. Dunsmore provided information on the calendar law and the upcoming completion of their strategic plan. Dr. Dunsmore stated once the strategic plan is completed he would provide a copy to Council. Additional items discussed included Central Attendance Area, Goldsboro High School, Carver Heights, WCC Advanced Manufacturing Center, Visioning and Virtual Schools.

Council expressed strong support for Wayne County Schools.

Council took at 10 minute break.

Annual Police Department Update

Chief West shared the following information:

Seniority List

110 Sworn Law Enforcement Officers

<i>Years of Service</i>	<i>Number of Officers/Percentage</i>
Over 20 years	12 – 11%
Over 10 but less than 20 years	34 – 31%
Over 5 but less than 10 years	26 – 24%
Less than 5 years	23 – 21%
Vacant	15 – 13%
TOTAL	110

Sworn Officer Assignments

Interim Chief-1

Patrol Division-63 with 8 current vacancies

Investigations Division-13 with 2 current vacancies

Support Services Division-11 with 2 current vacancies

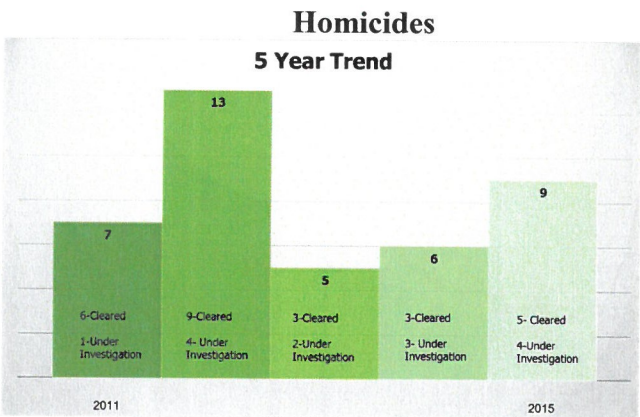
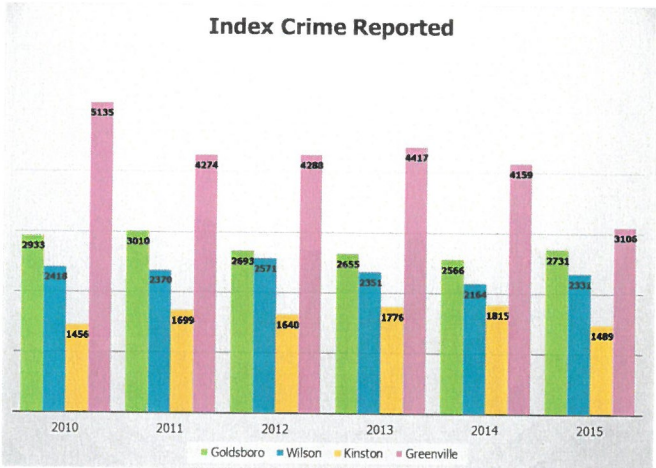
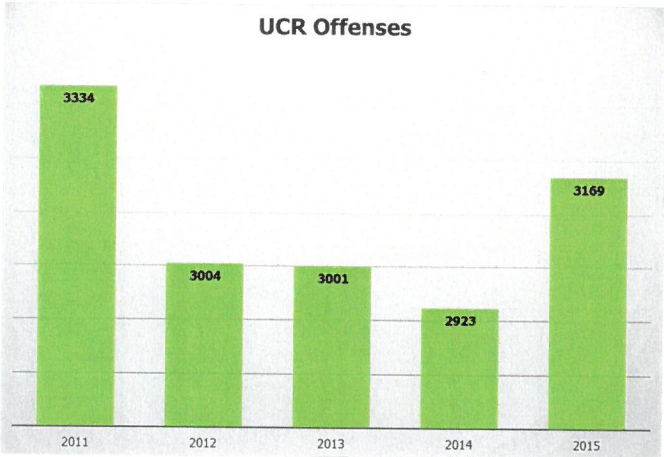
Crime Scene Unit-4

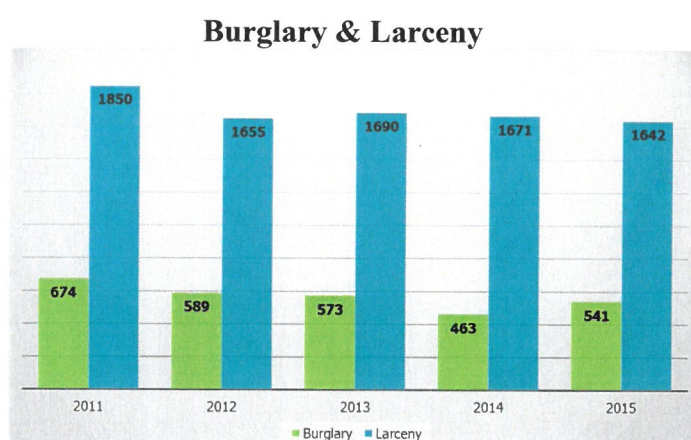
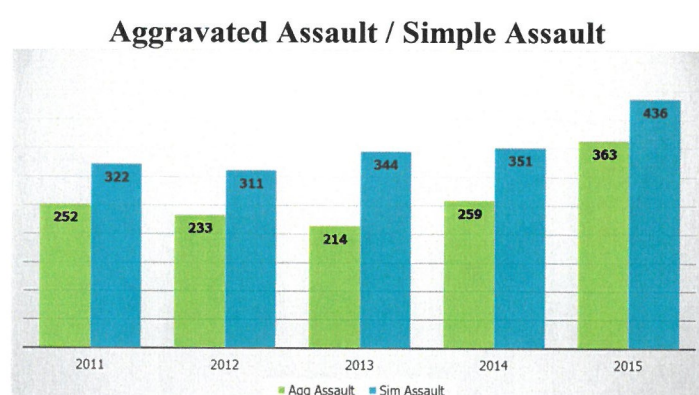
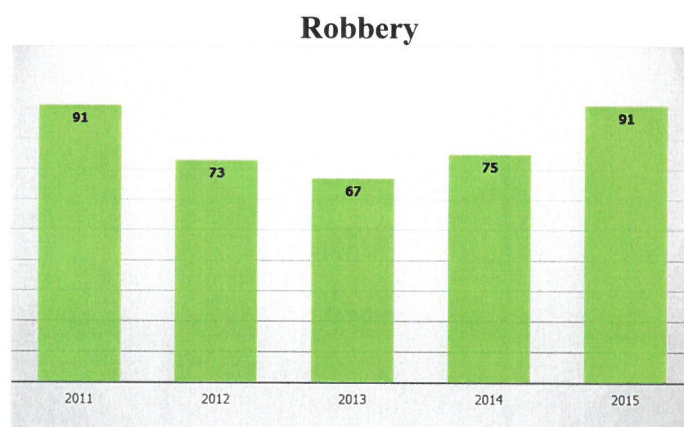
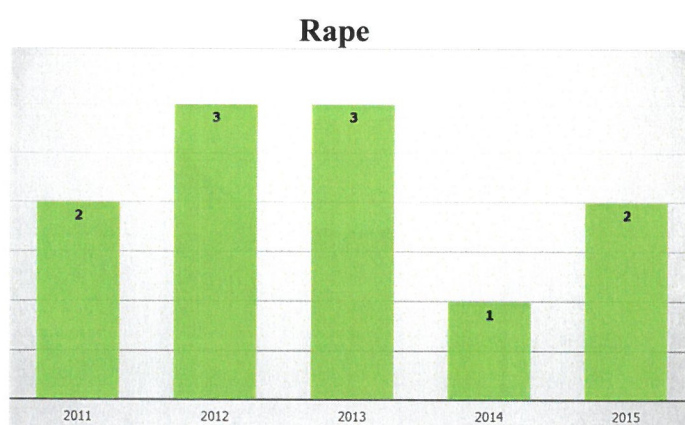
Vice-5 with 2 current vacancies

GREAT/Crime Prevention-4
 Warrants-2
 Training-2
 SRO-3
 Park Police-1 with 1 current vacancy
 Community Partnership Coordinator-1
 Vacant-15 total vacancies

Crime Stats
 GPD’s Uniformed Crime Reporting

OFFENSES	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% CHG
Homicide	7	13	5	6	9	+ 50%
Rape	2	3	3	1	2	+ 100%
Robbery	91	73	67	75	91	+ 20%
Aggr. Assault	252	233	214	259	363	+ 40%
Simple Assault	322	311	344	351	436	+ 24%
Burglary	674	589	573	463	541	+ 17%
Larceny	1850	1655	1690	1671	1642	- 2%
Vehicle Theft	123	127	103	91	83	- 9%
Arson	2	0	2	6	2	- 67%
TOTAL	3334	3004	3001	2923	3169	



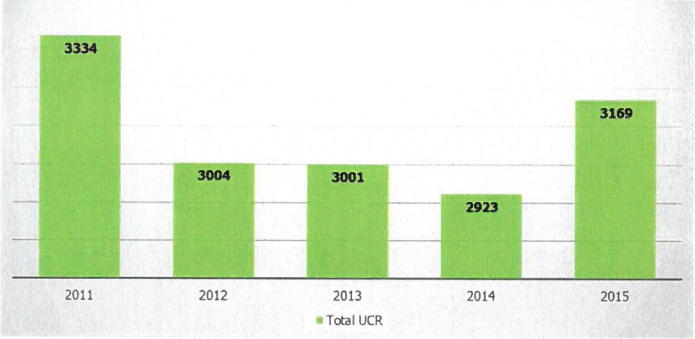


Burglary and Larceny Defined Under UCR Standards

Burglary- Unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking and all attempts. (1st & 2nd degree burglary, breaking & entering)

Larceny- Unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from possession or constructive possession of another. (Misdemeanour larceny, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, theft of bicycles, theft from buildings)

Five Year Crime Trend



***2014 was the first year we set a goal of reducing crime by 5%*
*** Our goal in 2016 is to reduce crime by 5%*

Criminal Investigations Divisions

11- Investigators are assigned to the Criminal Investigations Division

- 2 – Crimes Against Persons
- 4 – Property Crimes
- 4 – Financial Crimes
- 1 – Juvenile/Missing Persons/Sex Crimes

Investigator’s Case Load 2015

- 149 Cases assigned to 2 Persons Crimes Investigators
- 585 Cases assigned to 4 Property Crimes Investigators
- 226 Cases assigned to 4 Financial Crimes Investigators
- 61 Cases assigned to 1 Juvenile/Missing Person/Sex Crimes Investigator
- A total of 1021 Felony cases were assigned to this division in 2015 (Average-102 cases per Investigator) 8% increase from 2014.

***The case load is average with other departments.*

Clearance Rate

Goldsboro Police Department’s
UCR Clearance Rate vs. National Rate

In 2015 the Goldsboro Police Department cleared 35% of UCR Crimes compared to the National average of 22%.

2015 Traffic Stop Data

Chief West provided a handout from the NC Department of Justice that provided information regarding traffic stops from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Training Hours 2015

Officers of the Goldsboro Police Department received 8,818.5 hours of training in 2015. This training includes the 24 hours of training mandated by the NC Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission for each sworn officer, along with other specialized training courses to enhance the officer’s skills and knowledge as they continue to effectively serve the citizens of Goldsboro.

Patrol Vehicle Inventory Report 2016

Police Vehicles

60 Total Vehicles

- 32 Line
- 21 Take Home
- 7 Spare

Model Year

2000 – 4	2005 – 4	2010 – 7	2016 – 15 (ordered)
2001 – 1	2006 – 9	2011 – 1	
2002 – 2	2008 – 5	2013 – 13	
2004 – 1	2009 – 2	2014 – 11	

Marked Patrol Vehicles

Mileage

- 34 Vehicles have under 80,000 miles.
- 7 Vehicles have 80,001 to 100,000 miles.
- 4 Vehicles have 100,001 to 120,000 miles.
- 15 Vehicles have over 120,000 miles.
- Line cars are averaging 19,000 mile per year.
- Take home cars are averaging 10,000 miles per year.

NOTE:

- The service life of a Take Home car is about 8-10 years.
- The service life of a Line Car is about 5-6 years.
- Service life is based on 80,000 to 100,000 miles and the average cost to maintain the vehicle.
- The decision to deadline a car is based on model year, mileage, parts availability, maintenance cost and the overall safety of the car.

Summary

- 12 vehicles are ten years old or older.
- 19 vehicles currently have over 100,000 miles on them and that could increase to 30 by 2016.
- 50% of the total yearly maintenance cost on the fleet is for vehicles that comprise 31% of the fleet.
- High mileage vehicles are less reliable, use more fuel, require more oil between servicing and due to the poor appearance of the cars, reflect negatively upon the Police Department and the City of Goldsboro.

Fleet Vehicle Replacement

- 10 Patrol Cars, 2 Admin cars per year
- Increase the size of the fleet to allow for additional take home cars for officers living outside of the city limits and to replace older cars
- More vehicles under warranty; reduces maintenance cost
- Enhance public image of Police Department
- Improve officer moral

Admin Vehicles

32 Total Vehicles (2016)

20 Take Home Cars

Model Year

1989 – 1	2006 – 3
1999 – 1	2007 – 1
2000 – 1	2009 – 3
2001 – 7	2010 – 4
2002 – 4	2014 – 2
2004 – 2	2016 – 1 (ordered)
2005 – 3	

What did we accomplish in 2015?

- Implemented a department wide vehicle take-home plan.
- Secured a pay increase for Field Training Officers.
- Continued restoring the Department's aging Patrol Vehicle Fleet.
- Continued the Goldsboro Partners Against Crime (VCTF/GPAC).
- Conducted a successful multi-agency operation on high crime areas within the City.

VCTF/GPAC

(Goldsboro Partners Against Crimes)

Notifications

- 4 Call-In Notifications
- Number of subjects notified: 64

Re-Offenders

- 13 Felony Re-Offenders
- 2 are in Federal Custody and 2 are under Federal Indictment. The other 9 have pending dates here in Wayne County.

GPAC 2013 – 2016

- 197 offenders have been called-in and notified since 2013
- 39 have re-offended (19%)
- 17 have been convicted (43%)
- Offenders that have been notified had previous charges such as Felony Drug Charges, Weapons Charges and even Murder.
- This year there will be (3) Call-In Notification Sessions with adult offenders and (2) with juvenile offenders.
- We have also assisted Greenville and Elizabeth City Police Departments in starting up their own Call-In Notification Sessions.

Probation & Parole

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| • Arrests | 247 |
| • Incident Reports | 404 |
| • Field Contacts | 218 |
| • VCTF | 134 |

Evidence Inventory

- At the present time there are 41,136 items of evidence being stored at the Police Department.
- This does not include packages containing multiple items of evidence.

Evidence Retention

- Misdemeanour cases where no arrest have been made, evidence items will be disposed of after 2 years.
- Felony cases where no arrests have been made, evidence items not required to be retained by N.C. G.S. 15A-268 will be disposed of after 5 years.

N.C. G.S. 15A-268

Biological evidence includes the contents of a sexual assault examination kit or any item that contains blood, semen, hair, saliva, skin tissue, fingerprints, or other identifiable human biological material.

Biological Evidence Retention

- For convictions resulting in a sentence of death, until execution.
- For convictions resulting in a sentence of life without parole, until the death of the convicted.
- For convictions of any homicide, sex offense, assault, kidnapping, burglary, robbery, arson or burning, for which a Class B1-E felony punishment is imposed, the evidence shall be preserved during the period of incarceration and mandatory supervised released, including sex offense registration
- Biological evidence collected as part of a criminal investigation of any homicide or rape, in which no charges are filed, shall be preserved for the period of time that the case remains unsolved.

Police Department Evidence Expansion Plans

Moseley Architects was retained by The City of Goldsboro in September of 2015 to perform a detailed evaluation and space planning service for the Police Department.

Phase I consists of evaluating three alternatives:

1. Construction of an addition to the existing building for evidence storage.
2. Conversion of the existing training gymnasium space into evidence storage and make recommendations on how to replace the Training space evacuated.
3. Relocate the FD to a new facility and convert the existing FD bays to evidence storage and repurpose the vacated FD office area.

A final report has been completed and will be presented to the City for their use and consideration.

2016 Future Technology Requests

- Moseley Architects was retained by The City of Goldsboro in September of 2015 to perform a detailed evaluation and space planning service for the Police Department.
- Phase I consists of evaluating three alternatives:
- Construction of an addition to the existing building for evidence storage.
- Conversion of the existing training gymnasium space into evidence storage and make recommendations on how to replace the Training space evacuated.
- Relocate the FD to a new facility and convert the existing FD bays to evidence storage and repurpose the vacated FD office area.
- A final report has been completed and will be presented to the City for their use and consideration.

Councilmember Williams shared information regarding 24 hours of Peace movement.

Councilmember Foster discussed the need for more community policing.

Additional topics of discussion included crime areas, recruiting efforts and outreach ideas.

Council expressed interest in supporting a city sponsored participant for the BLET Program.

ShotSpotter

Chief West introduced Mr. Phil Dailly with SST, Inc. Mr. Dailly shared the following information:

Gun Violence is Costly

- Three different studies reveal average cost of homicide at \$5.9M*
 1. 60% Lost quality of life for victim
 2. 30 % Lost victim productivity
 3. 6% Criminal Justice cost (\$354,000)
 4. 3% Lost offender productivity
 5. 1% Medical expenditures and property loss
- Washington State study estimates criminal justice cost at \$255,000 per homicide
- San Mateo County Study (2010) – cost of gun violence ranges from \$57k to \$856k

**Rand Report*

The Echo of Gunfire

- Its impact reaches deep in communities and cities.
 1. Fear & Intimidation
 2. Homicides & Other Violent Crimes
 3. Distrust of Police
 4. Poverty & Blight
 5. No Opportunities for Youth
 6. Unemployment
 7. Economic Disinvestment
 8. Neighborhood Flight

Mr. Dailly shared it is estimated that only 20% of gunfire incidents are called into 9-1-1.

Effective Policing with ShotSpotter Flex

- The only solution that can accurately alert you in real time to the exact where, when and what of gunfire.
- Always on, forensically creditable, cost effective alert/data service. And no unnecessary overhead required.
- The fastest and safest way to dispatch first responders into gunfire and explosive agents.
- The only way to know the real problem and track it.

Proven Experience Worldwide

- 90+ Installations
- 80+ US Cities & 4 Countries
- 200+ Square Miles Monitored
- 20+ Customer Expansions

Mr. Dailly shared how the ShotSpotter Flex system works. ShotSpotter provides court admissible evidence and reduces liability. ShotSpotter changes the way first responders interact with the community. Knowledge builds trust and interaction which leads to more intelligence. Intimidates the criminals and would-be shooters. Builds confidence and stronger community relations.

Gunfire Abatement Program Development

- Organization & Community Assessment & Preparedness
- Increasing Your Capacity to Address the Gunfire & Violent Crime Problem
- Community Engagement
- Maximizing Gunfire Detection & Location Data
- Best Practices & Additional Strategies
- Ongoing & Long-Term Planning

Council discussed cost and agreed to proceed with ShotSpotter.

Second Act Communities

Mr. Scott Stevens introduced Ms. Addie Thompson, Ms. Rhonda Scott and Sharon Shoff with Second Act Communities. Ms. Rhonda Scott share the following information:

About Second Act Communities

- Mission – We create housing and supportive services that profoundly change the lives of our neighbors across the United States.
- Vision – Our vision is to create quality homes for everyone and to be champions for supportive communities where people can not only survive but are empowered to live their best lives.
- Values – Our work requires passion for all humanity, inclusivity, equal opportunity, trust, justice, courage, and respect for our partners and our neighbors.

Why Second Act Communities?

- Holistic
- Mission Driven
- Collaborative
- Experienced
- High Quality
- Award Winning

Why a Mixed-Use Development?

- Growth = Choices and Opportunity
- Thanks to strong population growth the US will need almost 60 million new housing units by 2030.
- Attract new retail development.

Benefits

- Higher-density development offers homes that are within reach of vital community members.
- Help balance city budgets
- Transform neighborhoods into lively ones
- Reduce traffic congestion
- Preserve space for parks and outdoor recreation

Ms. Rhonda Scott shared they are looking at property the city owns along James Street and Center Street.

Ms. Stoff shared next steps include:

- Sales Contract
- Feasibility Analysis
 - Market Study
 - Retail Market Survey
 - Rezoning
 - Financing
- Stakeholder Design Input Sessions

Council agreed to continue discussions with 2nd Act Communities.

Structures Recommended for Demolition

Mr. Allen Anderson shared the following information with Council:

Minimum Housing Process

1. Complaints are submitted by Community Affairs/GIS 311/Tenant Complaint and/or Inspectors as they ride through the City.
2. A site inspection is performed by the Minimum Housing Inspector, Brittney Dunn, and the owner is notified with a First Contact letter.
3. The property then goes into the Minimum Housing Process.
4. Phase I - 15 days
Phase II – 90 days
Phase III – 30 days
Last Chance – 10 days

Note: Anytime during the process, if the owner obtains a renovation permit and pays bond, they are given an additional six (6) months to bring the structure up to code.

What is Minimum Housing?

- A process that empowers municipalities to adopt and enforce ordinances for dwellings that are “unfit for human habitation” due to conditions that render dwellings “unsafe” to residents.

GS 160A-441

Minimum Housing Code

The United States and North Carolina Constitutions forbids the government from taking private property for public use without (1) just compensation and (2) due process of law. Even though the property may be condemned, and even if the City goes through the entire demolition process, the building/land is still owned by the property owner until such time as the property is foreclosed upon by the City to recoup demolition fees. As such, the City would not be able to unilaterally take possession of a condemned structure for repair and resale.

Possible Options:

1. May use the demolition by neglect provisions of the UDO to force compliance and repair in certain situations through an injunction and court order (the City would have to file a civil action in Superior Court). However, the City will not be able to enter the premises to make repairs without a court order; or
2. In situations involving blighted parcels, the City pursuant to Article 22 of Chapter 160A of the NC General Statutes may use eminent domain for urban redevelopment purposes. However, the City will have to offer the owner just compensation (i.e. fair market value) for the property and if the owner does not agree as to valuation or that it is a valid public purpose, we would have to go to trial in Superior Court; or

There will be costs associated with all options whether it is in the form of demolition costs or court costs.

In a perfect world we may be able to convince the property owner to donate the property to a non-profit for rehabilitation purposes, but we may run into title issues such as unknown heirs, judgments, deeds of trust, or other liens upon the property.

Source: City Attorney

Minimum Housing/Demo by Neglect

Houses in Minimum Housing	Blight Letters Mailed	Demo By Neglect	Houses Repaired	Houses Demo GF/CDBG	Adjusted Bldg. Demo Budget GF/CDBG
2015/16 232	108 YTD	17 YTD	7 YTD	13/3	\$95,000/ \$15,250
2014/15 215				21/7	\$92,800/ \$27,080
2013/14 247				13/3	\$95,534/ \$20,339
2012/13 296				14 Res 1 Non Res	\$152,690

Properties under Contract to be Demolished

3918 E. Ash Street	404 Gulley Street
102 Bright Street	1108 N. John Street
204 Cemetery Street	504 S. John Street
724 W. Chestnut Street	1304 N. John Street
200 E. Elm Street	403 W. Oak Street
206 E. Elm Street	211 Shaw Court
214 E. Elm Street	605 E. Spruce Street
1208 E. Elm Street	613 Spruce Street
	220 Wayne Avenue

Structures Recommended for Demolition in FY 16/17

Location	Status	Process Started	Approx. Demo Cost
706 Alabama Ave.	Last Chance	Apr 13, 2012	\$ 7,500
708 Alabama Ave.	Last Chance	Apr 13, 2012	\$ 7,500
110 Brogden St.	Last Chance	Jan 17, 2013	\$ 5,500
702 Crawford St.	Last Chance	Jul 7, 2009	\$ 6,500
704 Crawford St.	Last Chance	Jul 7, 2009	\$ 6,500
510 Eason St.	Last Chance	Jan 21, 2010	\$ 7,500
707 E. Elm St.	Last Chance	Feb 6, 2014	\$ 7,500
421 Gulley St	Last Chance	Oct 5, 2009	\$ 5,500
302 N. Leslie St.	Last Chance	Jul 18, 2013	\$ 8,500
410 Magnolia St.	Last Chance	Jan 21, 2015	\$ 7,800
618 W. Mulberry St.	Last Chance	Oct 22, 2014	\$ 8,500
705 Potley St.	Last Chance	Jan 23, 2013	\$ 6,500
707 Potley St.	Last Chance	Jan 23, 2013	\$ 6,500
1608 Slocumb St.	Last Chance	Aug 19, 2013	\$ 8,500
1415 E. Ash St.	Condemned	Nov 17, 2014	\$ 6,500
1107 N. George St.	Condemned	Jun 15, 2015	\$ 8,000
215 Olivia Lane	Condemned	Jun 15, 2015	\$ 5,300
330 Piedmont Airline	Condemned	Jun 15, 2015	\$ 7,300
702 Simmons St.	Condemned	Nov 17, 2014	\$ 5,300
309 N. Slocumb St.	Condemned	Nov 17, 2014	\$ 6,300
501 E. Walnut St.	Condemned	Jun 15, 2015	\$ 13,200
		TOTAL:	\$152,200

City Owned Properties Recommended for Demolition

- 1007 N. John Street
- 272 Millers Chapel Road
- 901 N. Carolina Street

- 811 N. Virginia Street

Residential Property Demolished by Owners

- 3016 Central Heights Road
- 3018 Central Heights Road
- 505 Center Street
- N. Center & Grantham Shelter
- Central Park Ash Street
- 900 N. James Street
- Old Taco Bell

List of Structures Recommended for Demolition in FY 16/17

706 N. Alabama Ave	421 Gulley Street
708 N. Alabama Ave	302 N. Leslie Street
110 Brogden Street	410 Magnolia Street
702 Crawford Street	618 W. Mulberry Street
704 Crawford Street	705 Potley Street
510 Eason Street	707 Potley Street
707 E. Elm Street	1608 Slocumb Street

Discussion included the permit process and the length of time allowed to owners to bring the home back up to standards. Council also discussed the need to be more proactive with the process.

Council expressed interest in providing additional funding for demolition of condemned properties.

City of Goldsboro Debt Profile – Davenport & Company

Ms. Kaye Scott introduced Mr. Ted Cole from Davenport & Company. Mr. Cole shared the following information with Council:

Goals & Objectives

- Review the City's current Credit Ratings and introduce a series of Rating Peers.
 - Review the City's Historical General Fund Operations and Fund Balance Levels.
 - Provide a preliminary perspective on the City's existing Tax Supported Debt and Financial Profile.
1. Analyze a series of Key Financial Ratios within the City's Financial Policies so as to better understand the City's future Debt Capacity.
 2. Examine a series of Peer Comparatives to understand how the City's Existing Debt Profile compares against national and North Carolina cities and towns.
- Analyze the impact of the City's Future Capital Projects under consideration.
1. Revisit the Key Financial Ratios and Financial Policies.
 2. Analyze the impact of proposed financings on the City's Debt Affordability based on current revenue sources.
- Provide a preliminary perspective on the City's existing Utility Debt and Financial Profile.
1. Analyze the impact of the City's Future Capital Projects under consideration.
 2. Revisit the Key Financial Ratios and Policies.

Credit Rating Overview and Peer Comparatives

- The City is currently rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service (October 2014) and AA- by Standard and Poor's (October 2014).
 - The following pages contain peer comparatives based on the below Moody's rating categories.
 - National Cities and Towns
1. Aaa 178 Credits
 2. Aa 1,406 Credits
 3. A 660 Credits
- North Carolina Cities and Towns
1. Aaa 8 Credits

- Cary, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Huntersville, Raleigh, and Winston-Salem
- 2. Aa 28 Credits
 - Apex, Asheville, Burlington, Carrboro, Clayton, Conover, Fayetteville, Fuquay-Varina, Garner, Gastonia, Goldsboro, Greenville, Hendersonville, High Point, Holly Springs, Indian Trail, Jacksonville, Matthews, Mint Hill, Mooresville, Morrisville, Mount Holly, Sanford, Wake Forest, Weaverville, Wilmington, Wilson, Zebulon
- 3. A 7 Credits
 - Bessemer City, Dunn, Hamlet, Lexington, River Bend, Salisbury, Stanley

Rating Agency Commentary – Moody’s (10/14/14)

- Strengths
 1. Large-sized tax base anchored by Seymour Johnson Air Force Base
 2. Local economy benefits from proximity to the Raleigh metro area
- Challenges
 1. Narrowed reserves to levels significantly lagging those of the Aa2 national median
 2. Reliance on economically sensitive sales tax revenue (21.5% of revenues)
- What Could Change the Long Term Rating (Up)
 1. Continued tax base expansion and diversification with improvements in wealth levels
 2. Sustained trend of surplus operations resulting in growth in reserves and liquidity
- What Could Change the Long Term Rating (Down)
 1. Deviation from current financial expectations in 2014 resulting in declines in fund balance
 2. Deterioration of the city's tax base and demographic profile
 3. Significant increase in debt burden

Rating Agency Commentary – S&P ’s (10/16/14)

- The 'AA-' rating reflects S&P’s opinion of the City’s:
 1. Weak economy due primarily to income that is well below the national average -- The city, however, is a commercial hub for the area, anchored by an established U.S. Air Force base;
 2. Strong budgetary flexibility with a history of maintaining strong reserves, including fiscal 2013 audited available reserves (unassigned and assigned fund balance) equal to 14.5% of general fund expenditures;
 3. Adequate budgetary performance with a diverse revenue stream, led by property taxes that generate 45% of general fund revenue followed by sales taxes at 20%;
 4. Very strong liquidity, providing very strong cash to cover debt service and expenditures;
 5. Strong management conditions with "good" financial management policies and practices under our Financial Management Assessment (FMA) methodology; and
 6. Very strong debt and contingent liabilities due to low carrying charges, low net debt, and rapid amortization.
- Outlook
 1. The stable outlook reflects Standard & Poor's opinion of Goldsboro's strong reserves and weak economy. We could raise the rating if Goldsboro were to improve and sustain budgetary performance while it builds on already strong reserves. Conversely, we could lower the rating if Goldsboro were to post significant unplanned deficits.

Rating Agency Methodology Updates

Moody’s

- On January 15, 2014, Moody’s updated its US Local Governments General Obligation Debt methodology and assumptions.
- Under the new methodology, an initial indicative rating is calculated from a weighted average of four key factors:
 1. Economy / Tax Base
 2. Finances

3. Management
4. Debt Pensions

S&P

- On September 12, 2013, Standard & Poor's updated its US Local Governments General Obligation Ratings methodology and assumptions.
- Under the new methodology, an initial indicative rating is calculated from a weighted average of seven key factors:
 1. Institutional Framework
 2. Economy
 3. Management
 4. Budget Flexibility
 5. Budgetary Performance
 6. Liquidity
 7. Debt and Contingent Liabilities

Historical Credit Spreads

- The City's credit rating has a direct impact on the cost of borrowing, which in turn effects the City's debt capacity.
 - The credit spread is the premium an issuer pays the purchaser of their bonds (i.e. higher interest rate) as compensation for increased credit risk.
 - Since the financial downturn in September 2008, credit quality of issuers has taken on a renewed importance to investors.
 - The average spread for an A rated borrower has increased from 0.33% from Nov. 2004-Dec. 2008 to 0.72% since Dec. 2008.

Mr. Ted Cole also reviewed the following:

- General Fund Operations
- General Fund Balance Overview
- General Fund Peer Comparatives
- Existing Tax Supported Debt
- Key Debt Ratio: Tax Supported Payout Ratio
- Key Debt Ratio: Debt to Assessed Value
- Key Debt Ratio: Debt Service vs. Expenditures
- Debt Affordability Analysis

Future Capital Projects and Financing Assumptions

- The City is considering the following future capital projects to be paid from the General Fund:

Equipment / Vehicle Loan – \$1,202,000

- The City has distributed an RFP and received bank bids for the loan. The City received a Non-Bank Qualified interest rate of 1.495% from Bank of America.
- The loan is expected to close in March 2016 and payments will begin in FY 2017.

Police Evidence Room – \$3,500,000

- Financing assumptions for the loan include:
 Issuance: January 2014 (FY 2017)
 Amortization: 15 Year Level Principal
 Interest Rate: 4.00%
 First Interest: FY 2018
 First Principal: FY 2018

- The City is considering the following future capital projects to be paid from Occupancy Tax:

Multi-Sports Complex - \$3,000,000

- The City has entered into an interlocal agreement with Wayne County.
- The County will loan the City \$3 million at 1.50% for 15 years. The City will repay the debt service on a level principal basis.
- The City plans to use existing occupancy tax funds to repay the debt service.

- The loan is expected to close in June 2016 and payments will begin in FY 2017.

Proposed Tax Supported Debt Service

• Debt Issued:	
Equipment / Vehicle Loan:	\$1,202,000
Multi-Sports Complex:	\$3,000,000
Police Evidence Room:	<u>\$3,500,000</u>
Total	\$7,702,000
• Debt Service:	
Equipment / Vehicle Loan:	\$1,254,894
Multi-Sports Complex:	\$3,360,000
Police Evidence Room:	<u>\$4,620,000</u>
Total	\$9,234,894

Mr. Cole reviewed the City's debt affordability analysis for the existing and proposed debt.

Mr. Cole also reviewed the existing Utility Supported debt and the Financial Profile of the Utility Fund.

Potential Utility Fund Projects and Financing Assumptions

- Jet-Vac Rodder Truck - \$365,000
 - The City has distributed an RFP and received bank bids for the loan. The City received a Non-Bank Qualified interest rate of 1.495% from Bank of America.
 - Funding Date: March 2016
 - Rate: 1.495%
 - Amortization: 5 Year Level Debt Service
 - First Interest: FY 2017
 - First Principal: FY 2017
- Stoney Creek Outfall - \$3,591,867
 - The City anticipates funding the project through the issuance of an SRF Loan.
 - The City has received LGC approval for this project in August of 2015.
 - Funding Date: FY 2016
 - Rate: 1.88%
 - Amortization: 20 Year Level Debt Service
 - First Interest: November 1, 2017
 - First Principal: May 1, 2018
- Smart Metering (AMI) - \$5,600,000
 - The City expects to bid this project in September 2016.
 - Funding Date: October 2016 (FY 2017)
 - Rate: 4.00%
 - Amortization: 15 Year Level Debt Service
 - First Interest: FY 2017
 - First Principal: FY 2018
- Sanitary Sewer Rehab (Phase IV) – \$6,220,052
 - The City is currently in the application process for an SRF loan to fund this project.
 - Funding Date: FY 2017
 - Rate: 2.5%
 - Amortization: 20 Year Level Principal
 - First Interest: November 1, 2018
 - First Principal: May 1, 2019
- Water Plant Expansion (Plate Setters) – \$2,325,000
 - The City intends to submit an application for an SRF loan to fund this process.
 - Funding Date: FY 2019
 - Rate: 2.5%
 - Amortization: 20 Year Level Principal
 - First Interest: November 1, 2020
 - First Principal: May 1, 2021

Key Assumptions

- Revenues:
 - FY 2016: As budgeted
 - FY 2017 – 2022:
 - Operating Revenues: 3.00% growth
 - Non-Operating Growth: 3.00% growth
- Operating Expenditures:
 - FY 2016: As budgeted
 - FY 2017 – 2022: 3.00% growth
- Borrowing Assumptions:
 - Future Pay Go Capital:
 - FY 2016: \$511,125
 - FY 2017 – 2022: 0.00% growth
 - Future Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund:
 - FY 2016: \$200,000
 - FY 2017 – 2022: 0.00% growth

Councilmember Broadaway asked for additional information, what would a 1 cent increase in water and sewer rates generate.

Code Enforcement Update

Mr. Jimmy Rowe shared the following information with Council:

Code Enforcement

- Code Enforcement is the prevention, detection, investigation and enforcement of violations of codes and ordinances regulating public health, safety, and welfare of the general public.
- Code enforcement consists of two inspectors devoting 100% of their time to enforcement and supervising community service workers.
- One inspector retired on January 8, 2016 and we are currently reviewing applications to fill this position.
- A Code Enforcement Officer is a sworn or non-sworn inspector whose primary duties are the prevention, detection, investigation, and enforcement of violations of ordinances and codes regulating public nuisance, public health, safety, and welfare of the general public as it relates to the City of Goldsboro.
- The City's Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for evaluating private properties and public grounds against local codes, answering citizen questions about the codes and issuing citations and code violations.
- Code Enforcement Officers work to maintain an attractive, safe community which helps improve both property values and the quality of life of those in the community.

Mr. Rowe shared pictures of code enforcement issues.

Code Enforcement Costs

- The Code Enforcement Division was allocated \$27,700 dollars in FY 2015-2016 which began on July 1, 2015 for cutting and cleaning lots.
- Currently we have spent \$24,140 from July 2015 to January 2016 on tasks related to cutting and cleaning lots.

Use of Community Service Workers

- Since 2007, the City has spent \$20,815 contracting to have litter and debris picked up from City right-of-ways.
- The average yearly cost to have a contractor to provide this service from 2007 to 2011 was \$3,853.
- When we started using community service workers, the average yearly cost from 2012 to 2015 was reduced to only \$516.

Abandoned or Junked Vehicles

- A vehicle that does not display a current license plate and is partially dismantled or wrecked.

- A vehicle that cannot be self-propelled or moved in the manner in which it originally was intended to move.
- The vehicle is more than 5 years old and appears to be worth less than \$100.
- The City's Code of Ordinances state that one vehicle has to be located in the rear yard on private property and is fully covered by a manufactured car cover and is not surrounded by overgrown weeds or grass shall not be considered a junked motor vehicle.

Six Block Focus Area – Established by Council in 2015

- Area is bounded by:
 - Spruce Street to the north
 - Elm Street to the south
 - S. William Street to the east
 - S. James Street to the West
- Code Enforcement Efforts
 - Staff began strict code enforcement procedures in this area in February of 2015.
 - The Code Enforcement Officer has used community service workers to physically clean this area on several occasions.
 - Routine inspections are made in this area on a monthly basis.
 - Staff has received no code enforcement complaints in this area within the last 12 months.
 - The Code Enforcement Division will continue to be proactive with code enforcement activities within this area, unless directed otherwise.

Goldsboro Housing

Ms. Shycole Simpson-Carter presented the following information:

Housing in Goldsboro

- 16,192 Housing Units
- 14,095 Occupied Housing Units
- 5,358 Owner Occupied
- 8,737 Renter Occupied
- 2,097 Vacant Housing Units

Structure Type of the 16,192 Housing Units

- Single-Family Detached
- 8,692 (54%)
- Apts. Or Mobile Homes
- 7,500 (46%)

Year Housing Structure Built

- Built after 1970
- 5,743 units (36%)
- Built 1970 or Earlier
- 10,449 units (65%)

Median Value of the 5,358 Owner Occupied Units = \$111,000

- Mortgage Housing Units
- 3,373 (63%)
- No Mortgage Housing Units
- 1,985 (37%)

Ms. Simpson-Carter shared based on the US Census Bureau latest ACS Data Goldsboro's population is 35,908. However, the data below only accounts for 33,645 citizens residing within the 16,192 housing units within the City limits.

Group	Percentage
<u>In the Last 12 Months Goldsboro Population Living Below Poverty Level</u>	<u>26%</u>
People living below the poverty level within each individual groups:	
Under 18 years	38%
18 – 64 years	53%
65 years & over	9%
People in Families	25%

Housing Terminology

- Subsidized/Public Housing - Though it is incorrectly used to describe “all” housing that is assisted by the government, subsidized housing is used when describing housing that has rental assistance. That is, housing where all or a portion of the occupants monthly housing cost is paid for directly by the government. An example of this is Section 8 housing vouchers, where a renter only pays the portion of the rent that is determined to be affordable to them based on their income.

Housing Authorities receive funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), to operate Section 8 voucher programs and low rent housing called public housing.

Federal/State Public Housing Authorities:

Goldsboro Housing Authority (GHA)	1,226 housing units
Eastern Carolina Regional Housing Authority	104 housing units

Privately-Owned Subsidized Housing Authority:

The Grand at Day Point Apartments	160 housing units
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- Affordable Housing - In the United States, the term affordable housing is used to describe housing, rental or owner-occupied, that is affordable no matter what one's income is. The U.S. government regards housing costs at or below 30% of one's income to be affordable.
- Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) - Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) is a Federal housing assistance program that provides tax incentives to owners of affordable housing. The program does not provide direct assistance to renters and is strictly used to finance the construction (not the operation) of rental properties. Usually, LIHTC properties have units available for families earning 60% or less of the Area Median Income (AMI). The rental properties are usually of very high quality and are often mistaken for luxury apartment communities. LIHTC is America's most successful affordable housing program having created millions of affordable rental units since its inception in the late 1980's.

Goldsboro Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) Projects

Project Name	LIHTC Award Year	Federal LIHTC Awarded	RPP Loan Amount	Housing Units	Target Population
Laurel Pointe 660 E. New Hope Rd.	2000	\$258,427	\$435,000	48	Families
Huntington Senior Manor 1600 Tampa St.	2002	\$238,498	\$560,000	38	Seniors
Laurel Pointe (Phase II) Apts. 660 E. New Hope Rd.	2003	\$192,276	\$640,000	32	Families

Myrtle Place Apts. 202 Hereford Dr.	2003	\$383,768	\$836,340	60	Families
Ashebrooke 227 Randall Ln.	2004	\$361,204	\$824,350	55	Families
Randall Place 317 Randall Ln.	2007	\$320,000	\$779,136	40	Families
The Highlands (\$300,000 CDBG) 600 Lockhaven Dr.	2011	\$570,167	\$641,000	60	Seniors
Oxford Planation 601 Oxford Blvd.	2013	\$502,000	\$800,000	60	Families
Lochstone 603 W. Lockhaven Dr.	2014	\$660,000	\$0	84	Families
Totals		\$3,486,340	\$5,515,826	477	

Council discussed housing needs.

Energy Conservation Initiatives

Mr. Rick Fletcher presented the following information:

Overview

- Exterior LED Lighting
- Interior LED Lighting
- Solar Panel Panels

Exterior LED Lighting

- Duke Energy LED Initiative
 - Duke Owned & Maintained Street Lights
 - Replace 3,000 Street Lights with Projected 2-Year Completion
 - First Test Phase - Ash St and Slocumb St
 - \$139K Cost with Projected \$100K/Year Energy Savings
 - 1.4 Year Payback
- In-House LED Initiative – City Owned Lights
 - Decorative Fixtures, Wall Packs, Parking Lot Lights, etc.
 - Retrofit 230 Lights with LEDs
 - \$19K Cost with Projected \$14K Annual Savings (1.3 Year Payback)
 - 80% Reduction in Energy Consumption
 - Maintenance Benefits - Longevity & Fewer Components

LED Retrofit Cost Saving Initiative for City Owned Lighting <i>(Street, Parking Lot and Exterior Facility Lighting)</i>									
Current Bulb Type	Qty	Current Bulb		Cost/LED Light	LED Upgrade		Annual Savings	Upgrade Cost	Payback (yrs)
		Usage (W)	Cost/Yr		Usage (W)	Cost/Yr			
175 MH	139	215	\$10,118.28	\$62.50	45	\$2,117.78	\$8,000.50	\$8,687.50	1.1
400 MH	12	458	\$1,860.80	\$200.00	80	\$325.03	\$1,535.77	\$2,400.00	1.6
400 MH	43	458	\$3,958.10	\$119.93	75	\$648.16	\$3,309.94	\$5,156.99	1.6
100 MH	36	110	\$1,340.75	\$47.00	28	\$341.28	\$999.47	1692	1.7
			\$17,277.94			\$3,432.25	\$13,845.69	\$17,936.49	1.3

Interior LED Lighting

- Preliminary Planning Stage
 - Potential to Save 75% in Energy Costs
 - Duke Energy Reimburses up to 75% of Material Costs
 - Possibly Only \$30 Per Fixture
 - Assessing In-House vs. Contract
 - Garage Bay Lighting – Retrofit 37 Lights
 - Reduced Annual Costs from \$3,400 to \$560

Solar Power

- Preliminary Assessment
- Cost Prohibitive
 - Add Solar Panels and New Fixtures
 - LED Upgrade Already Saves 80% of Costs
- Additional Maintenance Costs
 - LED Upgrade Reduced Components
- Aesthetics
 - Solar Panels Mounted on Light Poles

Revenue Options

Ms. Kaye Scott presented the following information:

General Fund

Budgeted Revenues

Tax Revenues **\$15,723,437**

<u>Types</u>	<u>Description</u>
1. Current Tax Levy/Vehide Tax	65 cents per \$100 valuation
2. Penalties & Interest	Assessed on Delinquent Accounts
3. Vehicle Tax/Lease/Rentals	5% Vehicle Rentals
4. Solid Waste Disposal Tax	Levied and Distributed Pursuant to State Statute

<u>Types</u>	<u>Description</u>
1. Beer & Wine/Taxi Privilege Licenses	General Assembly eliminated local Privilege Licenses
2. Inspection Permits	Building/Plumbing/Gas/Electrical Permits
3. Plan Review Fees	Fees associated with plan review by City's Inspector
4. Technology Surcharge	\$15/permit

Licenses & Permits **\$ 357,600**

State Collected Revenues **\$11,498,800**

<u>Types</u>	<u>Description</u>
1. Sales & Use Tax <i>Sales Tax Rate: 6.75%</i>	Split between County & Municipalities (2%) (Ad Valorem) All counties levy the Article 39, 40 and 42 local option taxes NC State Portion (4.75%)
2. Beer & Wine Revenues	Distributed on a per capita basis
3. Utility Franchise Tax	
a. Electricity	Sales Tax on electricity gross receipts (Ad Valorem)
b. Natural Gas	General Sales Tax Rate approved to sale (Ad Valorem)
c. Telecommunications	Sales Tax of 8% on gross receipts
d. Video Programming	Replaced the Cable Franchise Fee
4. Powell Bill	Calculation based on a per mile rate and a per capita rate each year

Grants and Other Revenues **\$4,666,415**

<u>Types</u>	<u>Description</u>
1. ABC Revenues	Distribution by the Wayne Co. ABC Board
2. From Utility Fund	Service Fees allocated to General Fund
3. Payment in Lieu of Taxes	Compensate a local government for taxes (Housing Authorities)
4. Transportation Grant	NCDOT Grant Reimbursement (80%)
5. Eastern Carolina Housing Grant	Grant for Police Officer
6. GWTA Garage Reimbursement	Gateway reimbursement for fuel
7. Wayne Co. Resource Officers	Police Offers at Goldsboro Schools
8. NCDOT Signals Reimbursement	Reimbursement from NCDOT for staff/services
9. GWTA Rental	Monthly Rental Transfer Facility
10.Fire Service Reimbursement	NC Dept. of Insurance Fire Protection (State)

User Fees **\$4,284,420**

<u>Types</u>	<u>Description</u>
1. Recreation Fees	Adult & Youth Program Fees/Rentals/Events Fees
2. Golf Course Fees	Cart & Green Fees/Dues/Range Fees/Lessons
3. Refuse Service	\$22.00/month residential customers
4. Cemetery Services	Burial and Marker Fees
5. Storm water Management Fees	Annual Storm Water Pond Inspection Fee
6. Paramount Theater	Tickets/Rentals/Concessions
7. Event Center Fees	Rental Fees

Capital Returns & Miscellaneous **\$1,091,500**

<u>Types</u>	<u>Description</u>
1. Investment Earnings	Earnings from bank accounts
2. Cemetery Lot Sales	Lot Sales from Willowdale & Elmwood
3. Assessments	Street Paving Assessments and Interest payments
4. Equipment & Property Sales	City's sales of surplus equipment and property sales
5. Officers Fees	Officers fees for Court Appearance
6. Miscellaneous Revenue Fees	One time reimbursements or fees
7. Salaries/Payroll/Health	Budget Attrition for Vacant Positions with FY

NEW REVENUE OPTION

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX AUTHORITY OF MUNICIPALITIES

A municipality currently is authorized under general law to levy up to a \$5.00 licensing tax on any motor vehicle resident in the municipality (motor vehicle license tax). A municipality's governing board may levy the tax in the unit's annual budget ordinance. The revenue generated by the tax is unrestricted; it may be expended for any lawful purpose. Several municipalities have received local act authority to increase the amount of the tax. And, as of July 1, 2016, all municipalities will have the authority to levy up to a \$30.00 motor vehicle licensing tax.

The expanded tax authority comes with some strings, though. All of the additional revenue that a unit generates from increasing the motor vehicle license tax above the current \$5 limit is earmarked for certain expenditures. The earmarks do not apply if a unit continues to only levy the \$5.00 tax. They also do not apply if a unit levies a motor vehicle license tax under local act authority.

If Municipality does not currently levy the motor vehicle license tax. Its board levies a \$5.00 per vehicle tax in the FY2016-17 budget ordinance. The unit may use all of the revenue generated by the tax for any lawful purpose.

➤ *City of Goldsboro's Calculation would be:*

1. 27,230 vehicles @ \$ 5.00/each = \$136,150
 2. 27,230 vehicles @ \$10.00/each = \$272,300
 3. 27,230 vehicles @ \$20.00/each = \$544,600
 4. 27,230 vehicles @ \$30.00/each = \$816,900
-

Council expressed interest in considering a business registration fee, vehicle tax used for additional resurfacing.

Stormwater Utility Fee Discussion

Mr. Jose Martinez presented the following information:

What is a Stormwater Utility?

- Although Stormwater is an asset for the City, it can also pose threats to the public health, safety, and welfare if unmanaged by flooding property, eroding waterways and polluting streams.
- A Stormwater Utility is a means of maintaining our natural and manmade stormwater conveyance systems through a fair and equitable program based off of the amount of stormwater "generated" from each property.

Why not just continue to use General Fund?

- General Fund is generated through City's tax base.
- Current stormwater costs include:
 - ~ \$ 220,000/yr for general maintenance.
 - ~ \$ 17,500/yr for NPDES Phase II Implementation
- Major projects and purchases include:
 - Virginia Street improvements
 - Street Sweeper and Jet-Vac vehicles
 - Mapping of Stormwater system
 - Etc...
- Currently underfunded to provide the level of service that the staff would like to provide.

What would the benefits be of a Stormwater Utility be?

1. The City would be able to reduce backlog of general maintenance and address degraded infrastructure (similar to what we're doing now with sanitary sewer).
2. Reduce issues of flooding and stream erosion for some locations (Stoney Creek Park will continue to flood)

3. Help reduce strain on General Fund
4. Helps the City catch up on Stormwater maintenance backlog.

How much backlog does the City have?

1. Unfortunately, Goldsboro has never mapped our system so we don't have accurate knowledge of how long our storm system is. But by judging the system based length of public roads, we'd estimate at over 200 miles of stormwater conveyance.
2. We currently do not keep metrics on the amount of ditches or storm pipes that we maintain.
3. We operate on a complaint driven system (reactionary)
4. In the past decade, to my supervisor's memory, the City has only re-shaped one ditch.

Who else is doing this and is it new? And how much revenue does the Utility Program Generate?

<u>City</u>	<u>Income</u>
<i>Fayetteville</i>	<i>\$6.7M</i>
<i>Greenville</i>	<i>\$4.9M</i>
<i>Jacksonville</i>	<i>\$2.0M</i>
<i>Kinston</i>	<i>\$1.4M</i>
<i>Raleigh</i>	<i>\$17.7M</i>
<i>Rocky Mount</i>	<i>\$4.0M</i>
<i>Wilmington</i>	<i>\$9.6M</i>
<i>Wilson</i>	<i>\$2.6M</i>

How would the fees be figured?

1. There are several methods including a tiered system, flat-rate system or using ERUs (Equivalent Residential Units).
2. One ERU is based on the average amount of impervious area found on a typical single-family residence.
3. The following are some example ERU monthly rates
 Asheville = \$4.20/month
 Wilson = \$3.29/month
 Kinston = \$4.50/month
 Wilmington = \$7.23/month
 Rocky Mount = \$5.00/month

What would the next steps be?

1. Get Direction from Council to see if there is any interest in looking into a Stormwater Utility Fee.
2. If yes, start developing options that would be fair and equitable to the citizens and businesses of Goldsboro.
3. Bring options back to council for Discussion

Council expressed interest in a stormwater fee.

Adjournment

As there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

February 25, 2016

The Mayor and City Council met on February 25, 2016 at 8:00 a.m. at the Goldsboro Event Center with attendance as follows:

Councilmembers Present: Mayor Chuck Allen, Presiding

Mayor Pro Tem Gene Aycock
Councilmember Antonio Williams
Councilmember Bill Broadway
Councilmember Bevan Foster (arrived at 8:39 a.m.)
Councilmember David Ham

Absent: Councilmember Mark Stevens

Other Members Present: Scott Stevens, City Manager
Melissa Corser, City Clerk
Randy Guthrie, Assistant City Manager
Sherry Archibald, Paramount Director
Jose Martinez, Public Works Director
Scott Williams, IT Director
Scott Barnard, Parks & Recreation Director
Julie Metz, DGDC Director
Karen Brashear, Public Utilities Director
LaTerrie Ward, Community Affairs Director
Jimmy Rowe, Planning Director
Shycole Simpson-Carter, Community Development Director
Allen Anderson, Chief Building Inspector
Betsy Rosemann, Travel & Tourism Director
Marty Anderson, City Engineer
Faye Reeves, HR Director
Mike West, Interim Police Chief
Gary Whaley, Fire Chief
Ethan Smith, News Argus Reporter
Rose Vaughn Williams, NCLM
Craig Newton, NCDOT (arrived at 8:21 a.m.)
John Formica, Customer Experience Coach

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Allen at 8:00 a.m.

North Carolina League of Municipalities

Ms. Rose Vaughn Williams, Director of Public and Government Affairs with the NC League of Municipalities shared the following information:

The NC League of Municipalities was founded in 1908 and have been serving cities and towns for more than a century.

What is the NCLM?

- A voluntary federation of more than 540 cities, towns and villages, functions as:
 - Instrumentality of municipal government
 - Agency of cooperation and joint action
 - Forum for an exchange of ideas and advice
 - Advocate on municipal issues
 - Sponsor of education programs

Ms. Williams reviewed the NCLM Leadership and Affiliate and Constituency Groups.

NCLM Services Overview

At its best, NCLM is the “go-to” for all cities and towns – the default provider of transformative service programs.

NCLM is a one-stop shop for municipal government in North Carolina.

Key Areas

- Advocacy – State and Federal
- Insurance – Health, Workers’ Compensation and Property & Liability
- Education, Training and Conferences
- Technical Assistance

- Legal Services
- Communications

Vision 2030

- Working with the School of Government to set a vision for cities and towns for 2030 and beyond
- Transparent, inclusive process that included elected officials, municipal staff, legislators, county officials and others.
- Results: A Core Vision for Cities by 2030
 - More control over revenues, structure, function
 - Demonstrate value to quality of life
 - Technology in service delivery
 - Productive partnerships
 - Urban, rural cooperation
 - Adapt to culture, demographic changes

Where do you fit in?

- Grassroots Advocacy
- Conferences and training
- Networking
- Policy Development

Upcoming Events

- Town Hall Day – June 6, 2016 Raleigh
- Annual Conference – October 23-25, 2016 Raleigh

Ms. Williams shared information on the following topics:

- 2016 Elections: Legislative Races
- 2016 Short Session Dynamics
- 2016 Elections: Redistricting
- Connect NC Bond
- 2016 Short Session Focus
- Legislative Update
- Municipal Revenue Options
- Sales Tax Redistribution
- Powell Bill: 2015 Changes
- Interim Legislative Activity
- Interim Legislative Committee Topics
- Interim Studies: Legislative Committees
- Interim Studies: State Boards & Agencies
- 2016 Potential Bills

Regulatory Update

- LGERS Employer Contributions
 - JLGERS Board met Jan. 21
 - Adopted Employer Contribution Rate Stabilization Policy
 - League Board recommended approving option for 5-year smoothing of employer contribution rate
 - Increase 7.25% next year (8% LEOs), annual subsequent increase of 0.25%
 - Also recommended keeping current 7.25% assumed rate of return on investments
- 2015 Laws: Implementation
 - Stormwater programs/regulator oversight
 - Riparian Buffers
- Review of Rules Process
 - DEQ informed EMC in January that it would delay this package of 375+ rules until at least November
 - Largest rewrite of water quality rules in state's history
 - Prompted by 2013 legislation
 - Stormwater rules affected

- Nutrient sensitive waters, water supply watershed, High Quality/Outstanding waters
- Want changes to rules?
 - Send comments to DEQ ASAP
 - Once voted on for public hearing, EMC may only make minor changes, or public hearing process must begin anew.

Federal Update

- FAST Act
 - Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act
 - Long term federal transportation funding bill
 - Five years of authorized expenditures
 - Funding Sources
 - \$281 billion: Highway Trust Fund
 - \$24.5 billion: general fund, subject to annual appropriations
 - Some sources are controversial
 - City priorities win
 - Increased funding to local allocation of Surface Transportation Program, accompanied by more flexibility for local decisions
 - Encouraged states to adopt Complete Streets standards

Ms. Williams thanked Council for their time.

Union Station

Ms. Julie Metz shared the following information:

Historical Facts

- Construction began in 1906
- Built to accommodate Southern Railway, Atlantic and North Carolina Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line.
- Open to public April 1, 1909
- Cost of Construction: \$72,024
- Operated Passenger service until 1968
- Private Acquisition in 1972.
- Placed on National Register of Historic Places in 1975
- Two-Story building is nearly 10,000 sq. ft. and the property is two city blocks in size

Recent History

- NCDOT announced results of Southeastern NC Passenger Rail Feasibility Study in 2001.
- A local Rail Road Task Force was established.
- NCDOT Southeastern North Carolina Passenger Rail Study released in 2005.
- Business moved out of GUS & property became available in 2006.
- NCDOT and City formed a partnership
- NCDOT acquired property
- NCDOT/City funding agreement
- Stabilization Work/Environmental Studies
- Historic Finishes Analysis
- GUS Facility Study
- Federal Enhancement Funds & MOU
- Architect for Design

MOU Scope

- MOU for \$1M was Executed May 15, 2009 by City Council and NCDOT
- Current MOU to Utilize FHWA Enhancement Funds Qualifying Category is: "Rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures, or facilities (including historic railroad facilities and canals)."
- MOU specified allowable uses of funds: \$800,000 Enhancement, \$100,000 State, \$100,000 City
- The Funds Outlined in the MOU were Utilized 100%
- Current MOU Scope includes: Rehabilitation of Union Station, Property Site Work, and the Eight Street Block Segments of Streetscape

MOU Update – FHWA Funds

- Current MOU Lapsed in May 2013 (4-Yr. Agreement).
- FHWA will allow a Reduced Scope to equal TIGER Grant Scope that is completed.
- FHWA and State have Funds to Apply to Project that were not incorporated in Existing MOU but could be Part of Revised MOU.
- New MOU would Allow Enhancement Qualifying Categories Under the Following:
 - Provision of facilities for pedestrians and bicycles.
 - Historic preservation.
 - Landscaping and other scenic beautification

MOU Update

- \$120,000 Fed/\$15,000 State/\$15,000 City
- Apply to Outstanding Portions of Revised Scope
- Several of the Outstanding Qualified Items, Include: Rear Property Fencing, Light Pole Banners, Monument/Wayfinding Signage, Top Paving, Sump Pump Replacement

New NCDOT/City Agreement

- NCDOT Rail Division Offer to Utilize \$286,423.81 for Union Station Construction Activities
- Needs New Roof, Sump Pump and Bat Abatement
- Requires a City Match at 50%.

Council agreed staff could proceed with updating the MOU between the City and NCDOT to reduce the scope in order to utilize FHWA Enhancement Funds available for Union Station. Council agreed to provide \$15,000 in the next budget cycle for a required match.

Council agreed staff could proceed with a roof assessment on Union Station, obtain replacement costs and report back to Council.

Staffing Updates

Ms. Faye Reeves shared the following information:

Staffing Levels

FISCAL YEAR	#Authorized Positions (GF)	#Authorized Positions (UF)	#Authorized Positions (OT)	Total
FY 06-07	421	59		480
FY 07-08	422	59		481
FY 08-09	427	60		487
FY 09-10	423	60		483
FY 10-11	422	60		482
FY 11-12	425	60	2	487
FY 12-13	414	61	2	477
FY 13-14	389	59	2	450
FY 14-15	391	61	2	454
FY 15-16	379	61	2	442

Staffing Levels for Attrition

Department	Position	Gr	Salary	SS	Retirement	Health	401k- Police	401k- General	Total
Information Technology	Social Media & Help Desk Support Technician	73	\$37,003	\$2,830.73	\$2,501.40	\$5,564.16		\$1,110.09	\$49,009
City Manager's Office	Assistant City Manager	88	\$76,927	\$5,884.92	\$5,200.27	\$5,564.16		\$2,307.81	\$95,884
Building & Traffic	Building Maintenance Superintendent	82	\$57,404	\$4,391.41	\$3,880.51	\$5,564.16		\$1,722.12	\$72,962
Planning	Environmental Codes Inspector	71	\$33,563	\$2,567.57	\$2,268.86	\$5,564.16		\$1,006.89	\$44,970
Planning	Senior Planning Technician	76	\$42,836	\$3,276.95	\$2,895.71	\$5,564.16		\$1,285.08	\$55,858
Sanitation	Equipment Operator	69	\$30,442	\$2,328.81	\$2,057.88	\$5,564.16		\$913.26	\$41,306

Distr & Collection System	Distribution Supervisor	74	\$38,854	\$2,972.33	\$2,626.53	\$5,564.16		\$1,165.62	\$51,183
Police	Police Officer	72	\$35,241	\$2,695.94	\$2,382.29	\$5,564.16	\$1,762.05		\$47,645
Police	Police Officer	72	\$35,241	\$2,695.94	\$2,382.29	\$5,564.16	\$1,762.05		\$47,645
Police	Police Officer	72	\$35,241	\$2,695.94	\$2,382.29	\$5,564.16	\$1,762.05		\$47,645
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Police	Police Officer	72	\$35,241	\$2,695.94	\$2,382.29	\$5,564.16	\$1,762.05		\$47,645
Police	Police Investigator	75	\$40,796	\$3,120.89	\$2,757.81	\$5,564.16	\$2,039.80		\$54,279
Police	Police Narcotics Investigator	75	\$40,796	\$3,120.89	\$2,757.81	\$5,564.16	\$2,039.80		\$54,279
Police	Police Sergeant	77	\$44,977	\$3,440.74	\$3,040.45	\$5,564.16	\$2,248.85		\$59,271
Police	Police Sergeant	77	\$44,977	\$3,440.74	\$3,040.45	\$5,564.16	\$2,248.85		\$59,271
Police	Police Chief	88	\$76,927	\$5,884.92	\$5,200.27	\$5,564.16	\$3,846.35		\$97,423
Parks & Recreation	Park Technician	66	\$26,297	\$2,011.72	\$1,777.68	\$5,564.16		\$788.91	\$36,439
Parks & Recreation	Custodian	63	\$22,717	\$1,737.85	\$1,535.67	\$5,564.16		\$681.51	\$32,236
									\$1,376,116

Summary of Benefits

The City has a Benefits Committee who meets on an “as needed” basis to discuss, review and recommend changes, if needed, to employee benefits.

- LGERS 6% employee contribution; FY 15-16 6.76% non-sworn and 7.15% sworn employer contribution; FY 16-17 7.25% non-sworn and 8% sworn employer contribution
- Employee Assistance Program (3 free visits per calendar year)
- Supplemental retirement plans 401k (3% non-sworn and 5% sworn employer contribution) and 457 Plan
- Medical (employees pay \$50/mth and \$12.50/mth for behaviors)
- Paid leave (vacation 12-23 days, holiday 11-12 days, sick 12 days)
- Life insurance \$10,000 (employer paid premium)
- Tuition reimbursement \$1,150 (per request/per fiscal year)
- Numerous supplemental benefits (Dental, Life, Cancer, Accident, Vision, Critical Illness, Disability)

Ms. Reeves provided a summary of employees enrolled in supplemental benefits.

Breakdown of Benefits

Summary of City-Provided Benefits

Benefit	Employer Cost
Salaries*	20,507,584
Medical Premium & Life Insurance**	3,209,820
Social Security & Medicare	1,555,635
401k	679,749
Employees' Retirement System (General & Law)	1,335,012
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	7,000
Tuition Reimbursement	6,536
Paid Leave (As of 6/30/15)	728,000

*Salaries/OT/PT/Holiday/Call Duty/Merit/COLA

**This includes life insurance

Summary of City-Provided Benefits

Some possible items that may be considered FY16-17 Budget:

- 1% Cola (full year) \$236,735
- 1% Increase in Grade (full year) for those here 12 months + ~\$236,272

- | | |
|--|------------|
| • 1% Merit Increase for those here 12 months + (half year) | ~\$118,136 |
| • 401k (2% Increase) (Non-sworn) full year | \$296,344 |
| • 2% matching 401k for all | \$256,186 |

Training

- January 2015
 - Hazard Communication
 - CPR/First Aid
- February 2015
 - Confined Spaces
- March 2015
 - Employee Orientation (New Hires)
 - Prescription Drug Abuse
- April 2015
 - Confined Spaces
 - Lockout/Tag
- May 2015
 - Fire Extinguisher Training
- June 2015
 - Employee Orientation
 - Chainsaw Safety
 - Fire Extinguisher Training (Makeup)
- August 2015
 - NeoGov
- October 2015
 - Personal Protective Equipment
- January 2016
 - Confined Spaces
 - Hazard Communication
 - Customer Service Training
- February 2016
 - Confined Spaces
 - Hazard Communication
- April 2016
 - Leadership Training
 - Active Shooter Training
- May 2016
 - Supervisory Training
- October 2016
 - Diversity Training

**City contributed ½ the cost and sponsored Spanish in the Workplace (January 28-March 6, 2015) at city Hall

Wellness Committee

Wellness Committee Role:

- Create an inclusive culture of health and wellness.
- Encourage co-workers to take advantage of our health and wellness programs.
- Communicate by word of mouth, action, flier, email, text, telephone, fax, or whatever works to engage the employee.
- Attend and participate in events.

2016 Wellness Committee Initiatives:

- Biggest Winner – effective January 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016
- Nutritional Class – January 21, 2016 – Large Conference Room, City Hall
- Nutritional Cooking Classes – held quarterly at different locations TBA
- Downtown Walking Trail – COG/Go Wayne Go initiative – TBA
- Step Challenge – TBA
- Health Fair – July 2016
- Smoking Cessation Classes – held quarterly at different locations TBA
- Walking Program – continue to promote 15 minute walking breaks

Council discussed comp time and overtime pay and asked staff to prepare an estimate of overtime costs. Council will discuss during the budget process.

Council asked staff to work with the Wellness Committee on providing a discounted or reimbursement for those employees with gym memberships.

Council asked staff to place employee suggestion boxes in various places throughout city facilities.

Greenways

Mr. Scott Barnard provided Council a map of current greenways throughout the City. He also shared information with Council regarding river platforms and the potential to partner with Roanoke River Partners.

Parks & Recreation Capital Needs

Mr. Barnard reviewed capital needs completed per the 2012 Master Plan and outstanding capital needs.

Golf Course

Mr. Barnard discussed revenues and expenditures with Council. He also provided a rate comparison which included rates for Lane Tree Golf Course, Walnut Creek Golf Course, Timberlake Golf Course and Southern Wayne Golf Course.

Council asked for continued discussion on the operation of the Golf Course.

John Formica – How to Make Relationships Magical & Identifying Goals/ Priorities/ Purpose Statement

Mr. John Formica walked Council through a couple of exercises on effective communication and identifying their personal communication style. Mr. Formica also worked with Council on identifying priorities and the development of a purpose statement.

Dirt Streets & Proposed Street Resurfacing List for 2016-2017

Mr. Marty Anderson shared a list of city maintained unpaved streets. Council discussed assessments, priority of unpaved streets and the potential of closing streets that do not serve homes.

Mr. Anderson also presented a proposed street resurfacing list for 2016-2017 for Council’s consideration.

FY2016-2017 Proposed Resurfacing List

STREET NAME			LENGTH	BEGIN	END	WI	PCR	ESTIMATED COST
	CROSS	ST	501	N US 117 HWY BUS	NEIL ST	27	33	\$ 82,665
	DEVEREAUX	ST	518	ELM ST	ALVIN ST	20	48	\$ 63,311
	SEABOARD	ST	274	RIWAY ST	KADIS ST	23	65	\$ 38,512
S	CLAIBORNE	ST	482	LAUREL ST	ELM ST	27	55	\$ 79,530
	PEACHTREE	ST	496	OVERBROOK RD	HILLCREST DR	27	70	\$ 81,840
	NEIL	ST	426	BLOCK # CHANGE	TUSKEEGEE ST	27	40	\$ 70,290
	SEYMOUR	DR	419	ROSEWOOD AVE	MYERS AVE	27	35	\$ 69,135
	SEYMOUR	DR	481	SLOCUMB ST	ROSEWOOD AVE	27	65	\$ 79,365
	WAYNE	AV	311	DORSEY ST	SYCAMORE ST	27	72	\$ 51,315
	WAYNE	AV	255	MARVIN ST	HOPKINS ST	27	72	\$ 42,075
	WAYNE	AV	270	JOHN ST	MARVIN ST	27	49	\$ 44,550
	WAYNE	AV	252	HOPKINS ST	DORSEY ST	27	85	\$ 41,580
	HERMAN	PL	393	HERMAN ST	DEAD END	30	5	\$ 72,050
	TAMPA	ST	452	BEG MAINT	NINTH ST	27	65	\$ 74,580
	BAYLEAF	PL	327	BAYLEAF DR	CUL DE SAC	20	52	\$ 39,967
	CEDAR	RD	461	GREEN DR	N BERKELEY BLVD	19	70	\$ 53,527
	DANIEL	DR	230	PAXTON PL	BLOCK # CHANGE	20	88	\$ 28,111
TOTAL = \$								1,012,403

Council reviewed proposed street resurfacing list and will finalize at future meeting.

Mayor Allen discussed a bond referendum to fund improvements for Herman Park Center, the Multi-Sports Complex, Paving and Resurfacing Needs, and Demolition with City Council and staff.

Council Decisions

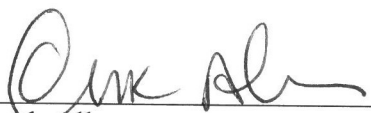
Mr. Stevens shared the following list of retreat decisions:

- Council expressed strong support for Wayne County Schools.
- Council expressed interest in supporting a city sponsored participant for the BLET Program.

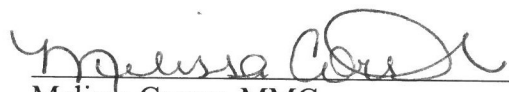
- Council agreed to proceed with ShotSpotter.
- Council agreed to continue discussions with 2nd Act Communities.
- Council expressed interest in providing additional funding for demolition of condemned properties.
- Council expressed interest in considering a business registration fee, vehicle tax used for additional resurfacing and stormwater fee.
- Council agreed staff could proceed with updating the MOU between the City and NCDOT to reduce the scope in order to utilize FHWA Enhancement Funds available for Union Station. Council agreed to provide \$15,000 in the next budget cycle for a required match.
- Council agreed staff could proceed with a roof assessment on Union Station, obtain replacement costs and report back to Council.
- Council discussed comp time and overtime pay and asked staff to prepare an estimate of overtime costs. Council will discuss during the budget process.
- Council asked staff to work with the Wellness Committee on providing a discounted or reimbursement for those employees with gym memberships.
- Council asked staff to place employee suggestion boxes in various places throughout city facilities.
- Council asked for continued discussion on the operation of the Golf Course.
- Council explored possible purpose statements and asked staff to share ideas with employees and gather feedback.
- Council agreed priority to pave dirt streets should be given to those dirt streets that serve homes. Council discussed closing dirt streets that do not serve homes.
- Council discussed a bond referendum to fund improvements for Herman Park Center, the Multi-Sports Complex, Paving and Resurfacing Needs, and Demolition.
- Council reviewed proposed street resurfacing list and will finalize at future meeting.
- Council's priorities included:
 - Improve Public Safety
 - Appearance of Community
 - Quality of Life
 - Prepare for Future Growth

Adjournment

As there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:23 p.m.



 Chuck Allen
 Mayor



 Melissa Corser, MMC
 City Clerk