MINUTES OF THE GOLDSBORO CITY COUNCIL ANNUAL RETREAT
FEBRUARY 22-23, 2023

FEBRUARY 22, 2023

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, held their Annual Retreat on Wednesday, February 22, 2023 at the Goldsboro Event Center, 1501 South Slocumb Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina with attendance as follows:

Present:	Mayor David Ham, Presiding Mayor Pro Tem Taj Polack Councilman Bill Broadaway Councilwoman Brandi Matthews Councilman Charles Gaylor, IV Councilman Greg Batts
Absent:	Councilwoman Hiawatha Jones
Others Present:	Tim Salmon, City Manager Laura Getz, City Clerk Ron Lawrence, City Attorney Matt Livingston, Assistant City Manager Octavius Murphy, Assistant to the City Manager Holly Jones, Deputy City Clerk Scott Williams, Information Technology Director Brad Hinnant, Assistant Information Technology Director Erin Fonseca, Downtown Goldsboro Director Bert Sherman, Public Utilities Director Bobby Croom, Engineering Director Felecia Williams, Community Relations Director Felicia Brown, Parks and Recreation Director Mike West, Police Chief Ron Stempien, Fire Chief Rick Fletcher, Public Works Director Kenny Talton, Planning Director Austin Brinkley, Assistant Planning Director Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director Bernadette Dove, Human Resources Director Amanda Justice, Travel and Tourism Director Adam Twiss, Paramount Theater Director Allen Anderson, Inspections Director Josh Shockley, Event Center Manager Obie Agbasi, Director of Golf

Call to Order. Mayor Ham called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Mayor Ham shared comments regarding the retreat expectations.

City Manager Salmon shared comments regarding the retreat.

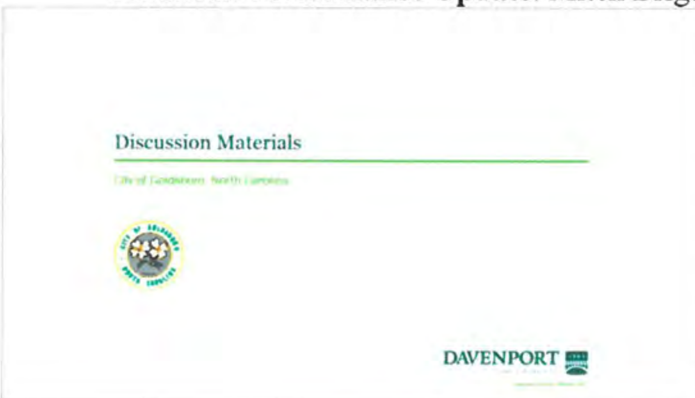
Adoption of the Agenda. Councilwoman Matthews requested the removal of the election method discussion with the intent to hold a public forum before making a decision. She also requested the removal of Thursday's Council budget and the NPO budget discussion to be discussed at the council meeting in March or at a public forum. Mayor Ham shared there will not be a decision made on election methods during the retreat. Councilwoman Matthews withdrew the request to remove the election method discussion. Mayor Ham stated the two items on tomorrows agenda, FY23-24 Council Budget Discussion and FY23-24 NPO Budget Discussion will be moved to the agenda this afternoon. Councilwoman Matthews made a motion to adopt the agenda with deleting the two items for tomorrow at 11:00 and 11:30. Mayor Pro Tem Polack seconded the motion. Mayor Pro Tem Polack, Councilwoman Matthews and Councilman Batts voted for the motion. Mayor Ham, Councilman Broadaway and Councilman Gaylor voted against the motion. The motion failed 3:3.

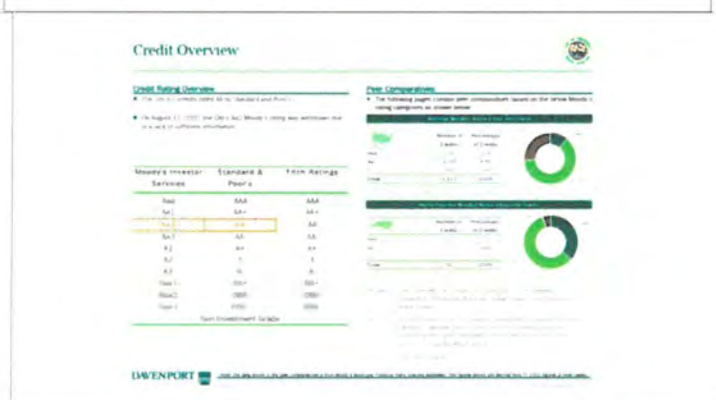
Councilman Gaylor made a motion to amend the agenda to relocate the two items to this afternoon so we can continue discussion. The motion was seconded by Councilman Broadaway. Mayor Ham, Councilman Broadaway, Councilman Gaylor and Councilman Batts voted for the motion. Mayor Pro Tem Polack and Councilwoman Matthews voted against the motion. The motion passed 4:2.

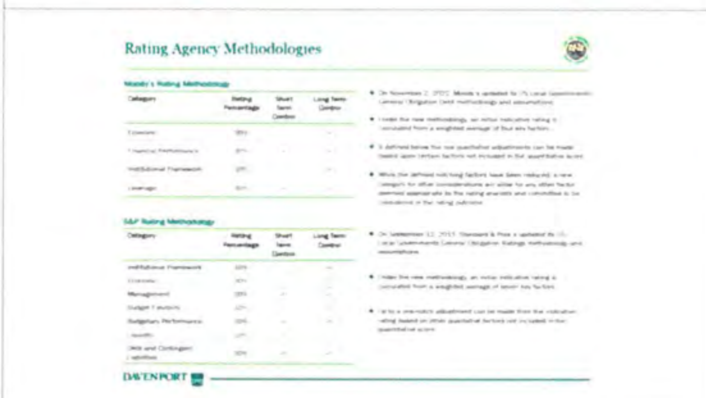
FY20-21 Audit. John Frank and Chad Cook with FORVIS presented the FY21 audit.

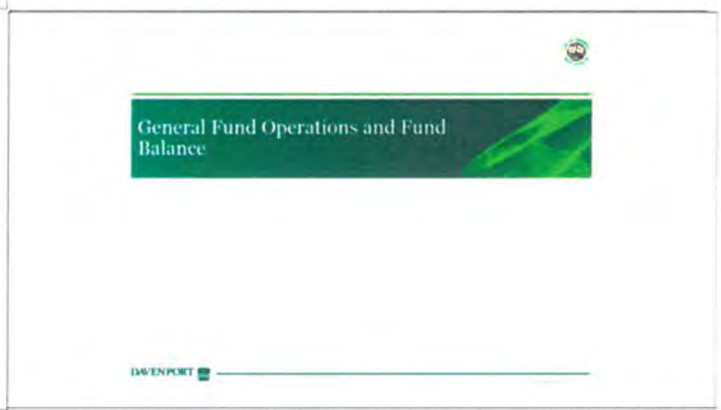
The FY21 audit is available on the City website and in the City Clerk's Office.

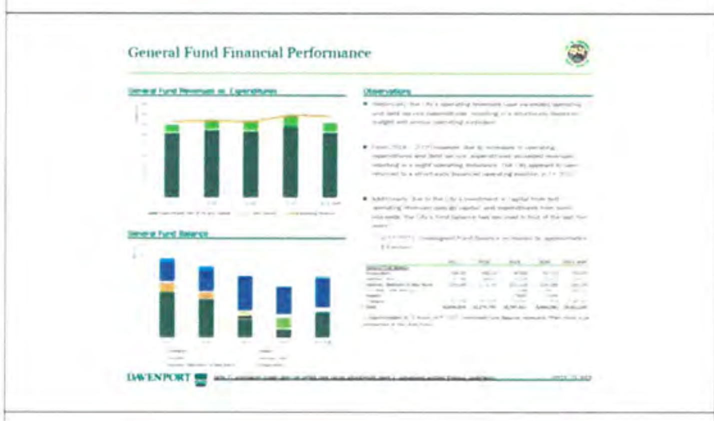
Financial Performance Update. Mitch Brigulio with Davenport presented the following presentation:

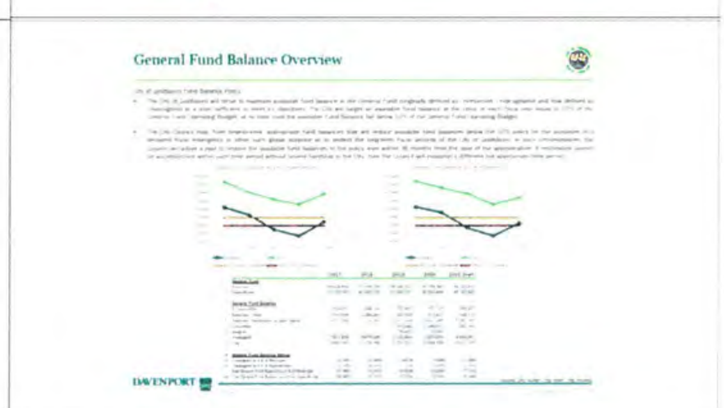


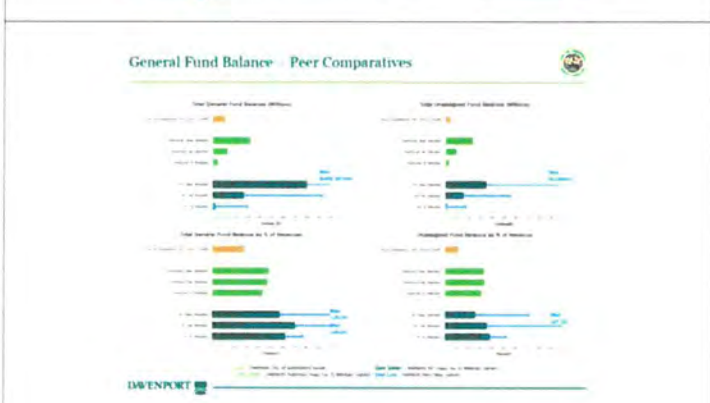


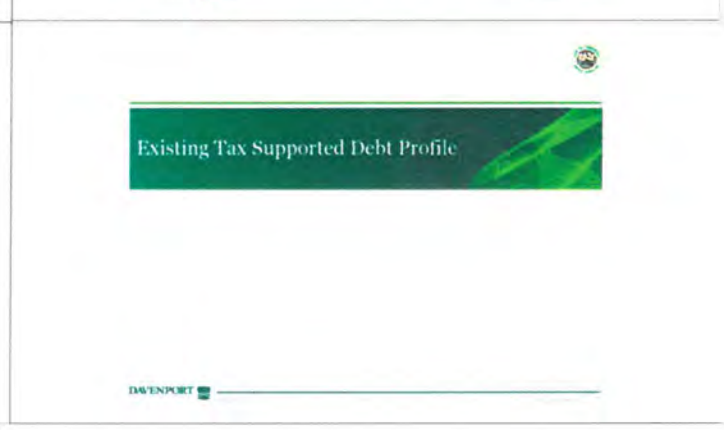




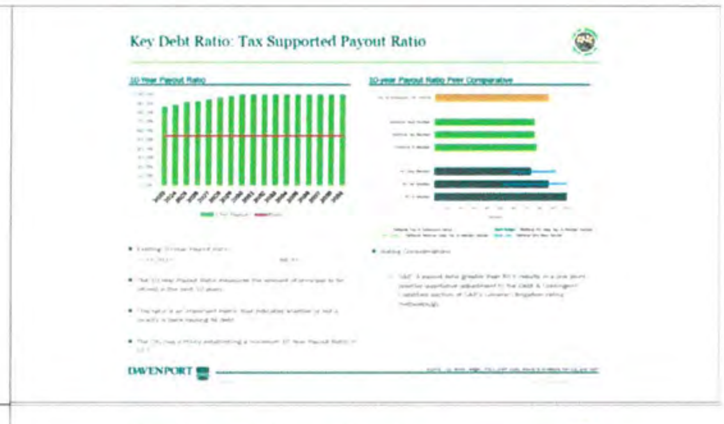


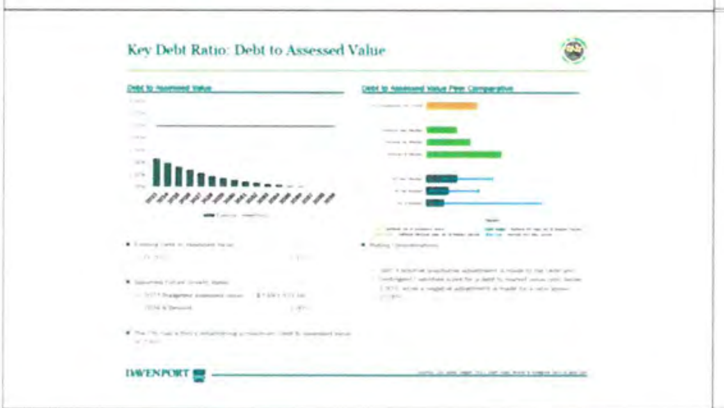


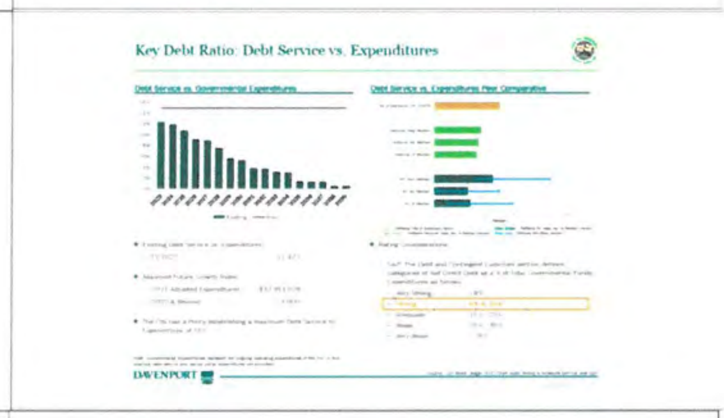


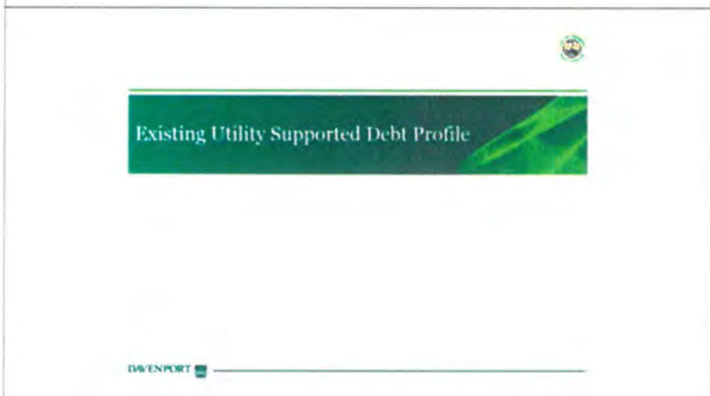


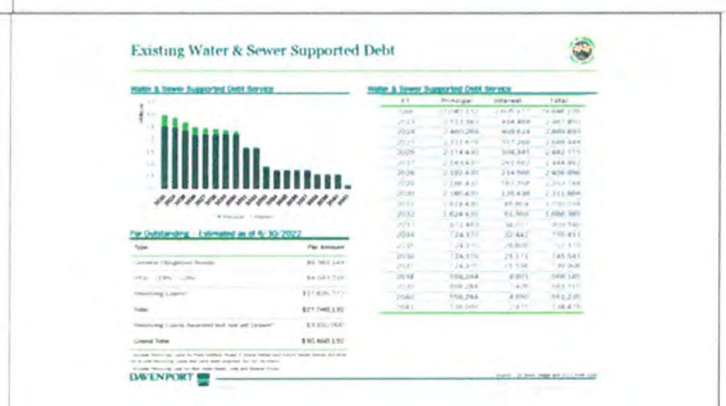

Existing Tax Supported Debt
DAVENPORT

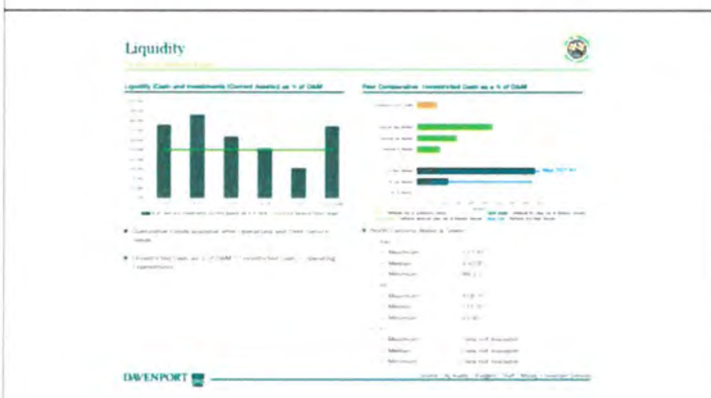

Key Debt Ratio: Tax Supported Payout Ratio
DAVENPORT

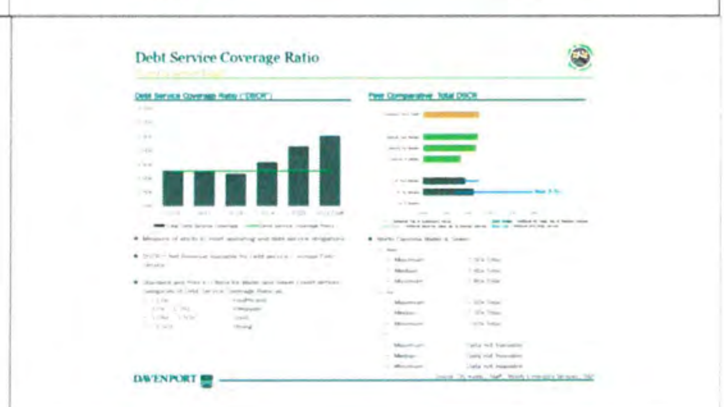

Key Debt Ratio: Debt to Assessed Value
DAVENPORT


Key Debt Ratio: Debt Service vs. Expenditures
DAVENPORT


Existing Utility Supported Debt Profile
DAVENPORT


Existing Water & Sewer Supported Debt
DAVENPORT


Liquidity
DAVENPORT


Debt Service Coverage Ratio
DAVENPORT


Appendix A
DAVENPORT

Municipal Advisor Disclosure

DAVENPORT

Mayor Ham and City Manager Salmon discussed the general fund and utility fund target levels with Mr. Brigulio.

Finance Update. Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director shared the following presentation:

6 MONTH FINANCIAL UPDATE

Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director

Feb 22, 2023

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE. DO MORE. SEYMOUR

Revenue Collections
FY23 Operating Funds

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE. DO MORE. SEYMOUR

General Fund – Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY23 vs. FY22)

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year
Taxes	$13,207,135	$13,044,837	$162,298
Sales Tax	2,964,588	2,735,358	229,230
Refuse	2,013,874	1,841,869	172,005
Shared Services	1,964,498	1,903,920	60,578
Powell Bill	1,003,799	1,024,645	(20,846)
Loan Proceeds	895,500	3,268,381	(2,372,881)
Utility Franchise	734,830	696,086	38,744
Intergovernmental Grants	471,432	350,936	120,496
Golf Course	274,377	339,319	(64,942)
Paramount	229,342	211,662	17,680
Permits	223,133	197,538	25,595
Investment Earnings	217,526	4,516	213,010
Miscellaneous	160,035	435,905	(275,870)
Recreation Fees	104,437	104,283	154
Goldsboro Events Center	82,091	58,654	23,437
Fees	45,778	36,903	8,875
Cemetery	13,700	21,550	(7,850)
Shared State Revenues	12,760	63,049	(50,289)
ABC Board	0	170,800	(170,800)
Total General Fund 12/31	**24,299,856**	**26,190,840**	**(1,890,984)**

GOLDSBORO

General Fund Collections

July – December FY23 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	Actual Collections	YTD% % of Budget
Property Tax	$17,989,157	$13,207,135	73.42%
Sales Tax	11,825,488	2,964,588	25.07%
Refuse	4,455,429	2,013,874	45.20%
Shared Services	3,928,996	1,964,498	50.00%
Utility Franchise Tax	2,077,573	734,830	35.37%
Intergovernmental Grants	1,702,389	471,431	27.69%
Fund Balance Appropriated	1,194,953	-	
Powell Bill	1,001,400	1,003,799	100.24%
Proceeds from Loan	924,854	895,500	96.83%
Golf Revenue	695,100	274,377	39.47%
Paramount Revenue	455,600	229,342	50.34%
Permits	402,275	223,133	55.47%
Other Revenues	311,313	160,035	51.41%
Recreation Fees	208,800	104,437	50.02%
ABC Board	170,000	-	0.00%
Goldsboro Event Center Revenues	87,500	82,091	93.82%
Other Fees and Permits	62,000	45,778	73.84%
State Shared Revenues	47,320	12,760	26.97%
Cemetery Fees	45,000	13,700	30.44%
Investment Income	11,000	217,526	1977.51%
Total General Fund Collections thru December	$48,525,373	$24,299,856	50.08%

GOLDSBORO

Utility Fund – Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY23 vs. FY22)

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year
Charges - Sewer	$ 4,855,350	$ 4,719,918	$ 135,432
Charges - Water	4,431,559	3,870,139	561,420
Micellaneous Other	1,266,324	428,747	837,577
UF - Other	925,009	1,277,810	(352,801)
Late Payment Fees	209,895	193,482	16,413
Compost Fees	22,618	13,237	9,381
Tap Fees	14,850	18,014	(3,164)
Investment Earnings	-	4,388	(4,388)
Utility Fund thru 12/31	**$ 11,725,605**	**$ 10,525,735**	**$1,199,870**

GOLDSBORO

Utility Fund Collections

July – December FY23 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	Actual Collections	YTD % Collections
Current Sewer	$11,400,000	$4,855,350	42.59%
Current Water	9,000,000	4,431,559	49.24%
UF - Other	1,900,000	925,009	48.68%
Miscellaneous Other	957,917	1,266,324	132.20%
Fund Balance Approp.	514,412	0	0.00%
Late Payment Fees	355,000	209,895	59.13%
Compost Fees	51,000	22,618	44.35%
Tap Fees	41,000	14,850	36.22%
Investment Earnings	8,800	0	0.00%
Utility Fund Collections thru December	**$24,228,129**	**$11,725,605**	**48.40%**

GOLDSBORO

Stormwater Fund Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY23 vs. FY22)

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year
Stormwater Fee	$790,661	$803,904	($13,243)
Loan Proceeds	365,000	267,551	97,449
Miscellaneous Other	3,143	6,293	(3,150)
Investment Income	0	568	(568)
Stormwater Fund Totals thru 12/31	**$1,158,804**	**$1,078,316**	**$80,488**

GOLDSBORO

Stormwater Fund Collections

July – December FY23 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	Actual Collections	YTD% Collections
Stormwater Fee	$1,601,528	$790,661	49.37%
Loan Proceeds	311,000	365,000	117.36%
Investment Income	1,100	0	0.00%
Miscellaneous Other	67,900	3,143	4.63%
Stormwater Fund Collections Totals	**$1,981,528**	**$1,158,804**	**58.48%**

GOLDSBORO

Downtown District - Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY23 vs. FY22)

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year
Property Taxes	$66,612	$63,407	$3,205
Investment Earnings	0	33	(33)
Downtown District Fund thru 12/31	**$66,612**	**$63,440**	**$3,172**

GOLDSBORO

Downtown District- Collections

July – December FY23 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	Actual Collections	YTD % Collections
Property Taxes	$117,019	$66,612	56.92%
Investment Earnings	0	0	
Downtown District Fund Collections Totals thru December	**$117,019**	**$66,612**	**56.92%**

GOLDSBORO

Occupancy Tax - Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY23 vs. FY22)

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year
Occupancy - Civic Center (80%)	$432,656	$393,204	$39,452
Occupancy - Travel & Tourism (20%)	108,164	98,301	9,863
Wayne County Occupancy Tax	37,877	81,382	(43,505)
Merchandise Sales	0	0	0
Local Grants	5,037	0	5,037
Investment Earnings	0	196	(196)
Occupancy Tax Fund Totals thru 12/31	**$583,734**	**$573,083**	**$10,651**

GOLDSBORO

Occupancy Tax - Collections

July – December FY23 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	Actual Collections	YTD % Collections
Occupancy - Civic Center (80%)	$789,000	$432,656	54.84%
Occupancy - Travel & Tourism (20%)	211,000	108,164	51.26%
Wayne County Occupancy Tax	186,150	37,877	20.35%
Merchandise Sales	5,000	0	0.00%
Local Grants	0	5,037	0.00%
Investment Earnings	300	0	0.00%
Fund Balance Approp	0	0	0.00%
Occupancy Tax Fund Collections Totals	**$1,191,450**	**$583,734**	**48.99%**

GOLDSBORO

Actual Collections
(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY23 vs. FY22)–
Recap by Fund

	FY 2022-23	% of Budget FY23	FY 2021-22	% of Budget FY22	Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year
General Fund	$ 24,299,856	52%	$ 26,190,840	58%	$ (1,890,984)
Utility Fund	11,725,605	48%	10,525,735	51%	1,199,870
Stormwater Fund	1,158,804	58%	1,078,316	68%	80,488
Downtown Development	66,612	57%	63,440	67%	3,172
Occupancy Tax	583,734	50%	573,083	50%	10,651
Capital Reserve-General	-	100%	1,000	100%	(1,000)
Capital Reserve-Utility	753,065	50%	-	-	753,065
Total Revenues Collected	$ 38,587,675		$ 38,432,414		$ 155,261

Expenditures
FY23 Operating Funds

FY23 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months

	FY22-23 Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	FY21-22 Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
General Fund						
Personnel	$ 14,488,152	$ 25,944,901	56%	$ 12,503,477	$ 26,871,891	47%
Operating	$ 5,225,809	$ 11,867,292	44%	$ 4,394,008	$ 10,365,688	42%
Capital	$ 1,317,658	$ 3,614,505	36%	$ 319,405	$ 1,768,097	18%
Debt	$ 2,610,545	$ 4,366,600	60%	$ 1,905,318	$ 5,094,550	37%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	100%	$ 976,835	$ 976,835	100%
Contingency		$ 732,075	0%		$ 758,741	0%
Total GF	**$ 23,643,164**	**$ 46,526,373**	51%	**$ 20,159,043**	**$ 45,835,802**	44%
Utility Fund						
Personnel	$ 2,144,238	$ 2,896,326	74%	$ 1,942,950	$ 4,375,055	44%
Operating	$ 2,162,013	$ 9,206,894	23%	$ 2,040,218	$ 7,139,524	29%
Capital	$ 746,366	$ 4,167,999	18%	$ 174,642	$ 2,549,744	7%
Debt	$ 167,920	$ 3,249,700	5%	$ 336,769	$ 3,577,300	9%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 2,353,605	$ 3,460,887	68%	$ 1,548,798	$ 3,097,590	50%
Contingency		$ 1,246,323	0%		$	
Total UF	**$ 7,574,142**	**$ 24,228,129**	31%	**$ 6,043,377**	**$ 20,739,218**	29%

FY23 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months (con't)

	Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Stormwater Fund						
Personnel	$ 314,044	$ 688,176	46%	$ 256,021	$ 661,899	39%
Operating	$ 157,359	$ 366,066	43%	$ 126,747	$ 330,521	38%
Capital	$ 296,813	$ 374,000	79%	$	$ 54,000	
Debt	$ 55,419	$ 180,500	31%	$	$ 181,757	
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 186,393	$ 372,786	50%	$ 292,901	$ 348,023	84%
Total SWF	**$ 1,010,028**	**$ 1,981,528**	51%	**$ 675,669**	**$ 1,576,200**	43%
Downtown District						
Personnel	$	$		$	$	
Operating	$ 41,465	$ 102,687	40%	$ 52,932	$ 80,174	66%
Capital	$	$ 9,532	0%	$	$ 15,000	0%
Debt	$	$		$	$	
Trans & Sh Svc	$	$		$	$	
Contingency	$	$ 4,800	0%			
Total DD	**$ 41,465**	**$ 117,019**	35%	**$ 52,932**	**$ 95,174**	56%

FY23 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months (con't)

	FY22-23 Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	FY21-22 Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Occupancy Tax Fund						
Personnel	$ 108,875	$ 214,199	51%	$ 81,583	$ 188,039	43%
Operating	$ 168,813	$ 591,940	29%	$ 192,844	$ 741,006	26%
Capital	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ -	
Debt	$ 55,311	$ 385,311	14%	$ 55,311	$ 210,623	26%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ -	
Total Occ. Tax	**$ 332,999**	**$ 1,191,450**	28%	**$ 329,738**	**$ 1,139,668**	29%

	FY22-23 Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	FY21-22 Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
General Fund Capital Reserve						
Trans & Sh Svc	$ -	$ 1,000	0%	$ -	$ 1,000	0%
Total GFCR	**$ -**	**$ 1,000**	0%	**$ -**	**$ 1,000**	0%

	Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Utility Fund Capital Reserve						
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 761,289	$ 1,506,129	51%	$ -	$ -	
Total UFCR	**$ 761,289**	**$ 1,506,129**	51%	**$ -**	**$ -**	

FY23 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months - Recap

<u>ALL FUNDS</u>	FY22-23 Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	FY21-22 Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Personnel	$ 17,055,309	$ 29,743,602	57%	$ 14,895,243	$ 32,096,884	46%
Operating	$ 7,755,459	$ 22,134,879	35%	$ 6,803,493	$ 18,656,913	36%
Capital	$ 2,360,837	$ 8,166,036	29%	$ 446,092	$ 4,386,842	10%
Debt	$ 2,889,195	$ 8,182,111	35%	$ 2,297,398	$ 9,064,229	25%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 3,302,287	$ 5,341,802	62%	$ 2,818,534	$ 4,228,835	67%
Contingency		$ 1,983,198	0%		$ 952,359	
Total ALL FUNDS	**$ 33,363,087**	**$ 75,551,628**	44%	**$ 27,260,760**	**$ 69,386,062**	39%

BY FUND	Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
General	$ 23,643,164	$ 46,526,373	51%	$ 20,159,043	$ 45,835,802	44%
Utility	$ 7,574,142	$ 24,228,129	31%	$ 6,043,377	$ 20,739,218	29%
Stormwater	$ 1,010,028	$ 1,981,528	51%	$ 675,669	$ 1,576,200	43%
Downtown Distric	$ 41,465	$ 117,019	35%	$ 52,933	$ 95,174	56%
Occupancy	$ 332,999	$ 1,191,450	28%	$ 329,738	$ 1,139,668	29%
General Fd Cap Rs	$	$ 1,000	0%	$	$ 1,000	0%
Utility Fd Cap Rsv	$ 761,289	$ 1,506,129	51%	$	$	
Total ALL FUNDS	**$ 33,363,087**	**$ 75,551,628**	44%	**$ 27,260,760**	**$ 69,387,062**	39%

<u>Operating Funds</u>
Revenue & Expenditure Summary

FY23 Revenue & Expenditures
First Six Months – Recap

<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	FY22-23 Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	FY21-22 Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 24,299,856	$ 46,526,373	52%	$ 26,190,840	$ 45,835,802	57%
Expenditures	$ 23,643,164	$ 46,526,373	51%	$ 20,159,043	$ 45,835,802	44%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 656,692**	**$**		**$ 6,031,797**	**$**	

<u>Utility Fund</u>	Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 11,725,605	$ 24,228,129	48%	$ 10,525,735	$ 20,739,218	51%
Expenditures	$ 7,574,142	$ 24,228,129	31%	$ 6,043,377	$ 20,739,218	29%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 4,151,463**	**$**		**$ 4,482,358**	**$**	

<u>Stormwater Fund</u>	Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 1,158,804	$ 1,981,528	58%	$ 1,078,316	$ 1,576,200	68%
Expenditures	$ 1,010,028	$ 1,981,528	51%	$ 675,669	$ 1,576,200	43%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 148,776**	**$**		**$ 402,647**	**$**	

FY23 Revenue & Expenditures
First Six Months – Recap (con't)

Downtown District	FY22-23 Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	FY21-22 Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 66,612	$ 117,019	57%	$ 63,440	$ 95,174	67%
Expenditures	$ 41,465	$ 117,019	35%	$ 52,931	$ 95,174	56%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 25,147**	**$**		**$ 10,509**	**$**	

<u>Occupancy Tax</u>	Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 583,734	$ 1,191,450	49%	$ 583,734	$ 1,139,668	51%
Expenditures	$ 332,999	$ 1,191,450	28%	$ 329,738	$ 1,139,668	29%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 250,735**	**$**		**$ 253,996**	**$**	

<u>ALL FUNDS</u>	Actual 12/31/22	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/21	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 38,587,676	$ 75,551,628	51%	$ 31,813,138	$ 64,501,580	49%
Expenditures	$ 33,363,087	$ 75,551,628	44%	$ 26,271,320	$ 64,501,580	41%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 5,224,589**	**$**		**$ 5,541,818**	**$**	

<u>Project Funds</u>
Capital Project Funds
Special Revenue Funds

City Council enacts Budget Ordinances

OPERATING FUNDS
- Jul 1-Jun 30
- Governmental
- Enterprise

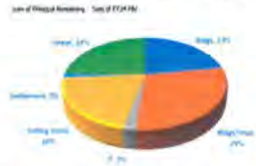
+

PROJECT FUNDS
- Multi-Year Life
- Capital Project Fund
- Special Revenue Fund

GOLDSBORO

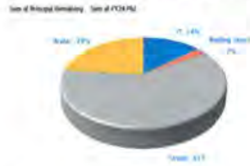
Existing Tax Supported & Utility Debt FY23

Governmental Debt $29.5M



Row Labels	Sum of Principal Remaining	Sum of FY24 P&I
Bldgs	$6.0M	$0.99M
Bldgs/Impr	$8.5M	$0.94M
IT	$0.6M	$0.18M
Rolling Stock	$6.0M	$1.45M
Settlements	$0.5M	$0.18M
Street	$7.2M	$0.86M
Grand Total	**$29.5M**	**$4.59M**

Enterprise Debt $27.4M



Row Labels	Sum of Principal Remaining	Sum of FY24 P&I
IT	$3.8M	$0.43M
Rolling Stock	$0.6M	$0.17M
Sewer	$16.6M	$1.67M
Water	$6.4M	$0.66M
Grand Total	**$27.4M**	**$2.93M**

Capital Projects Summary Governmental Type Activities as of 12/31/2022

Description	Primary Funding Source		Project Budget		Spent as of 12/31/22
CDBG	Grants	$	1,432,314	$	668,897
Herman Park Center	Debt	$	11,150,000	$	378,000
Police/Fire Construction	Debt	$	6,417,326	$	6,233,508
2018 Street Bonds	Debt	$	5,048,522	$	4,980,154
Parks & Rec CPF FY19-FY24	Donations/Grants	$	632,943	$	251,072
Police DOJ JAG Grants	Grants	$	221,388	$	180,601
Police - Federal Forfeiture	Grants	$	200,946	$	108,538
Police BJA CRF 2020	Grants	$	108,628	$	87,179
1919 La France Fire Truck	Donations	$	80,000	$	-
Smeal Aerial Fire Truck	Debt	$	1,151,600	$	8,537
Police Other Restricted Funds	Gr/Donat	$	56,351	$	17,254
Parks & Rec SRF	Donations	$	39,201	$	33,292
Community Relations SRF	Donations	$	15,728	$	14,294
Total		$	26,574,927	$	12,959,136

GOLDSBORO

Capital Projects Summary Governmental & Enterprise Type Activities as of 12/31/2022

Description	Primary Funding Source	Project Budget	Spent as of 12/31/22
TIGER VIII Streetscape	Grant/City	$ 7,189,383	$ 6,527,315
FEMA Hurricane Florence	Grant	$ 4,604,077	$ 4,179,246
CRF Funding Wayne Co	Grant	$ 966,688	$ 966,688
FEMA FF Source Capture	Grant/City	$ 202,083	$ 202,083
Misc CRF Funding	Grant	$ 45,431	$ 45,431
ARP 2021	Grant	$ 8,813,514	$ -
Total		$ 21,821,175	$ 11,920,763

GOLDSBORO

Capital Projects Summary Enterprise Type Activities as of 12/31/2022

Description	Primary Funding Source		Project Budget		Spent as of 12/31/22
Phase IV Sewer Rehab	Debt/City	$	9,083,790	$	8,519,172
Sewer Rehab W-17-0110	Debt/City	$	1,259,802	$	659,234
2010 Sewer GO Bonds	Debt	$	8,684,163	$	8,367,780
Goldenleaf Storm & Sewer Infrast.	Grant	$	598,574	$	598,574
Little Cherry BigCherry Pump Station Relocat	Debt/City	$	30,000	$	30,000
Stormwater Drainage Projects	City	$	1,372,871	$	436,588
Water Lines (SRF)	Debt/City	$	3,717,200	$	265,513
Plate Settlers (SRF)	Debt/City	$	1,519,536	$	1,517,550
2" Water Lines WIF1979		$	30,000	$	25,000
Total		$	26,295,936	$	20,419,410

Recap

Governmental Project Funds	$	26,574,927	$	12,959,136
Govt'l & Enterprise Project Funds	$	21,821,175	$	11,920,763
Enterprise Project Funds	$	26,295,936	$	20,419,410
	$	74,692,038	$	45,299,309

GOLDSBORO

Fund Balance Appropriations

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Fund Balance Appropriations FY 2022-23

General Fund		**$ 1,194,863**
FY21-22 PO Rollover	$ 1,183,863	
Police Vehicle - prior year insurance	$ 11,000	
Utility Fund		**$ 514,412**
FY21-22 PO Rollover	$ 514,412	
Stormwater Fund		**$ 62,900**
FY21-22 PO Rollover	$ 62,900	
Downtown District		**$ 20,632**
FY21-22 PO Rollover	$ 20,632	
Occupancy Tax		**$ -**
Total		**$ 1,792,806**

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Categories of Fund Balance Governmental Funds

GASB 54 Reporting

FY21 Audit (Draft) – General Fund Excerpt

Legal Definition of Available Fund Balance (G.S. 159-8(a))

Formula:

- Cash And Investments
- Minus Liabilities
- Minus Encumbrances
- Minus Deferred Revenues Arising From Cash Receipts
- Equals Fund Balance Available For Appropriation

- As figures stand at June 30 preceding budget year
- LGC minimum is 8% (1 month of expenditures)

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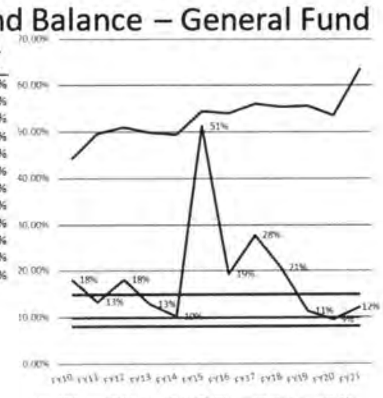
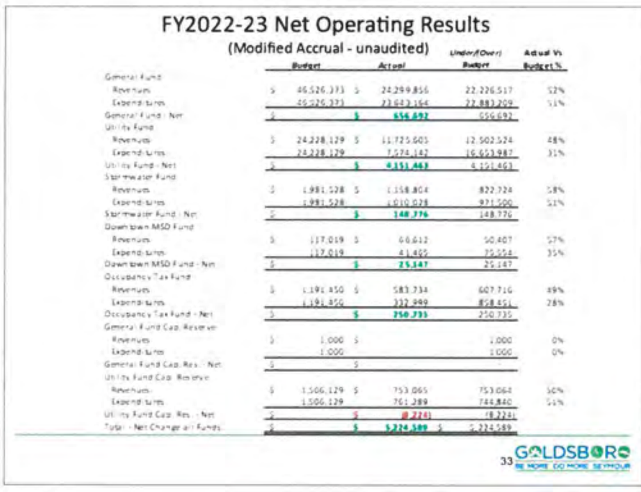
Available Fund Balance – General Fund

FY	Avail FB	Avail. FB %
FY10	$5.35 M	18.23%
FY11	$4.25 M	13.26%
FY12	$5.76 M	18.17%
FY13	$4.34 M	12.97%
FY14	$3.35 M	10.03%
FY15	$12.16 M	51.23%
FY16	$6.57 M	19.30%
FY17	$9.59 M	27.70%
FY18	$7.96 M	20.71%
FY19	$4.59 M	11.35%
FY20	$3.90 M	9.38%
FY21	$5.07 M	12.22%





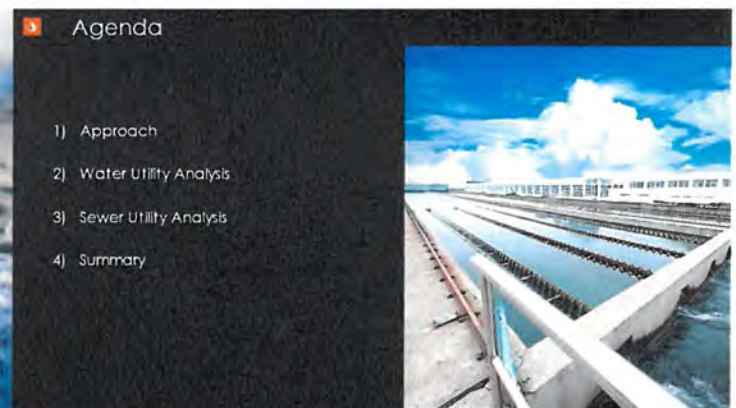
FY2022-23 Net Operating Results

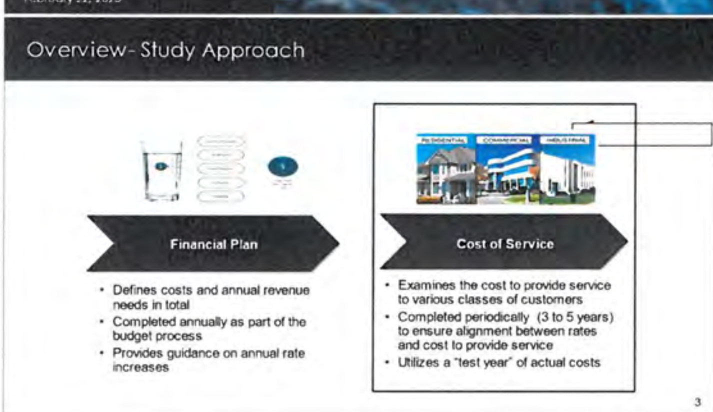
(Modified Accrual - unaudited)

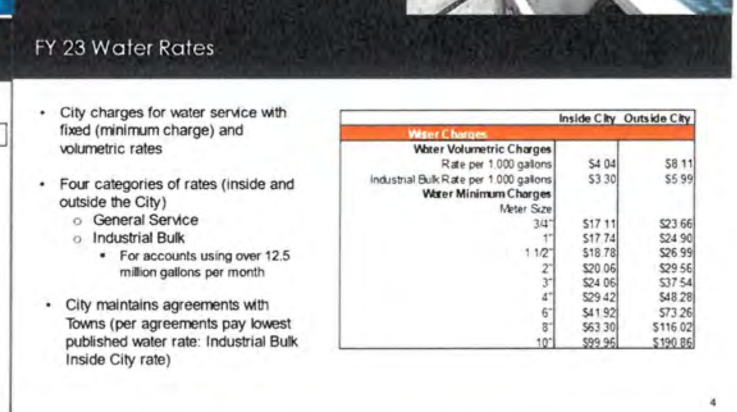
	Budget	Actual	Under/(Over) Budget	Actual Vs Budget %
General Fund				
Revenues	$ 46,526,373	$ 24,299,856	22,226,517	52%
Expenditures	46,526,373	23,643,164	22,883,209	51%
General Fund - Net	$	$ 656,692	656,692	
Utility Fund				
Revenues	$ 24,228,129	$ 11,725,605	12,502,524	48%
Expenditures	24,228,129	7,574,142	16,653,987	31%
Utility Fund - Net	$	$ 4,151,463	4,151,463	
Stormwater Fund				
Revenues	$ 1,981,528	$ 1,158,804	822,724	58%
Expenditures	1,981,528	1,010,028	971,500	51%
Stormwater Fund - Net	$	$ 148,776	148,776	
Downtown MSD Fund				
Revenues	$ 117,019	$ 66,612	50,407	57%
Expenditures	117,019	41,465	75,554	35%
Downtown MSD Fund - Net	$	$ 25,147	25,147	
Occupancy Tax Fund				
Revenues	$ 1,191,450	$ 583,734	607,716	49%
Expenditures	1,191,450	332,999	858,451	28%
Occupancy Tax Fund - Net	$	$ 250,735	250,735	
General Fund Cap. Reserve				
Revenues	$ 1,000	$	1,000	0%
Expenditures	1,000		1,000	0%
General Fund Cap. Res. - Net	$	$		
Utility Fund Cap. Reserve				
Revenues	$ 1,506,129	$ 753,065	753,064	50%
Expenditures	1,506,129	761,289	744,840	51%
Utility Fund Cap. Res. - Net	$	$ (8,224)	(8,224)	
Total - Net Change all Funds	$	$ 5,224,589	$ 5,224,589	

Strategic Plan Update. Octavius Murphy, Assistant to City Manager and Mara Rivera with ClearPoint presented information related to the Strategic Plan and shared the Strategic Plan online platform.

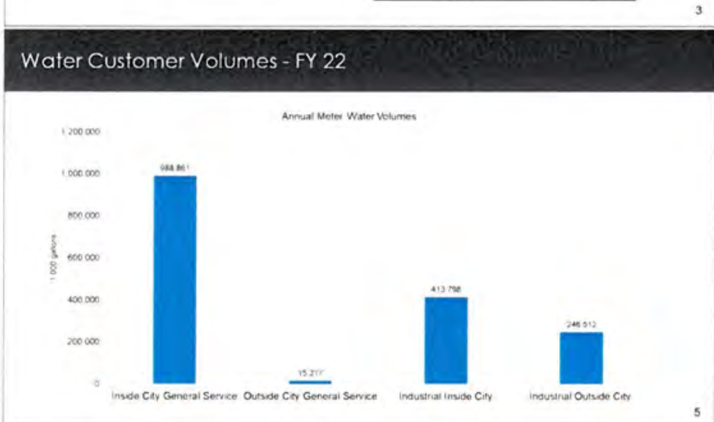
Public Utilities Rates and System Development Fees. David Hyder, Stantec Consultant presented the following:

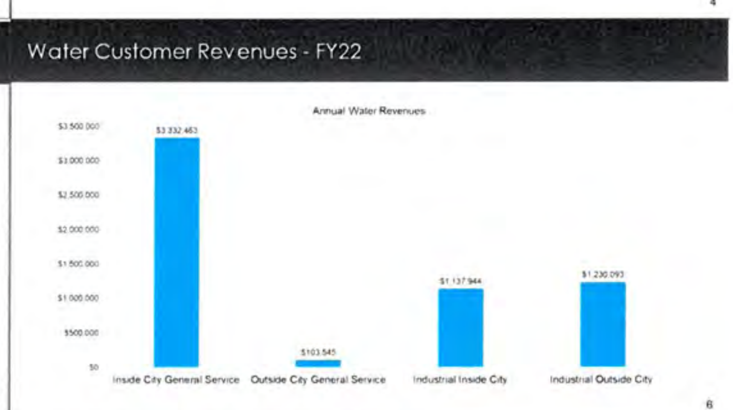


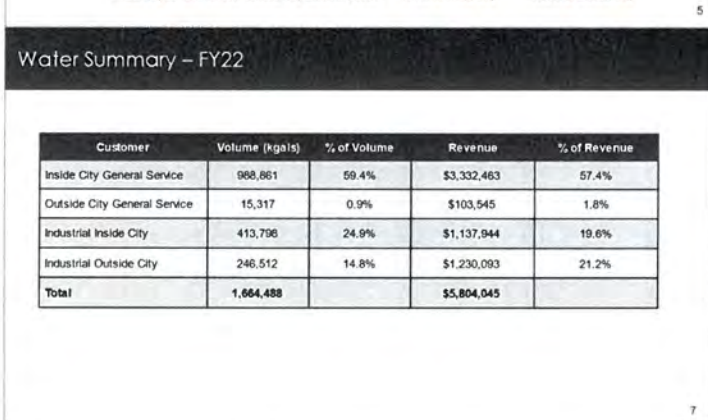




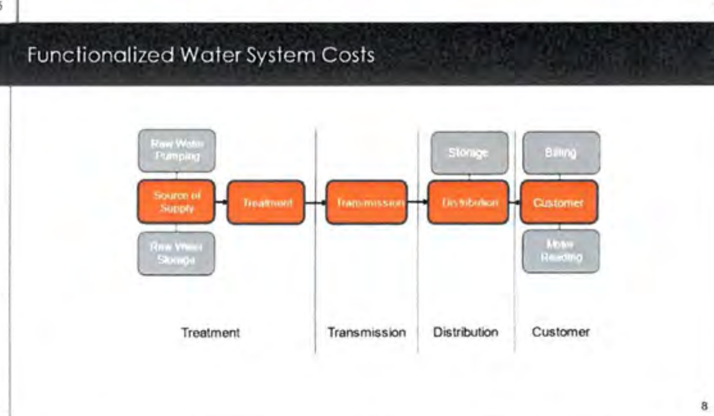
	Inside City	Outside City
Water Charges		
Water Volumetric Charges		
Rate per 1,000 gallons	$4.04	$8.11
Industrial Bulk Rate per 1,000 gallons	$3.30	$5.99
Water Minimum Charges		
Meter Size		
3/4"	$17.11	$23.66
1"	$17.74	$24.90
1 1/2"	$18.78	$26.99
2"	$20.06	$29.56
3"	$24.06	$37.54
4"	$29.42	$48.28
6"	$41.92	$73.26
8"	$63.30	$116.02
10"	$99.96	$190.86







Customer	Volume (kgals)	% of Volume	Revenue	% of Revenue
Inside City General Service	988,861	59.4%	$3,332,463	57.4%
Outside City General Service	15,317	0.9%	$103,545	1.8%
Industrial Inside City	413,798	24.9%	$1,137,944	19.6%
Industrial Outside City	246,512	14.8%	$1,230,093	21.2%
Total	**1,664,488**		**$5,804,045**	



Water Cost of Service Results FY22 – Actuals

Water	Treatment	Transmission	Distribution	Customer	Total
Cost by System Function (FY22)	$4,862,128	$757,743	$1,245,366	$589,247	$7,454,484

Water	Treatment	Transmission	Distribution	Total
Cost by System Function (FY22)	$4,862,128	$757,743	$1,245,366	$6,865,237
Industrial / Bulk	$4,862,128	$757,743	-	$5,619,870
Cost of Service Ratio				**82%**

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Water Results

Classification	General Service Inside City	General Service Outside City	Industrial Bulk Inside City	Industrial Bulk Outside City
Current FY 23 Rates	$4.04	$8.11	$3.30	$5.99
Current Rate Ratios	1.0	2 times inside City	82% of General Service Inside City	74% of General Service Outside City
Cost of Service Rate Ratios	1.0	2 times inside City	82% of General Service Inside City	82% of General Service Outside City

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FY 23 Sewer Rates

- City charges for sewer service based on volumetric rates
- Eight categories of rates (inside and outside the City)
  - General Service
  - Industrial Bulk
  - General Service Capitalized
  - Industrial Bulk Capitalized
- Basis for capitalized rates unclear
- City maintains agreements with Towns (per agreements pay the Capitalized Sewer Outside City rate)

	Inside City	Outside City
Wastewater Charges		
Wastewater Volumetric Charges		
Rate per 1,000 gallons	$8.77	$17.53
Industrial Bulk Rate per 1,000 gallons	$7.85	$15.72
Capitalized Sewer Volumetric Charges		
Rate per 1,000 gallons	$3.88	$7.76
Industrial Bulk Rate per 1,000 gallons	$3.53	$7.06

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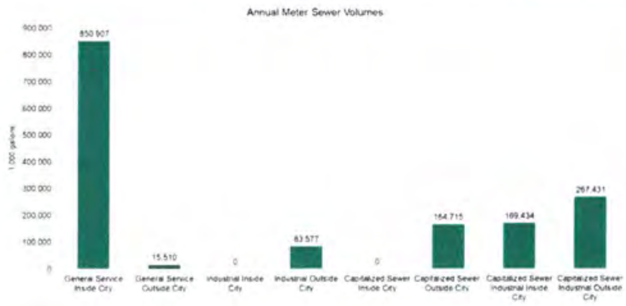
Sewer Customer Volumes – FY22



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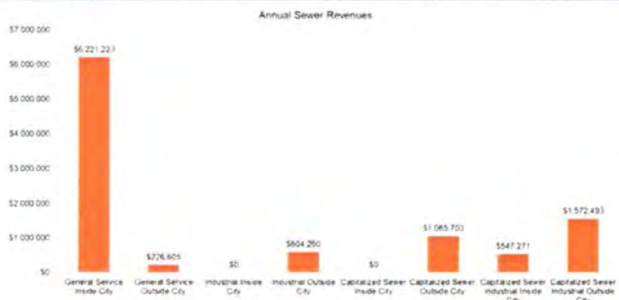
Sewer Customer Revenues – FY22



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Sewer Summary – FY22

Customer Class	Volume (kgals)	% of Volume	Revenue	% of Revenue
General Service Inside City	850,907	54.8%	$6,221,223	60.8%
General Service Outside City	15,510	1.0%	$226,605	2.2%
Industrial Inside City	0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Industrial Outside City	83,577	5.4%	$604,260	5.9%
Capitalized Sewer Inside City	0	0.0%	$0	0.0%
Capitalized Sewer Outside City	164,715	10.6%	$1,065,703	10.4%
Capitalized Sewer Industrial Inside City	169,434	10.9%	$547,271	5.3%
Capitalized Sewer Industrial Outside City	267,431	17.2%	$1,572,493	15.4%
Total	**1,551,573**		**$10,237,555**	

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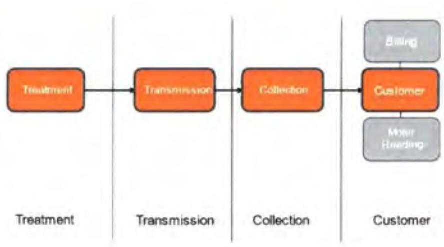
Functionalized Sewer System Costs



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Sewer Cost of Service Results FY22 – Actuals

Sewer	Treatment	Conveyance	Collection	Customer	Total
Cost by System Function (FY22)	$6,942,113	$1,469,115	$3,285,350	$390,323	$12,086,901

Sewer	Treatment	Conveyance	Collection	Total
Cost by System Function (FY22)	$6,942,113	$1,469,115	$3,285,350	$11,696,578
Industrial / Bulk	$6,942,113	$1,469,115	-	$8,411,228
Cost of Service Ratio				**72%**

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Sewer Results

Current Classifications	General Service Inside City	General Service Outside City	Industrial Inside City	Industrial Outside City	Capitalized Inside	Capitalized Outside	Capitalized Industrial Inside	Capitalized Industrial Outside
Current FY23 Rates	$8.77	$17.53	$7.85	$15.72	$3.88	$7.76	$3.53	$7.06
Current Rate Ratios	1.0	2.0 times inside City	89% of inside City	89% of inside City	44% of inside City	44% of Outside City	40% of inside City	40% of Outside City
Cost of Service Ratios	1.0	2.0 times inside City	72% of inside City	72% of inside City				

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Summary of Findings

- Cost of service analysis for the City's water and sewer rates reveals adjustments are warranted

  Water Rates
  - Industrial Bulk outside City rate is below the cost of service

  Sewer Rates
  - Limited basis for maintaining capitalized rates
  - Appropriate to transition to four rate categories (same as water)
    - Inside General and Industrial
    - Outside General and Industrial
- Any adjustments to rates should be considered in concert with the annual budget process
- Adjustments need to account for impacts on customers
  - Potential to consider phasing over time

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Additional Questions/Discussion

Stantec

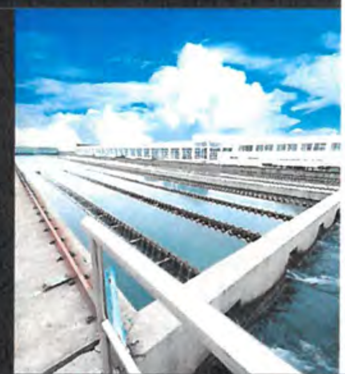
David Hyder
Senior Principal
(202) 585-6391
David.Hyder@Stantec.com

City of Goldsboro
Water and Sewer System Development Fees

February 22, 2023

Agenda

1) Background
2) Approach
3) Calculations
4) Resulting System Development Fees
5) Path Forward



System Development Fees

- Fees charged for new connections joining the water and wastewater system and connections requiring additional system capacity
- Intended to recover the cost of constructing water and wastewater capacity, "growth pays for growth"
- Fees are applied based on units of service (representing potential demand on utility system / large user vs. small user)
- Fees are legislated in North Carolina
  - Public Water and Sewer System Development Fee Act (NC General Statutes - Chapter 162A Article 8) approved July 2017

System Development Fee Considerations

- SDFs allow community to recover at least a portion of cost of constructing system infrastructure
- Lack of SDFs places full cost of infrastructure on user rates
- SDFs have potential impact on development but are very common in North Carolina
- Requirements and limitations on the use of SDFs given legislation
  - Separate tracking of revenues from SDFs
  - Limitations on use of proceeds depending on approach

Approach / Methodologies

Methodology	Description	Appropriate For
Buy-In Method	Fees are based on cost of constructing existing utility system	System with ample existing capacity to sell
Incremental Cost Method	Fees are based on planned growth - related capital improvements	System with limited or no existing capacity to sell
Combined Method	Fees are based on cost of existing system and planned capital improvements	System with existing capacity to sell and with planning growth -related capital projects

Recommend the use of the buy -in method for water and sewer SDFs for City

Buy-In Method SDF Calculation

$$\text{System Development Fee} = \frac{\text{Value of System - Credit}}{\text{System Capacity}}$$

1) **Value of Utility System**
   - Depreciated value of current assets in place, escalated to current replacement cost
2) **Credits**
   - Outstanding principal on existing utility debt
   - Donated/contributed and non -core system assets
3) **System Capacity**
   - Total capacity in the utility system measured in units of service (Equivalent Residential Units or ERUs) with the existing system

Water SDF Calculation

	Source / Treatment	Transmission / Distribution	Total
Replacement Value of Existing Depreciated Assets	$48,247,230	$42,774,932	$91,022,162
Total Value	**$48,247,230**	**$42,774,932**	**$91,022,162**
Less Credits			
Outstanding Debt Principal	($3,676,638)	($3,259,626)	($6,936,265)
Donated Assets	(2,953)	(5,843,926)	(5,846,879)
Net System Value	**$44,567,639**	**$33,671,379**	**$78,239,019**
System Capacity- Million Gallons per Day	14.0	14.0	
Level of Service per ERU (gallons per day)	360	360	
Equivalent Residential Units (ERU)	38,889	38,889	
System Development Fee Per ERU	$1,146	$866	
Calculated Water System Development Fee per ERU	$1,146	$866	$2,012

Sewer SDF Calculation

	Treatment	Conveyance / Collection	Total
Replacement Value of Existing Depreciated Assets	$89,786,498	$49,598,684	$139,385,183
Total Value	**$89,786,498**	**$49,598,684**	**$139,385,183**
Less Credits			
Outstanding Debt Principal	($10,706,522)	($5,914,357)	($16,620,878)
Donated Assets	(176,513)	(627,780)	(804,293)
Net System Value	**$78,903,463**	**$43,056,548**	**$121,960,011**
System Capacity- Million Gallons per Day	14.20	14.20	
Level of Service per ERU (gallons per day)	360	360	
Equivalent Residential Units (ERU)	**39,444**	**39,444**	
System Development Fee Per ERU	$2,000	$1,092	
Calculated Sewer System Development Fee per ERU	$2,000	$1,092	$3,092

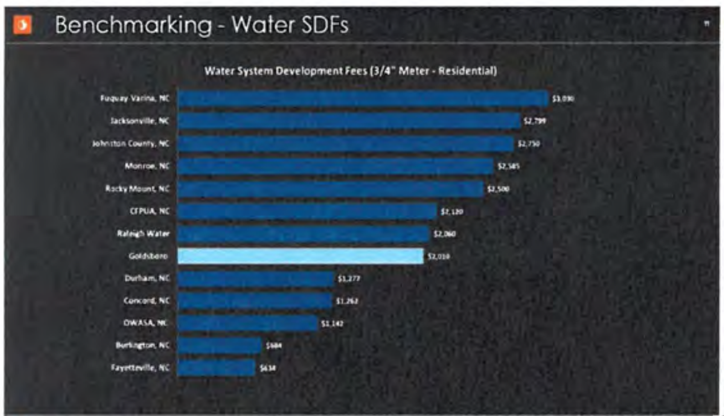
Assessment of System Development Fees

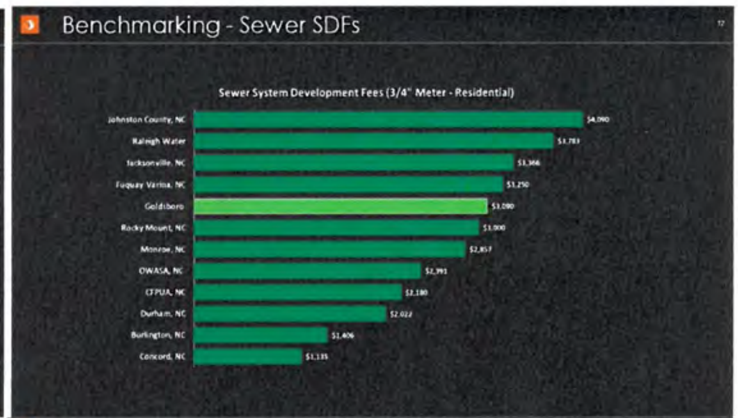
- SDFs must be applied based on units of service (represents potential demand)
- SDFs are often scaled by meter size based on hydraulic capacity of meter
- Recommend the use of American Water Works Association (AWWA) meter equivalents

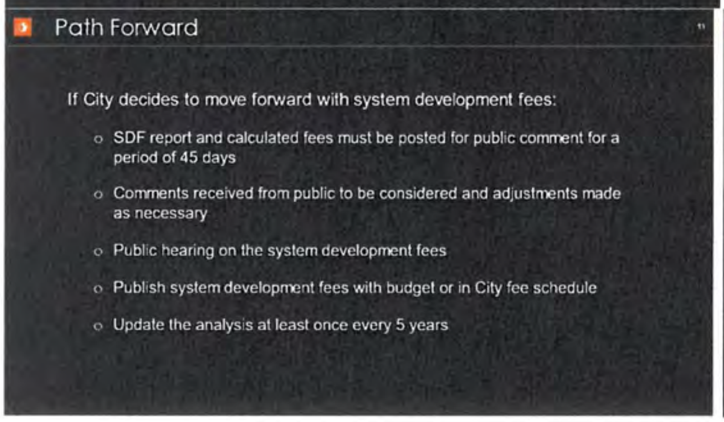
Meter size	Equivalent Residential Units (ERU)
3/4"	1.00
1"	1.67
1 ½"	3.33
2"	5.33
3"	11.67
4"	21.00
6"	43.33
8"	93.33

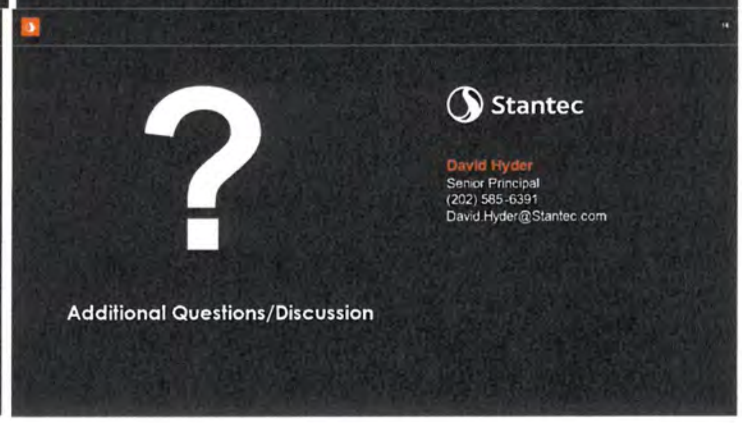
Calculated System Development Fees

Meter size	Calculated Water SDF	Calculated Wastewater SDF	Combined SDF
3/4"	$2,012	$3,092	$5,104
1"	$3,353	$5,153	$8,507
1 ½"	$6,707	$10,307	$17,013
2"	$10,731	$16,491	$27,221
3"	$23,473	$36,073	$59,547
4"	$42,252	$64,932	$107,184
6"	$87,187	$133,987	$221,173
8"	$187,787	$288,587	$476,373



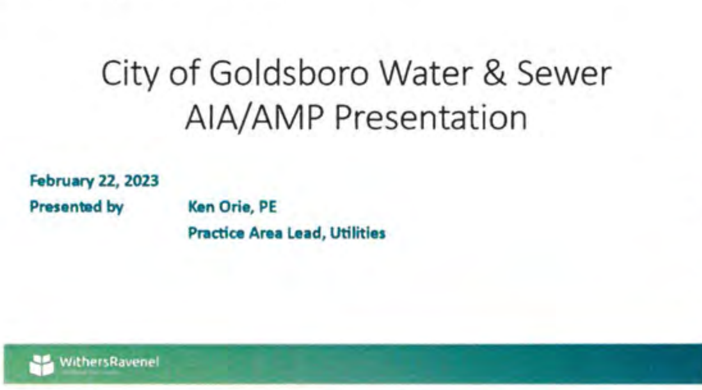


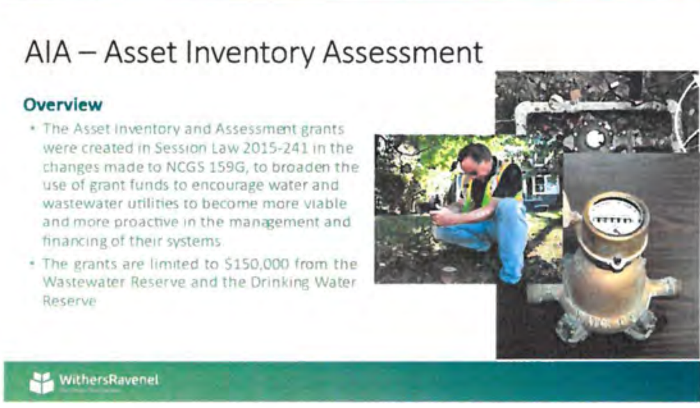


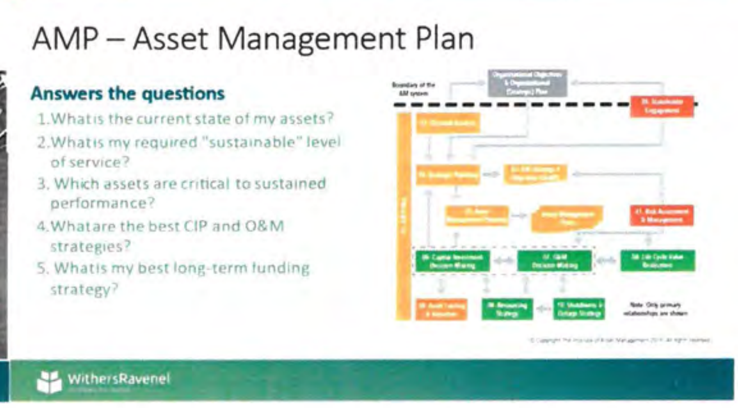


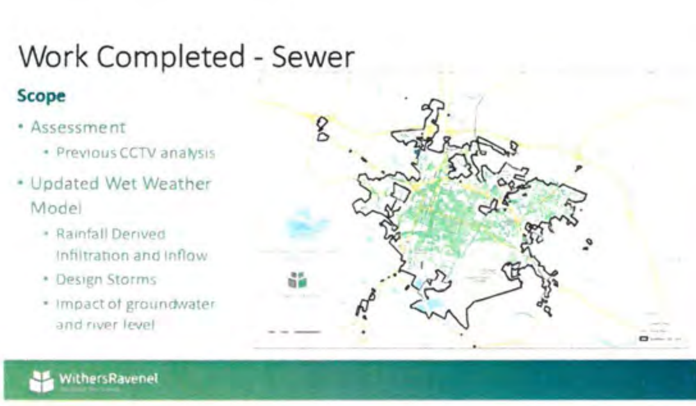
Mayor and Council discussed System Development fees with Mr. Hyder, Mr. Salmon and Mr. Livingston. Council gave consensus to move forward with posting the report and establishing a public hearing date.

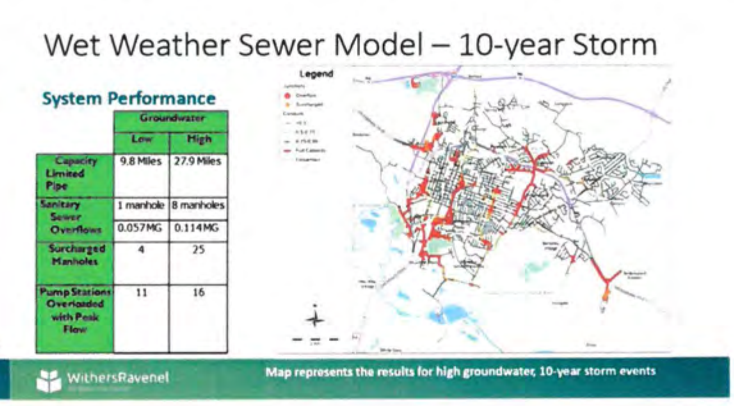
Water and Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment. Ken Orie, WithersRavenel presented the following presentation:

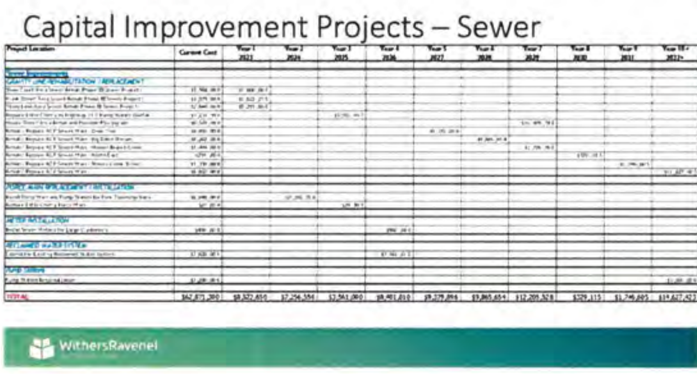


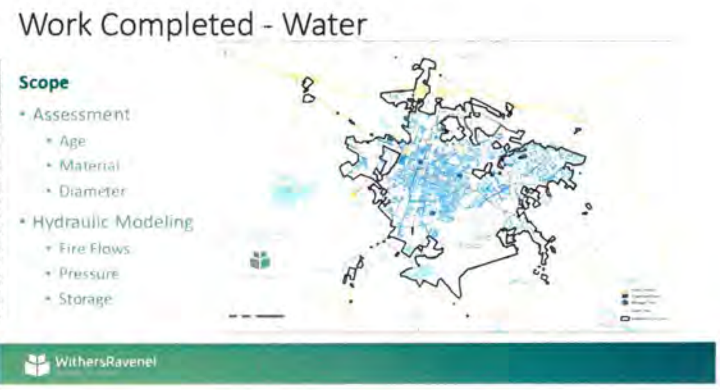


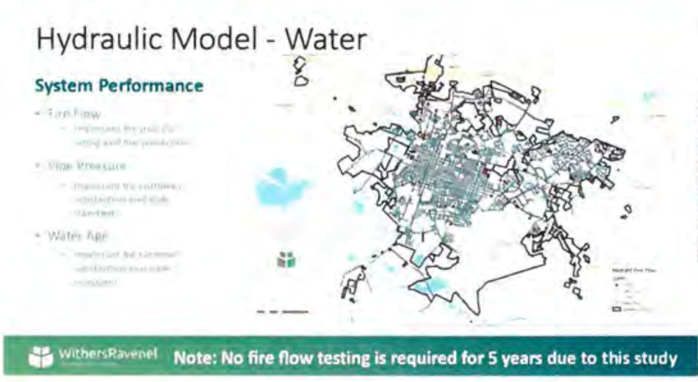


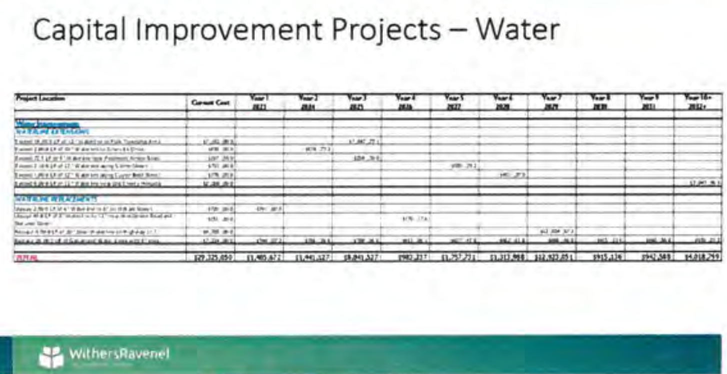


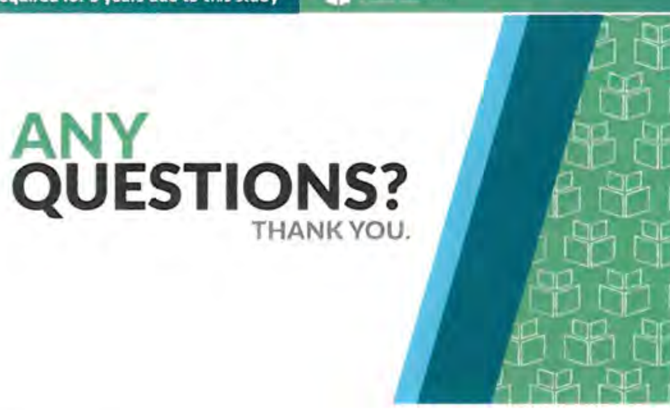










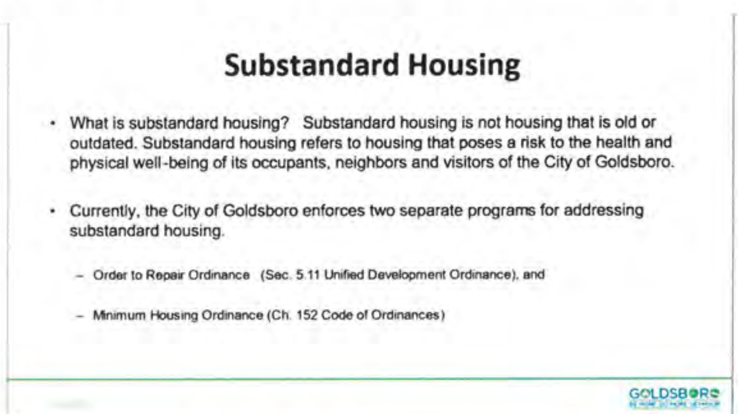


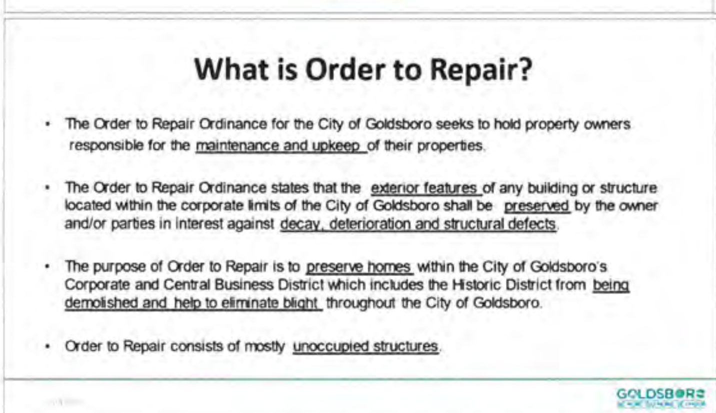
City Manager Salmon discussed the CIP.

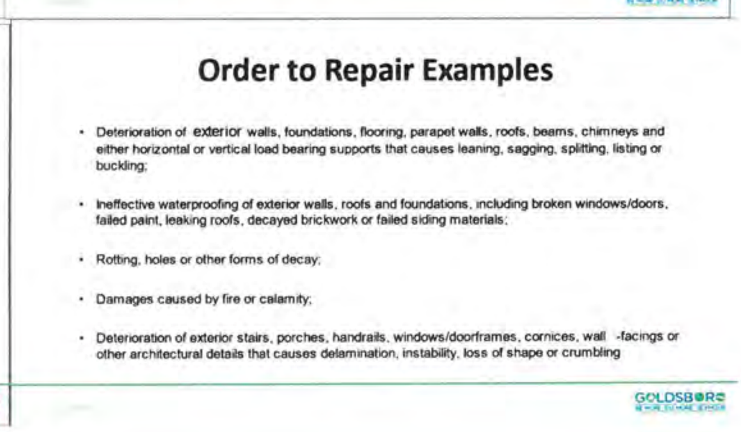
The meeting recessed at 11:48 p.m. for lunch.

Council resumed the retreat at 12:30 p.m.

Substandard Housing. Kenny Talton, Planning Director and Austin Brinkley, Assistant Planning Director shared the following presentation:







What is Current Minimum Housing?

Minimum Housing identifies **dwellings only** which do not meet the **minimum standards of fitness** in accordance with North Carolina State Building Codes. These dwellings exist because of dilapidation, defects increasing the hazard of fires, lack of ventilation, light and sanitary facilities, and other conditions causing such dwellings to be classified as **unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous and detrimental** to the health and safety of the residents of the City of Goldsboro.

Owner occupied and owners of tenant occupied properties who fail to achieve compliance with the minimum standards of fitness are subject to City officials taking appropriate actions necessary to effect rehabilitation of deteriorated structures by ordering their **repair, alteration or improvement**; or, to effect rehabilitation of dilapidated structures by an order to **vacate and close and remove or demolish** the dwelling.

Order to Repair Cases by District

District 1: 144 cases-23 Brought into Compliance
District 2: 35 cases-13 Brought into Compliance
District 3: 137 cases- 36 Brought into Compliance
District 4: 32 cases- 11 Brought into Compliance
District 5: 44 cases- 26 Brought into Compliance
District 6: 12 cases- 6 Brought into Compliance

GREEN- Brought into Compliance
RED- Open Cases

600 Block of Hugh Street (OTR)

Hugh Street Properties (OTR)

228 and 230 Wayne Avenue (OTR)



105 N. Jackson Street (OTR)


512 S. Herman Street (OTR)


1113 Mimosa Street (OTR)


104 Bright Street (OTR)


700 E. Elm Street (OTR)


Existing Minimum Housing or Order to Repair?

Minimum Housing		Order to Repair
Minimum Housing primarily focuses on interior of an occupied dwelling	→	Order to Repair focuses on the exterior of the home; usually unoccupied
Minimum Housing results in demolition of the home	→	Goal of Order to Repair is to save the home from demolition
Focusing on the interior of the home provides safer living conditions	→	Focusing on the exterior of the home results in better curb appeal and reduces the appearance of blight
The Minimum Housing timeline from start to finish is between 11 and 18 months; up to two years without a sell of property	→	The Order to Repair timeline 3 and 9 months; up to a year without a sell of property due to Court delays

A New Tool - New Minimum Housing Code

- Utilizing current processes will continue to result in improved, protected and preserved properties within the Historic District and corporate limits of the City.
- The **current minimum housing code is outdated and not in compliance with North Carolina's land use law as it relates to Article 12 of Ch. 160D-Minimum Housing Codes**.
- The current Minimum Housing program does not contain language that would affect **"abandoned" or non-residential (commercial) properties** within the City.
- The staff recommended Minimum Housing Code will be presented to Council for approval in March.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- **Purpose:** To protect the health, safety, and welfare of residents of the City of Goldsboro through establishing minimum standards and requirements for the initial and continued occupancy of places of human habitation and for abandoned structures.
- **Why Update?** To have an effective Ordinance that regulates housing and abandoned structures within the City of Goldsboro in a timely manner and that meets the requirements of Chapter 160D of the North Carolina General Statutes.
- The adoption of this Ordinance is an amendment to Chapter 152: Housing Regulations.

PROJECTED UTILIZATION

- **Minimum Housing:** Intended to be used to enforce upon occupied residential structures (dwellings) for interior and exterior defects. Residential demolition cases will also be treated as Minimum Housing regardless of the occupancy status.
- **Abandoned Structures:** Non-residential structures that are "dilapidated" will be enforced upon using the Abandoned Structures section of this Ordinance.
- **What is an Abandoned Structure?** Any non-residential structure that does not meet the standards outlined in the Ordinance (deemed to be hazardous).
- **NCGS 160D Article 12** allows for the standards set forth for dwellings to equally apply to non - residential structures.
- Staff determine which method of enforcement will be most effective in achieving compliance (Minimum Housing & Abandoned Structures Ordinance or Order to Repair).
- Compliance will always be the main goal in the utilization of this Ordinance.

UNFIT DWELLINGS

- **Conditions & Characteristics** – dwellings that do not comply with minimum standards of fitness, or with one or more of the responsibilities of the owner/occupant.
- Dwellings that are either deteriorated or dilapidated.

NON-RESIDENTIAL HAZARDOUS STRUCTURES

- **What is a hazardous structure?** A structure that constitutes a hazard to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Goldsboro. Components of these structures consist of the following but are not limited to;
  - Attraction of insects, rodents, health hazards;
  - Conditions conducive to creating a fire hazard;
  - Conditions that constitute a probable threat to adjacent properties, life or limb; or
  - Frequent use by persons, not residents, as living quarters in absence of sanitary facilities whether authorized or in trespass.

RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCEMENT

- **Who enforces this Ordinance?** The Planning Director or his designee is the "Public Enforcement Officer" or "PEO" who will enact this Ordinance.
- **Public Enforcement Officer Powers/Duties**
  - Inspect places of human habitation and abandoned structures
  - Administer hearings related to violations
  - Keep accurate records of inspections and of properties/structures in violation
  - Work with citizens to cause the least possible inconvenience and work towards compliance

ORDINANCE COMPONENTS

- Specific property owner responsibilities
- Specific occupant responsibilities
- Structural minimum standards established
- Outlined investigation & enforcement process
- Penalties, Liens & Lis Pendens language

- Minimum Housing: Occupied Dwelling
- Failing interior features: failed ceiling, exposed wiring, failing walls/floor.
- Not safe for human habitation.



- Minimum Housing: Abandoned Structure.
- Boarded up windows and doors.
- In a Flood Zone/ has flood damage.
- Repairs cannot exceed 50% of tax value.

- Order to Repair
- Failing exterior features: wood rot.
- Easily repairable.
- Estimated repairs does not exceed 50% of tax value

- Order to Repair
- Failing exterior features: porch deteriorating
- Easily remove or repair porch.
- Damage does not exceed 50% of tax value.

Questions?

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS: INVESTIGATION

- Public Enforcement Officer investigates property based off complaint or their observance of a premises and reason to believe that there is a probability violations exist. Determination is made on which regulating document best fits the violation, Minimum Housing & Abandoned Structures or Order to Repair.
- Based off the severity of violation at the initial inspection the Public Enforcement Officer may give a verbal warning/discussion with owner or occupant to attempt achieving compliance before the next step in the enforcement process is initiated.

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS: ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

- If after investigation, it is determined that a violation exists, the Public Enforcement Officer shall issue the Notice of Violation informing the property owner what needs to be corrected and establish the meeting date for the Administrative Hearing.
- Based off the hearing, the Public Enforcement Officer will determine how to proceed with the case. (Repair or Demolition). The Public Enforcement Officer may require the dwelling or non -residential structure to be vacated and closed if occupancy presents a significant threat of bodily harm.

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS: DETERIORATION (REPAIR)

- Deterioration – a dwelling unfit for human habitation or a non -residential structure that **CAN** be repaired to comply with the minimum standards at a cost that does not exceed 50% of the structures tax value.
- Public Enforcement Officer may allow the owner a period of no more than 90 days to repair the structure. (One time 90 -day extension allowed for good cause).

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS: DETERIORATION (REPAIR) FAILURE TO REPAIR/ABANDONMENT OF INTENT TO REPAIR

- **What if the violator fails to repair the structure?** City Council may adopt an Ordinance ordering the violator to vacate and close the dwelling or non -residential structure so that it may be repaired.
- The Public Enforcement Officer will post the dwelling or non -residential structure with a sign indicating that occupancy is prohibited and unlawful. Occupancy is a Class One misdemeanor.
- **What if the violator fails to repair?** If a period of one year passes and the dwelling or non-residential structure has not been repaired, Council may find that the intent to repair has been abandoned by the owner and that the continued existence of the dwelling or non-residential structure in a vacated and closed status is inimical to the health, safety, and welfare of the City of Goldsboro.

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS: DETERIORATION (REPAIR) FAILURE TO REPAIR/ABANDONMENT OF INTENT TO REPAIR

- **What happens once Council makes the determination that intent to repair has been abandoned?** Council may enact an Ordinance giving the violator a final 90 days to either repair the or demolish the dwelling or non -residential structure.
- If the owner fails to comply with this Ordinance, the Public Enforcement Officer shall effectuate the purpose of the Ordinance.

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS: DILAPIDATION (DEMOLISH)

- Dilapidation – a dwelling or non-residential structure unfit for human habitation that **CANNOT** be repaired to comply with the minimum standards at a cost less than 50% of the structures tax value.
- Public Enforcement Officer may allow the owner a period of no more than 90/180 - days to demolish the structure. (One -time 90/180-day extension allowed for good cause). 90-day period for dwellings, 180 -day period for non-residential structures.

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS (Min Housing Only): DILAPIDATION (DEMOLISH)/AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION

- Organizations involved in providing/restoring dwellings for affordable housing, that have filed a written request for such notices (NCGS 160D -1203(9)). Shall be notified of this order.
- This is a statutory requirement to give these organizations the opportunity to negotiate with property owners to make repairs, lease, or purchase the property for the purpose of providing affordable housing.

ENFORCEMENT PROCESS: DILAPIDATION (DEMOLISH) FAILURE TO DEMOLISH

- **What if the violator fails to demolish the dwelling or non-residential structure?** The Public Enforcement Officer will ask Council to adopt an Ordinance requiring demolition of the dwelling or non -residential structure.
- The Public Enforcement Officer will effectuate the purpose of the Ordinance and have the dwelling or non-residential structure demolished.

Council discussed the presentation and requested maps for each district with issues noted. Planning staff will bring a revised ordinance updating the Minimum Housing Code to the March 20 Council meeting.

Ash Street Corridor Study. Kenny Talton, Planning Director and Zach Bugg, Kittleson and Associates Consultant presented the following presentation:

February 22, 2023

ASH STREET CORRIDOR STUDY

GOLDSBORO CITY COUNCIL

KITTELSON

Project Overview

- Initiated by Goldsboro MPO
- Consultant team: Kittelson and Three Oaks
- Focus on improving the safety, mobility, connectivity, and accessibility of all transportation users
- Study area includes Ash Street (US 70 Business) from George Street to Berkeley Blvd

Project Overview

- NCDOT and Goldsboro MPO have identified safety issue along Ash Street in the past several years
- Corridor study kicked off in March 2022
- Draft final report under review
- Project funding and implementation schedule are still unknown

3

Project Goals and Objectives

- Prioritize **safety** for all users
- Provide multimodal transportation **connectivity** and **accessibility**
- Address **equity** and environmental justice
- **Engage** the community and stakeholders
- Promote **economic** viability and growth
- Develop cost-effective and **implementable** solutions

4

Project Study Area

- Ash Street from George Street to Berkeley Boulevard

5

Public Engagement

- Broad approach to public engagement:
  - Stakeholder meetings
  - Community meetings
  - Project website
  - Online comment map
  - Public survey

6

Project Website and Comment Map

- http://projectcomment.com/ashstreet

7

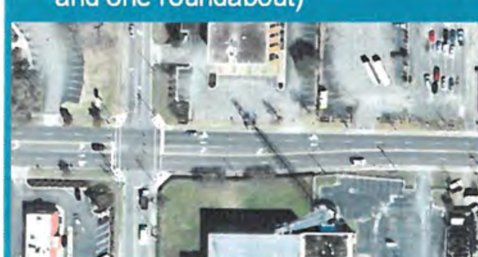
Key Findings

- Strong support for improving traffic safety and walkability
- Speeding on Ash Street is one of the biggest concerns
- There are too many turning movements at driveways and side streets
- More transit amenities are needed
- General support for removing travel lanes and reallocating street space

8

No Build Alternative

- Maintains 4 lanes on Ash Street
- Maintains existing intersection control (13 signals and one roundabout)



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Alternative 1

- Removes one lane on Ash Street in each direction
- Provides two -way center left turn lane where not already provided
- Maintains existing traffic control at intersections

10

Alternative 2

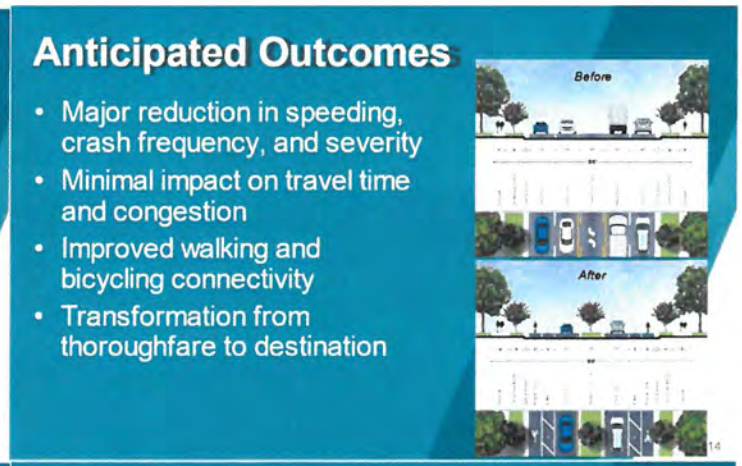
- Removes one lane on Ash Street in each direction
- Provides median along the corridor with possible breaks/left turn lanes at minor side streets
- Converts all signalized intersections to roundabouts

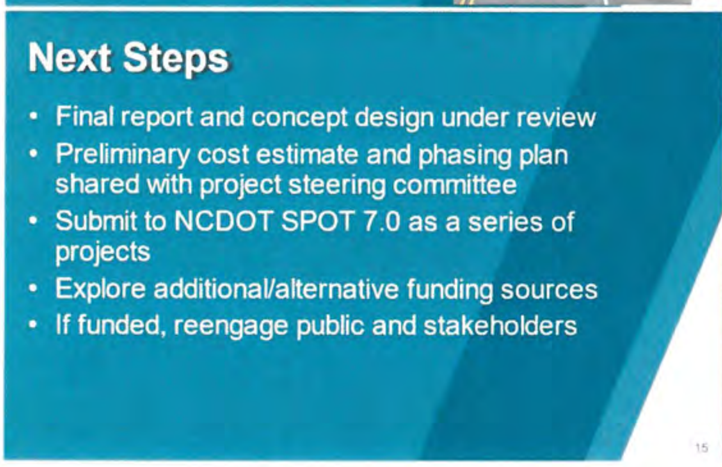
11

Recommended Alternative

- Hybrid of Alternatives 1 and 2 based on public and stakeholder feedback
- Removes one travel lane in each direction west of Ridgewood Drive
- Converts 7 signalized intersections to roundabouts

12

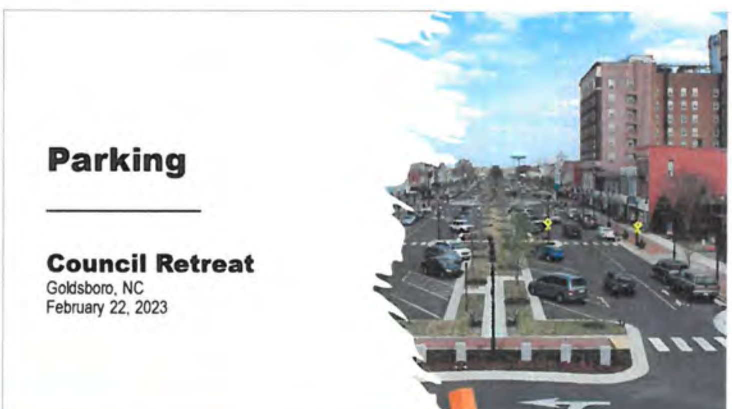


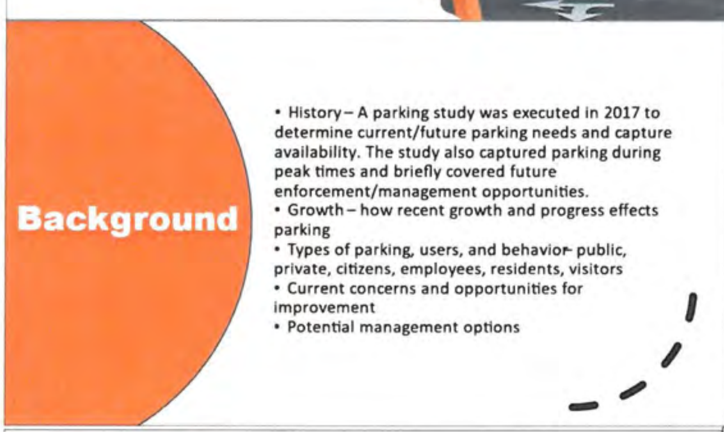


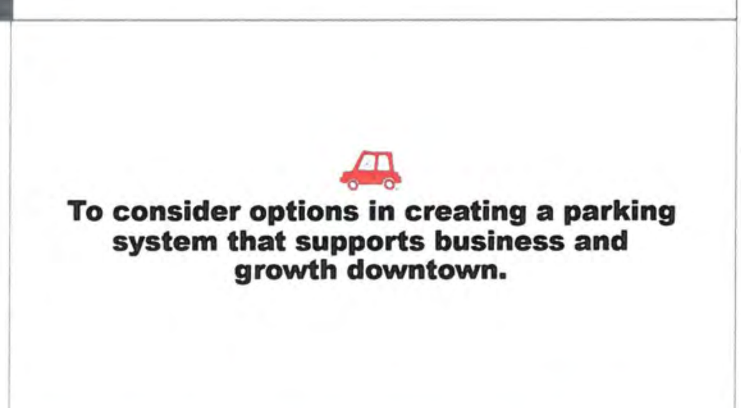
Mayor Ham discussed the study.

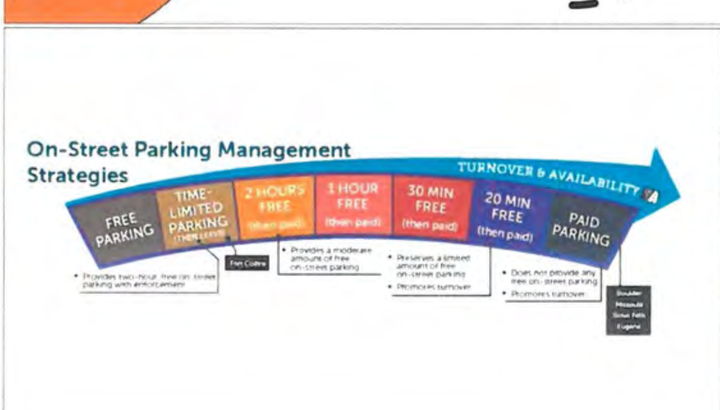
Council took a brief break and returned.

Downtown Parking. Dwight Bassett, with the Town of Chapel Hill and Erin Fonseca, Downtown Development Director presented the following presentations:









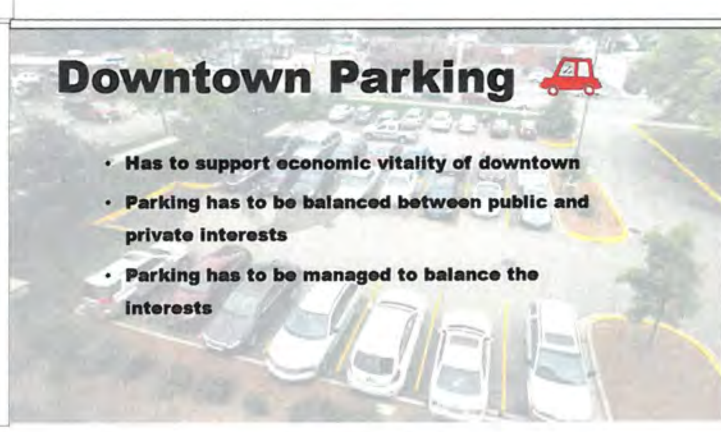
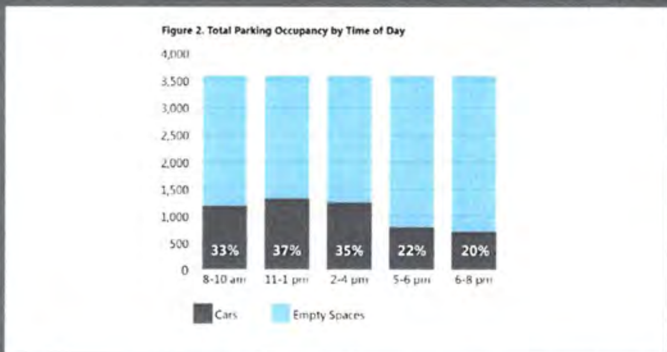


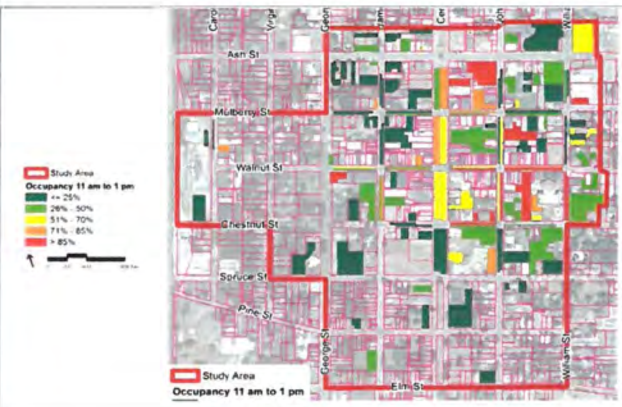
Table 1. Total Parking by Type

Parking by Type	Spaces	% of Total
On-Street	680	19%
Public Off-Street	1,249	35%
Private Off-Street	1,666	46%
TOTAL	**3,595**	**100%**

Source: VHB inventory on March 24, 2016

Parking Supply





Option 1

- Manage on street customer spaces and patrol by time
- No change for parking
- Ticket cars parked for more than 2 or 3 hours
- Use courtesy tickets for first time violators
- Develop a continuing education program and about why you are patrolling for on street parking

Option 2

- Manage on street public parking
- Manage on-street for 2 or 3 hour time limits and ticket violators
- Set parking rate for on-street from $.25 per hour to $1 per hour
- Issue residential and business decals for use in off street lots
- Issue courtesy tickets for first time violations

Option 3

- Manage on street and off street public parking
- Manage on-street for 2 or 3 hour time limits and ticket violators
- Set parking rate for on street from $.25 per hour to $1 per hour
- Set off street rate per day or month
- Issue residential and business decals for use in off street lots
- Issue courtesy tickets for first time violations

Option 1

- Manage on street customer spaces and patrol by time
- No change for parking
- Ticket cars parked for more than 2 or 3 hours
- Use courtesy tickets for first time violators
- Develop a continuing education program and why you are patrolling for on street parking

NOTES

- Need for gradual regulatory changes. Ensure enforcement.
- Need for merchant, employee and residential parking with regulations.
- Additional Comments:
  - Residents should get stickers and business owners should be identified (George Hodgen)
  - Public enforcement is needed to encourage residents to use the appropriate parking lots assigned to them (Patrick Reilly referencing the parking lot provided to the residents of The View)
  - Jill Poythress (Mimi's Boutique) shared her concern for the safety of employees and business owners.
  - Ernie Mansour's parking lot was referenced for potential use for employees, requiring additional lighting.

VOTES 35

NOTES

- This option will impact behavior because off street parking is free.
- This could generate revenue to help fund secu... to enforce the policy.
- The stickers will help analyze the use of the parking and assist in easily contacting residen... business owners.
- 100 block of S Center needs more turnover. The data is currently showing that there is not cap... in those areas.
- Concern expressed that maybe 2 hours is not enough for customers to shop and/or dine. Particularly for salon guests on N. Center.
- We should push for more regulations now to s... money on implementing signage, etc.
- Additional Comments:
  - A resident (George Hodgen) felt there needed to be more parking on center stre...
  - Matthew Sellers (property owner) suggest... we outsource enforcement.

Option 2

- Manage on street public parking
- Manage on street for 2 or 3 hour time limits and ticket violators
- Set parking rate for on-street from $.25 per hour to $1 per hour
- Issue residential and business decals for use in off street lots
- Issue courtesy tickets for first time violations

VOTES 10

continued

- A representative from the Loft mentioned City Hall employees take up spaces in front ... her businesses and shared that she is also concerned with the safety issues downtown...
- Beverly Weeks (business owner) shared her concerns with safety downtown and shared they have footage to show employees being approached with weapons. She said she encourages her employees to park as close ... possible because of it.
- Constance Coram (Wayne County) agreed with Beverly and shared her concerns for safety as well.
- Kyle Merritt (business and property owner) voiced his support of parking meters as it w... help fund security.
- Brandi Matthews (Councilwoman) shared he... concern for merchants being protected but felt the safety and wellbeing of residents should be an equal level of concern as well. A shuttle being provided was mentioned as ... suggestion to bus customers/residents to off-site parking.

NOTES

- Jill Poythress questioned the value of decals if the decal system will still have to be monitored and enforced.
- Carson (GBW) asked if the study includes data on generating revenue from enforcing parking
- Someone suggested that an annual parking forum may be helpful to reflect and graduate to a next step if needed.
- Kim Bogue shared we must start somewhere, but small steps need to be made.
- We need policies in place for revenue and to show accountability of funds.

VOTES 1

Option 3

- Manage on street and off street public parking
- Manage on street for 2 or 3 hour time limits and ticket violators
- Set parking rate for on street from $.25 per hour to $1 per hour
- Set off street rate per day or month
- Issue residential and business decals for use in off street lots
- Issue courtesy tickets for first time violations

Parking Recommendations

- Manage on-street customer spaces and patrol by time
- No change in parking
- Ticket cars parked for more than 2 or 3 hours
- Use courtesy tickets for first-time violators
- Develop a continuing education program and explain why you are patrolling for on-street parking

Parking

Council Retreat
Goldsboro, NC
February 22, 2023

Downtown Parking

Erin Fonseca, Director Downtown Development

February 22, 2023

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR

Parking Regulation Implementation

Next Steps for Implementation

- **Define Regulations & Signage Needs**
- **Enforcement**
- **Update Ordinances & Determine Timeline**

GOLDSBORO

Regulations & Signage

On-Street Parking Regulations Only

- Per City Ordinance 72.26, 2 Hour Parking 8:30AM To 5:30PM, Mon - Sat.
- Add these streets to City Ordinance Chapter 75
  - Center Street from Ash to Chestnut
  - Mulberry Street from John to James
  - Walnut Street from John to James
- Recommended Signage – TBD Parking Commission (est cost $4-8K)

GOLDSBORO

Enforcement

Enforcement by GPD and Code Enforcement officers per City Ordinance 72.90 (cannot be enforced until signs in place)

- $25 ticket; late fee +$25 after 15 days, +$100 after 30 days per City Ord 72.99
- Analyze Parking– Review citation statistics and concerns on a regular basis with COG Parking Commission per City Ord 72.58 (ACM, Director of Engineering, Police Chief, replace Public Works Director with Planning Director)

GOLDSBORO

Update Ordinances

- Present/Adopt Ordinance Updates– March
- Order & Place Signage – June
- Public Parking Meetings– As appropriate

GOLDSBORO

Questions?

Council discussed downtown parking, enforcement and signage. Council came to a consensus to hold a public hearing on March 20 regarding downtown parking and to bring an ordinance amendment to a council meeting after the public hearing is held.

Election Method Discussion. City Manager Tim Salmon presented the following:

City of Goldsboro 2023 Election Method Options

Per NCGS, there are three nonpartisan election method options for cities in NC. The examples below consider three or more candidates running for the same office in each method. Goldsboro currently uses the election and primary method.

1. NCGS 163-292 (Plurality Method) . The Candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

	No Primary	General	Results
Candidate A		136	
Candidate B		150	Candidate B is winner.
Candidate C		110	
Total Votes =		396	Highest number of votes is 150

2. NCGS 163-293 (Election and Runoff Method). A candidate must receive a majority of the vote to be elected. If the highest vote-getter in the election does not receive a majority, the second-highest vote-getter may call for a runoff election between the first and second place finishers (this could have happened in one of the last three City election cycles).

	General	Runoff	Results
Candidate A	136	TBD	No candidate received a majority of vote.
Candidate B	150	TBD	Candidate B is the winner unless Candidate
Candidate C	110		A calls for a runoff election.
Total Votes =	396		Majority of the vote is 199

3. NCGS 163-294 (Election and Primary Method). A primary is held to reduce the field to two candidates for each office if required (this has been required in the last three City election cycles). The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared nominated. In the general election, the candidates nominated with and without a primary are placed on the ballot and the candidate with the highest number of votes is elected.

	Primary*	General	Results
Candidate A	136	200	
Candidate B	150	213	Candidate B is winner.

Candidate C 110

Total Votes = 396 413 Majority of the vote is 207

*In the last two primary elections, less than 10% of the electorate participated.
**Early voting will be available for all elections in each option.
*** In the event of a tie, the election board determines the winner.

§ 163-292. Determination of election results in cities using the plurality method.
In conducting nonpartisan elections and using the plurality method, elections shall be determined in accordance with the following rules:

(1) When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

(2) When more persons are seeking election to two or more offices (constituting a group) than there are offices to be filled, those candidates receiving the highest number of votes, equal in number to the number of offices to be filled, shall be declared elected.

(3) If two or more candidates receiving the highest number of votes each receive the same number of votes, the board of elections shall determine the winner by lot. (1971, c. 835, s. 1; 2017-6, s. 3; 2018-146, s. 3.1(a), (b).

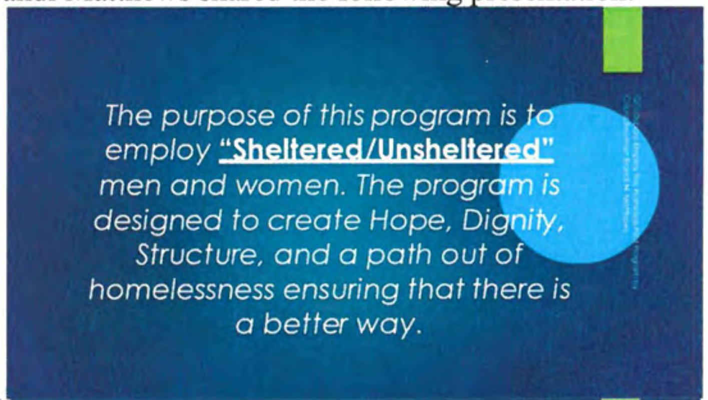
As to when the elections and primaries are scheduled, see: NCGS §163-279 – "Time of municipal primaries and elections"
(a) Primaries and elections for offices filled by election of the people in cities, towns, incorporated villages, and special districts shall be held in 1973 and every two or four years thereafter as provided by municipal charter on the following days:
(1) If the election is nonpartisan and decided by simple plurality, the election shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
(2) If the election is partisan, the election shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, the first primary shall be held on the second Tuesday after Labor Day, and the second primary, if required, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday before the election.
(3) If the election is nonpartisan and the nonpartisan primary method of election is used, the election shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November and the nonpartisan primary shall be held on the fourth Tuesday **before** the election.
(4) If the election is nonpartisan and the election and runoff election method of election is used, the election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday **before** the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and the runoff election, if required, shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

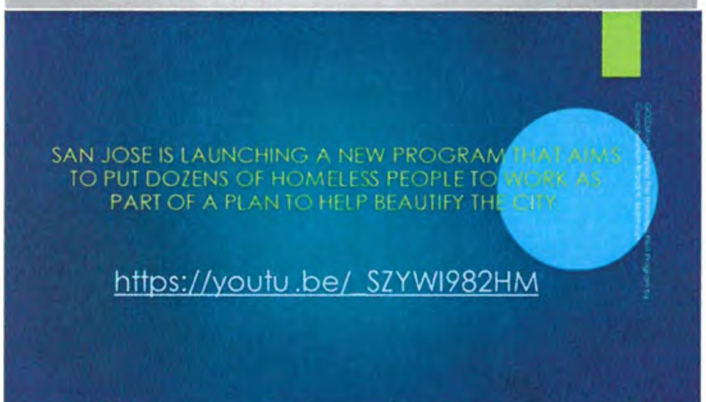
Per Wayne County Board of Elections Director, for 2023 election scheduling purposes: Early voting for the October primary will be September 21-October 7. Early voting for the November 7 general election will be October 19-November 4. These dates would stay the same if the runoff method is chosen.

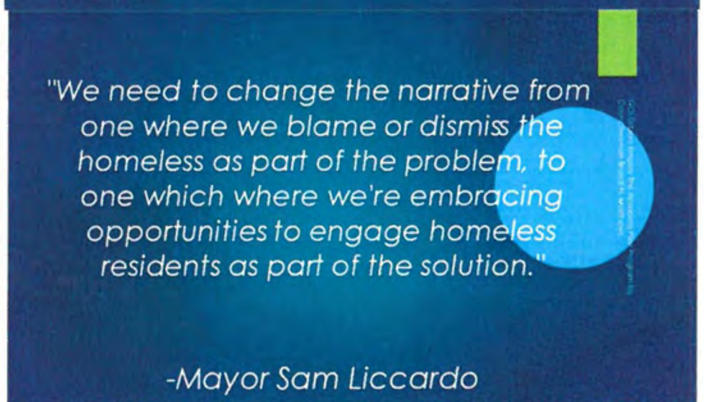
Sanford	LEE	30,762	Partisan
Garner	WAKE	31,159	Non-partisan plurality
Cornelius	MECKLENBURG	31,442	Non-partisan plurality
Morrisville	DURHAM, WAKE	31,470	Non-partisan plurality
New Bern	CRAVEN	32,339	Runoff
Garner	WAKE	32,393	Non-partisan plurality
Goldsboro	WAYNE	33,723	Primary
Monroe	UNION	34,736	Non-partisan plurality
Salisbury	ROWAN	35,905	Non-partisan plurality
Fuquay-Varina	WAKE	36,017	Non-partisan plurality
Holly Springs	WAKE	41,239	Non-partisan plurality
Wake Forest	WAKE, FRANKLIN, GRANVILLE	47,601	Non-partisan plurality

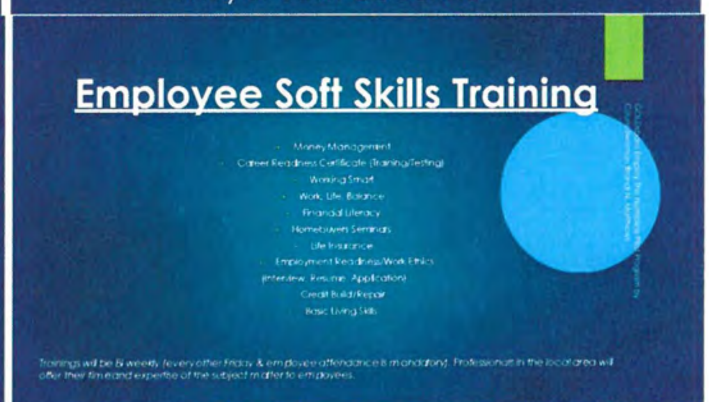
City Manager Salmon introduced Anne Risku, Director of the Wayne County Board of Elections to discuss elections. Council discussed elections and gave their opinions on the proposal. Councilwoman Matthews asked for a public forum to have the citizens give their input on the issue. City Clerk Getz will review dates and propose a date and time tomorrow.

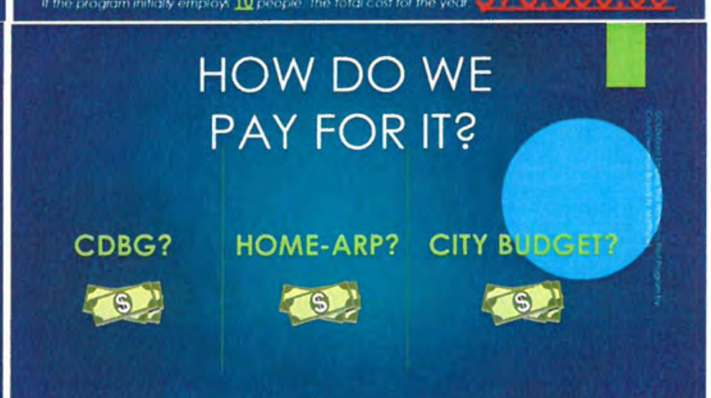
Homelessness Discussion. Councilwoman Brandi Matthews shared the following presentation:











Questions?
Feedback?
Discussion?

Council discussed the homeless program. Councilwoman Matthews shared she would like to partner with Wayne Community College for life skills/soft skills training. Councilwoman Matthews will bring the homeless program back to a future meeting to discuss possible funding sources.

Violence Discussion. Police Chief Mike West shared the following presentation:

GOLDSBORO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Michael D. West, Chief of Police

February 22, 2023

GOLDSBORO

CRIME STATS

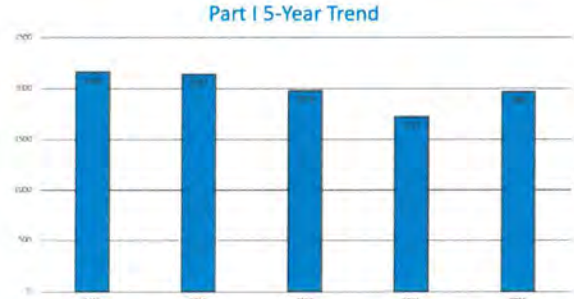
GOLDSBORO

PART I CRIMES

- Homicide: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim.
- Robbery: The taking of anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.
- Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure.
- Breaking and Entering: The unlawful entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.
- Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft of a motor vehicle.
- Arson: To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property of another person or entity by fire or incendiary device.

GOLDSBORO

Part I 5-Year Trend



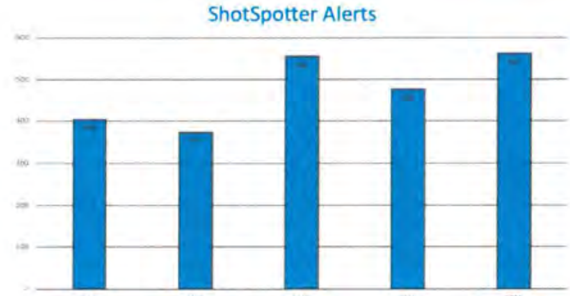
GOLDSBORO

Part I Crimes

OFFENSES	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of Change
Homicide	3	2	2	7	7	0%
Rape	10	9	13	12	19	+58%
Robbery	59	51	46	40	41	+3%
Agg Assault	143	131	198	164	227	+38%
Burglary	397	355	338	256	236	-8%
Larceny	1447	1495	1291	1144	1314	+15%
Vehicle Theft	93	93	88	97	120	+24%
Arson	10	1	3	2	2	0%
TOTAL	2162	2137	1979	1722	1966	+14%

GOLDSBORO

ShotSpotter Alerts



GOLDSBORO

Community Policing

- Sworn Officer Staffing: Increase salary and benefits to help with recruiting and retention so more officers are on the street.
- Reestablish Community Policing Services: SROs; GPD Citizen Academy; Police Activities League; Neighborhood watch; etc.

GOLDSBORO

QUESTIONS

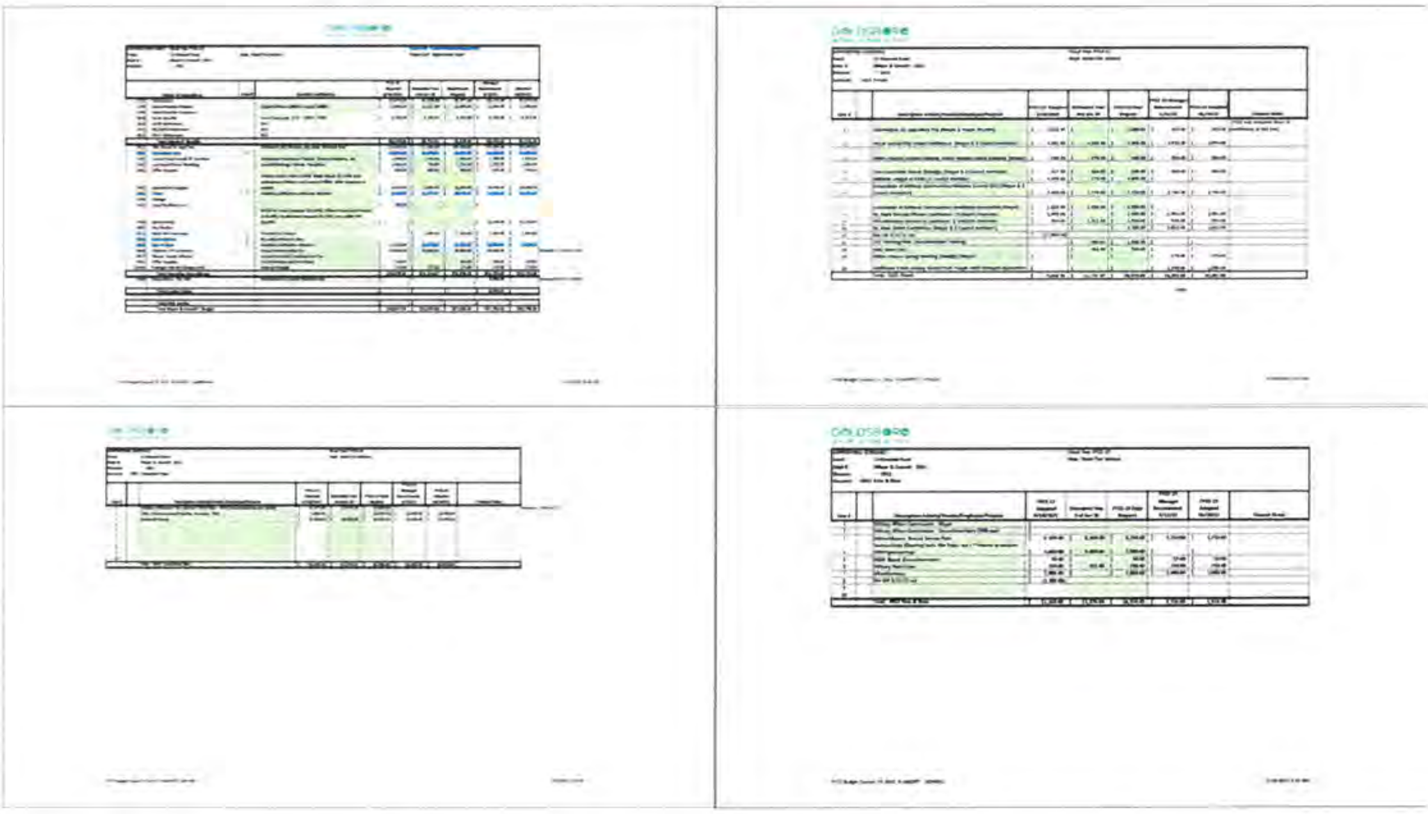
Thank you for your time.

Chief Michael D. West
mwest@goldsboronc.gov
Office: 919-580-4231

GOLDSBORO

Council discussed crime.

FY23-24 Council Budget Discussion. Mayor Ham and City Manager Salmon shared the following presentation and discussed the FY23-24 budget.



Council discussed the travel budget, fees, and dues. City Clerk Getz was asked to include dates and locations of conferences on the detailed travel budget. The clerk requested that Council contact the manager or her if there are conferences or trainings they would like to add to the draft budget. Councilman Gaylor requested adding a detail in the budget for the mayor and two councilmembers to attend the Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet and the WCDA Industry Appreciation Event. Council gave direction to the manager to include $300.00 in the fees and dues line for professional affiliation for the mayor and each council member.

FY23-24 NPO Budget Discussion. City Manager Tim Salmon shared the following presentation:

NPO Budget Discussion

City Manager Tim Salmon

February 23, 2023

NPO Way-ahead?

1. Will the City Council continue to fund NPOs for services with General Fund $ (City HUD, other Federal, State, and local government funding TBD by NPO actions)?
2. Council guidance on services to be funded?
3. How much should be budgeted FY2324 (e.g. FY22-23 $159K; ~$4.80 per resident)?
4. How will Council determine who should be funded?
5. Will the City staff or other organization administer program(s) (e.g. United Way of Wayne County)? The City NPO policy requires a lot from NPOs, Council, and staff.
6. Most difficult NPO requirement is audit. Council guidance on City or total funding TBD (NCGS 159-40, City may require audit if grant >$1K; NCGS 159-34 requires local government audit if Fed and/or State grants > $100K; single audit if State grants > $500K; Fed requires single audit if Fed grants >$750K)?

Authorized Services

WHEREAS, the CITY has identified the following goals related to the health, safety, and well-being of its citizens, and pursuant to G.S. § 160A-209, the CITY is authorized to provide as follows:

- Arts Programs and Museums. – To provide for arts programs and museums as authorized in G.S. 160A-488.
- Economic Development. – To provide for economic development as authorized by G.S. 158-7.1.
- Historic Preservation. – To undertake historic preservation programs and projects.
- Human Relations. – To undertake human relations programs.
- Hospitals. – To establish, support and maintain public hospitals and clinics, and other related health programs and facilities, and to aid any private, nonprofit hospital, clinic, related facility, or other health program or facility.
- Housing. – To undertake housing projects as defined in G.S. 157-3, and urban homesteading programs under G.S. 160A-457.2.
- Joint Undertakings. – To cooperate with any other county, city, or political subdivision of the State in providing any of the functions, services, or activities listed in this subsection.
- Parks and Recreation. – To establish, support and maintain public parks and programs of supervised recreation.
- Public Transportation. – To provide public transportation by rail, motor vehicle, or another means of conveyance other than a ferry, including any facility or equipment needed to provide the public transportation.
- Senior Citizens Programs. – To undertake programs for the assistance and care of its senior citizens.
- Urban Redevelopment. – To provide for urban redevelopment.

Questions?

Guidance?

Council discussed the Nonprofit funding and audits with the city manager, assistant city manager and finance director.

Councilman Broadaway made a motion to require an audit if the NPO has over $500,000. Councilman Broadaway modified his motion to any NPO with revenue of $200,000 or above will require an audit before receiving city grant funding. The motion was seconded by Councilman Batts. The motion passed unanimously.

Councilman Batts made a motion that the city use a third-party agency to administer the nonprofit funding provided by the city. Councilman Broadaway seconded the motion. Council discussed the third-party process. The motion passed unanimously.

City staff will research the third-party administrators and will ask them to attend the council meeting on March 20 with a description/proposal of their services.

Council will discuss the amount of nonprofit funding to budget for FY 23-24 at a later meeting. City Manager Salmon asked Octavius Murphy, Assistant to the City Manager to research nonprofit organizations that would be willing to oversee the city funding.

Retreat Discussion/Decisions. City Clerk Getz reviewed the council decisions. The list of retreat decisions will be added to the minutes of the second day.

The meeting recessed at 4:34 p.m.

FEBRUARY 23, 2023

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, held their Annual Retreat on Thursday, February 23, 2023 at the Goldsboro Event Center, 1501 South Slocumb Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina with attendance as follows:

Present:	Mayor David Ham, Presiding Mayor Pro Tem Taj Polack Councilman Bill Broadaway Councilwoman Hiawatha Jones Councilman Charles Gaylor, IV Councilman Greg Batts
Absent:	Councilwoman Brandi Matthews
Others Present:	Tim Salmon, City Manager Laura Getz, City Clerk Matt Livingston, Assistant City Manager Octavius Murphy, Assistant to the City Manager Holly Jones, Deputy City Clerk Scott Williams, Information Technology Director Brad Hinnant, Assistant Information Technology Director Erin Fonseca, Downtown Goldsboro Director Bert Sherman, Public Utilities Director Bobby Croom, Engineering Director Felecia Williams, Community Relations Director Felicia Brown, Parks and Recreation Director Mike West, Police Chief Ron Stempien, Fire Chief James Farfour, Deputy Fire Chief Rick Fletcher, Public Works Director Bernadette Dove, HR Director Adam Twiss, Paramount Theater Director Allen Anderson, Inspections Director Amanda Justice, Tourism Director Josh Shockley, Event Center Manager Obie Agbasi, Director of Golf

Call to Order. Mayor Ham called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

The Mayor and City Manager Salmon discussed changes to the agenda to include adding the Public Utilities CIP Presentation at 11:00 a.m. and the Strategic Plan Presentation at 11:30 a.m. from yesterday's agenda. Councilman Gaylor made a motion to modify the agenda as discussed by the Mayor and Manager to move the Capital Improvement Plan to 11:00 today and the Strategic Plan discussion to 11:30 today. The motion was seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Polack and unanimously carried.

Mayor Ham shared the council was polled regarding the date for the election public forum. The meeting will be March 14, 2023 at the Goldsboro Event Center at 6:00 p.m.

FY23-24 Department Budget Priorities.
Michael West, Chief of Police shared the following presentation:

GOLDSBORO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Michael D. West, Chief of Police

February 23, 2023

PERSONNEL STATUS

Pay Grade	Position	Budgeted	Vacant	Actual	Frozen
Grade # 73	Police Officer	61	23	38	20
Grade # 76	Police Corporal/ Investigator	23	5	18	
Grade # 77	Police Sergeant	11	1	10	
Grade # 80	Police Captain	8	0	8	
Grade # 85	Police Major	3	1	2	
Grade # 89	Police Chief	1	0	1	
Totals		107	30	77	

TYPES OF SEPARATION

Type of Separation (Sworn)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total (last 5 years)
Retirement	2	1	4	1	3	11
Other LE Agency	2	0	5	8	7	22
Other Career/Education	1	0	0	5	1	7
Terminated	2	4	2	0	1	9
Other/Undisclosed	1	4	6	4	2	17
Total	8	9	17	18	14	66

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION PROPOSALS

- Longevity (Tiered 5yrs +)

	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-19 Years	19+ Years
Longevity	2.5%	3%	3.5%	4%
Estimated Total	$153,000			

- Current Incentives
  - Education (2.5% Assoc, 5% BA/S; and Prior Experience (1%/year)
  - Probationary (5% after 1 year)
  - FTO/K9/Traffic/Language (5% each)
  - Career Progression (5% at 2, 4, and 7 years)
  - Take-Home Vehicle (within Wayne County/18MI)

SALARY COMPARISONS

	Goldsboro	WCSO	Wilson	Princeton	Kinston	Garner	Clayton	Smithfield	Raleigh	Chapel Hill
ENTRY BASE	$40,431	$41,000	$45,170	$45,385	$40,278	$47,061	$50,085	$48,789	$50,301	$50,000

In addition to higher starting salaries:
- Wilson offers incentives associate/masters, language for ASL/Arabic
- Princeton offers incentive for probation
- Raleigh offers incentives for experience and education
- Chapel Hill offers incentives for language, education, POPAT, Advanced LE certificate

POLICE VEHICLE INVENTORY

POLICE FLEET

Patrol	
2013 – 8	
2014 - 6	
2015 – 1	
2016 – 17	
2018 – 9	
2019 – 3	
2020 – 7	
Total: 51	Avg. Age: 6.4 yrs

Admin	
2001 – 2	2013 – 1
2002 – 1	2014 – 2
2005 – 1	2016 – 6
2006 – 2	2018 – 2
2007 – 2	2019 – 9
2009 – 3	2020 – 2
2010 – 5	2022 – 5
Total: 43	Avg. Age 11.4 yrs

FLEET VEHICLE REPLACEMENT PLAN

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
10	10	10	10	10	Patrol
2	2	2	2	2	Admin

- 10 Patrol/2 Admin 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 morale and aid in retention

FLEET SUMMARY

- 32 Vehicles have under 80,000 miles
- 16 Vehicles have 80,001 to 100,000 miles
- 29 Vehicles have 100,001 to 120,000 miles
- 17 Vehicle have over 120,000 miles

NOTE:
- The service life of a takehome car is approximately 68 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 modelyear, mileage, parts availability, maintenance cost and overall safety of the car
- Take home cars are averaging 12,837 miles per year.

FLEET SUMMARY – NEW HIRES

- FY19-20 purchased 7 Patrol and 2 Admin vehicles
- FY20-21 purchased 0 Patrol and 2 Admin vehicles
- FY21-22 purchased 2 Patrol and 2 Admin vehicles
- FY22-23 purchased 0 Patrol and 3 Admin vehicles

- Currently there are 30 vacancies (20 frozen) and 1 patrol car is available for assignment.
- Anticipated unit cost per replacement vehicle for FY2324 is $34K for a sedan and $42K for an SUV.

QUESTIONS

Thank you for your time.

Chief Michael D. West
mwest@goldsboronc.gov
Office: 919-580-4231

Council discussed the Police Department and their needs.

Ron Stempien, Fire Chief shared the following presentation:

Council Retreat 2023

Ron Stempien, Fire Chief

2/22/2023

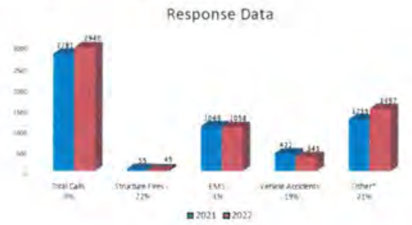
State of the Department
FY23-24

Tim Salmon
City Manager

Ron Stempien
Fire Chief

To provide prompt, skillful and costeffective protection to life, property and the environment.

2022 Response Data



*includes False alarms, service calls, cooking fires, vehicle fires, water rescue, HazMat, etc

2022 Community Outreach

- We provide community outreach through car safety seats, fire prevention, and community events (i.e., Jingle in the Park, Freedom Fest, etc.)
- GFD has reached **7,192** individuals through planned events

Goldsboro Fire Department
FY 23-24 Budget Goals

1. Recruit & retain the best firefighters for service delivery to the citizens
2. Increase training opportunities for staff members
3. Lifecycle apparatus, equipment, and facilities
4. Prepare for future growth

FY 23-24 Budget Goals
1. Recruit and Retain

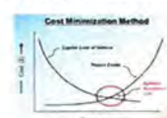
- Currently seven FT vacancies – three are frozen
  - Unfreeze three frozen / two parttime
- Merit and/or COLA
  - Ensure we are competitive with other departments starting salaries
- NFPA 1710
  - Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations ... by Career Fire Departments
  - Singlefamily residence requires 17 personnel on scene - 3 story apartments & strip mall requires 28 personnel on scene
- ISO
  - Insurance Service Organization- Insurance rating provided to the City Fire Department (currently a "2") Includes water supply, dispatch, FD staffing, equipment, apparatus, training, etc

FY 23-24 Budget Goals
2. Increase Training Opportunities

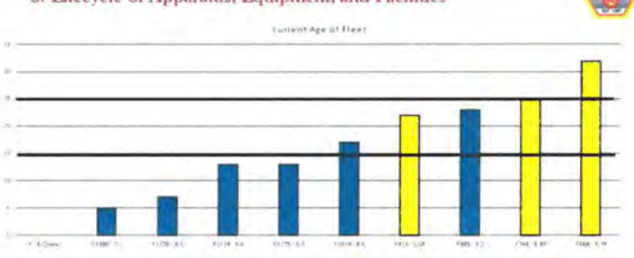
- Advanced training is beneficial to the citizens, visitors, and employees
  - Sending FF's to Advanced Breathing Equipment school in Charlotte (Est. $3,000)
  - Fire Department Training Network in Indiana (Est. $1800 per person)
  - Fire Department Instructors Conference Indianapolis (Est. $5,000 per person)
- Training opportunities at our training facility
  - Paving the training grounds to enhance opportunities for running CPAT
- Career development – allowing employees to broaden their knowledge encouraging growth in the department
- Succession Planning – ensuring the department is prepared for the future

FY 23-24 Budget Goals
3. Lifecycle of Apparatus and Equipment

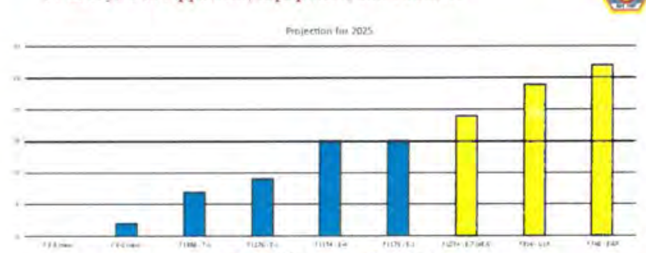
- Thank you for allowing the purchase of a new Quint fire truck in FY 23
- NFPA 1910 – 15-year front-line / 10-year reserve
- Based on 9 apparatus (6 front-line / 3 reserve) a new purchase needs to be made every 3 - 4 years
- Utilize U curve theory



FY 23-24 Budget Goals
3. Lifecycle of Apparatus, Equipment, and Facilities



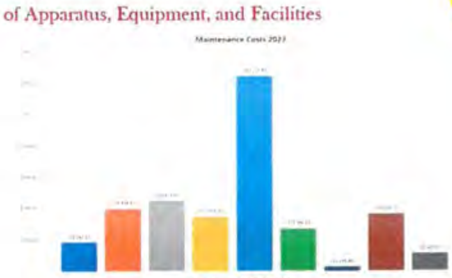
FY 23-24 Budget Goals
3. Lifecycle of Apparatus, Equipment, and Facilities

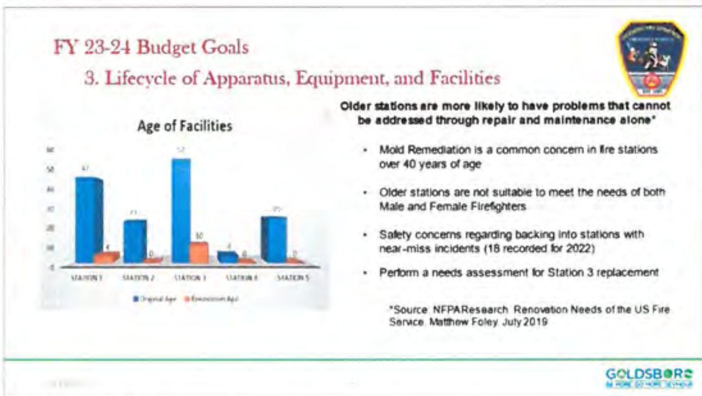


FY 23-24 Budget Goals
3. Lifecycle of Apparatus, Equipment, and Facilities

FY 23-24 Budget Goals
3. Lifecycle of Apparatus, Equipment, and Facilities

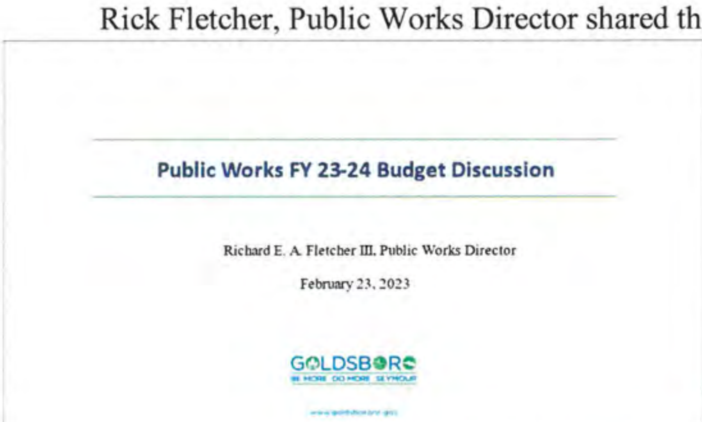
2022 Total Maintenance Costs= $169,630

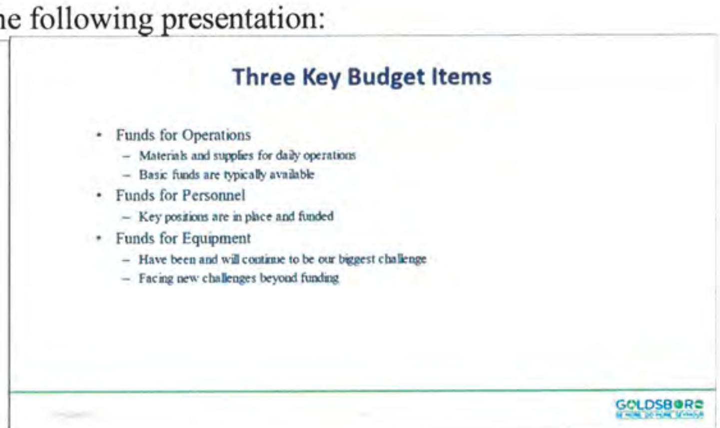


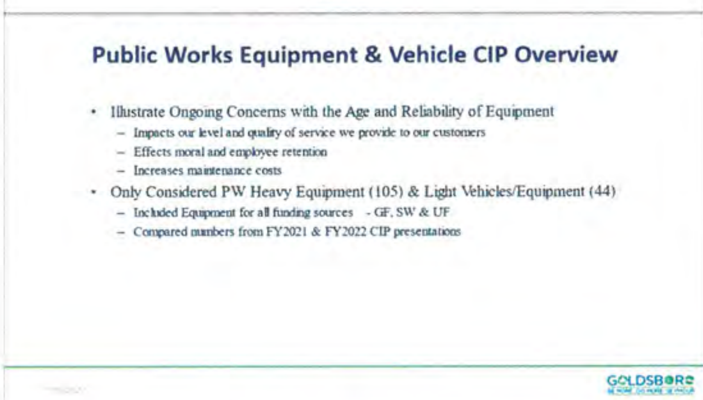


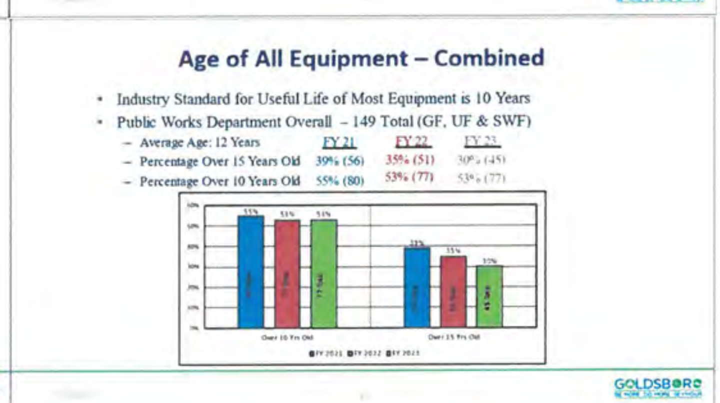
Council discussed the Fire Department and their needs.

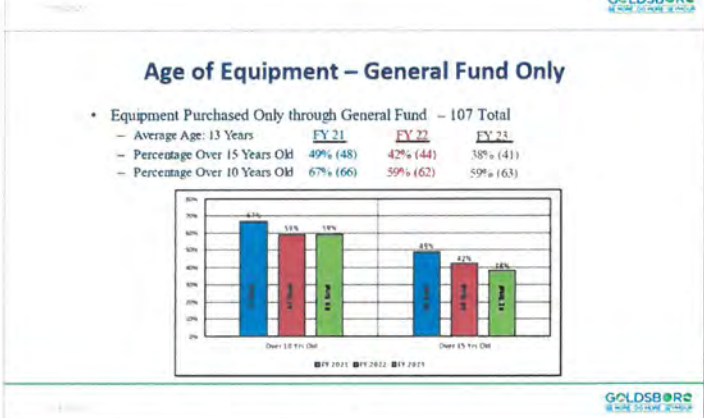
Rick Fletcher, Public Works Director shared the following presentation:

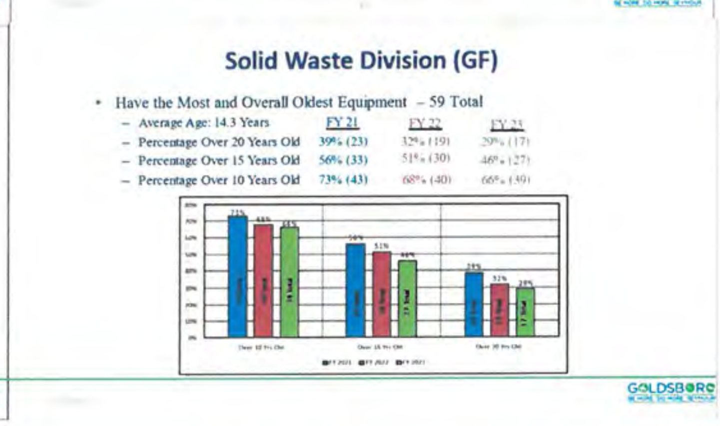


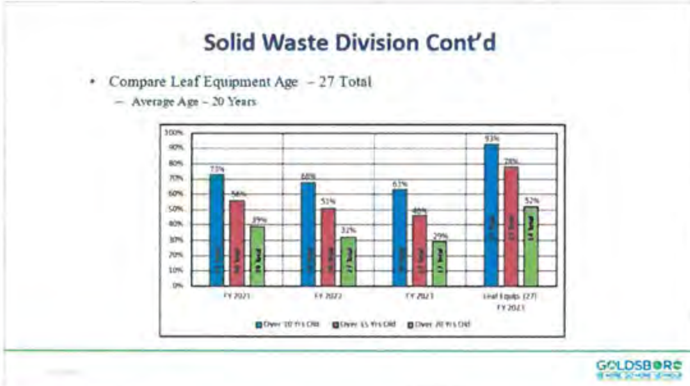


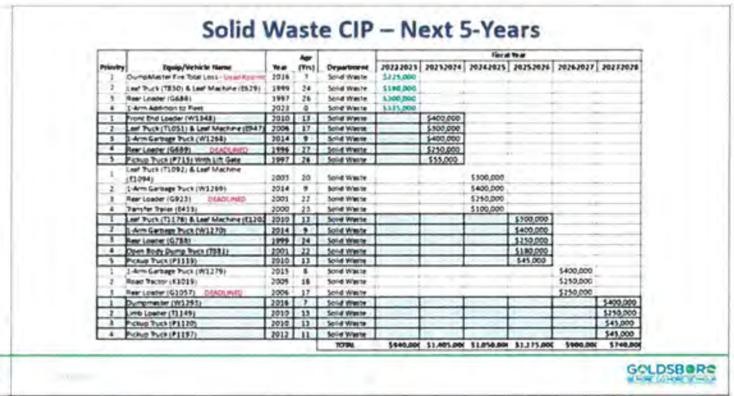




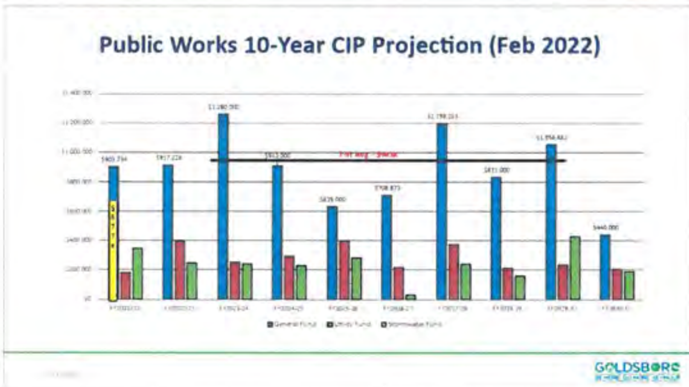


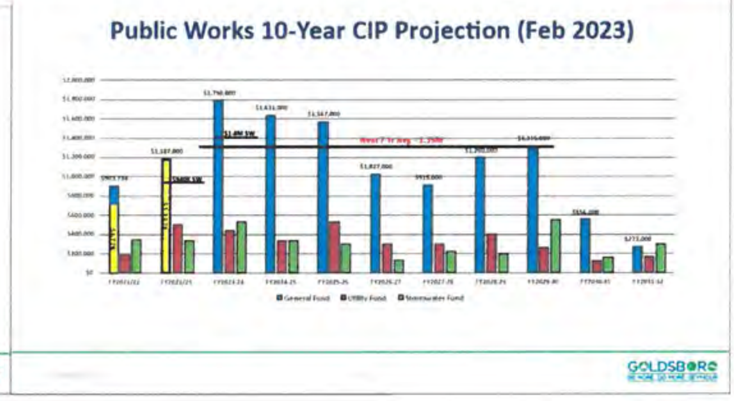


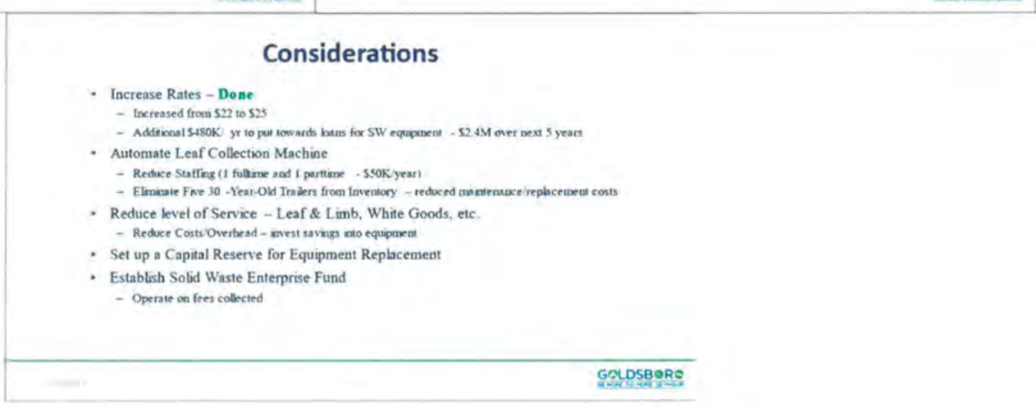




Priority	Equip/Vehicle Name	Year	Age (Yrs)	Department	Fiscal Year 2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028
1	DumpMaster Fire Total Loss - Used Replacement	2016	7	Solid Waste	$225,000					
2	Leaf Truck (T830) & Leaf Machine (E629)	1999	24	Solid Waste	$180,000					
3	Rear Loader (G688)	1997	26	Solid Waste	$300,000					
4	1-Arm Addition to Fleet	2023	0	Solid Waste	$135,000					
1	Front End Loader (W1348)	2010	13	Solid Waste		$400,000				
2	Leaf Truck (T1051) & Leaf Machine (E947)	2006	17	Solid Waste		$300,000				
3	1-Arm Garbage Truck (W1268)	2014	9	Solid Waste		$400,000				
4	Rear Loader (G689) DEADLINED	1996	27	Solid Waste		$250,000				
5	Pickup Truck (P715) With Lift Gate	1997	26	Solid Waste		$55,000				
1	Leaf Truck (T1092) & Leaf Machine (E1094)	2003	20	Solid Waste			$300,000			
2	1-Arm Garbage Truck (W1269)	2014	9	Solid Waste			$400,000			
3	Rear Loader (G823) DEADLINED	2001	22	Solid Waste			$250,000			
4	Transfer Trailer (E433)	2000	23	Solid Waste			$100,000			
1	Leaf Truck (T1178) & Leaf Machine (E1202)	2010	13	Solid Waste				$300,000		
2	1-Arm Garbage Truck (W1270)	2014	9	Solid Waste				$400,000		
3	Rear Loader (G788)	1999	24	Solid Waste				$250,000		
4	Open Body Dump Truck (T881)	2001	22	Solid Waste				$180,000		
5	Pickup Truck (P1119)	2010	13	Solid Waste				$45,000		
1	1-Arm Garbage Truck (W1279)	2015	8	Solid Waste					$400,000	
2	Road Tractor (K1019)	2005	18	Solid Waste					$250,000	
3	Rear Loader (G1057) DEADLINED	2006	17	Solid Waste					$250,000	
1	Dumpmaster (W1293)	2016	7	Solid Waste						$400,000
2	Limb Loader (T1149)	2010	13	Solid Waste						$250,000
3	Pickup Truck (P1120)	2010	13	Solid Waste						$45,000
4	Pickup Truck (P1197)	2012	11	Solid Waste						$45,000
				TOTAL	$840,00	$1,405,00	$1,050,00	$1,175,00	$900,00	$740,00



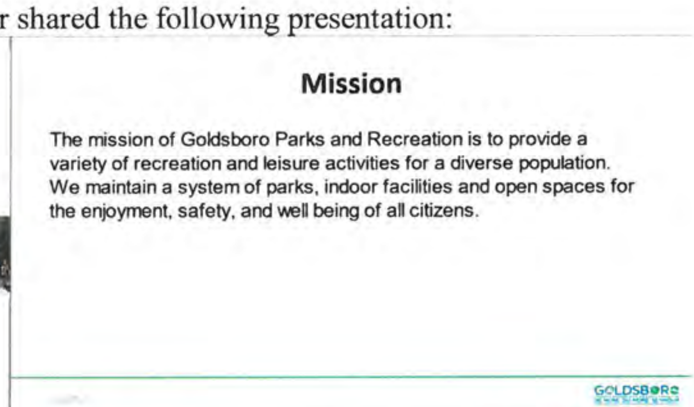


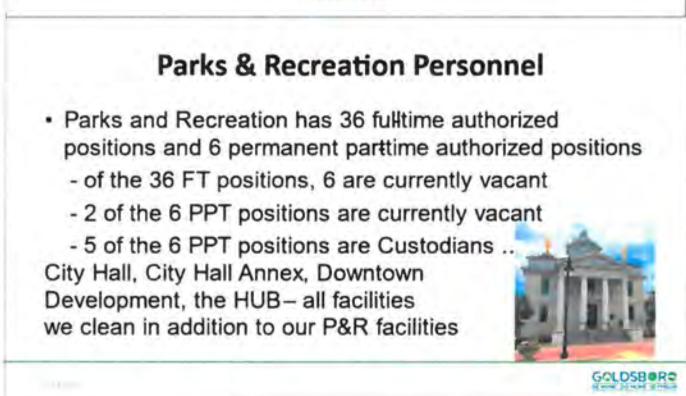


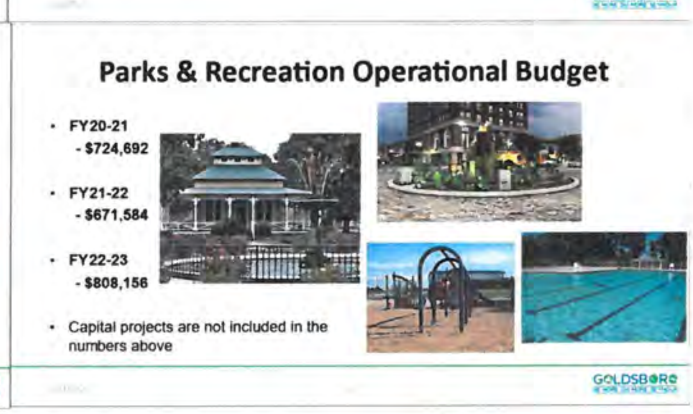
Council discussed the needs in the Public Works Department.

Council was asked by the Assistant City Manager to fill out their retreat evaluations.

Felicia Brown, Parks and Recreation Director shared the following presentation:







Parks & Recreation Facility and Equipment Issues

- Getting more usage out of facilities
- More usage means more wear and tear of facilities and equipment
- Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Plan needs to be implemented to repair/replace facilities and equipment

T.C. Coley Community Center

Herman Park Center

Goldsboro Golf Course and Event Center Personnel

- Goldsboro Golf Course has 3 full-time authorized positions and 2 permanent part-time authorized positions
- Goldsboro Event Center has 1 full-time authorized position and 1 permanent part-time authorized position
- Of the 4 combined full-time authorized positions, 2 are currently vacant

Goldsboro Event Center

Goldsboro Golf Course

Council discussed the Parks and Recreation Department needs. Mayor Pro Tem Polack asked Mrs. Brown who maintains the Patrick Best track. She stated it is maintained by and the property of Wayne County Public Schools.

Scott Williams, Information Technology Director shared the following presentation:

Information Technology

Scott Williams, IT Director

February 23, 2023

General Update

- We are tracking under budget for the current FY.
- We expect to ask for less operational funds in the coming FY.
- Staffing is still a concern. We have filled all our vacant positions. The Programmer position is in the hiring process
  - Need to add a Database Administrator and a Server Administrator.
- Staff Pay is a concern as we are having issues recruiting for our higher positions.
  - I believe the pay needs to be reviewed for Information Technology to ensure its competitive.
  - All positions need to be assessed and any changes made that are appropriate.
- Vehicles have been an issue for IT for several years. We are making improvements, but still need more vehicles to cover our daily service calls.

Organizational Chart

Additional Staffing Needs

- Server Administrator
- Database Administrator
- IT Project Manager

Vehicle Needs

- FY23 Requested Vehicles
  - 3 SUVs
- Current Vehicles
  - 1997 Ford Van (to be replaced by new SUV)
  - 2021 Ford F-250
  - 2022 Chevy Cargo Van
  - 2022 Ford Bronco Sport

GOLDSBORO

Capital Needs

IT Equipment usually purchased on 5 year terms:

- Current Needs for FY 23 -24
  - City Hall Chiller and Boiler Replacement $340,000 (waiting for new numbers)
  - Network Equipment/UPS Replacement Plan $580,000
  - Public Safety Mobile Computer (MDT) Replacement Plan $600,000
  - Vehicles $96,000
- Future Needs for FY 24 -25
  - None
- Future Needs for FY 25 -26
  - PC Replacement Plan $500,000
- Future Needs for FY 26 -27
  - Server/Storage Replacement Plan $450,000
  - Phone System Upgrade $200,000
- Future Needs for FY 27 -28
  - None

GOLDSBORO

Any Questions?

Bobby Croom, Engineering Director shared the following presentation:

Engineering Department

Bobby Croom, PE, CFM
Engineering Director

February 23, 2023

GOLDSBORO

Engineering Staff

GOLDSBORO

Recent and Current Projects

PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT STATUS:	PROJECT BUDGET:
SEWER PROJECTS:		
Phase IV Sewer Collection Rehab Project	Awaiting DWI for CO approval	$8,344,167.30
2017 Wastewater System Improvements	Finance working on Reimbursement	$563,612.00
Mount Olive Pickle Plant Expansion	Ph 1 Apr 23; Ph 2 TBD	$22,000,000.00
Phase III Sewer Collection Rehab Project	Not approved for NC ARPA funding	$8,522,650.00
Wastewater System Asset Inventory and Assesment	Completed; utilized for CIP	$150,000.00
WATER PROJECTS:		
2" Galvanized Water Line Project	NC ARPA Funded; Est Start 2023	$6,000,000.00
Lead and Copper Service Line Inventory	FY22-23/23-24 Budget Item*	$4,730,300.00
Water System Assest Inventory and Assesment	Completed; utilized for CIP	$150,000.00
Wayne County Utility Merger/Regionalization Feasibility	In progress	$100,000.00

*Use Utility Contingency Fund for project ordinance starting FY22-23

GOLDSBORO

Recent and Current Projects (Cont.)

PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT STATUS:	PROJECT BUDGET:
STORMWATER PROJECTS:		
Stormwater Inventory Project	Estimated completion April	$1,362,900.00
City of Goldsboro Stormwater Project	Applied for NC ARPA $	$1,998,260.00
Stormwater Control Measure (SCM) Inspections	On-Going	
ASPHALT RESURFACING:	FY22-23 No Rd Projects, Study TBD; FY2324 TBD	
NCDOT PROJECTS:		
William Street Widening	Projected completion 2023	$15,300,000.00
Stoney Creek Greenway	Estimated completion April 2023	$316,000.00
Royall & Berkeley Realignment	Let date 2023	$17,200,000.00
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS		
Magnolia Grove		
Tiffany Gardens		
Homewood Suites		
Goldsboro Business Campus		
INTERNAL PROJECTS:		
Ash/Alabama Street Sidewalk	Project canceled due to CNPG	
Bridge Maintenance	Project scoping	
		$86,737,889.30

GOLDSBORO

Council discussed the needs in the Engineering Department. Council also discussed street resurfacing.

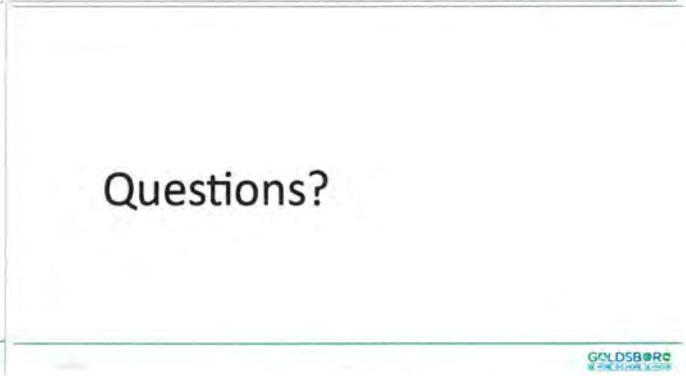
Erin Fonseca, Downtown Development Director shared the following presentation:

Downtown Development

Erin Fonseca, Downtown Development Director

February 23, 2023

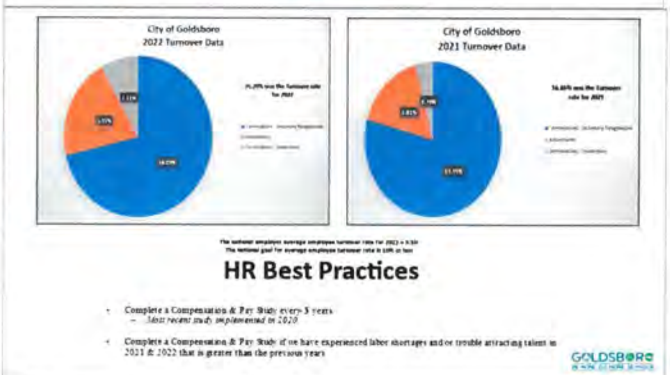
GOLDSBORO

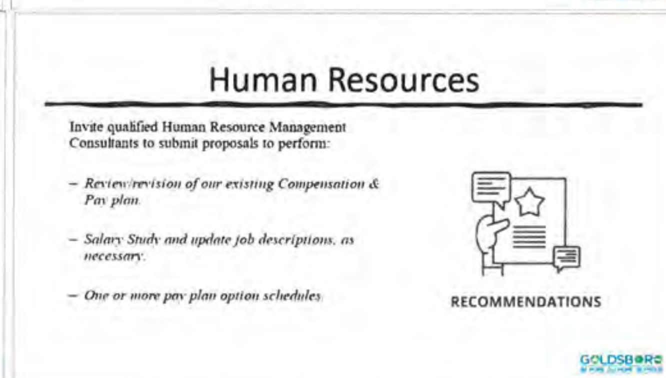


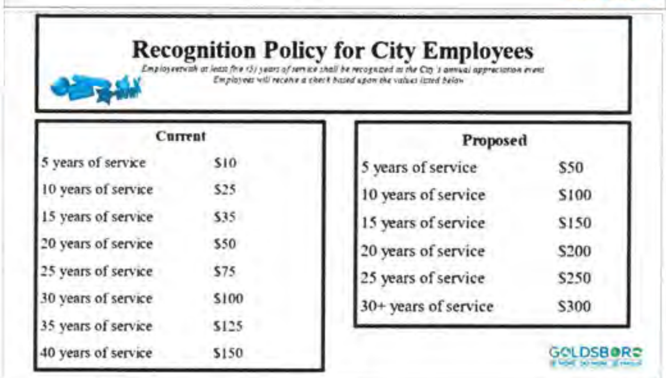
Council discussed the Main Street Conference. Mayor Ham made a motion to support and host the 2024 Main Street Conference. The motion was seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Polack and unanimously carried.

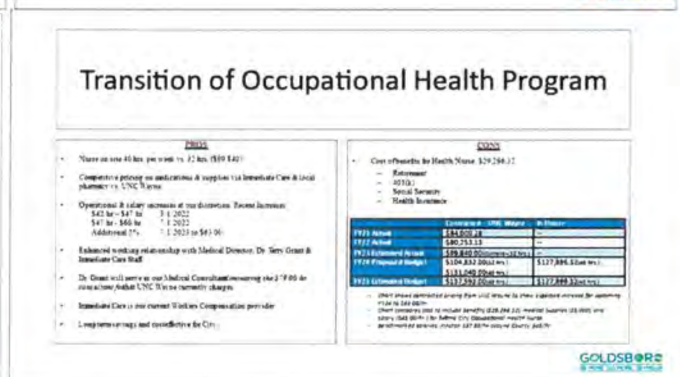
Council discussed the HUB and Freedom Field rental fees. Councilman Broadway made a motion to adopt the presented fee schedule. The motion was seconded by Councilman Batts and unanimously carried.

Bernadette Dove, Human Resources Director shared the following presentation:









Council discussed the Human Resources Department presentation.

The meeting recessed at 11:54 p.m. for lunch.

The meeting began at 12:15 p.m.

Bert Sherman, Public Utilities Director shared the following presentation:

12 Above ground Capital Improvement projects For FY22-23
$2.8 Million Dollars

Clear Well #2, coating and sealing (WTP)	Completed
Flood Barrier Footers(WTP)	
Bulldozer for Compost	
Basin #1 Aerator gear drive replacement	Work in Progress
ATS at WTP	
ATS at The NRPS	
New Bar Screen at New Hope Lift Station	Contracts that are currently being processed
Bulk Storage Tank at WRF	
Westbrook pump Station new generator	
Telemetry System Upgrade	
Sand Filter #2 Rehab	
Flow Meters for the WTP	Project to be Bid

Water Reclamation Facility (WRF)

Water Reclamation Facility (WRF)

Pecan Lift station Bar Screen

- After the Big Cherry Lift Station is demoed the bar screen will be relocated to the Pecan Rd. Lift Station. This bar screen is only a couple of years old. By replacing instead of purchasing a new screen The City will be saving in excess of $300,000.

Future needs

Repaint Clarifiers #1,2,3,&4

Future needs

- Clarifiers are settling tanks built with mechanical means for continuous removal of solids being deposited by sedimentation. A clarifier is generally used to remove solid particulates or suspended solids from liquid for clarification or thickening. It is vital that these clarifiers continue their upkeep. They are scheduled to begin work on each clarifier individually in FY'24-25 through FY'27-28 at an estimated price of $45,000, $48,375, $52,003, and $55,903, respectively.
- Clarifier 1and 2 were built in 1985, Clarifier 3 was built in 1994, and Clarifier 4 was built in 2000.

Ultraviolet Light disinfection

- The City's WRF currently uses UV light disinfection to mutate bacteria so that they cannot reproduce. This is an extremely important step in the disinfection process. The annual UV inspection has been completed and the system is still operational, but the report has recommended a complete overhaul due to age and wear and tear on the system. The price to replace the old UV system is estimated at $1.8 million dollars. This is scheduled to be replace in FY 24-25

Future needs

Westbrook pump station grit removal. It is essential to remove grit from the raw wastewater to protect pipe elbows, pump impellers, and other internal surfaces from pitting and erosion. This project is estimated to cost $300,000.

Future needs

Replace filter belt press#1 and #2

- The filter belt presses have both reached the end of their life cycles. #1 belt press is scheduled to be replaced in FY'25-26 while #2 filter belt press is scheduled to be replaced in FY'26-27. The prices are estimated to be $1.2 million dollars and $1.3 million dollars, respectively.

Future needs

Rebuild influent headwork's bar screen and grit removal system. This is important because it keeps trash and other debris from reaching the plant and ruining pumps and other equipment. This project will cost approximately $1.0 million dollarsand is scheduled for FY 24-25.

Future needs

Replace 1000kw Generator in service since 2000

- THIS PROJECT IS ESTIMATED TO BE 1.5 MILLION DOLLARS. SCHEDULED TO BE REQUESTED DURING FY 25 - 26 BUDGET. THIS GENERATOR IS PAST ITS LIFE CYCLE.

Future needs

Replace 1500kw Generator in service since 2000

- THIS PROJECT IS ESTIMATED TO BE 1.6 MILLION DOLLARS. THIS PROJECT IS SCHEDULED TO BE REQUESTED DURING THE FY 26 27 BUDGET. THIS GENERATOR IS PAST ITS LIFE CYCLE.

Future needs

Basin Upgrade

- Construction of a new 3.5 MG treatment basin upgrade estimated price for the project $107 million dollars. This project will allow us to go from a 14.2 MGD plant to a 17.7 MGD plant within the next 4-5 years. This expansion is needed to accommodate potential residential and industrial growth.

Future needs

Water Treatment Plant Current Needs

Future needs

Water Treatment Staff

Neuse River Dredging

- FY23 - 24
- THE NEUSE RIVER IS DREDGED ANNUALLY AS NEEDED. DREDGING IS THE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE RIVER. IT IS NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE SEDIMENTATION(SAND &SILT) BECAUSE IT GRADUALLY FILLS THE INTAKE. THIS IS CURRENTLY ESTIMATED TO COST $483,750

Structure Repairs

- FY23 - 24
- STRUCTURE REPAIRS TO THE 72 - YEAR - OLD FACILITY $500,000

Future needs

Elevated tank Maintenance

- FY23 - 24
- ANNUAL ELEVATED TANK MAINTENANCE
- $300,000

Future needs

Sedimentation Reservoir

THE NEUSE RIVER PUMP STATION(IMPOUNDMENT) DREDGE. THIS IS CURRENTLY BUDGETED AT $75,900 FOR FY 24 - 25

Future needs

Clear Well #1 Rehab

- This structure holds 2.75 MG of water. This is where ammonia is added to the water to form chloramines (a much stronger disinfectant than chlorine). This project is projected FY23-24 to cost $108,000

Future needs

New WTP

- The current facility is over 72 years old. We need to start the planning process FY24 to have the project completed in ten years. The site location for the new facility is the first step in the ten-year process at an estimated $70,000

Future needs

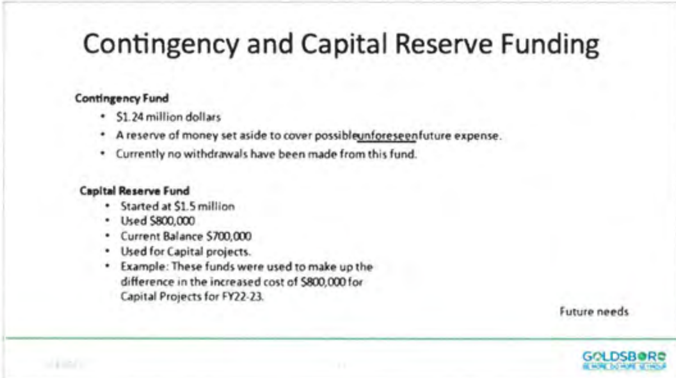
Compost Facility

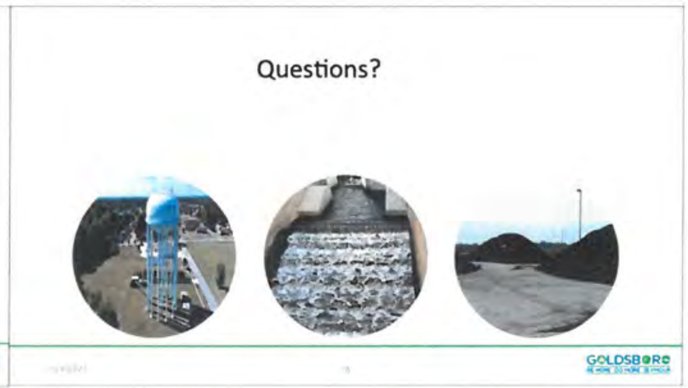
Compost Facility Staff

Paint the Exterior Bldg.

- The interior of the office area needs painting, and the exterior of The Compost Facility needs rehab. There are multiple rust spots that need addressing. Estimated cost of both $40,000

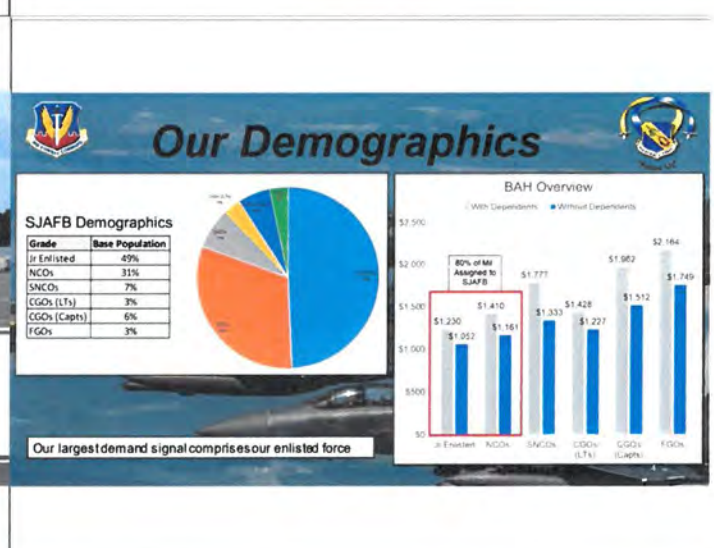
Future needs

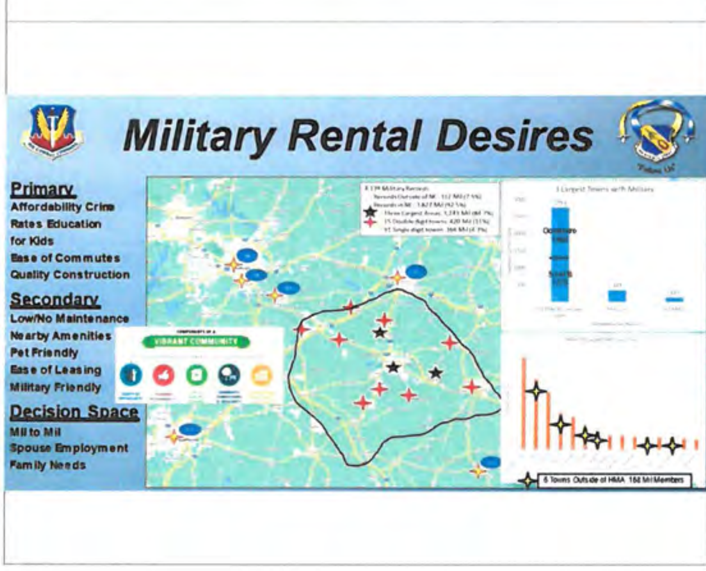


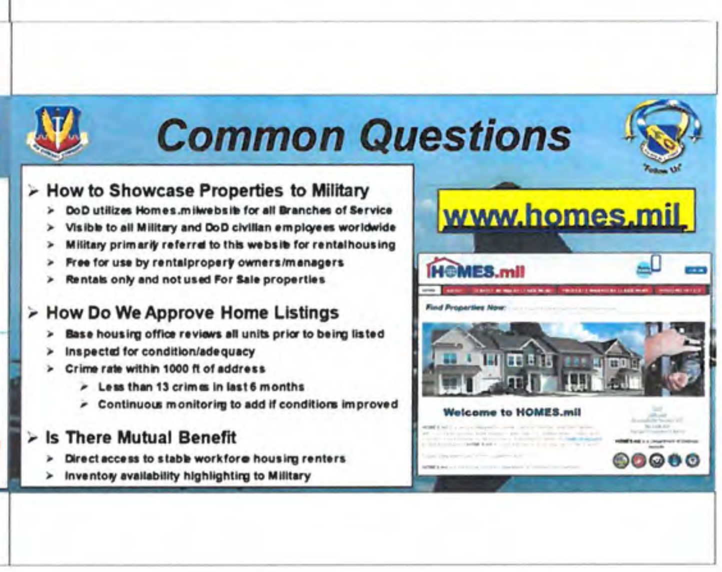


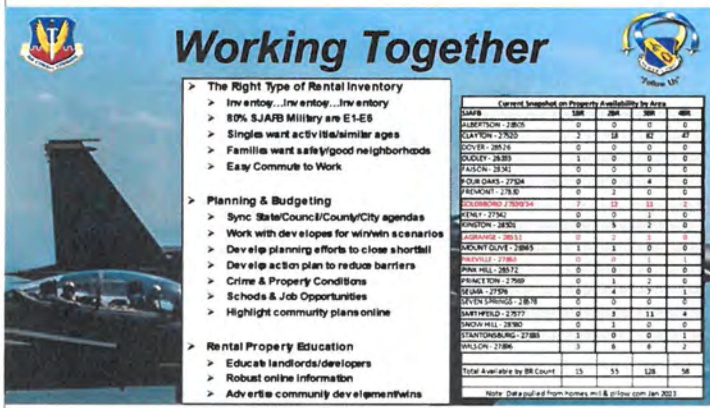
Council discussed Public Utilities facilities.

SJAFB Housing. Col. McElhaney, 4th Support Group Commander and Lt. Col Hans Winkler, 4th Civil Engineer Squadron Commander shared the following presentation:

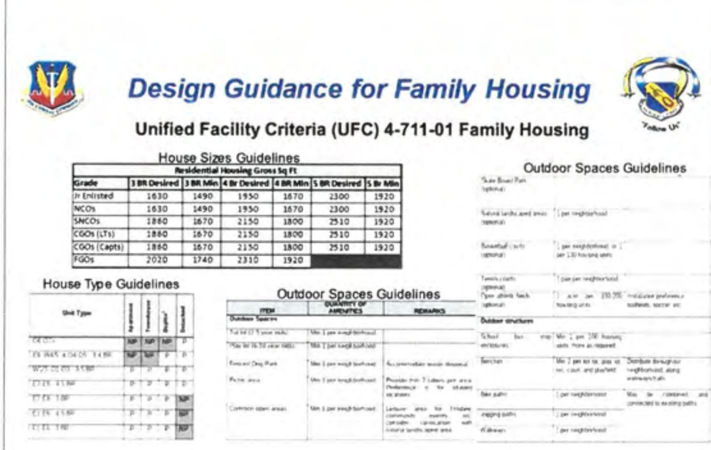








Current Snapshot on Property Availability by Area				
SJAFB	1BR	2BR	3BR	4BR
ALBERTSON - 28508	0	0	0	0
CLAYTON - 27520	2	18	82	47
DOVER - 28526	0	0	0	0
DUDLEY - 28333	1	0	0	0
FAISON - 28341	0	0	0	0
FOUR OAKS - 27524	0	0	4	0
FREMONT - 27830	0	2	0	0
GOLDSBORO 27530/34	7	12	11	2
KENLY - 27542	0	0	1	0
KINSTON - 28501	0	5	2	0
LAGRANGE - 28551	0	2	1	0
MOUNT OLIVE - 28365	1	1	0	0
PIKEVILLE - 27863	0	0	1	1
PINK HILL - 28572	0	0	0	0
PRINCETON - 27569	0	1	2	0
SELMA - 27576	0	4	7	1
SEVEN SPRINGS - 28578	0	0	0	0
SMITHFEILD - 27577	0	3	11	4
SNOW HILL - 28580	0	1	0	0
STANTONSBURG - 27883	1	0	0	1
WILSON - 27896	3	6	6	2
Total Available by BR Count	15	55	128	58
Note: Data pulled from homes.mil & zillow.com Jan 2023				



Residential Housing Gross Sq Ft						
Grade	3 BR Desired	3 BR Min	4 Br Desired	4 BR Min	5 BR Desired	5 Br Min
Jr Enlisted	1630	1490	1950	1670	2300	1920
NCOs	1630	1490	1950	1670	2300	1920
SNCOs	1860	1670	2150	1800	2510	1920
CGOs (LTs)	1860	1670	2150	1800	2510	1920
CGOs (Capts)	1860	1670	2150	1800	2510	1920
FGOs	2020	1740	2310	1920		

Council discussed housing needs for airmen, and local education issues.

Goldsboro Floodprint Project Update. Andy Fox and Travis Klondike with the NCSU Coastal Dynamics Design Lab shared the following presentation:

AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE NEUSE AND LITTLE RIVERS

Located in Eastern North Carolina, the City of Goldsboro is the county seat of Wayne County. The city is bordered on the south by the Neuse River, to the west by the Little River, and is connected by rail to Wilmington, Raleigh, and New Bern. These rivers and rail lines are collectively foundational to the history, identity, and future of Goldsboro.

CITY CONTEXT

THE SEVERITY AND FREQUENCY OF FLOODS ARE INCREASING

The City of Goldsboro regularly experiences flooding from routine flood events. For homes and businesses built in the floodplain, flooding is an ongoing and cyclical issue, and the public infrastructure designed to reduce flooding impacts is in many cases undersized and/or outdated for present-day standards.

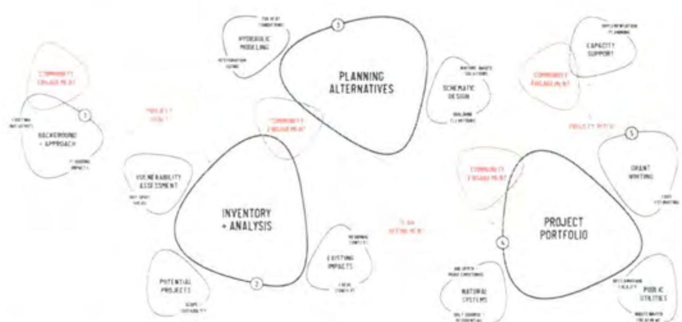
LOCAL IMPACTS OF FLOODING

"MOST IMPACTED AND DISTRESSED" COMMUNITIES

WHAT IS A "FLOODPRINT?"

A FRAMEWORK FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE

FOUR KEY STRATEGIES



PROJECT APPROACH + REPORT CONTENTS

02 INVENTORY + ANALYSIS

Various modes of data collection, analysis, and community engagement were all used throughout the Goldsboro Floodprint project timeline in order to more holistically understand the existing conditions, context, and characteristics of the city, its people, and the environment. Items assessed include topics such as the flood vulnerability of buildings and infrastructure, community demographics, and municipal capacity.

Findings from these initial assessments were confirmed and more widely framed after the first public engagement session with local stakeholders and project partners. This feedback alongside subsequent follow-up actions established the basis for prioritizing neighborhoods and project types in need of additional analysis, modeling, and planning recommendations.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

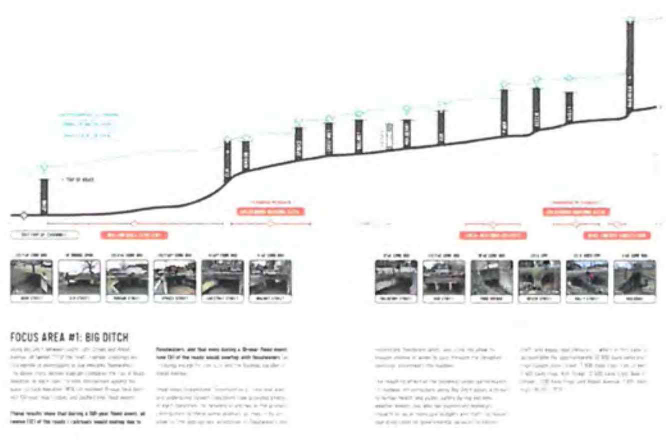
POTENTIAL PROJECT AREAS

POTENTIAL PROJECT AREAS: DECISION MATRIX

"After review of each potential project through the five review criteria, one Public Utilities project (Wastewater Treatment Plant) and two Natural Systems projects (Big Ditch and the Mina Weil Park Neighborhood + Golf Course) satisfied all of the decision matrix conditions and were selected as Floodprint projects."

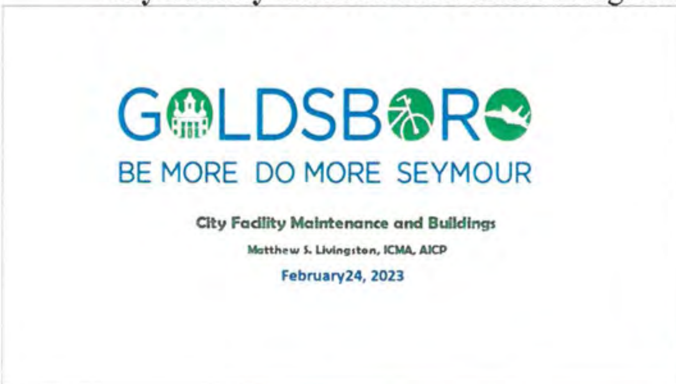
FOCUS AREA #1: BIG DITCH

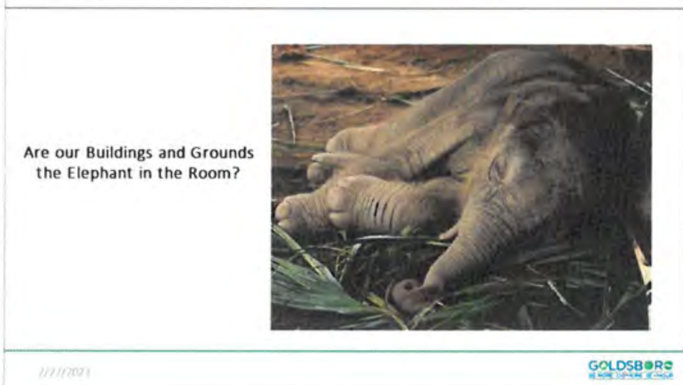
"Large sections of Big Ditch have been straightened and armored, with many sections of the stream channel confined to either rectangular or trapezoidal concrete channels. A functioning floodplain no longer exists, aside from a small section between South John Street and Elm Street where previous restoration activities have been completed."

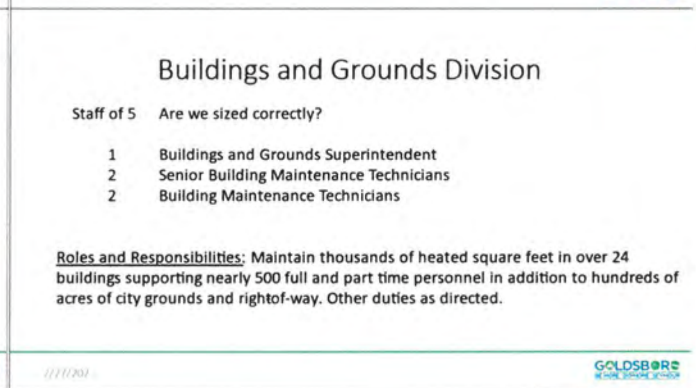


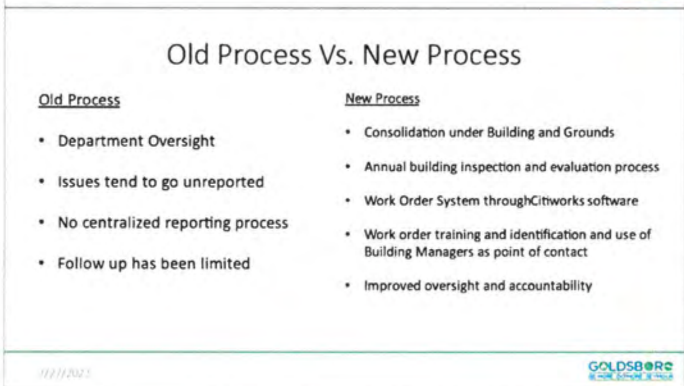
Council discussed the presentation.

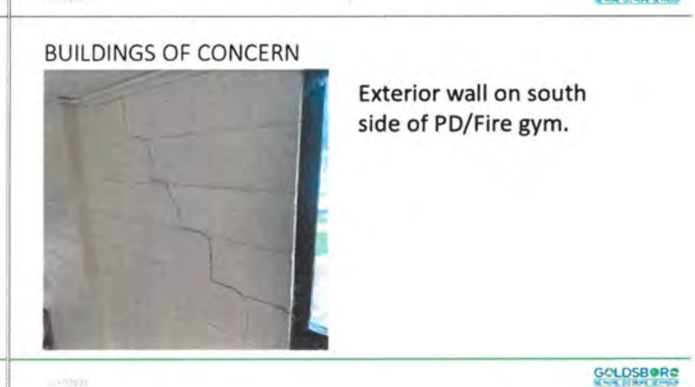
City Facility Maintenance. Matt Livingston, Assistant City Manager shared the following presentation:

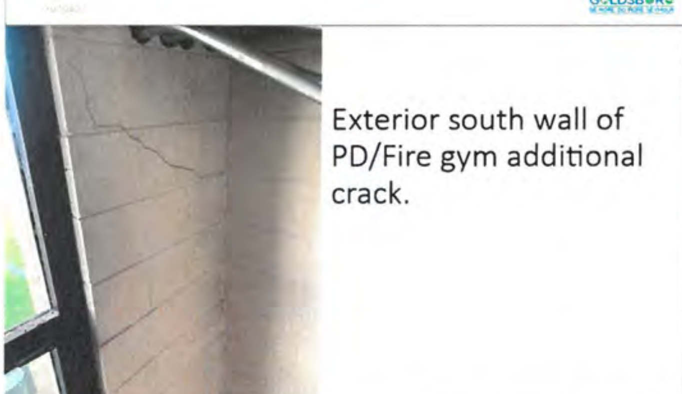


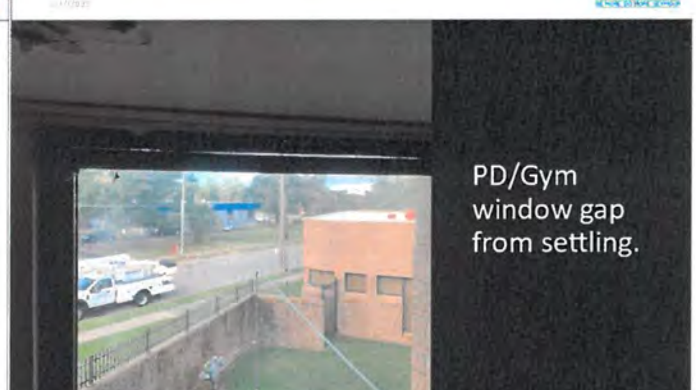


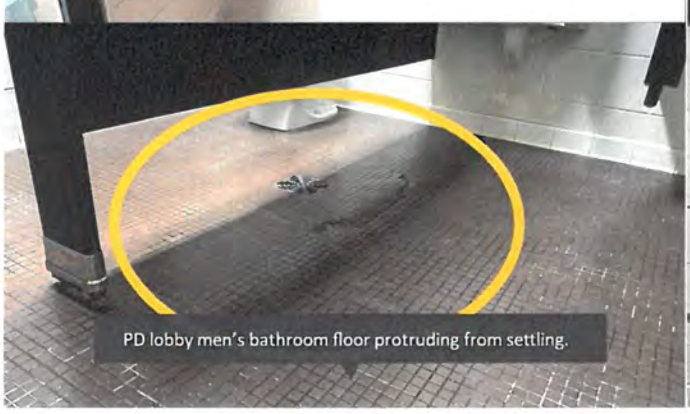






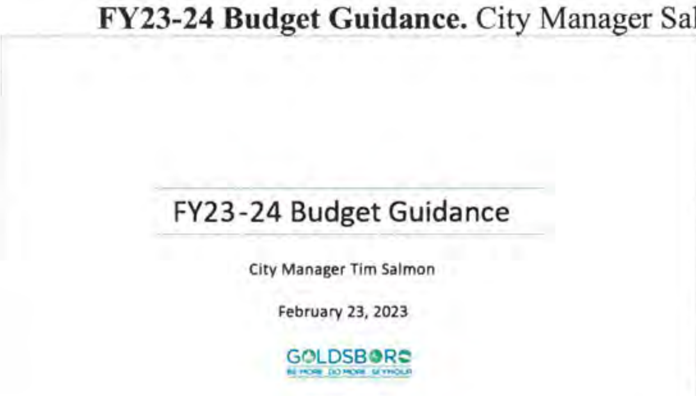


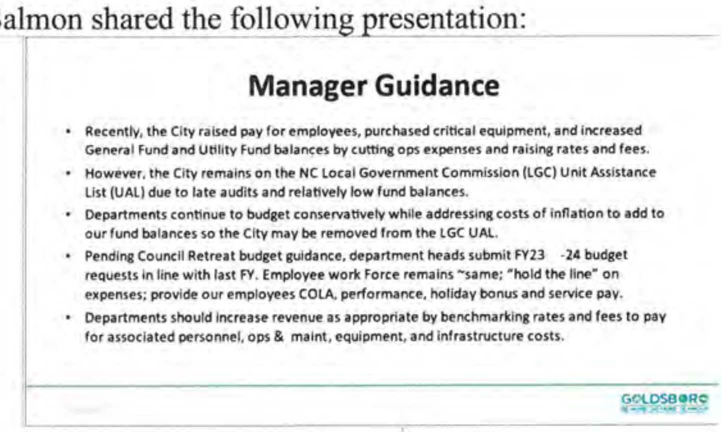


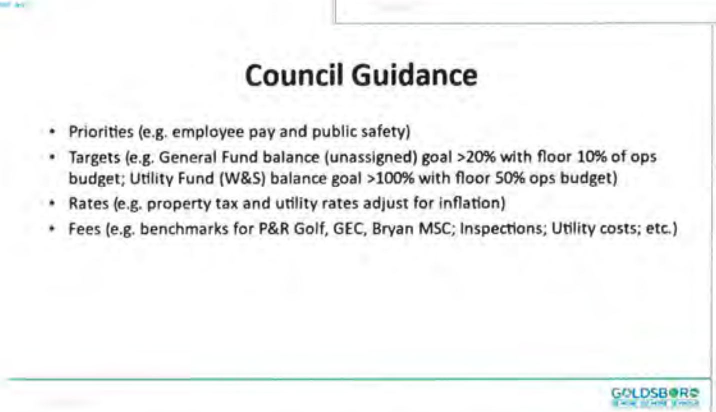


Council discussed the presentation and city facilities.

FY23-24 Budget Guidance. City Manager Salmon shared the following presentation:







Strategic Plan Presentation. Octavius Murphy, Assistant to the City Manager shared information from the City's Strategic Plan website. City Manager Salmon discussed adding a financial metric in the Model for Excellence in Government section.

Retreat Discussion/Decisions. City Clerk Getz passed out the retreat decisions to Council and Council reviewed each item. The list of retreat decisions is listed below.

City Manager Salmon stated we have been selected by the UNC School of Government to receive a NC Fellow. We applied for Community Relations and Development to receive that assistance if approved by Council. If Council approves, we will budget for the Fellow in the 23-24 budget. The cost to the city is $17,000.

Mayor Pro Tem Polack made a motion to accept the request. The motion was seconded by Councilman Gaylor and unanimously carried.

Goldsboro City Council Retreat- February 22, 2023		
Subject	**Retreat Follow-up/Decisions/Actions**	**Update**
1. System Development Fees	Council came to a consensus to move forward with beginning the process to enact the fees after a public comment period of 45 days followed by a public hearing.	
2. Substandard Housing	Planning staff was directed to provide maps of properties in each district that contain problem issues.	
3. Substandard Housing	Planning staff will bring a revised ordinance updating the Minimum Housing Code to the March 20 Council meeting.	
4. Downtown Parking	Council came to a consensus to hold a public hearing on March 20 regarding downtown parking. An ordinance amending the current code could be brought to the April 3 Council meeting.	
5. Election Method	Council came to a consensus to hold a public forum regarding the proposed election method revisions in the City Charter. The City Clerk will research locations and propose dates and locations to the manager and council.	
6. Homelessness Program	Councilwoman Matthews will bring the Homelessness Program back to a future council meeting to discuss possible funding sources.	
7. Council FY23-24 Budget	Councilman Gaylor requested adding a detail in the budget for the mayor and two councilmembers to attend the Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet and the WCDA Industry Appreciation Event.	
8. Council FY23-24 Budget	Council gave direction to the manager to include $300.00 for the mayor and council in the fees and dues line with no stipulation of what organization it is used for.	
9. NPO Budget Discussion	Council voted to require any NPO with revenue of $200,000 or more will require an audit before giving city grant funding.	
10. NPO Budget Discussion	Council voted to use a third-party administrator to administer FY23-24 city grant funding.	
11. NPO Budget Discussion	City staff will research the third-party administrators and will ask them to attend the council meeting on March 20 with a description/proposal of their services.	
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12. 2024 Main Street Conference	Council voted to support the 2024 NC Main Street Conference to be held in Goldsboro.	
13. Event Venue Rental Fees	Council voted to adopt the fee schedule presented for the HUB and Freedom Field.	
14. UNC Lead for NC Fellow	Council voted to approve anticipated $17K in FY23-24 Budget for UNC Fellow work in CR&D.	
15.		

Mayor Ham and Councilmembers provided comments regarding the retreat and thanked staff.

The retreat adjourned at 2:38 p.m.

David Ham
Mayor

Laura Getz, MMC/NCCMC
City Clerk