Town Council Members

Valerie Coffey – 2019 ~ Jerry Countryman – 2021 ~ Janet Crit3 – 2021

Lundeen Cureton - 2019 ~ Peggy Neill - 2019

Town of Mineral Springs Mineral Springs Town Hall 3506 S Potter Road ~ Mineral Springs Town Council Regular Meeting November 8, 2018 ~ 7:30 PM

Agenda

1. <u>Opening</u>

The meeting will be called to order, an invocation will be delivered and the Pledge of Allegiance will be recited.

2. <u>Public Comments</u>

The town council will hear comments from members of the public on any matters of interest to them during this ten-minute period.

3. <u>Consent Agenda</u>

- A. September 26, 2018 Special Meeting Minutes and October 11, 2018 Regular Meeting Minutes
- B. September 2018 Tax Collector's Report
- C. September 2018 Finance Report

4. <u>Presentation on the Union County Fire Commission Study</u>

Union County Assistant Manager Michael James will present the results from the Union County Fire Commission Study.

5. <u>Consideration of Proceeding with a Voluntary Annexation</u>

The council will receive a petition for voluntary annexation and will consider calling for a public hearing contingent on the municipal clerk's finding of sufficiency.

6. <u>Consideration of a Contract with Benchmark Planning</u>

The council will consider approving a contract with Benchmark Planning to revise/amend our ordinances.

7. <u>Consideration of Establishing a Steering Committee and Appointing Members</u>

The council will consider establishing a steering committee for the Benchmark Planning review/amendment of our zoning/subdivision ordinances and appointing members to it.

8. <u>Consideration of Authorizing the Purchase of a New Plotter/Scanner</u>

The council will consider authoring the finance officer to purchase a new plotter/scanner up to a certain dollar amount to be determined by the council.

9. <u>Staff Updates</u>

The staff will update the council on any developments that may affect the town.

10. Other Business

11. Adjournment

Town of Mineral Springs Town Hall 3506 S. Potter Road Town Council Joint Meeting with Planning Board Special Meeting September 26, 2018 ~ 7:00 爭刑

Minutes Draft

The Town Council of the Town of Mineral Springs, North Carolina, met in Special Session at the Mineral Springs Town Hall, Mineral Springs, North Carolina, at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 26, 2018.

- **Present:** Mayor Frederick Becker III, Councilwoman Valerie Coffey, Councilman Jerry Countryman, Councilwoman Lundeen Cureton, Councilwoman Peggy Neill, Town Clerk/Zoning Administrator Vicky Brooks, and Deputy Town Clerk Janet Ridings. Planning Board Members: Vice Chairman Richard Helms, Barbara Ann Ballew, Jeff Krafft, Jim Muller, Gabriella Rink and Michael Rutland.
- Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Bettylyn Krafft Councilwoman, Janet Critz and Attorney Bobby Griffin.
- Visitors: Erin Burris.

With a quorum present Mayor Frederick Becker called the Special Joint Town Council/Planning Board Meeting of September 26, 2018 to order at 7:14 p.m.

- 1. <u>Opening</u>
 - With a quorum present for the planning board, Vice Chairman Richard Helms called the Special Joint Planning Board/Town Council meeting to order at 7:14 p.m.

2. <u>Presentation/Discussion with Benchmark Planning on the Zoning and</u> <u>Subdivision Ordinance Assessment</u>

- Ms. Brooks introduced Ms. Erin Burris from Benchmark Planning, which is out of Charlotte in the University area. Ms. Burris has been with Benchmark Planning for 13 years and her specialty is ordinances. Ms. Burris explained she has worked with several towns in North and South Carolina helping them with their day-to-day planning, so she is familiar with the inner workings of zoning administration and what works and what doesn't. When the town approached Benchmark Planning to see about helping them with taking a look at their zoning and subdivision ordinances, Ms. Burris was happy to try and help the town with that because it is something she is very good at doing.
- Ms. Burris explained what was in their scope of work to start with was to take a look at the zoning and subdivision ordinances to see what was working and what was not working, to see if there were and legal updates or anything like that that needed to be done and to take a look at the town land use plan to see if anything in that needed to be implemented in the development regulations.
- Ms. Burris did a PowerPoint presentation as follows:

- The zoning and subdivision ordinances were adopted in 2002 and there have been 150 zoning ordinance amendments (a lot of which were done at the same Ms. Burris complimented whoever was responsible for the time) listed. meticulous documentation of all the text amendments; it was the best documentation she had ever seen on text amendments - "you win". There were 34 subdivision ordinance amendments. Benchmark Planning will just need to make sure the ordinances are updated to meet current statutory and case law requirements and to make sure the ordinances are implementing the adopted land use plan, which was adopted in 2006. Ms. Burris believed some folks from UNC Charlotte did that for the town and there are 17 strategies related to development regulations, which are listed in the draft assessment and they vary from things like limiting new retail development and encouraging a mix of uses, creating a downtown area and providing amenities associated with the traditional downtown with specific recommendations to amend the ordinances to require sidewalks, allowing the town to have more control over developments in the downtown area. There is a heavy focus on the downtown area, so those are things Benchmark will take a look at when they are going through the ordinance to make sure the 17 development related strategies are incorporated into the zoning and subdivision ordinance. Benchmark interviewed town staff to become familiar with staff experience of what has been working and what hasn't been working, what may be confusing and what needs to be looked at; there are about nine things with the zoning ordinance that were documented.
 - The downtown overlay can be confusing at times.
 - It would be helpful to have diagrams and illustrations to sort of explain specific concepts.
 - The setbacks in the light industrial district are large; it makes sense to have larger setbacks on the outside and keep uses buffered for adjacent uses, but for parcels in the interior of the district where you have light uses next to each other it doesn't make much sense to separate those by such a large amount; this is something Benchmark will take a look at.
 - The town hall property is zoned light industrial, which could potentially cause problems if the town needs to do anything on the property.
 - At times, it is hard to keep the planning board and the board of adjustment positions filled, so they may look at combining them or using the same group of people to make sure that vacancies are all filled at all times.
 - Landscaping requirements need to be reviewed.
 - Accessory structure sizes on larger lots need to be reviewed.
 - Sidewalk requirement for new development needs to be reviewed, which is mentioned in the land use plan.
 - There are several inconsistencies in section references that are incorrect throughout, so they need to be checked and updated.
- Compliance with existing law there are 11 things listed, some of which the town has taken care of, but some that still need to be taken care of. These are mainly changes to the North Carolina General Statutes that need to be complied with and a couple of them deal with case law, which has gone through the court system and a decision has been made and the town needs to make

sure what regulations are in their ordinance match that case law. Specifically, the following two:

- U.S. Supreme Court Case Reed vs. Town of Gilbert, Arizona (dealing with sign regulations). Case law says sign regulations need to be content neutral. You should not have to read the sign to regulate the sign; it needs to be based on size of the sign, location, land use, zoning district, but it cannot be political sign vs. church sign vs. any other noncommercial message type sign. You cannot regulate signs based on what type of sign or what they say. Benchmark will ensure the town is in compliance with that since that was a first-amendment U.S. Supreme Court Case.
- Unlisted Uses there is a Union County Court Case to thank for this specific one. Benchmark calls it the "Land Decision". There was a gun range that a gentleman had and he was told that it was not a permitted use, but it was not listed in the Table of Uses to be unpermitted. Benchmark just needs to make sure that any uses the town finds particularly offensive or that they don't want or don't think belongs in the town are defined and shown as not allowed in the Table of Uses to avoid the situation.
- In addition, there are several other things dealing with temporary health care structures, electronic gaming, bee keeping, protest petitions (can no longer be done), board of adjustment proceedings (already mostly updated in the ordinance), changes on consistency statements with rezonings and some changes with wireless telecommunication towers and billboards.
- Benchmark will be reviewing the ordinances to make sure the above regulations are in the ordinances.
- o Benchmark had some recommendations for organizational changes:
 - The first article would be "Purpose and Authority", which consists of all of the legal status and enabling legislation provisions in one place.
 - Then "Administration Procedures and Enforcement" would all be in one Article, which would deal with who administers the ordinance, establishment of the boards, what procedures are followed to get something approved and how the ordinance is enforced.
 - Article 3 would be "Zoning Districts and Uses", which would include the establishment of the zoning districts, how to do conditional zoning, table of uses, supplemental use regulations. Currently there are several use regulations spread throughout the zoning ordinance in different places. Telecommunication towers have their own section, which is really no different than some of the other regulations dealing with specific uses. This all needs to be brought into one place as well as conditional uses.
 - Article 4 would be "Development Standards", which is how a site is supposed to look when you develop it. Everything dealing with dimensions, environmental standards, open space standards, landscaping standards, parking and loading and infrastructure would be in one location. Building design would be something that would be introduced, which the town doesn't necessarily have (a little bit in the downtown overlay, but if a new nonresidential commercial building gets built the town could have a few

design standards to make sure that it complements the character of the community.

- Article 6 would be "Sign Standards".
- Article 7 would deal with nonconforming situations.
- Article 8 would have definitions.
- Appendices would be at the end.
- The proposed organizational changes aren't much different, but they group things together to make the document a little bit easier to navigate. The current formatting doesn't need much updating; the town uses a numbering system that Ms. Burris always recommends, because it makes the document easier to navigate. Ms. Burris did recommend adding a page header, so you know what Article you are in at all times, because it helps when you are flipping through and to have a little bit of a font change on the pages so that you can see that hierarchy of the sections a little bit easier. Those changes will make the document easier to navigate, but otherwise it is in pretty good shape.
- Benchmark is also recommending that they incorporate some tables, diagrams, illustrations and photos to explain what they are talking about when they have these regulations. For example, explaining what the different landscaping areas are is it a buffer yard? A street yard? Where those sit and the relationship on the property, or how do I measure height? You can read text all day long, but sometimes it doesn't make sense until you see a diagram how exactly do I measure height? Or if I've got building design regulations, you can see this is what you do on the left and this is what you don't do on the right, so you have that explanation and a picture is worth a thousand words; this can be done in the ordinance to help explain those things.
- The third formatting change recommended mainly affects the table of uses and it would probably affect the supplemental regulations. Ms. Burris thinks it's a good idea to always categorize the land uses. Currently everything is alphabetized, which is great, but when you are trying to figure out generally what commercial type uses are allowed in this district its hard to go through the alphabetical list; it's just a lot easier when you group them. These categories are really useful when you want to know what retail uses are allowed or what residential uses are allowed in a given district; you just go to that section, which makes it a lot easier to find.
- The fourth recommendation is completely up to the town. At first glance it really didn't look like it was necessary to combine the zoning and subdivision ordinances (and it's not), but a lot of communities choose to take their zoning, subdivision, flood plain prevention ordinance and any other related development ordinance and put it all into one document. It makes it a little bit more cohesive, reduces conflict a lot, because sometimes between the zoning and subdivision ordinance they may say two different things. At first glance, it didn't really look like it would be a benefit one way or another, but looking at it in a little more depth, there is a lot of reference to different subdivision types, there is a reference in the land use plan; they are refenced in both ordinances, so to ensure you don't have those conflicts it might be a little easier for people to understand what you are talking about when you are talking about the different subdivision types and how to get them approved. It could benefit the town to have them all in one document, but it is completely up to the town. Ms. Burris

will be happy to accommodate the town either way, but it is a trend that a lot of communities are going to the one document.

- The recommended procedural changes to the zoning ordinance are:
 - To have all approval procedures in one section. For example How do I get a rezoning approved? How do I go through the appeal process? How do I get a variance? If it is all in one place it makes it easier to know who approves what. There will be a chart that shows who approves what (i.e. planning board, board of adjustment, town council); those would all be in one place.
 - It is also a good idea to incorporate flow charts with step-by-step lists. For example, someone wants to know how to get a zoning permit approved, they just open it up and say "okay, it would probably be a good idea to have a sketch plan, that's optional, I need to submit an application, if it's for nonresidential then I am going to have both the administrator review it as well as the technical review by folks that help the administrator, then it's going to get approved and then I can go get my building permit". Right after the flow chart will be a step-by-step telling you exactly what you're doing in each step. This makes it very simple for people to understand what they are doing in each stage of the approval process.
 - This is probably done to some extent, but a more informal way is to actually have a technical review committee where (you don't necessarily have to pull together a meeting) you have a distribution list. This would more likely affect your subdivision and nonresidential development, as to where you are sending it to Union County, utilities, fire marshal and town consulting engineer. This is just to formalize the process so the administrator doesn't feel like she is completely alone in approving something; she has all of these technical professionals and DOT making sure that she has all of their comments. The administrator would be the keeper and the coordinator of all her comments and it just organizes the process.
- In a wrap-up of the zoning ordinance assessment, Ms. Burris noted the following:
 - There is a list of 18 regulatory changes that are recommended.
 - 17 development-related strategies that are in the land use plan that need to be incorporated into the zoning ordinance.
 - There are the statutory and case law updates.
 - The roles for the administrator and board need to be included; consider combining the board of adjustment and planning board or at least appointing the same group of people for consistency and making sure the boards are filled at all times.
 - Looking at instead of having a downtown overlay creating an actual downtown district, which would make it a lot more functional and less confusing as far as what is expected in the downtown and giving a level of flexibility for the uses allowed in that district.
 - Placing all of the supplemental use regulations in one location.
 - Introducing the building design standards.

- Clarifying subdivision types in relationship between zoning/subdivision ordinance making sure that between the two (if the town chooses not to combine them) it is clear how you do a conservation subdivision, what zoning district it is allowed in and how you go about getting that approved, what types of infrastructure is required for that subdivision so they fit together.
- Establishing a threshold for accessory structure size based on lot size since there are larger lots in Mineral Springs and it doesn't necessarily make sense for someone to be limited to a teeny tiny little accessory structure if they have five or six acres.
- There is a column in the use table for parking requirements with nothing in it, so it needs to come out.
- Parking standards are going to be in the parking section.
- There is a family care home duplication (listed twice) and it is allowed in two different places, so that needs to be taken out (family care homes, by statute, have to be allowed in any district that allows single-family residential, it can allow up to six residents with a half mile separation).
- The table of uses should combine retail uses with similar intensities (size of establishment, level of traffic, etc.).
- Make sure that electronic gaming operations are fully addressed and the town needs to decide if they want to allow them on any level.
- Place the dimensional standards in a table, because right now they are all just text and hard to understand.
- There are currently standards for nonconforming structures, but sometimes you run into a situation where a site is being redeveloped or reused and they have nonconforming parking and nonconforming landscaping, the town needs provisions in the ordinances for how to deal with that and to establish a threshold based on how much they are expanding or significantly changing that triggers having to bring it up to certain standards.
- Establish a threshold to require curb and gutter in (usually) nonresidential parking lots, the threshold for that requirement could be 20 spaces (this will be discussed when going through the process).
- Providing additional buffer yard and building yard standards and make sure that it is clear what we are trying to achieve with the buffer yard and introduce some building yard standards between the building and parking areas to soften that transition.
- Time sidewalk installation to what is in the adopted comprehensive transportation plan for this area; while you might be requiring sidewalks, you're making sure that you're not requiring them just wherever, you're requiring them based on an actual plan that says this is where your pedestrian amenities should be and if you happen to be in one of those areas then you need to construct that sidewalk, not just requiring a piece of sidewalk somewhere on the edge of town that is never going to connect to anything.
- With the subdivision ordinance, staff just recommended that Benchmark look at sidewalk requirements, conservation subdivision standards and compliance with existing laws. Ms. Burris noted there are some statutory changes about performance and maintenance guarantees for new streets and they will need to

make sure the ordinance is updated with that. There is a very recent change to the subdivision definition that just affects when you do and do not have to submit a plat for something that's more like a minor subdivision. They will also need to make sure the infrastructure standards are consistent with the fire code, because a lot of times ordinances will conflict with the fire code (i.e. standards for cul-de-sacs, turnarounds, road width, secondary access); these need to be consistent.

- There are no organizational changes recommended really, unless the town decided to combine it with the zoning ordinance and then they would just integrate that into it, it's very easily integrated. If it is not combined with the zoning ordinance, Ms. Burris recommended utilizing the same numbering system as the zoning ordinance, because currently there are two different numbering systems; it would make more sense to be on the same system and the same page heading should be included.
- The procedural changes that are recommended are to include the flow chart with the step-by-step lists; establishing the technical review committee; and minor subdivisions should be an administrative approval, because there is no wiggle room, it basically meets the ordinance or it doesn't, so the administrator and a technical review committee are saying it meets the ordinance, the board has no other decision to make, it's a rubber stamp for the subdivision administrator saying that it meets the ordinance, requiring board approval is a step that people shouldn't have to go through.
- The regulatory changes are to make sure that the land use plan is being implemented, that statutory and case law updates are in there and clarifying the subdivision types in relationship between the zoning and subdivision ordinances as mentioned earlier.
- Ms. Burris explained since they have completed this draft assessment, based on any comments or questions tonight, they will prepare a final ordinance assessment. It will basically go over what they went over and what they need to do as the plan of action, so they will know what to expect going forward. They will then produce a draft scope of work for what this process would look like, including a timeline of how long this would take. Ms. Burris noted this is not a complete ordinance overhaul, which would take a minimum of 12 months, but many of the same steps are involved, so the town is probably looking at a timeframe between six to nine months depending on what they want to do. The timeline will be refined going forward and then they will also prepare a cost opinion to let the town know the approximate cost of a project like this to get everything updated and reorganized.
- Ms. Burris asked if anyone had any questions for her at this point. The questions and answers are as follows:
 - Question Do you have an email address that we could contact you for any questions that we may have?
 - Answer Ms. Burris. In addition, Jason Epley who is the president of the company (and the guy who signs the contracts), can also answer questions if Ms. Burris is not available.
 - Question Will combining the zoning/subdivision ordinances take more time and add more expense?

- Answer It would probably add a month and it wouldn't add much cost. Ms. Burris prefers a combined ordinance. They do tend to work better together and that is the trend, but it is not a 100% necessarily.
- Question Would the two options be presented to the council or would it be decided now?
 - Answer The way Ms. Burris organizes ordinances is really just a matter of taking those subdivision regulations and plugging them into the appropriate spot in the zoning ordinance. It might actually be shorter than having two separate ordinances, because you are not having to repeat a lot of the same things. When the scope is produced, the cost can show the difference between the two.
- Question Does the cost include walking the planning board through each step or is it just to turn it over to them.
 - Answer Benchmark usually walks people all the way through from beginning to the end. They typically work with a steering committee through the process and just have three review sessions for a town this size. Some communities choose to have their planning boards be the steering committee while other communities will take two people from the council, two from the planning board and two from the board of adjustment. Usually it needs to be people that are accustomed to looking at the ordinance and have some idea of what's in them and what about them works and what doesn't.
- Question Are solar panels an option for this review/amendment?
 - Answer Farms and individuals should have been included; it will be added to the assessment.
- Question Is there a process for public involvement sessions?
 - > Answer That is where the expense starts to go up, but you can have a workshop. Normally this comes up in a community when your land use plan has got some age on it (and it does). Ms. Burris thought that the ordinance works best when they have recently done a comprehensive plan and they are using the ordinance to implement a good chunk of their comprehensive plan and they've already gone through an extensive public input process and they already have the "buy in" on the comprehensive plan and they are just carrying the ordinance through, because people have already said what they want as far as what they want their community to look like and the ordinance is helping to make sure the community looks like what people said. That's sort of a smooth transition, when you have these public input sessions that far removed from doing the ordinance. Sometimes it's beneficial to have some of that community input. There's also an option to do stakeholder interviews with developers that maybe you are familiar with their process and you don't open it to the public at large, but maybe you just do a few stakeholder interviews to folks who know development in the community: realtors or whoever. You could have a workshop at the end and

say here is our ordinance and here is what has changed, does anybody have any questions. Beyond that, it really is better to tie it to a planning initiative on the front end to get that what your community will look like kind of thing.

- Question Will there be an opportunity to have a finished product versus having a walk through of the board to complete this process?
 - Anwser This is the assessment part of the process. Benchmark will produce the actual ordinance the town will end up adopting. What they are doing when they are walking it through is making sure that everybody understands what is being proposed for changes and reorganization and then at the end they town will have their full ordinance in their hand to take to the planning board for recommendation, to hold the public hearing, get it adopted by the town council and it's done.
- Question Benchmark will write it and give it to the town in some digital format, so the town could do amendments later.
 - <u>Answer</u> Yes, they will keep it in Word for the town. Recently they have used the software program called "InDesign", which is an Adobe product, which makes it much easier when you have diagrams, but most people don't have it and they wouldn't expect the town to purchase it, so they will try to keep it in Word.

3. <u>Adjournment</u>

• Michael Rutland made a motion to adjourn the planning board meeting and Jim Muller seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Ballew, Helms, J. Krafft, Muller, Rink and Rutland Nays: None

- The planning board meeting was adjourned at 7:56 p.m.
- **Councilwoman Coffey** made a **motion** to adjourn and **Councilman Countryman** seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Coffey, Countryman, Cureton and Neill Nays: None

- The meeting was adjourned at 7:56 p.m.
- The next regular meeting will be on Thursday, October 11, 2018 at 7:30 p.m. at the Mineral Springs Town Hall.

Respectfully submitted by:

Vicky A. Brooks, CMC, NCCMC, Town Clerk

Town of Mineral Springs Town Hall 3506 S. Potter Road Town Council Regular Meeting October 11, 2018 ~ 7:30 PM

Minutes Draft

The Town Council of the Town of Mineral Springs, North Carolina, met in Regular Session at the Mineral Springs Town Hall, Mineral Springs, North Carolina, at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, October 11, 2018.

- **Present:** Mayor Frederick Becker III, Councilwoman Valerie Coffey, Councilman Jerry Countryman, Councilwoman Lundeen Cureton, Councilwoman Peggy Neill, Town Clerk/Zoning Administrator Vicky Brooks, Attorney Bobby Griffin and Deputy Town Clerk Janet Ridings.
- Absent: Mayor Pro Tem Bettylyn Krafft and Councilwoman Janet Critz.
- Visitors: Sean Keaveney, Barbara Lopez and Manny Provenzano.

With a quorum present Mayor Frederick Becker called the Regular Town Council Meeting of October 11, 2018 to order at 7:30 p.m.

1. <u>Opening</u>

- Councilwoman Neill delivered the invocation.
- Pledge of Allegiance.
- With the power being out, Mayor Becker clarified with Attorney Griffin that by statute, the council only had to have a regular meeting during the month with public comments, whether anyone speaks or not and then they can postpone anything they want without having to go through what we had to go through with the cancelled meeting. There are two visitors this evening that want to make a presentation and it will be up to the council to have adequate light/sound to make it work.

2. <u>Public Comments</u>

• Barbara Lopez - 6307 Pleasant Grove Road, Waxhaw, NC 28173.

3. <u>Consent Agenda</u>

- **Councilwoman Neill** made a **motion** to approve the consent agenda as presented containing the following:
 - A. July 19, 2018 Special Meeting Minutes, August 9, 2018 Regular Meeting Minutes and September 13, 2018 Regular Meeting Minutes
 - B. August 2018 Tax Collector's Report
 - C. August 2018 Finance Report

and **Councilwoman Cureton** seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Coffey, Countryman, Cureton and Neill Nays: None

4. <u>Presentation by Colonial Life</u>

- Mayor Becker introduced Sean Keaveney and Manny Provenzano from Colonial Life, which just launched a new office in Charlotte and is headquartered in Columbia, South Carolina. Colonial Life provides supplemental health (voluntary) benefits to organizations, helping to reduce the out-of-pocket expenses that may occur due to medical related issues. Colonial Life has the ability to go alongside medical or traditional health insurance, which goes through payroll deduction and a lot of the programs they offer are pre-tax running from approximately \$5 a week to approximately \$10 a week. They are 100% portable, the rates never go up, you can file as many claims as you would like and they provide cash benefits.
- Colonial Life has 18 programs to pick and choose from, but Mr. Keaveney and Mr. Provenzano were only going to present the ones they thought would be the best fit and were available for the town council/staff as follows:
 - Accident Program coverage is on and off the job for anything accident injury related 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It is \$5.01 a per week typically on a pre-tax basis. It pays \$125 for accident and emergency treatment. It has an accidental death benefit attached to it of \$40,000 if death occurs because of an accident or injury, which would be increased to \$160,000 if the accidental death occurred because of a common carrier (plane, train, boat, bus). In addition, it has a wellness benefit to it in the amount of \$50 annually if you have an annual physical. The age limit is 80 years old.
 - Cancer Program pays a lump sum of \$5,000 if there is a positive pathology report of cancer. Every year that you have the program in place it adds on an additional \$600 to that lump sum. Additionally, after cancer has occurred they will pay for treatment (radiation, chemo, experimental treatment) on a monthly and weekly basis, as well as a cash benefit for transportation and helping with family lodging while treatment is taking place. The cost for this program is approximately \$8.08 per week for an individual. The age limit is 75 years old.
 - Short-Term Disability Program can cover up to 60% of your income for the 3-month or 6-month short-term disability. Colonial Life is competitive in the 3-month and 6-month spaces, but not for long term care. Traditionally they pay between \$1,000 and \$3,000 per month depending on your needs. The monthly cost of this program is based on an individual's income. The age limit is 74 years old.
 - Specified Critical Illness Program this is a great program for anything major happening (heart attack, stroke, coronary artery bypass, blindness, paralysis). It will pay a lump sum up to \$30,000 with what they call a simplified issue (very little underwriting questions need to go). You can apply for this program as long as you have been five years of heart attack or stroke free. The fees for this program are age related and based on the amount of lump sum benefit that is chosen, which can start as low as \$1,000 and go up to \$75,000. The age limit is 70 years old.

5. <u>Consideration of a Contract with Benchmark Planning</u>

- Ms. Brooks explained the town was at the point where Benchmark Planning is giving us a price for reviewing/amending our ordinance and telling what they want to do. Benchmark Planning has recommended that the ordinances become a UDO (Unified Development Ordinance, which means our zoning and subdivision ordinances would just be one). The council has two different options, they could have the planning board do the reviews or they could come up with a steering committee, which she thought would be a great option. The steering committee could be two members from the council, two members from the planning board and maybe two members from the board of adjustment; this would allow a different group of people to read over it. It's up to the council to make that decision. There will be three meetings with a steering committee or the planning board after Benchmark Planning gets the draft ordinance ready. If the council wants additional workshops, they are \$800 apiece. If the council wants to have a public workshop, it will be \$1,250 on top of the \$19,500 that has been quoted. Ms. Brooks pointed out the downtown map amendment facilitation and stated she thought it was Benchmark Planning wanting to take away the downtown overlay and just rezone the downtown area. For Benchmark to give the town the document in Microsoft Word it would cost \$1,000 or it would be presented to us in "InDesign". Ms. Brooks explained she was looking at InDesign today and for a yearly subscription for one person it was just under \$300. Ms. Brooks could use "InDesign" and they wouldn't charge the town that \$1,000 and she would be able to manipulate the program and produce PDF's from it to print it. Mayor Becker explained the reason they charge extra for putting it in Word was this industry has preferred software packages, which is InDesign and it is a little more overhead and staff time for them to do it in Word, because that's not their preferred platform and that's why they want to charge extra, but we all have Word, so Ms. Brooks would have to buy a new program. Ms. Brooks clarified you can't "buy" the program, you "rent" it; anything you get from Adobe now it pretty much renting. Ms. Brooks explained she was looking it up and she could make documents into PDF's and there was no telling what else she could do with the program, she could do the newsletter (on a learning curve).
- For clarification of the pricing the base (estimated) price is \$19,500 with the option of adding up to three workshops at \$800 each; a public workshop at \$1,250; downtown map facilitation at \$1,250; and to have the document presented in Word format at \$1,000. If all of those options were added the estimated price would be \$25,400. If Ms. Brooks feels InDesign would be a benefit to the town, the option of receiving the document in Word at the cost of \$1,000 could be removed; however, it will cost the town \$300 annually to have the InDesign program. Councilwoman Coffey suggested moving the downtown map facilitation up from the options list, since they would absolutely want Benchmark to do that.
- After some discussion it was agreed that Ms. Brooks will contact Benchmark to request a contract and Attorney Griffin will review it prior to the next meeting for council consideration.
- **Councilwoman Coffey** made a **motion** to authorize Ms. Brooks to contact Benchmark and request a contract based on these prices and move the downtown map into the body of it if possible and not in Word, take in "In Design" and **Councilman Countryman** seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Coffey, Countryman, Cureton and Neill

Nays: None

- Ms. Brooks asked the council if they wanted to do a steering committee or just have the planning board do it. Ms. Brooks thought Councilwoman Coffey and Councilman Countryman would be great. Mayor Becker commented then take two from the planning board. Ms. Brooks added take two from the board of adjustment if we can get somebody from there since they don't meet as much, but she could ask a couple of them if they are interested, because it's really only three meetings. Mayor Becker suggested getting Marty Connell involved. Ms. Brooks added Lisa McCoy. Mayor Becker responded both of them would be great, because they have been around for 15 years. Ms. Brooks will contact board members and the council can form the committee next month.
- **Councilwoman Neill** made a **motion** to authorize Ms. Brooks to staff the steering committee from the council, planning board and board of adjustment and then bring it back to the council next month and **Councilman Countryman** seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Coffey, Countryman, Cureton and Neill Nays: None

6. <u>Mineral Springs 5th Annual Festival Budget and Update</u>

- Mayor Becker pointed out the council had the festival report and this wasn't so much strategy for next years' festival although Ms. Lopez had some good input [under public comment]. This is reporting on the current festival and Ms. Brooks balanced with the finance officer. Ms. Brooks reported there was \$2,095.00 in revenues and \$4,767.23 in expenditures; the actual cost to the town was \$2,672.23. Ms. Brooks explained this year was a bad year for a couple of our vendors, one had a death in the family and one of them had a husband who had a stroke. Typically, the town does not give refunds, but in those cases Ms. Brooks felt it was right. Councilman Countryman asked if Ms. Brooks wanted the council to do that. Ms. Brooks responded yes and noted it would take our profit down another \$50.00. Councilman Countryman responded, "what's \$50.00 on \$2,000.00, refund the money".
- **Councilman Countryman** made a **motion** to refund the money in an emergency measure **Councilwoman Cureton** seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Coffey, Countryman, Cureton and Neill Nays: None

• Ms. Brooks made note of all the donated products/services and thanked Ms. Ridings for working her "tail end" off to get all of those prizes. Ms. Brooks explained at some point in the near future they did need to talk about our festival, because it is overtaxing the staff. Ms. Brooks did not know what the solution was, but stated it was really hard on all of the staff and they do get behind in their regular job. Councilwoman Neill responded she thought it was important to have the festival next year; it's our 20th anniversary, but after that... Ms. Brooks pointed out the festival will probably start costing us more money, because we are getting to a point where the fire department isn't just going to donate their services to us, so in order to have fire and first aid we are going to have to start paying for it. Councilwoman Coffey

asked if they would help the town for our 20th. Ms. Brooks responded we may have to pay them. Councilwoman Neill responded she was not opposed to paying them for their time. Ms. Brooks explained the fire department itself is having staffing issues, so it's hard to get somebody to come over here and work for free. Councilwoman Neill stated they are volunteers and in addition to being volunteers for our community/safety she thought they should be compensated. Councilwoman Coffey asked Ms. Brooks if she could get a cost estimate from them. Mayor Becker commented the council may have a review of strategy if they are going to go forward.

Ms. Brooks commented that she loved David L Cook to death (Artist's Music Guild). • but the town needs to seek another avenue to get their entertainment, because it is hard to publicize somebody, get the community involved or wanting to come out to see performers when you don't know who those performers are until a week or two weeks before [the event]; it's very difficult to promote them and this is where we are at. Ms. Brooks continued that the artists they are sending no one has ever heard of, so we're not bringing people out to see our entertainers. "We need to find entertainment that will bring people in". Mayor Becker commented we get more interest offered from the school, with parents and the friends of the chorus/band members; there is nobody listening to the professionals, it's just not getting people excited. Ms. Brooks commented that would be another cost that the we will need to add to our festival budget to be able to hire a band or some kind of talent to come in. Mayor Becker explained there were a lot of problems that we really (as a staff group) have been looking at and haven't got solutions right now, so we are going to need some guidance. Councilman Countryman responded staff needed to tell the council what the problems are. Ms. Brooks responded she just told the council some of them; those are the big ones. Mayor Becker explained if we have a band like Flatland Tourists, we need something else for a stage, the first year it was very awkward, we had no time for anything else, because they need to do stage set-up and to do sound checks, so we need to have two platforms. We need a platform for Ms. Brooks to do her door prizes. Ms. Brooks commented we could do away with the hourly gifts. Mayor Becker thought that should be evaluated, because he thought people liked that and it brings people out. Ms. Brooks agreed. Councilwoman Neill responded yes, they do like that, they get very excited about it. Mayor Becker wrapped it up by saying there were a lot of things to think about and staff will try to present that to the town.

7. Discussion and Consideration of Archive Social for the Town Facebook Page

- Ms. Brooks explained that she didn't have any advice for the council on Archive Social, but the town has had a Facebook page called Town of Mineral Springs since last year before the festival and we do need to retain the records. Archive Social can come right in and capture all of those records and keep them for the town at a substantial fee. Ms. Brooks stated she would like to do some more investigation on how many towns are using Archive Social and what benefit they are getting.
- **Councilman Countryman** made a **motion** that Ms. Brooks investigate them in other forms and **Councilwoman Neill** seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Coffey, Countryman, Cureton and Neill. Nays: None

8. <u>Staff Reports</u>

• There were no staff reports.

9. <u>Other Business</u>

• There was no other business.

10. Adjournment

• **Councilman Countryman** made a **motion** to adjourn and **Councilwoman Coffey** seconded. The motion passed unanimously as follows:

Ayes: Coffey, Countryman, Cureton and Neill Nays: None

- The meeting was adjourned at 8:25 p.m.
- The next regular meeting will be on Thursday, November 8, 2018 at 7:30 p.m. at the Mineral Springs Town Hall.

Respectfully submitted by:

Vicky A. Brooks, CMC, NCCMC, Town Clerk

Frederick Becker III, Mayor

August 2018 TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS PERCENTAGE REPORT

August 31, 2018 REGULAR TAX	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
BEGINNING CHARGE	46.42	65,379.46	61539.29	62154.4	64,338.55	64,894.00	66,094.83
TAX CHARGE	65,756.58						
PUBLIC UTILITIES							
DISCOVERIES	77.31	2					
NON-DISCOVERIES							
RELEASES	(5.78)						CC 004 92
TOTAL CHARGE	65,874.53	65,379.46	61,539.29	62,154.40	64,338.55	64,894.00	66,094.83
BEGINNING COLLECTIONS		64,952.53	61245.14	61940.5	64,166.64	64,790.55	66,028.57
COLLECTIONS - TAX	190.13	73.88	1.68				
COLLECTIONS - INTEREST		1.69					00 000 F7
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	190.13	65,026.41	61,246.82	61,940.50	64,166.64	64,790.55	66,028.57
BALANCE OUTSTANDING	65,684.40	353.05	292.47	213.90	171.91	103.45	66.26
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PERCENTAGE OF REGULAR	0.29%	99.46%	99.52%	55.00 %	55.1570	55.0470	
COLLECTION FEE 1.5 %	2.85	1.13	0.03	-	-	-	-

Mineral Springs Prior Years Property Tax Report September 2018

September 30, 2018	2011	2010	2009	
BEGINNING CHARGE	\$64,878.42	\$64,737.60	\$63,911.13	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	\$1,319.20	\$1,251.60	\$1,218.28	
MINIMAL RELEASES	(\$145.21)	(\$152.88)	(\$157.18)	
DISCOVERIES	\$61.82	\$321.61	\$46.46	
ABATEMENTS (RELEASES)	(\$301.25)	(\$473.88)	(\$136.74)	
TOTAL CHARGE	\$65,812.98	\$65,684.05	\$64,881.95	
PREVIOUS COLLECTIONS	\$65,722.65	\$65,599.00	\$64,765.62	
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE	\$90.33	\$85.05	\$116.33	\$291.71
COLLECTIONS - TAX				\$0.00
COLLECTIONS - INTEREST/FEES				\$0.00
GROSS MONTHLY COLLECTIONS				\$0.00
MISC. ADJUSTMENTS				
TOTAL TAX COLLECTED TO DATE	\$65,722.65	\$65,599.00	\$64,765.62	
BALANCE OUTSTANDING	\$90.33	\$85.05	\$116.33	\$291.71
PERCENTAGE COLLECTED	99.86%	99.87%	99.82%	

Mineral Springs Unpaid Property Taxes - Real and Personal as of September 30, 2018

Name	Tax Map Number	2011	2010	2009	Total
BOND, CELESTE B	06054063			\$27.92	
CAROLINA STREET SUPPLY	50103059		\$6.88		
CAROLINA STREET SUPPLY, SHEPPARD JONATHAN	848391	\$6.88			
COOMBER CUSTOM MASONRY LLC	1812652	\$10.44			
D'AMICO, JAMES L	06054024	\$27.68	\$27.68	\$27.68	
DUNCAN, ROBERT W	50100863			\$2.63	
ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD & MARIO JAMES ELLIOTT &	06060006E	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	
EPIC REALTY GROUP INC	50094704			\$10.46	
FATHER & SON PAINTERS	50093623		\$2.41	\$2.09	
MATHENY, VERNA	455325	\$2.22			
METHENY, VERNA	50094323		\$2.22	\$2.44	
ROBERTO BONILLA CUSTOM FRAMING	50104497		\$2.75		
WILLIAMS, RUTH & HUSBAND J C WILLIAMS	05033179	\$19.11	\$19.11	\$19.11	
ital		\$90.33	\$85.05	\$116.33	\$291.71

Town of Mineral Springs

FINANCE REPORT September 2018

Prepared for:

The Mineral Springs Town Council

By:

Frederick Becker III Finance Officer

November 8, 2018

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TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,887.76	22,889.64	21,887.76	21,887.76	21,887.76	
TOTAL Other Liabilities	21,887.76	22,889.64	21,887.76	21,887.76	21,887.76	
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Other Liabilities						
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TOTAL ASSETS	769,851.45	831,640.88	793,011.50	775,246.49	760,526.27	
TOTAL Other Assets	0.00	61,440.37	58,704.79	56,821.56	0.00	
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Other Assets	769,851.45	770,200.51	734,306.71	718,424.93	760,526.27	
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9/1/2018 - 9/30	0/2018					41,751.38

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TOTAL OUTFLO... -19,423.46

NET TOTAL 41,751.38

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September 2018

Revenue Details

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County of Union, Monroe, NC 28112

Check Number: 00056472

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Invoice Date 08/01/2018	Invoice Number 1901A TAXES 1902 TAXES	COMISSION-JULY 2018 TAX/FEE/INT-AUGUST 2018	tion		Invoice Amount -\$1.12 \$263.37
09/01/2018	1902 TAXES	TAX/FEE/INT-AUGUST 2018			\$263.37
Vendor f	No.	Vendor Name	Check No.	Check Date	Check Amount
10870) TOW	'N OF MINERAL SPRINGS	00056472	09/17/2018	262.25



County of Union

500 North Main Street Monroe, North Carolina 28112

Vendor Number	Check Date	Check Number
10870	09/17/2018	00056472

"This disbursement has been approved as required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act."

\$262.25

Pay Two Hundred Sixty Two Dollars and 25 cents ******



TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS PO BOX 600 MINERAL SPRINGS NC 28108

EFT COPY NON-NEGOTIABLE

AP



County of Union 500 North Main Street Monroe, North Carolina 28112 10870 00056472

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS PO BOX 600 MINERAL SPRINGS NC 28108
Jurisdiction Collection by Year Union County Date Distributed: 8/1/2018 to 8/31/2018

990 - TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS

	Taxes, Assessments and Misc. Charges						
Year	wise. Charges	Late List	Interest	Total Collected	Commission	Net of Commission	
2016	1.68	0.00	0.00	1.68	0.03	1.65	
2017	73.88	0.00	1.69	75.57	1.13	74.44	
2018	190.13	0.00	0.00	190.13	2.85	187.28	
Total:	265.69	0.00	1.69	267.38	4.01	263.37	
Grand Total:	265.69	0.00	1.69	267.38	4.01	263.37	

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	Acct :: 71 - 2202]

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NC Sales & Use Distribution

July 2018 Collections

MUNICIPALITY ARTICLE 39 ARTICLE 40 ARTICLE 42 ARTICLE 43 ARTICLE 44 ART 44 *524 ARTICLE 45 ARTICLE 46 CITY HH TOTAL UNION (AD VALOREM) 1 817 88 77 1 0 17 0 2001 28 028 28 28 08 2 7 10 ---7 1 0 0 8 001 11 -7000 2 0 8 FAR **____7** ----------0000070 ____2 0 82 1000100 82000 202 1 IND AN TRA ---**707** 07000 □01□77 0.07 88 🗆 2 17 2 22 ---MAR 8 **0**1**1**1 82 0 011 1 22 72 2 1 22 ---MAR⊡tN 2....7 070100 2781 7 007 8207 --000000 1000010 -MINORAD DORINO 00108 **2722** 001 10211 20 8 11 ---□0 □1 2010 21 🛛 8 □□7 0 2 128 🗆 7 ----187 77 1 2 1 2 20 MONRO 10070012 2 2 01 17 1 1 7 10 ---2 2 2 2 7 8 107 18 1 0 ---71 🗆 28 28 001 1 🗆 🗆 108 --7_0_2 -07 7 2 71 1 728 07 187 7 0 2 ---10 277 8 7 8 00 22 01 1 1 1 8 77022 2 88 7 ---1 8 . 10 8 20 78 0 02 20010 11208 8 ---07 20 2 7 78 007 7008 827 0 1000000 ---TOTAL 2 201 118 0 1 81 87 11 2802 18 28 2 🗆 ____1_1_17 ----

Summary

Utilities Sales Distribution Gas, Power, Telecommunications, and Video Programming

Distribution Report for Qtr 04/01/2018 - 06/30/2018

Distribution Date September 17, 2018

Prefix	City/County	Sales Tax on Piped Natural Gas			Sales Tax on Electricity	Sales Tax on Telecommunication Services			les Tax on Video Programming	Total Distribution		
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Note: Accrued to FY2017-18

County of Union, Monroe, NC 28112

Check Number: 00056550

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06/20/2017	1711-NCVTS 1901-NCVTS	NOVTS REFUNDS FOR MAY 2017		-\$4.24
08/14/2018	VTFN1808-1	NCVTS REFUNDS FOR JULY 2018 Cash Recvd NCVTS AUG/18		-\$4.24, -\$.48 \$780.35
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Vendor I		Vendor Name	Check No. Check Date	Check Amount
10870) <u> </u>	N OF MINERAL SPRINGS	00056550 09/24/2018	775.63



County of Union

500 North Main Street Monroe, North Carolina 28112
 10870
 09/24/2018
 00056550

 "This disbursement has been approved as required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act."

Check Date

Vendor Number

\$775.63

Check Number

Pay Seven Hundred Seventy Five Dollars and 63 cents ******

To The Order Of TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS PO BOX 600 MINERAL SPRINGS NC 28108

EFT COPY NON-NEGOTIABLE

AP



County of Union 500 North Main Street Monroe, North Carolina 28112 10870 00056550

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

TOWN OF MINERAL SPRINGS PO BOX 600 MINERAL SPRINGS NC 28108

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FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT FUNDING STUDY Union County



PURPOSE

- ***** Objective of the 2018 Fire Funding Study
- * Current Methodology Used to Fund Fire Protection Services in Union County
- * Alternative Funding Strategies Currently before the Board of Commissioners
- * Identify a Funding Strategy(s) the Governing Body Supports Letter of Support

FIRE FUNDING STUDY OBJECTIVE

Scope of Services

Consultant was asked to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of our current funding methodology and propose alternative and cost effective funding strategies allowable in the State of North Carolina. The overall goal of the study is to <u>provide maximum equity in cost burden</u> and <u>provide a sustainable long-term funding strategy</u> for Union County Fire Services.

Stakeholder Meetings

Staff & Consultant have held <u>2</u> meetings with the County Commission and <u>2</u> meetings with the Fire Chiefs Association, to gain input and direction for the work of the study.

Early Direction Received

- ✓ Reevaluate the Fire Fee Model for sustainability / Options for replacement
- ✓ Ensure Fire Fee or Taxes collected on all County properties subject to the assessment
- ✓ Funding Methodology must meet future demands (fewer volunteers, Cost of Fire Services, changes in density...etc.)

HOW ARE FIRE SERVICE DISTRICTS FUNDED?

*17 Fire Service Districts provide Fire Protection Service via Contract with Union County

- 5 Fire Service Districts are funded through a <u>local tax</u> as established by the County Commission
- 12 Fire Service Districts are funded through a <u>local fee</u> as provided by the North Carolina General Assembly (\$100 Cap)
- 16% of Fire Protection sq. mileage served by the County are within Municipal Boundaries
- City of Monroe and the Town of Weddington Provide for their own Fire Protection Services
 - Other municipalities provide financial support to their VFD to various levels
- ✤ FY 2019 Operating Appropriations \$13,778,655 <u>Increase of 50% from 2009</u>

4

- **\$11,087,509** Revenue Available through Fire Fee, Fire Tax, Sales Tax, VFD Revenue and Fund Balance
- **\$2,691,146** From Countywide Rate is Needed to Fully Fund Fire Services in Fee Districts (20% of overall County Fire Budget)

Volunteer Fire Departments

- Allens Crossroads
- Bakers
- Beaver Lane
- Fairview
- Griffith Road
- Hemby Bridge (tax)
- Jackson
- Lanes Creek
- New Salem
- Sandy Ridge
- Springs (tax)
- Stack Road
- Stallings (tax)
- Unionville
- Waxhaw (tax)
- Wesley Chapel (tax)
- Wingate

HOW ARE FIRE SERVICE DISTRICTS FUNDED?

Fire Department Fu					a	Localized Fire		10 A A			
Fire Department	Countywide Fire Tax	Local Fire Tax/Fee	Operating Appropriation	FD Rev	Countywide Fire Tax Revenue	Tax/Fee Revenue	Sales Tax	Fund Balance			
Allens Crossroads	0.0103	100.00	\$ 237,590	-	(131,722)	(105,868)	-	-			
Bakers	0.0103	100.00	801,111	-	(167,776)	(633,335)	-	-			
Beaver Lane	0.0103	100.00	685,437	(77,600)	(359,772)	(248,065)	-	-			
Fairview	0.0103	100.00	358,564	(8,000)	(173,431)	(177,133)	-	-			
Griffith Road	0.0103	100.00	138,495	(32,940)	(34,582)	(70,973)		-			
Hemby Bridge	0.0103	0.0488	1,663,186	-	-	(1,348,128)	(272,027)	(43,031)			
Jackson	0.0103	100.00	209,420	(1,000)	(65,764)	(142,656)	-	-			
Lanes Creek	0.0103	100.00	299,120	-	(183,082)	(116,038)	-	-			
New Salem	0.0103	100.00	517,068	(25,770)	(234,264)	(257,034)	-	-			
Providence	0.0103	100.00	39,275	-	(29,375)	(9,900)	-	-			
Sandy Ridge	0.0103	100.00	310,875	(300)	(154,057)	(156,518)	-	-			
Springs	0.0103	0.0552	831,361	(22,500)	-	(688,117)	(120,744)	-			
Stack Road	0.0103	100.00	319,050	(7,300)	(181,919)	(129,831)	-	-			
Stallings	0.0103	0.0502	1,577,431	-	-	(1,298,990)	(214,026)	(64,415)			
Unionville	0.0103	100.00	635,170	(115)	(270,928)	(364,127)	-	-			
Waxhaw	0.0103	0.0545	1,529,493	-	-	(1,339,878)	(180,818)	(8,797)			
Wesley Chapel	0.0103	0.0354	2,334,615	(36,200)	-	(1,946,602)	(316,977)	(34,836)			
Wingate	0.0103	100.00	628,743	-	(445,165)	(183,578)	-	-			
Countywide Costs	0.0103	-	662,651	(371,603)	(259,309)	-	(m.)	(31,739)			
Total			\$ 13,778,655	(583,328)	(2,691,146)	(9,216,771)	(1,104,592)	(182,818)			
REVENUE SOURCES											

******Countywide Fire Tax Revenue 20% of overall Operating Appropriation

UNION COUNTY FEE STRUCTURE

2018-2019 Union County	Fee Structure
Property Class	Shall Not Exceed Fee Amount
Single Family / Mobile Home./Duplex	\$100
Triplex	\$150
Unimproved Land	\$10
Animal Production/Horticulture.	\$20
Commercial Facility (<5k sf.)	\$100
Commercial Facility (>5k sf.)	\$200
Government Facility	\$100
Educational Facility	\$100
Religious Facility	\$100

What We Know About Union County Fire Services

Union County Fire Departments and Districts VFD Call Natures ♦ 80% of calls for service are **non-fire related** and provide general life-safety services to residents and visitors ✤ Majority of dispatched calls are in response to roadway accidents, falls and other medical issues ALLENS

SANDA

What We Know About Union County Fire Services



What We Know About Union County Fire Services

Agricultural Land

- Agricultural Land "Farm Parcels" currently account for approximately <u>10% of all Fire Fee & Fire Tax</u> revenue received.
- ✤ <u>72%</u> of Farm Parcel Value falls under the Deferment Programs

(Taxable Value=Approx. 10% of Parcel (s) Total Value)



UNION COUNTY

Population: 231,366 Median Home Value: \$206,000 Agricultural Land: 201,655 acres

- ✤ 17 Fire Districts
- FY 19 Fire Services Budget: \$13,068,329
- Approx. 66% of Union County Population in Fire Tax Districts & the City of Monroe
- ✤ 69% of land area within Fire Fee Districts



SALES TAX ALLOCATIONS Fire Service District Tax Methodology

VFD	Total	Taxable Value (Est)	19 VFD Revenue uirement "Levy"	Self-Funding District es Tax Allocation	80% / 20% Sales Tax Allocation	70% / 30% Sales Tax Allocation		60% / 40% Sales Tax Allocation	50% / 50% Sales Tax Allocation
Allen Crossroads	\$	177,354,175	\$ 238,292	\$ 53,554	\$ 52,633	\$ 52,180	\$	51,736	\$ 51,306
Bakers	\$	1,489,936,622	\$ 794,235	\$ 148,680	\$ 146,122	\$ 144,867	\$	143,633	\$ 142,437
Wingate	\$	420,232,489	\$ 728,646	\$ 167,806	\$ 164,920	\$ 163,503	\$	162,110	\$ 160,761
Wesley Chapel	\$	5,436,467,245	\$ 2,278,209	\$ 387,906	\$ 381,233	\$ 377,958	\$	374,738	\$ 371,620
Beaver Lane	\$	458,971,982	\$ 615,689	\$ 138,346	\$ 135,966	\$ 134,798	\$	133,650	\$ 132,538
Fairview	\$	469,413,254	\$ 347,274	\$ 71,049	\$ 69,826	\$ 69,226	\$	68,637	\$ 68,066
Griffith Road	\$	126,873,647	\$ 105,039	\$ 21,991	\$ 21,613	\$ 21,427	\$	21,245	\$ 21,068
Hemby Bridge	\$	2,637,759,239	\$ 1,646,247	\$ 323,120	\$ 317,561	\$ 314,833	\$	312,151	\$ 309,554
Jackson	\$	289,461,389	\$ 206,420	\$ 41,885	\$ 41,164	\$ 40,811	\$	40,463	\$ 40,126
Lanes Creek	\$	195,447,485	\$ 300,602	\$ 68,496	\$ 67,317	\$ 66,739	\$	66,171	\$ 65,620
New Salem	\$	533,352,152	\$ 488,239	\$ 104,089	\$ 102,298	\$ 101,419	\$	100,555	\$ 99,719
Sandy Ridge	\$	271,446,862	\$ 310,726	\$ 68,500	\$ 67,321	\$ 66,743	\$	66,175	\$ 65,624
Springs	\$	1,182,585,317	\$ 805,731	\$ 161,743	\$ 158,961	\$ 157,595	\$	156,253	\$ 154,953
Stack Road	\$	236,002,516	\$ 313,136	\$ 70,277	\$ 69,068	\$ 68,474	\$	67,891	\$ 67,326
Stallings	\$	2,373,286,884	\$ 1,570,309	\$ 312,952	\$ 307,569	\$ 304,926	\$	302,329	\$ 299,813
Unionville	\$	770,274,556	\$ 631,481	\$ 131,958	\$ 129,688	\$ 128,574	\$	127,479	\$ 126,418
Waxhaw	\$	2,288,839,731	\$ 1,520,005	\$ 303,206	\$ 297,991	\$ 295,430	\$	292,914	\$ 290,476
Union County	\$	26,301,643,874		\$ 46,673,416	\$ 47,318,977	\$ 47,340,723	\$	47,362,100	\$ 47,382,804

FIRE FUNDING STUDY

Takeaways

- Two very different funding methodologies (Tax & Fee)
- Fire Fee Methodology is under the control of the NC General Assembly
- Countywide Fire Tax subsidizes Fire Fee Districts
- * Majority of Fee Districts are rural and have a lesser number of parcels available for Fee OR Taxation

FIRE FUNDING OPTIONS

Self-Funding Tax District

♦6th District (**REMOVED**)

Countywide Tax

Self-Funding + County % Subsidy

Local Legislation Fire Fee Methodology

What is Built into the Proposed Tax Methodology Options?

- City of Monroe would be reimbursed 100% of Fire Service Tax paid into a Countywide rate
- Town of Weddington would be reimbursed 100% of Fire Service Tax paid into a Countywide rate
- ✤ All Fire Fee Districts would become Fire Service Tax Districts
- * Town of Wingate would allow Fire Tax Collection within their Corporate limits
- All Fire District Revenue sources include Real Property, Personal Property, Motor Vehicle Tax & Sales Tax
- Sales Tax would be shared among <u>all</u> Taxing districts, as directed by State Law
- All VFD revenue requirements include their radio costs (This is currently funded through the Countywide Rate)
 - 14

SELF-FUNDING TAX DISTRICT

Methodology Attributes

- Removes any redistribution of revenue between Fire Service Districts
- Dependent on & reflective of the density, development and tax value of each district
- Districts with lower density and lower property values will experience much higher rates of taxation.
- ✤ No Countywide Fire Service Tax Revenue needed
- ✤ Requires Municipal Approval (Bakers, Unionville, Fairview, Wingate, Beaver Lane)

	R	Revenue equirement	Taxable Value	Self-Funding Districts			
Allen Crossroads	\$	238,292	\$ 177,354,174.66	\$	0.1042		
Bakers	\$	794,235	\$ 1,489,936,622.40	\$	0.0433		
Wingate	\$	728,646	\$ 420,232,489.05	\$	0.1335		
Wesley Chapel	\$	2,278,209	\$ 5,436,467,245.35	\$	0.0348		
Beaver Lane	\$	615,689	\$ 458,971,981.54	\$	0.1040		
Fairview	\$	347,274	\$ 469,413,254.44	\$	0.0588		
Griffith Road	\$	105,039	\$ 126,873,646.87	\$	0.0655		
Hemby Bridge	\$	1,646,247	\$ 2,637,759,239.00	\$	0.0502		
Jackson	\$	206,420	\$ 289,461,388.57	\$	0.0568		
Lanes Creek	\$	300,602	\$ 195,447,485.25	\$	0.1188		
New Salem	\$	488,239	\$ 533,352,152.46	\$	0.0720		
Sandy Ridge	\$	310,726	\$ 271,446,861.85	\$	0.0892		
Springs	\$	805,731	\$ 1,182,585,317.00	\$	0.0545		
Stack Road	\$	313,136	\$ 236,002,516.35	\$	0.1029		
Stallings	\$	1,570,309	\$ 2,373,286,884.00	\$	0.0530		
Unionville	\$	631,481	\$ 770,274,556.21	\$	0.0649		
Waxhaw	\$	1,520,005	\$ 2,288,839,731.00	\$	0.0532		
Monroe		n/a	n/a				
Weddington		n/a	n/a				

15

SELF-FUNDING TAX DISTRICT Fire Fee Districts

Home Value	\$ 75,000	\$1	00,000	\$1	25,000	\$1	.50,000	\$1	75,000	\$200,000		Self-Funding Tax Rate
Allen Crossroads	\$ 78.15	\$	104.20	\$	130.25	\$	156.30	\$	182.35	\$	208.40	0.1042
Bakers	\$ 32.48	\$	43.30	\$	54.13	\$	64.95	\$	75.78	\$	86.60	0.0433
Wingate	\$ 100.13	\$	133.50	\$	166.88	\$	200.25	\$	233.63	\$	267.00	0.1335
Beaver Lane	\$ 78.00	\$	104.00	\$	130.00	\$	156.00	\$	182.00	\$	208.00	0.104
Fairview	\$ 44.10	\$	58.80	\$	73.50	\$	88.20	\$	102.90	\$	117.60	0.0588
Griffith Road	\$ 49.13	\$	65.50	\$	81.88	\$	98.25	\$	114.63	\$	131.00	0.0655
Jackson	\$ 42.60	\$	56.80	\$	71.00	\$	85.20	\$	99.40	\$	113.60	0.0568
Lanes Creek	\$ 89.10	\$	118.80	\$	148.50	\$	178.20	\$	207.90	\$	237.60	0.1188
New Salem	\$ 54.00	\$	72.00	\$	90.00	\$	108.00	\$	126.00	\$	144.00	0.072
Sandy Ridge	\$ 66.90	\$	89.20	\$	111.50	\$	133.80	\$	156.10	\$	178.40	0.0892
Stack Road	\$ 77.18	\$	102.90	\$	128.63	\$	154.35	\$	180.08	\$	205.80	0.1029
Unionville	\$ 48.68	\$	64.90	\$	81.13	\$	97.35	\$	113.58	\$	129.80	0.0649

SELF-FUNDING + 20% COUNTY SUBSIDY

Methodology Attribute

- Fire Service Districts who would historically not require County subsidy would receive a proportion of County Tax
- Commission can balance revenue redistribution across Districts AND maintain reasonable taxation rates.
- County subsidy would provide an equal percentage to every VFD, in direct relation to their total budget

	Revenue equirement	Т	°axable Value	80% District Tax	С	20% ountywide Tax	Total
Allen Crossroads	\$ 238,292	\$	177,354,174.66	0.083	7	0.0133	0.097
Bakers	\$ 794,235	\$ 1,	489,936,622.40	0.034	8	0.0133	0.0481
Wingate	\$ 728,646	\$	420,232,489.05	0.107	3	0.0133	0.1206
Wesley Chapel	\$ 2,278,209	\$ 5,	436,467,245.35	0.027	9	0.0133	0.0412
Beaver Lane	\$ 615,689	\$	458,971,981.54	0.083	6	0.0133	0.0969
Fairview	\$ 347,274	\$	469,413,254.44	0.047	3	0.0133	0.0606
Griffith Road	\$ 105,039	\$	126,873,646.87	0.052	6	0.0133	0.0659
Hemby Bridge	\$ 1,646,247	\$ 2,	637,759,239.00	0.040	3	0.0133	0.0536
Jackson	\$ 206,420	\$	289,461,388.57	0.045	7	0.0133	0.059
Lanes Creek	\$ 300,602	\$	195,447,485.25	0.095	5	0.0133	0.1088
New Salem	\$ 488,239	\$	533,352,152.46	0.057	9	0.0133	0.0712
Sandy Ridge	\$ 310,726	\$	271,446,861.85	0.071	7	0.0133	0.085
Springs	\$ 805,731	\$1,	182,585,317.00	0.043	8	0.0133	0.0571
Stack Road	\$ 313,136	\$	236,002,516.35	0.082	7	0.0133	0.096
Stallings	\$ 1,570,309	\$ 2,	373,286,884.00	0.042	6	0.0133	0.0559
Unionville	\$ 631,481	\$	770,274,556.21	0.052	1	0.0133	0.0654
Waxhaw	\$ 1,520,005	\$ 2,2	288,839,731.00	0.042	7	0.0133	0.056
Monroe	n/a		n/a			0.0133	
Weddington	n/a		n/a			0.0133	

COUNTYWIDE FIRE SERVICE TAX

Methodology Attributes

- Fire tax revenue provided to Fire Districts according to their requested revenue requirement.
- ✤ A Fire District's individual need for increased levels of service would not be directly reflected in their tax rate.
- Removes local Fire District Tax Rates

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- No formal authorization from Municipalities required
- Fire Tax collected within Monroe & Weddington (reimbursed 100%)

	Revenue Requirement		Taxable Value	Countywide Fire Tax		
Allen Crossroads	\$	238,292	\$ 177,354,174.66	\$	0.0666	
Bakers	\$	794,235	\$ 1,489,936,622.40	\$	0.0666	
Wingate	\$	728,646	\$ 420,232,489.05	\$	0.0666	
Wesley Chapel	\$	2,278,209	\$ 5,436,467,245.35	\$	0.0666	
Beaver Lane	\$	615,689	\$ 458,971,981.54	\$	0.0666	
Fairview	\$	347,274	\$ 469,413,254.44	\$	0.0666	
Griffith Road	\$	105,039	\$ 126,873,646.87	\$	0.0666	
Hemby Bridge	\$	1,646,247	\$ 2,637,759,239.00	\$	0.0666	
Jackson	\$	206,420	\$ 289,461,388.57	\$	0.0666	
Lanes Creek	\$	300,602	\$ 195,447,485.25	\$	0.0666	
New Salem	\$	488,239	\$ 533,352,152.46	\$	0.0666	
Sandy Ridge	\$	310,726	\$ 271,446,861.85	\$	0.0666	
Springs	\$	805,731	\$ 1,182,585,317.00	\$	0.0666	
Stack Road	\$	313,136	\$ 236,002,516.35	\$	0.0666	
Stallings	\$	1,570,309	\$ 2,373,286,884.00	\$	0.0666	
Unionville	\$	631,481	\$ 770,274,556.21	\$	0.0666	
Waxhaw	\$	1,520,005	\$ 2,288,839,731.00	\$	0.0666	
Monroe		n/a	n/a	\$	0.0666	
Weddington		n/a	n/a	\$	0.0666	

BRUNSWICK MODEL ANALYSIS HOUSE BILL 445

Fee Schedules

- Fees may not exceed the cost of providing fire protection services within the district
- ✤ Applies to all owners of real property that benefit from the availability of fire protection
- Properties located beyond six road miles from their district VFD subject to a 25% reduction in fees
- Animal production or Horticulture operations Fee may not exceed \$20 per site per year (Hog, Chicken/Turkey Houses & Nursery Business)
- * All Agricultural, Cattle, Forestry Land falls under the Unimproved Land category

Single Family Dwelling / M	anufactured or Mobile Home /	Comme	rcial Facility	Unimproved Land		
Appurtenant Structure / Up to five(5) acres		Square Footage Shall Not Exceed Fee Amount		Acreage	Shall Not Exceed Fee Amount	
Square Footage	Shall Not Exceed Fee Amount	<u><</u> 5,000 sf.	\$400	< 5 ac.	\$20	
<u><</u> 1,000 sf.	\$100	5,000 sf 9,999 sf.	\$800			
1,001 sf 1,999 sf.	\$200	10,000 sf. – 19,999 sf.	\$1,600	5 ac. – 24.9 ac.	\$40	
2,000 sf. – 3,000 sf.	\$400	20,000 sf. – 29,999 sf.	\$2,000	25 ac. – 49.9 ac.	\$100	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30,000 sf. – 39,999 sf.	\$3,000	50 ac. – 99.9 ac.	\$200	
3,001 sf. – 4,000 sf.	\$600	40,000 sf. – 49,999 sf.	\$4,000	100 100 0		
4,001 sf. – 5,000 sf.	\$800	50,000 sf. – 59,999 sf.	\$6,000	100 ac. – 199.9 ac.	\$300	
5,001 sf. – 6,000 sf.	\$1000	60,000 sf. – 69,999 sf.	\$8,000	200 ac. – 299.9 ac.	\$400	
6,001 sf. – 7,000 sf.	\$1,200	70,000 sf. – 79,999 sf.	\$10,000	300 ac. – 399.9 ac.	\$600	
, ,		80,000 sf. – 89,999 sf.	\$12,000	400 ac. – 499.9 ac.		
7,001 sf. – 8,000 sf.	\$1,400	90,000 sf. – 99,999 sf.	\$14,000	400 ac. – 499.9 ac.	\$800	
8,000+ sf.	\$1,600	100,000 sf. +	\$16,000	500 ac. +	\$1,000	

BRUNSWICK MODEL ANALYSIS HOUSE BILL 445

Fire Service District	Brunswick Model Maximum Rate Revenue	FY 2019 Volunteer Fire Department Budget	Percent of Brunswick Model to Meet Revenue Requirements	
Bakers	\$2,039,440	\$801,111	39%	
Jackson	\$450,040	\$209,420	47%	
Griffith Road	\$257,320	\$138,495	54%	
Unionville	\$1,152,240	\$635,170	55%	
Fairview	\$611,960	\$ 358,564	59%	
New Salem	\$765,940	\$517,068	68%	
Wingate	\$858,480	\$628,743	73%	
Sandy Ridge	\$416,560	\$310,875	75%	
Allens Crossroads	\$289,080	\$237,590	82%	
Beaver Lane	\$807,940	\$685,437	85%	
Stack Road	\$369,180	\$319,050	86%	
Lanes Creek	\$325,780	\$299,120	92%	

BRUNSWICK MODEL ANALYSIS Residential Fire Fees

Fire District	A1 (Res)	A2 (Res)	A3 (Res)	A4 (Res)	A5 (Res)	A6 (Res)	A7 (Res)	A8 (Res)	A9 (Res)
Bakers	\$39.00	\$78.00	\$156.00	\$234.00	\$312.00	\$390.00	\$468.00	\$546.00	\$624.00
Jackson	\$47.00	\$94.00	\$188.00	\$282.00	\$376.00	\$470.00	\$564.00	\$658.00	\$752.00
Griffith Road	\$54.00	\$108.00	\$216.00	\$324.00	\$432.00	\$540.00	\$648.00	\$756.00	\$864.00
Unionville	\$55.00	\$110.00	\$220.00	\$330.00	\$440.00	\$550.00	\$660.00	\$770.00	\$880.00
Fairview	\$59.00	\$118.00	\$236.00	\$354.00	\$472.00	\$590.00	\$708.00	\$826.00	\$944.00
New Salem	\$68.00	\$136.00	\$272.00	\$408.00	\$544.00	\$680.00	\$816.00	\$952.00	\$1,088.00
Wingate	\$73.00	\$146.00	\$292.00	\$438.00	\$584.00	\$730.00	\$876.00	\$1,022.00	\$1,168.00
Sandy Ridge	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$450.00	\$600.00	\$750.00	\$900.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,200.00
Allens Crossroads	\$82.00	\$164.00	\$328.00	\$492.00	\$656.00	\$820.00	\$984.00	\$1,148.00	\$1,312.00
Beaver Lane	\$85.00	\$170.00	\$340.00	\$510.00	\$680.00	\$850.00	\$1,020.00	\$1,190.00	\$1,360.00
Stack Road	\$86.00	\$172.00	\$344.00	\$516.00	\$688.00	\$860.00	\$1,032.00	\$1,204.00	\$1,376.00
Lanes Creek	\$92.00	\$184.00	\$368.00	\$552.00	\$736.00	\$920.00	\$1,104.00	\$1,288.00	\$1,472.00

	Residential (heated square feet)										
A1	Mobile Home or 1000 Sq. Ft or Less	A2	1001 to 1999 Square Feet								
A3	2000 to 3000 Square Feet	A4	3001 to 4000 Square Feet								
A5	4001 to 5000 Square Feet	A6	5001 to 6000 Square Feet								
Α7	6001 to 7000 Square Feet	A8	7001 to 8000 Square Feet								
A9	Greater than 8000 Square Feet										

BRUNSWICK MODEL ANALYSIS Commercial Fire Fee

Fire District	D1 (Com.)	D2 (Com.)	D3 (Com.)	D4 (Com.)	D5 (Com.)	D6 (Com.)	D7 (Com.)	D8 (Com.)	D9 (Com.)	D10 (Com.)	D11 (Com.)	D12 (Com.)
Bakers	\$156.00	\$312.00	\$624.00	\$780.00	\$1,170.00	\$1,560.00	\$2,340.00	\$3,120.00	\$3,900.00	\$4,680.00	\$5,460.00	\$6,240.00
Jackson	\$188.00	\$376.00	\$752.00	\$940.00	\$1,410.00	\$1,880.00	\$2,820.00	\$3,760.00	\$4,700.00	\$5,640.00	\$6,580.00	\$7,520.00
Griffith Road	\$216.00	\$432.00	\$864.00	\$1,080.00	\$1,620.00	\$2,160.00	\$3,240.00	\$4,320.00	\$5,400.00	\$6,480.00	\$7,560.00	\$8,640.00
Unionville	\$220.00	\$440.00	\$880.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,650.00	\$2,200.00	\$3,300.00	\$4,400.00	\$5,500.00	\$6,600.00	\$7,700.00	\$8,800.00
Fairview	\$236.00	\$472.00	\$944.00	\$1,180.00	\$1,770.00	\$2,360.00	\$3,540.00	\$4,720.00	\$5,900.00	\$7,080.00	\$8,260.00	\$9,440.00
New Salem	\$272.00	\$544.00	\$1,088.00	\$1,360.00	\$2,040.00	\$2,720.00	\$4,080.00	\$5,440.00	\$6,800.00	\$8,160.00	\$9,520.00	\$10,880.00
Wingate	\$292.00	\$584.00	\$1,168.00	\$1,460.00	\$2,190.00	\$2,920.00	\$4,380.00	\$5,840.00	\$7,300.00	\$8,760.00	\$10,220.00	\$11,680.00
Sandy Ridge	\$300.00	\$600.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,250.00	\$3,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$9,000.00	\$10,500.00	\$12,000.00
Allens Crossroads	\$328.00	\$656.00	\$1,312.00	\$1,640.00	\$2,460.00	\$3,280.00	\$4,920.00	\$6,560.00	\$8,200.00	\$9,840.00	\$11,480.00	\$13,120.00
Beaver Lane	\$340.00	\$680.00	\$1,360.00	\$1,700.00	\$2,550.00	\$3,400.00	\$5,100.00	\$6,800.00	\$8,500.00	\$10,200.00	\$11,900.00	\$13,600.00
Stack Road	\$344.00	\$688.00	\$1,376.00	\$1,720.00	\$2,580.00	\$3,440.00	\$5,160.00	\$6,880.00	\$8,600.00	\$10,320.00	\$12,040.00	\$13,760.00
Lanes Creek	\$368.00	\$736.00	\$1,472.00	\$1,840.00	\$2,760.00	\$3,680.00	\$5,520.00	\$7,360.00	\$9,200.00	\$11,040.00	\$12,880.00	\$14,720.00

	Commercial										
D1	Less than 5000 sq. feet	D7	50,000-59,999 sq. feet								
D2	5001-9999 sq feet	D8	60,000-69,999 sq. feet								
D4	10,000-19,999 sq. feet	D9	70,000-79,999 sq. feet								
D4	20,000-29,999 sq feet	D10	80,000-89,999 sq feet								
D5	30,000-39,999 sq feet	D11	90,000-99,999 sq. feet								
D6	40,000-49,999 sq feet	D12	100,000 sq. feet and above								

BRUNSWICK MODEL ANALYSIS Unimproved Acreage

Fire District	B1 (Acr)	B2 (Acr)	B3 (Acr)	B4 (Acr)	B5 (Acr)	B6 (Acr)	B7 (Acr)	B8 (Acr)	B9 (Acr)
Bakers	\$7.80	\$15.60	\$39.00	\$78.00	\$117.00	\$156.00	\$234.00	\$312.00	\$390.00
Jackson	\$9.40	\$18.80	\$47.00	\$94.00	\$141.00	\$188.00	\$282.00	\$376.00	\$470.00
Griffith Road	\$10.80	\$21.60	\$54.00	\$108.00	\$162.00	\$216.00	\$324.00	\$432.00	\$540.00
Unionville	\$11.00	\$22.00	\$55.00	\$110.00	\$165.00	\$220.00	\$330.00	\$440.00	\$550.00
Fairview	\$11.80	\$23.60	\$59.00	\$118.00	\$177.00	\$236.00	\$354.00	\$472.00	\$590.00
New Salem	\$13.60	\$27.20	\$68.00	\$136.00	\$204.00	\$272.00	\$408.00	\$544.00	\$680.00
Wingate	\$14.60	\$29.20	\$73.00	\$146.00	\$219.00	\$292.00	\$438.00	\$584.00	\$730.00
Sandy Ridge	\$15.00	\$30.00	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$225.00	\$300.00	\$450.00	\$600.00	\$750.00
Allens Crossroads	\$16.46	\$32.80	\$82.00	\$164.00	\$246.00	\$328.00	\$492.00	\$656.00	\$820.00
Beaver Lane	\$17.00	\$34.00	\$85.00	\$170.00	\$255.00	\$340.00	\$510.00	\$680.00	\$850.00
Stack Road	\$17.20	\$34.40	\$86.00	\$172.00	\$258.00	\$344.00	\$516.00	\$688.00	\$860.00
Lanes Creek	\$18.40	\$36.80	\$92.00	\$184.00	\$276.00	\$368.00	\$552.00	\$736.00	\$920.00

	Acreage									
B1	Less than 5 Acres	B2	5-24 Acres							
B3	25-49 Acres	В4	50-99 Acres							
B5	100-199 Acres	B6	200-299 Acres							
B7	300-399 Acres	B8	400-499 Acres							
B9	500 or more Acres									

FIRE CHIEF SURVEY FEEDBACK

On August 28th the Fire Chiefs were provided a Survey asking the Following Questions

- Which of the <u>5</u> Fire Funding Methodologies best meet the needs of your VFD?
- Please Explain why the Option you chose is best suited for your Fire Service District?

VFD Responses Hemby Bridge Bakers Fairview Jackson Lanes Creek New Salem Sandy Ridge Springs Stack Road Stallings Waxhaw Wingate Griffith Road Wesley Chapel

FIRE CHIEF SURVEY: PREFERRED FUNDING MODEL?



FIRE CHIEF SURVEY FEEDBACK

✤<u>13 of the 15 VFD</u> Chiefs preferred some version of a Fire Tax Model

Zero Respondents Supported the Following Methodologies:

Fire Fee Districts

✤ 6th Fire Tax District

The majority of Chiefs support a Taxing model and recognize that a percentage or dollar amount provided to each VFD for a basic level of service may be best suited to balance the needs of Urban and Rural Districts **VFD Responses**

Hemby Bridge Bakers Fairview Jackson Lanes Creek New Salem Sandy Ridge Springs Stack Road Stallings Waxhaw Wingate Wesley Chapel

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LONG-TERM GOALS

If Municipalities opt out of County Fire Service System, that would require significant lead time
 Include contract revisions to reflect changes in VFD responsibilities

* A partnership between the County, Municipalities and Volunteer Fire Departments

Long range planning of Fire Protection Services in Union County

* Prepare for increased municipal participation in Fire Protection Services

County's overall goal is to provide a <u>Sustainable and Flexible</u> fire funding model

* Address demographic changes

Respond quickly to funding challenges

Provide local control over revenue streams

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MUNICIPAL FEEDBACK?

Self-Funding Tax District

Countywide Tax

Self-Funding + County % Subsidy

Local Legislation Fire Fee Methodology
Agenda Item 11/8/2018



To:Mineral Springs Town CouncilFrom:Rick BeckerDate:October 30, 2018Subject:Voluntary Annexation Request

Mr. and Mrs. Suresh Vyas have submitted a petition requesting that the Town of Mineral Springs annex their property consisting of two parcels on Waxhaw Indian Trail Road totaling 25.43 acres.

The property is contiguous to Mineral Springs, abutting parcel 06081008A (owned by Mr. and Mrs. Vyas) and several other parcels along Pleasant Grove Road. North Carolina NC G.S. 160A-31 (a) and (b) allow such annexations to take place through a very simple procedure:

- 1. Property owner(s) submit a petition for annexation
- 2. Town council accepts petition and directs the clerk to determine the "sufficiency" of the petition
- 3. If the clerk determines that the petition meets the statutory requirements, council directs the clerk to schedule a public hearing with a 10-day notice
- 4. After the public hearing is conducted, council may adopt an annexation ordinance for the property if it chooses to do so
- 5. The town has 60 days after the annexation to assign zoning to the parcel(s)

This property is currently undeveloped. Mr. and Mrs. Vyas have expressed the desire to have all their property under one zoning jurisdiction and they appreciate the rural nature of Mineral Springs, making their property a good "fit" for the town.

If Council is interested in pursuing this annexation, Council needs only to direct the clerk to determine the sufficiency of the petition and to call for a public hearing (preferably at the next regular meeting) contingent upon that finding.

PETITION FOR VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION

DATE: October 30, 2018

To the Council of the Town of Mineral Springs, Union County, North Carolina:

1, We, the undersigned owners of real property respectfully request that the property described in paragraph 2 below be annexed to the Town of Mineral Springs, Union County, North Carolina under the provisions of NC G.S. § 160A-31 (a) and (b).

2. The area to be annexed is contiguous to the Town of Mineral Springs and the boundaries and/or legal description of the area is as follows:

Tax Parcel Number(s): 06-081-007A & 06-081-007B
Deed Reference: Bk 4419 Pg 0193 Check if copy of deed attached
Other Description (attach survey or metes and bounds description if necessary) Original
tract was subdivided by plat recorded at K-743 in the Union County Registry
on 9/23/2008. Copy of plat attached.
OWNER #1: (print) Suresh C. Vyas (Sam) ADDRESS: 6813 Linkside Ct, Charlotte, NC 28277
PHONE: 704-804-3413 SIGNATURE Smch-C. 44
OWNER #2: (print) Rita T. Vyas ADDRESS: 6813 Linkside Ct, Charlotte, NC 28277
PHONE: 704-804-3425 SIGNATURE Ret. 7. Mars.

Check here if there are additional owners and list them and sign on separate sheet

10/29/2018

Parcel Number

06081007A

Owner

VYAS SURESH C & RITA T

Mailing Address

6813 LINKSIDE CT CHARLOTTE NC, 28277



Parcel Report

Account Information

Land Value	\$453,100.00	Subdivision	
Building Value	\$0.00	Description	TRACT A OPCK743
Total Value	\$453,100.00	Situs Address	WAXHAW INDIAN TRAIL RD
Acreage	20.0220	Property Class	RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILY

Sales Information

Sale Date	Sale Amount	Book & Page	Grantor
01/02/2007	\$1,399,000.00	4419 193	MOORE BRADLEY SCOTT & RONALD C MOORE
12/14/2006	\$992,000.00	4399 142	MCADAMS REALTY LLC
09/07/2005	\$687,000.00	3906 734	THOMPSON THURSTON D &WIFE MARY H

Location Information

Municipal Administration	Union County	12 Mile Service Area	Yes
County Zoning Code	RA-40	School	School Assignment Information
Zoning Administration	Union County	Census Tract Number	210.04
ETJ		FEMA Panel	4483,4484
Fire District	Waxhaw	FEMA Zone	
Soils	TbB2,CmB,TbC2		

Building Information - View Real Property Site

Total Living Area	Type of Building
Year Build	Improvement Type

District Voting Assignments (Jurisdictions)

Polling Place	Waxhaw Bible Church	School District	6	Congressional District	9
Precinct District	#20B	State House	68	Senate District	35

10/29/2018

Parcel Number

06081007B

Owner

VYAS SURESH C & RITA T

Mailing Address

6813 LINKSIDE CT CHARLOTTE NC, 28277



Account Information

Land Value	\$152,800.00	Subdivision	
Building Value	\$0.00	Description	TRACT B WAXHAW-INDIAN TRAIL RD OPCK743
Total Value	\$152,800.00	Situs Address	WAXHAW INDIAN TRAIL RD
Acreage	4.9070	Property Class	RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILY

Sales Information

Sale Date	Sale Amount	Book & Page	Grantor
01/01/1900	\$0.00	-	
01/01/1900	\$0.00		
01/01/1900	\$0.00		

Location Information

Municipal Administration	Union County	12 Mile Service Area	Yes
County Zoning Code	RA-40	School	School Assignment Information
Zoning Administration	Union County	Census Tract Number	210.04
ETJ		FEMA Panel	4483,4484
Fire District	Waxhaw	FEMA Zone	
Soils	TbB2,TbC2		

Building Information - View Real Property Site

Total Living Area	Type of Building
Year Build	Improvement Type

District Voting Assignments (Jurisdictions)

Polling Place	Waxhaw Bible Church	School District	6	Congressional District	9
Precinct District	#20B	State House	68	Senate District	35

AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT "FIXED FEE" CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, by and between <u>*The*</u> <u>*Town of Mineral Springs*</u>, herein and after referred to as the Local Government, and Benchmark CMR, Inc., a North Carolina Company located in Charlotte, North Carolina.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Local Government requested assistance with preparing a Unified Development Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, Benchmark CMR, Inc. has expertise in response to the request pertaining to same; and

WHEREAS, the Local Government and Benchmark CMR, Inc. desire to memorialize Benchmark CMR, Inc.'s proposal and award of a contract,

NOW THEREFORE, the Local Government and Benchmark CMR, Inc. agree as follows:

1. SCOPE OF SERVICES: Benchmark CMR, Inc. agrees to provide and perform for the Local Government all of those services stipulated in the proposal submitted by Benchmark CMR, Inc., which is hereby incorporated as a part of this contract as if fully set forth herein.

2. COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES: In the provision of the aforementioned services, Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall receive compensation for services detailed in Attachment A: Scope of Services, attached to this contract, in the amount of \$20,750. This fee shall be paid to Benchmark CMR, Inc. in accordance with Section 3 below. Any different or additional Scope of Services shall be approved and authorized by the Local Government in advance.

3. METHOD OF PAYMENT: For the services performed under this Agreement, Benchmark CMR, Inc. will submit monthly invoices based on the percentage of work completed on the project. The Local Government shall pay Benchmark CMR, Inc. monthly, based on an approved invoice. Payment is due within twenty-one (21) days of the receipt of the invoice by the Local Government.

4. TERMINATION OF CONTRACT FOR CAUSE: If Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall fail to fulfill in a timely, professional and proper manner all obligations under this contract, or should Benchmark CMR, Inc. violate any of the covenants, agreements, or stipulations of this contract, the Local Government shall have the right to terminate this contract immediately by giving written notice to Benchmark CMR, Inc. of such termination and specifying the effective date thereof. In a like manner, Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall have the right to terminate this contract immediately by giving written notice to the Local Government of such termination and specifying the effective date thereof. In such event, all finished or unfinished documents, data, studies, surveys, drawings, maps, models, photographs and reports prepared by Benchmark CMR, Inc. under this contract shall, at the option of the Local Government, become the property of the Local Government and Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any work satisfactorily completed pursuant to this contract. However, the Local Government shall not be obligated to pay any remaining charges for work satisfactorily completed where there exists a right in favor of the Local Government for

refund, reimbursement or offset in connection with any obligations arising from Benchmark CMR, Inc. to the Local Government.

5. LEGAL REMEDIES: Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall not be relieved of any liability to the Local Government for damages sustained by the Local Government by virtue of any breach of this contract by Benchmark CMR, Inc. It is specifically understood that the Local Government may withhold any payments to Benchmark CMR, Inc. for the purpose of offset until such time as the exact amount of damages due the Local Government from Benchmark CMR, Inc. is determined. The Local Government otherwise reserves all legal remedies as may be provided by law.

6. CHANGES: The Local Government may, from time to time, request changes in the Scope of Services of Benchmark CMR, Inc. to be performed hereunder. Such changes, including any increase or decrease in the amount of Benchmark CMR, Inc.'s compensation which may be mutually agreed upon between the Local Government and Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall be incorporated in written amendments to this contract after appropriate authorization as called for in Section 2 of this contract.

7. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY: Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on account of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, because of handicapping condition, or Vietnam Era Veteran status. Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity with respect to all of its employment practices.

8. FEDERAL AND STATE COMPLIANCE: Benchmark CMR, Inc. acknowledges responsibility for compliance with any and all applicable corporate, partnership or individual taxation laws. Benchmark CMR, Inc. shall pay all applicable taxes and insurance premiums stipulated by applicable law and shall hold harmless the Local Government for the payment thereof. Benchmark CMR, Inc. acknowledges exemption from withholding of applicable taxes or other deductions from compensation agreed to in Section 2 of this contract. Benchmark CMR, Inc. agrees to furnish Federal Form W-9, upon execution of this contract and prior to issuance of any compensation from the Local Government.

9. FINAL DELIVERABLES: Benchmark shall deliver final products as outlined in Attachment A. Scope of Services.

10. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: This is the entire agreement between the parties and there are no terms, conditions, representations or warranties relating to the work to be performed hereunder which are not specifically set forth herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement as of the day and year first above written.

ATTEST

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

	BY:
Signature	Signature
Print or Type name	Title
This instrument has been pre-audited i	in a manner required by applicable law.
Finance Officer	-
ATTEST	BENCHMARK CMR, INC.
Signature	BY: Signature
Signature	Signature
Date	Date
Vagn K. Hansen II	Jason M. Epley
Name	Name
Planner	President
Title	Title

Attachment A: Scope of Services

I. Draft Ordinance & Review (5 months)

- Prepare draft ordinance
- Three review workshops with Steering Committee

II. Adoption Process (3 months)

- Planning Board meeting
- Town Council public hearing
- Preparation of final document and deliverables (Adobe InDesign document)
- Downtown map amendment facilitation

III. Optional Scope of Work

- Additional review workshops (up to 3) \$800 each
- Public workshop (each) \$1,250

msvickybrooks@aol.com

From:	Bobby Griffin <bobby@cgm-attys.com></bobby@cgm-attys.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, October 24, 2018 3:29 PM
То:	Vicky Brooks
Subject:	Proposed Benchmark Contract

Clerk Brooks,

The total obligation if \$20,750.00? If so, as I read the contract, TOM cannot terminate the agreement without cause. So, if TOM approves, it is bound for the entire package of \$20,750.00. I haven't studied the details of the services to be rendered but assume town officials are satisfied with the scope of services to be provided. Presumably this will be a new Land Use Development Ordinance in a unified manner, to be better organized, better indexed, incorporating all but with some suggested changes of TOM's present ordinances.

Otherwise, in my opinion there are no "hidden" features and the terms appear straight forward, briefer and more succinct that most I read.

Bobby

Bobby H. Griffin Clark, Griffin & McCollum, L.L.P. 238 E. Franklin Street P. O. Box 308 (28111) Monroe, NC 28112 704-283-8148, Extension 1 704-289-6642 (Fax)



To:Mineral Springs Town CouncilFrom:Rick BeckerDate:November 1, 2018Subject:Purchase of new multifunction 36" plotter/scanner

Planning Director Vicky Brooks and I have been discussing replacing our aging HP DesignJet 750 C+36" plotter for over a year. Here is the history of this piece of equipment:

The town purchased the HP plotter in November 2006 at the Union County surplus auction for \$481.25. The manufacture date of the machine was April 1997, so it had already had over nine years of hard use in several county departments prior to being surplused. However, at the time this plotter met our needs.

Over the past 12 years, we have kept this plotter working through in-house maintenance, used parts from eBay, and "a wing and a prayer". Ink cartridges were still manufactured by HP and were available through our regular office-supply vendors. Also, since the plotter had become obsolete, ink cartridges could be found on eBay at lower prices, although sometimes they were past their expiration dates and were unreliable. Also, compatibility with newer computer operating systems was becoming a problem, since the latest driver from HP was produced in 2004 and was not designed to be compatible with Windows 7 or 10. Vicky can not print from her current computer to this plotter.

It now appears that HP has stopped producing ink cartridges altogether for this plotter, so all that is available are expired cartridges on sites like eBay and the supply is rapidly dwindling.

With these considerations in mind, Vicky and I are recommending replacing this plotter. One thing that we have never had the capability to do was to scan existing plats, plans, and maps either to copy them or to digitize them for storage. Scanning capability comes at a cost: for the two plotter series I am recommending, the cost of adding the scanning capability is at least double the cost of the equivalent "print-only" model. However, it seems that if we are considering spending a substantial amount of money to replace the plotter, it would be prudent not to "pinch pennies" and, rather, to purchase the functionality that we really need.

The two "entry-level" models that most closely meet our needs are the HP DesignJet T830 36" multifunction printer (MSRP \$7,195, "street price" approximately \$5,995) and the Canon ImagePROGRAF iPF770 MFP L36ei (MSRP \$5,995, "street price" approximately \$4,995). They are very similar functionally, and I believe that Vicky and I should attempt to see both of them "in person" at a vendor in order to determine if one of the two better serves our needs.

I am requesting Council approval to purchase the "most appropriate" unit at a cost not to exceed \$6,000 (pre-tax); there are frequently sales, rebates, and other promotions on these plotters, so if we have authorization in advance to purchase, we may well be able to take advantage of a "limited-time" sale price.

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imagePROGRAF iPF770 MFP L36ei

SCAN-TO-COPY/FILE/CLOUD



TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

MFP LARGE-FORMAT IMAGING

SPECIFICATIONS

PRINTER

Print Head PF-04 Technology FINE (Photolithography Inkjet Nozzle Engineering) Print Resolution (Max.) 2400 x 1200 dpi Line Accuracy* ±0.1% or Less Minimum Line Weight** 0.02 mm Number of Nozzles Matte Black: 5,120 Nozzles Other Colors: 2,560 Nozzles per Color **Droplet Size** 4 Picoliter Nozzle Pitch (Head Resolution) 1200 dpi x Two Rows Print Head Swath 1.07 inch Ink Type Dye: Cyan (C), Magenta (M), Yellow (Y), Black (BK) Pigment: Matte Black (MBK) Ink Tank PFI-107: C, M, Y, BK, MBK Ink Tank Capacity Starter: 90 ml Replacement: 130 ml Ink Supply Method Tubing System with Sub-ink Tanks for Continuous Ink Supply Media Thickness 0.07 - 0.8 mm (2.8 - 31.4 mil) Media Core Sizes 2" and 3" Core (Adapter Included) Maximum Roll Outer Diameter 5.9" (150 mm) **Output Media Bin** Basket **Printing Software** imagePROGRAF Printer Driver for Windows*/Mac*, Printer Driver Extra Kit for Windows/Mac [Free Layout, Color imageRUNNER® Enlargement Copy (PC only), Advanced Preview], Print Plug-in for Microsoft Office (PC only), Optimized Module for AutoCad[®] for Windows, Direct Print & Share (PC only), Status Monitor for Windows, Print Monitor for Mac, Media Configuration Tool, PosterArtist Lite for Windows **Operating System** Windows XP (32-bit), Server 2003 (32/64-bit), Server 2008 (32/64-bit), Server 2012, (64-bit), Windows Vista® (32/64-bit), Windows 7 (32/64-bit), Windows 10 (32/64-bit), Macintosh OS X 10.6.8-10X

Print Language

GARO (Canon Proprietary), HP-GL/2, HP RTL





As an ENERGY STAR partner, Canon U.S.A., Inc. has certified these models as meeting the ENERGY STAR energy efficiency criteria through an EPA recognized certification body. ENERGY STAR and the ENERGY STAR mark are registered U.S. marks. Canon, imagePROGRAF, imageRUNNER, and the GENUINE logo are registered trademarks. of Canon Inc. in the United States and may also be registered trademarks or trademarks in other countries. All other referenced product names and marks are trademarks of their respective owners. Specifications and availability subject to change without notice. Not responsible for typographical errors. ©2018 Canon U.S.A., Inc. All rights reserved.

Interface USB 2.0 Hi-Speed, 10/100/1000Base-T/TX Power Supply AC 100-240V (50-60Hz) Power Consumption Maximum: 140 W or Less Standby: 5 W or Less Power Off: 1 W or Less (Executive Order Compliant) Certifications Electrical Safety Regulations TUV (USA), cTUV (USA), TUV.S mark, CB certification (Others) **Electromagnetic Interface Regulations** FCC Class B (USA), IC Class B (Canada) **Environmental Certifications** ENERGY STAR® (Worldwide) RoHS Directive **Operational Environment** Temperature: 59 - 86 °F (15 - 30 °C) Relative Humidity: 10 - 80% (No Condensation) Dimensions (H × W × D) and Weight with Stand, Basket and Scanner 52"x 51"x 34" (ST-33: with basket open) Weight: 155.2 lb. (ST-33, roll holder included, no inks, no print heads) Options PosterArtist Roll Holder Set (RH2-33) User-Replaceable Items Ink Tank (PFI-107 MBK, BK, C, M, Y) Print Head (PF-04) Maintenance Cartridge (MC-10) L36ei SCANNER Scan Speed** 24-bit Full Color @ 200 dpi: 1" (per second)

8-bit Grayscale and Monochrome @ 200 dpi: 3" (per second) Scan Modes 16.7-million Color RGB (24-bit) 256-level Grayscale (8-bit) Black and White (1-bit) Color Space Normalized RGB Resolution 600 dpi (optical) Scan Accuracy +/-0.2% Maximum Image Width 36" Maximum Media Width 38' Maximum Scan Length 109' Maximum Media Thickness 0.020" (.5 mm)

imagePROGRAF iPF770 MFP L36ei

Digital Imaging Technology

Contact Image Sensor (CIS) Technology (SingleSensor Technology Assembly) • Full width SingleSensor CIS Assembly • 24-bit RGB digital color image capture • 8-bit grayscale image capture • Panchromatic monochrome and black and white · Bi-directional extra long-life LED light system for optimum object illumination and instant-on scanning capability Scanner Interface Scan to USB - USB2 interface (Flash drive max. size = 128 GB - FAT32) Copy/Scan to Network - Ethernet interface (>1 GB Ethernet connection for network configuration) **Operating Environments** 10 - 35°C, 35-80% RH, Non-condensing **External Power Supply** 100-240 VAC Autosensing +/- 10%, 50-60 Hz Scanner Power Consumption • 11.7 W (Scanning) .06 W (Standby) Compliances CB, CE, FCC, UL, ENERGY STAR®, ICES-003, CUL, S Mark Dimensions (with Paper Tray Extended) Height: 5.2" Width: 48.7" Depth: 9.96" Stand and Scanner Weight Approx. 14.5 lb. What's In The Box? • L36ei Scanner with Power Cord • 2 Meter Ethernet Cable • 2 Mounting Brackets • CD for ScanApp Lei Software • Lei Scanner Guide • Document Return Guide Calibration Target • Feet for Desktop Use • Two Paper Edge Guides and Paper Refeed Preventers * Line accuracy repeatability is guaranteed after a user performs necessary adjustment and under the same environmental conditions. Applies to media for line drawing (Plain Paper, Coated Paper, CAD Translucent Matte Film, and CAD Tracing Paper) only.

- ** Theoretical value based on data resolution.
- *** The scan rate is proportional across the full range of resolutions supported by the scanner. Quoted top speeds may be limited by the effective bandwidth of the USB 2 and is not guaranteed for all media types.
- [†] The quoted scan accuracy may vary depending on the operating environment and the thickness of the media.











HP DesignJet T830 36-in **Multifunction Printer**



The smart choice for architecture and construction offices ready to evolve

Communicate more effectively—no learning curve needed—with print plus scan and copy capabilities



CONVENIENT—Fast, agile, intuitive print/scan/copy

- Enjoy easy installation in the office, construction job site with the most compact 36-in large-format MFP¹
- Easily print project sets and PDF documents with HP Click printing software
- Anyone can print smoothly from a smartphone or tablet with HP Mobile Printing²
- Fit your print volume—choose from a variety of 40/130/300-ml color and 69/300-ml black HP ink cartridges

TRUSTED—HP DesignJet quality and reliability

- Get HP DesignJet quality also in smallformat sizes—print half-size documents with 50-sheet A4/A3 input trav
- Smart scanning technology protects originals from damage when scanning and obtains precise colors
- Achieve precise lines up to 0.1% line accuracy³, sharp detail up to 2400 dpi or down to 0.02 mm line width
- Reinforced design and strong legs for easy transport and use at the job site

COMMUNICATION—Immediately share meeting results

- Use built-in scanner to copy and distribute sketches and hand-annotated drawings to peers/partners right away
- Share drawings immediately—scan/ email from front panel, use HP Smart app⁴ to email contacts, post to cloud
- Easily link your computer, smartphone, or tablet to the printer with Wi-Fi Direct
- No learning curve—with the intuitive design of a single touchscreen, you can scan, copy, and share instantly

Dynamic security enabled printer. Cartridges using a non-HP chip might not work and those that work today might not work in the future. More at: hp.com/go/learnaboutsupplies

For more information, please visit hp.com/go/designjetT830

¹ The HP Design Jet T830 24-inch and 36-inch Multifunction Printers are the most compact large-format devices performing print/scan/copy functions based on H x W x L specifications published as of May, 2017.

² Local printing requires mobile device and printer to be on the same network (usually Wi-Fi access points bridge wireless to wired connections) or have a direct wireless connection. Wireless performance is dependent on physical environment and distance from access point. Wireless operations are compatible with 2.4 GHz operations only. Remote printing requires an Internet connection to an HP web-connected printer. Wireless broadband use requires separately purchased service contract for mobile devices. Check with service provider for coverage and availability in your area. See http://www.hp.com/go/designjetmobility for more details. +/-0.1% of the specified vector length or +/-0.2 mm (whichever greater) at 23° C (73° F), 50-60% relative humidity, on A1/D HP printing material in Best mode with HP Heavyweight roll feed and Original HP Bright Office Inks

⁴ The HP Smart app is available for Apple[®] iPad, iPhone, and iPod Touch running iOS v7.0 or later and for Android[™] mobile devices running Android[™] v4.4 or later. The HP Smart app is available for free from the Apple[®] App Store for Apple[®] mobile devices and from the Google Play Store for Android[™] mobile devices.

Technical specifications

Print	Line drawings ^s	25 sec/page on A1/D, 82 A1/D prints per hour	
	Print resolution	Up to 2400 x 1200 optimized dpi	
	Margins (top x bottom x left x right)	Roll: 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 mm (0.2 x 0.2 x 0.2 x 0.2 in) Sheet: 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 mm (0.2 x 0.2 x 0.2 x 0.2 in)	
	Ink types	Dye-based (C, M, Y); pigment-based (mK)	
	Printheads	1 (C, M, Y, mK)	
	Line accuracy	+/- 0.1%6	
	Minimum line width	0.02 mm (0.0008 in) (HP-GL/2 addressable)	
	Guaranteed minimum line width	0.07 mm (0.0028 in) (ISO/IEC 13660:2001(E)) ⁷	
Media	Handling	Sheet feed, roll feed, input tray, media bin, automatic cutter	
	Weight	60 to 280 g/m² (roll/manual feed); 60 to 220 g/m² (input tray)	
	Size	Rolls: 279 to 914 mm (11 to 36 in) Sheets: 210 x 279 to 914 x 1897 mm (8.3 x 11 to 36 x 74.7 in) Standard sheets: A4, A3, A2, A1, A0 (A, B, C, D, E)	
Scan	Scan speed	Color: up to 3.81 cm/sec (1.5 in/sec) Grayscale: up to 11.43 cm/sec (4.5 in/sec)	
	Scan/copy resolution	600 dpi	
	Maximum scan	Size: 914mm x 2.77m (36x109in)	
		Thickness: 0.8 mm (0.03 in)	
Сору	Reduction/ enlargement	50 to 400%	
	Maximum copies	Up to 99 copies	
	Copier settings	Content type, Lighter/Darker, Background noise removal, Background colc removal, Blue print invert, Translucent media, Color, Scan full width (36-in Auto De-skew, Resize, Copy Margins, Quality	
Applications	Line drawings, Ren	derings, Presentations	
Memory	1 GB		
Connectivity	Interfaces (standard)	Gigabit Ethernet (1000Base-T); Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n; Wi-Fi Direct	
	Print languages (standard)	TIFF, JPEG, CALS G4, HP PCL 3 GUI, HP-GL/2, HP-RTL, URF	
	Printing paths	Windows and Mac printer drivers, Apple AirPrint, HP Print Service Plugin for Android, HP Print for Chrome app for Chrome OS	
	Mobile printing capability features	Direct print for mobile apps for iOS, Android and Chrome OS; email printing with HP ePrint and HP Smart app for iOS and Android	
	Drivers (included)	Raster driver for Windows and macOS; HP-GL/2, HP-RTL drivers for Windows	
Dimensions (w x d x h)	Printer	1403 x 629 x 1155 mm (55.2 x 24.8 x 45.5 in)	
(Shipping	1578 x 570 x 645 mm (62.5 x 22.4 x 25.4 in)	
Weight	Printer	62.5 kg (137.8 lb)	
	Shipping	85 kg (187.4 lb)	
What's in the box Software	HP DesignJet T830 36-in MFP, printhead, ink cartridges, printer stand, spindle, quick reference guide, setup poster, startup software, power cord, refeed preventers		
included	HP Click printing so	ftware, HP DesignJet Utility for Mac and Windows	
Environmental ranges	Operating temperature: 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F)		
langes	Storage temperature: -25 to 55°C (-13 to 131°F)		
	Operating humidity: 20 to 80% RH		
Acoustic	Sound pressure: 48 dB(A) (printing); < 16 dB(A) (sleep)		
	Sound power: 6.5 B(A) (printing); < 3.4 B(A) (sleep)		
Power consumption	35 watts (printing), 3.5 watts (sleep), 0.2 watts (standby)		
		ranging): 100 to 240 VAC (+/- 10%), 50/60 Hz (+/- 3 Hz), 1.2 A max	
Certification	Safety	USA and Canada (CSA certified), EU (LVD and EN 60950-1 compliant), Russia (EAC), Singapore (PSB), China (CCC), India (BIS) Compliant with Class B requirements, including: USA (FCC rules), Canada	
	Electromagnetic	(ICES), EU (EMC/R&TTE Directives), Australia (ACMA), New Zealand (RSM), China (CCC), Japan (VCCI); Certified as Class A product: Korea (KCC)	
	Environmental	ENERGY STAR, EPEAT Silver, CE marking (including ROHS, WEEE, REACH). In compliance with WW ROHS materials restriction requirements in China, Korea, India, Vietnam, Turkey, Serbia, and Ukraine	
Warranty	One-year limited wa legal requirements	arranty. Warranty and support options vary by product, country and local	

Dynamic security enabled printer. Only intended to be used with cartridges using an HP original chip. Cartridges using a non-HP chip may not work, and those that work today may not work in the future. More at: <u>hp.com/go/learnaboutsupplies</u>





Ordering information

Product	F9A30A	HP DesignJet T830 36-in Multifunction Printer
Accessories	B3Q37A	HP DesignJet 36-in Spindle
	N7P47AA	HP USB 3.0 to Gigabit Adapter
	N9M07A	HP DesignJet Rugged Case
Original HP printhead	F9J81A	HP 729 DesignJet Printhead Replacement Kit
Original HP ink cartridges	F9J61A	HP 728 40-ml Yellow DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9J62A	HP 728 40-ml Magenta DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9J63A	HP 728 40-ml Cyan DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9J64A	HP 728 69-ml Matte Black DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9J65A	HP 728 130-ml Yellow DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9J66A	HP 728 130-ml Magenta DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9J67A	HP 728 130-ml Cyan IDesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9J68A	HP 728 300-ml Matte Black DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9K15A	HP 728 300-ml Yellow DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9K16A	HP 728 300-ml Magenta DesignJet Ink Cartridge
	F9K17A	HP 728 300-ml Cyan DesignJet Ink Cartridge
Original HP large format printing materials	C1861A	HP Bright White Inkjet Paper (FSC® certified)ª 🛟 ° 914 mm x 45.7 m (36 in x 150 ft)
	C6020B	HP Coated Paper 🛟 ° 914 mm × 45.7 m (36 in × 150 ft)
	C6030C	HP Heavyweight Coated Paper 🎝 9 914 mm x 30.5 m (36 in x 100 ft)
	C3875A	HP Clear Film 🚭 914 mm x 30.5 m (36 in x 75 ft)
Service and suppo	rt UC744E	HP Network Installation Service
	U9JW8E	HP Monthly NBD* Onsite Support
	U8TY8E	HP 2 year NBD* Onsite Support
	U8PH3E	HP 3 year NBD* Onsite Support
	U8TY9E	HP 4 year NBD* Onsite Support
	U8PH4E	HP 5 year NBD* Onsite Support
	U8PH5PE	HP 1 year Post Warranty NBD* Onsite Support
	U8TZOPE	HP 2 year Post Warranty NBD* Onsite Support

Next Business Dav.

HP DesignJet Support Services offer solutions for business critical environments — installation, extended support and maintenance, as well as a variety of value-added services. For more information, please visit hp.com/go/designjetsupport.

Use Original HP inks, printheads and large format printing materials to experience consistent high quality and reliable performance that enable less downtime. These critical components are designed and engineered together as an optimized printing system to provide precise line accuracy as well as dark blacks. For more information, visit hp.com/go/OriginalHPinks.

For the entire HP Large Format Printing Materials portfolio, please see HPLFMedia.com.

Eco Highlights

- ENERGY STAR[®] certified and EPEAT Silver registered¹⁰
- Free, convenient HP ink cartridge recycling¹¹
- FSC®-certified papers⁸ and a range of recyclable HP media with a take back program¹¹

Please recycle large-format printing hardware and printing supplies.

Find out how at our website

hp.com/ecosolutions

^s Mechanical printing time. Printed in Fast mode with Economode on, using HP Bright White Inkjet Paper (bond) and Original HP inks.

- +/-0.1% of the specified vector length or +/-0.2 mm (whichever greater) at 23°C (73°F), 50-60% relative humidity, on A0/E HP heavyweight media in Best or Normal mode with HP Matte Film.
- 7 Measured on HP Matte Film
- ⁸ BMG trademark license code FSC®-C115319, see fsc.org. HP trademark license code FSC®-C017543, see fsc.org. Not all FSC®-certified products are available in all regions. For information about HP large format printing materials, please visit HPLFMedia.com
- ⁹ Can be recycled through commonly available recycling programs.
- ¹⁰ EPEAT registered where applicable and/or supported. See <u>epeat.net</u> for registration status by country. ¹¹ Program availability varies. Please check hp.com/recycle for details. Many HP printing materials are recyclable through commonly available recycling programs. For information about HP large format printing materials, please visit HPLFMedia.com.



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