IN THIS ISSUE

Park Site COVID Testing Partnership with Wake County
911 Calls for Service Analysis Project
Enhancements to Façade Grant Program & Expansion to Priority Areas for Economic Development
Failure at Sycamore Creek Pump Station

Council Follow Up Items
PLANWake and Southeast Special Area Study
Air Conditioning at City Gyms (Council Members Forte & Cox)
Melbourne Road Speed Limit Reduction (Council Member Forte)
Joint Disparity Study with Wake County and Wake County Public Schools

INFORMATION:

Park Site COVID Testing Partnership with Wake County
Staff Resource: Ken Hisler, Raleigh Parks, 996-4823, kenneth.hisler@raleighnc.gov

Staff continues to seek pathways to support the community to combat the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the past several weeks, city staff have been collaborating with representatives from the Wake County Emergency Operations Center and the Wake County Health and Human Services Department on an agreement to establish COVID-19 testing sites at various City park sites. The agreement has been finalized and – in coordination with Wake County – planning continues for the following locations to be operational prior to Christmas. Planning will also continue for post-holiday testing locations. With a vaccine on the horizon, the agreement provides for using the same locations as vaccination distribution points. Enclosed with this City Manager’s Weekly Report materials is the full list of park sites that the County may access.

December 14-19  | Hours: 8:30 am-4:00 pm
*except Monday, Dec. 14: testing will begin at 11:00 a.m.
- Barwell Road Park
- Green Road Park
- Lions Park
**December 21-24 | Hours: 8:30 to 4:00 pm**

*except Monday, Dec. 21: testing will begin at 11:00 a.m.*

*except Thursday, Dec. 24: a half day for testing with end time TBD*

- Sanderford Road Park
- Carolina Pines Park
- Brentwood Park

*(Attachment)*

**911 Calls for Service Analysis Project**

*Staff Resource: Mary Vigue, Budget & Management Services, 996-4270, Mary.Vigue@raleighnc.gov*

In September, the city manager shared with Council that Raleigh had been invited to participate in a project to evaluate 911 calls for service. The project aims to analyze 911 calls for service to inform public safety operations and, in turn, discover how community outcomes might be improved. The project is led by the City of Durham in partnership with RTI International and involves a cohort of seven cities across the Carolinas. The Budget & Management Services Department is the City’s project lead in this initiative, which is currently in phase 1 of a four-phase approach:

- Phase One: Analyze three years of 911 calls to understand call volume, type, response, and resolution
- Phase Two: Conduct research to identify potential response alternatives for identified call types
- Phase Three: Pilot select response alternative(s)
- Phase Four: Evaluate the effectiveness of pilot(s)

On December 10, RTI International shared the enclosed press release that provides additional information about the partners involved in this study. Staff will continue to provide updates to Council as the project progresses through each phase.

*(Attachments)*

**Enhancements to Façade Grant Program & Expansion to Priority Areas for Economic Development**

*Staff Resource: Joe Michael, Planning and Development, 996-4639, joe.michael@raleighnc.gov*

The City’s Urban Design Center is investigating ways to leverage funds available from the Façade Grant Program to create a more expansive Creative Placemaking Program, by working with partner departments, neighborhood groups, and business alliances to identify opportunities for public realm enhancements. Additionally, based on prior City Council action, façade grant applications of properties across the street from the Priority Areas for Economic Development map will be granted eligibility through administrative interpretation of existing façade grant rules. A memorandum with more details is enclosed with this *City Manager’s Weekly Report.*

*(Attachment)*
Failure at Sycamore Creek Pump Station

Staff Resource: Eileen Navarrete, Raleigh Water, 996-3480, eileen.navarrete@raleighnc.gov

On Wednesday of this week, Raleigh Water experienced a failure at the Sycamore Creek Pump Station, located on Glenwood Avenue. The station was constructed in the 1980s and has no previous history of failures. The station failure caused the underground portion of the structure to flood, and a reportable Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) of approximately 58,000 gallons. There has not been any observed fish kill or vegetative damage related to this event. The SSO was reported to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) in accordance with general statutes.

The cause of the pump station failure is still under investigation. Raleigh Water has engaged a contractor under emergency conditions to assist with damage assessment and repairs. The pump station is currently is being bypassed with a temporary pump system. Raleigh Water customers have not experienced any interruption in service as a result of this event.

Damage assessments and repairs will continue through the weekend into next week. The pump station will remain on the temporary bypass system until damage assessments and infrastructure repairs are complete. A timeline repair completion is not yet available. See above for a photo of the flooded underground structure.

(No attachment)
Council Member Follow Up Items

General Follow Up Items

**PLANWake and Southeast Special Area Study**
*Staff Resource: Donald Belk, Planning and Development, 996-4641, donald.belk@raleighnc.gov*

At the work session on October 13, the Council received a presentation on the Southeast Special Area Study. Council directed staff to continue its work and report back in February 2021 with additional analysis of the implications of extending Raleigh’s extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), including a sequencing scenario for extensions and policy and land use recommendations.

Staff contacted their counterparts with Wake County Planning to request revisions to the PLANWake Growth Framework Map, which incorporates future growth envisioned by municipalities in the county. Enclosed with this *City Manager’s Weekly Report* is the City’s letter to Wake County, specifically requesting that the designations of the Growth Framework Map be aligned with Raleigh’s Urban Service area designations.

In November, Wake County released the draft PLANWake document for public review; the County’s press release is enclosed with this *Report*. Wake County staff are soliciting public feedback via an online survey and will engage with municipal elected officials to gather input for their final recommendations. The draft PLANWake document and interactive map can be viewed at planwake.org. PLANWake is expected to be presented to the Wake County Board of Commissioners in early 2021.

*(Attachments)*

**Follow Up from the December 1 City Council Meeting**

**Air Conditioning at City Gyms (Council Members Forte & Cox)**
*Staff Resource: Oscar Carmona, Raleigh Parks, 996-4815, oscar.carmona@raleighnc.gov*

At the meeting, staff was asked to provide an update related to the status of air conditioning in city gymnasiums. Currently, there are four City gymnasium locations without air conditioning: Method Road, Laurel Hills, Tarboro Road, and Green Road. Some city gymnasiums and community centers were built in the early to mid-1960s, when air conditioning of gymnasiums was not a consideration and construction materials focused on durability, longevity, and ease of maintenance. Until the 2000s, the City’s standard gymnasium construction was a heated, non-air-conditioned space using vinyl composite tile (VCT) as flooring. This standard continued until 2006 when the city began construction of its first air-conditioned gymnasiums with a flooring other than VCT. Since that time, staff have been working to upgrade existing sites based on availability of funding and staff resources. Enclosed with this *City Manager’s Weekly Report* is a memorandum outlining further details related to the status of air conditioning in city gyms.

*(Attachment)*
Melbourne Road Speed Limit Reduction (Council Member Forte)
*Staff Resource: Will Shumaker, Transportation, 996-4175, william.shumaker@raleighnc.gov*

During the meeting, Council Member Forte requested staff to initiate a speed limit reduction request for Melbourne Road from Ravenwood Drive to Kaplan Drive and to provide additional information regarding past efforts in this area. In response to the Council Member’s request, staff will mail a ballot to all affected properties along Melbourne Road informing the residents of the speed limit reduction request. To ensure the process requires minimal effort from the residents, only those “NOT” in favor of a reduction are required to return their ballots. If staff receives 50% plus one “NO” ballots, the initiative fails, and the speed limit remains at the current speed (35mph). If the ballot initiative passes, staff will place the speed limit reduction item on the next available Council meeting as a consent agenda item. This entire process typically takes 3-4 months from the initial speed limit reduction request to the installation of the new speed limit signs.

The process described above is relatively new; in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the process to request speed limit reductions was changed to a staff generated ballot that is mailed to residents. This process has worked well thus far and was part of the updated NTMP policy adopted by City Council on October 6, 2020. Speed limit reductions historically required residents to self-circulate a petition and seek signatures of support. In 2017 (under the old process), a resident reached out and requested a speed limit reduction for Melbourne Road. Staff generated a petition and gave it to the applicant to gather signatures of support. The petition was never returned by the applicant to staff and thus the petition failed. The speed limit was not lowered and remained at the current statutory 35 mph.

The same resident for the speed limit reduction in 2017 requested a multiway stop evaluation for the intersection of Melbourne Road at Powell Drive later that same year. An evaluation was conducted that looked at the following traffic information; traffic volumes, 85th percentile speed, reported crashes considered correctable (by a multi-way), and sight distances for all approaches. The intersection did not meet any warrants at that time and staff recommended denial of the multiway stop request.

*(No attachment)*
Follow Up from the December 8 City Council Work Session

Joint Disparity Study with Wake County and Wake County Public Schools
Staff Resource: Audrea Caesar, Office of Equity & Inclusion, 996-5698, audrea.caesar@raleighnc.gov

As directed by Council at the work session, staff has initiated the process of exploring a possible collaboration with Wake County to complete a disparity study. The City Manager submitted letters to the Wake County Manager and the Wake County Public School System Superintendent to gauge interest regarding a potential partnership for conducting a joint disparity study.

In October, city staff met with County staff for an initial discussion and sought to schedule a subsequent meeting with school system. In November, staff from Wake County, Wake County Public Schools, and the City of Raleigh met to discuss what a collaborative study could look like, the feasibility of one company handling a study of this scope, and if there was any cost savings associated with a joint RFP. There was discussion about the need to better understand the areas of overlap between municipalities and what would be required in terms of data collection. Before making any agreements to move forward, the staff group agreed to garner more information from prospective contractors through an RFI process.

The RFI would be released in January with staff recommending a course of action in late February, based on the information collected. Staff also mentioned that should our respective elected leadership agree on a path forward, that funds would have to be budgeted for FY22.

(No attachment)
Exhibit A
City of Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources Department Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Web Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Point Park</td>
<td>20 Anderson Point Dr</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/anderson-point-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/anderson-point-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-5994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barwell Road Park</td>
<td>5857 Barwell Park Dr</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/barwell-road-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/barwell-road-park</a></td>
<td>919-329-5994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biltmore Hills Park</td>
<td>2615 Fitzgerald Dr</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/biltmore-hills-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/biltmore-hills-park</a></td>
<td>919-831-6895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brentwood Park</td>
<td>3315 Vinson Ct</td>
<td>27604</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/brentwood-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/brentwood-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-4141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brier Creek Park</td>
<td>10810 Globe Rd</td>
<td>27617</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/brier-creek-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/brier-creek-park</a></td>
<td>919-420-2340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffaloe Road Athletic Park</td>
<td>5900 Buffaloe Rd</td>
<td>27604</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/buffaloe-road-athletic-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/buffaloe-road-athletic-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-6836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Chavis Memorial Park</td>
<td>505 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/john-chavis-memorial-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/john-chavis-memorial-park</a></td>
<td>919-831-6989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastgate Park</td>
<td>4200 Quail Hollow Dr</td>
<td>27609</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/eastgate-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/eastgate-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-4156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Points Active Adult Center</td>
<td>2000 Noble Road</td>
<td>27608</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/five-points-center-active-adults">https://raleighnc.gov/places/five-points-center-active-adults</a></td>
<td>919-996-4730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Road Park</td>
<td>4201 Green Rd</td>
<td>27604</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/green-road-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/green-road-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-4141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halifax Park</td>
<td>1023 Halifax St</td>
<td>27604</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/halifax-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/halifax-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-6738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill Street Park</td>
<td>2307 Hill Street</td>
<td>27604</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/hill-street-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/hill-street-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-5300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaycee Park</td>
<td>2405 Wade Ave</td>
<td>27607</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/jaycee-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/jaycee-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-6833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwanis Park</td>
<td>2525 Noble Rd</td>
<td>27608</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/kiwanis-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/kiwanis-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-3135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Johnson - Thomas Crowder Woodland Center</td>
<td>5611 Jaguar Park Dr</td>
<td>27606</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/thomas-g-crowder-woodland-center">https://raleighnc.gov/places/thomas-g-crowder-woodland-center</a></td>
<td>919-996-3141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Lynn Park</td>
<td>7921 Ray Rd</td>
<td>27613</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/lake-lynn-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/lake-lynn-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-2911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leesville Park</td>
<td>5105 Country Trail</td>
<td>27613</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/leesville-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/leesville-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-2911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions Park</td>
<td>516 Dennis Ave</td>
<td>27604</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/lions-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/lions-park</a></td>
<td>919-831-6995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh Creek Park</td>
<td>3050 New Hope Rd</td>
<td>27604</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/marsh-creek-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/marsh-creek-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-4920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millbrook Exchange Park</td>
<td>1905 Spring Forest Rd</td>
<td>27615</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/millbrook-exchange-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/millbrook-exchange-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-4720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimist Park</td>
<td>5900 Whittier Dr</td>
<td>27609</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/optimist-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/optimist-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-2880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach Road Park</td>
<td>911 Ileagres Road</td>
<td>27603</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/peach-road-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/peach-road-park</a></td>
<td>919-807-8545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Park</td>
<td>1300 F Martin St</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/roberts-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/roberts-park</a></td>
<td>919-831-6830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanderford Road Park</td>
<td>2623 Sanderford Rd</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/sanderford-road-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/sanderford-road-park</a></td>
<td>919-831-1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sertoma Arts Center - Shelley</td>
<td>1400 W Millbrook Rd</td>
<td>27612</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/shelley-lake-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/shelley-lake-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-2329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Forest Road Park</td>
<td>4203 Spring Forest Rd</td>
<td>27616</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/spring-forest-road-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/spring-forest-road-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-4141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarboro Road Park</td>
<td>121 N Tarboro St</td>
<td>27601</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/tarboro-road-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/tarboro-road-park</a></td>
<td>919-831-6505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut Creek Athletic Complex</td>
<td>1201 Sunnybrook Rd</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/walnut-creek-athletic-complex">https://raleighnc.gov/places/walnut-creek-athletic-complex</a></td>
<td>919-996-6836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worthdale Park</td>
<td>1001 Cooper Road</td>
<td>27610</td>
<td><a href="https://raleighnc.gov/places/worthdale-park">https://raleighnc.gov/places/worthdale-park</a></td>
<td>919-996-2730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fact Sheet for 911 Calls for Service Analysis Project  
December 11, 2020

PROJECT OUTLINE
The City of Raleigh is conducting a 911 calls for service (CFS) evaluation to inform public safety operations and, in turn, how community outcomes might be improved. There are four phases to this evaluation:

• Phase One: Analyze three years of 911 calls to understand call volume, type, response, and resolution.
• Phase Two: Conduct research to identify potential response alternatives for identified call types.
• Phase Three: Pilot select response alternative(s).
• Phase Four: Evaluate the effectiveness of pilot(s).

The City of Raleigh is participating in a cohort around this effort. The cohort is lead by the City of Durham and RTI International and includes five other North and South Carolina cities: Cary, Burlington, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Rock Hill, SC.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT
As of December 2020, we are in Phase One: collecting and analyzing 911 call data. RTI will be sharing an initial analysis with staff in the coming weeks. Phase Two is also concurrently underway as RTI is conducting extensive research on alternative responses to share with cohort cities.

What we do not know at this time includes, but is not limited to:

• Which call type(s) will be selected for alternative response(s);
• Which alternative pilot(s) will be selected;
• Which alternative pilot(s), if any, will become permanent;
• What, if any, impacts will the pilot(s) or permanent change(s) have on the City’s organizational structure or budget.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

• The City of Raleigh was invited to participate by the City of Durham, along with five other cities across North Carolina and South Carolina. RTI was recruited to serve as project lead for providing technical assistance. Arnold Ventures has provided funding directly to RTI to support this project. Experts from the University of Chicago Health Lab will also provide assistance.

• The Budget & Management Services Department is serving as the City of Raleigh’s project lead for this initiative. At appropriate points throughout the evaluation, the project team will engage the Raleigh Police Department, Raleigh Fire Department, City Manager’s Office, and other stakeholders as appropriate.

• Staff will continue to provide updates to City Council as the project progresses.

CITY STAFF CONTACT
Contact Mary Vigue (mary.vigue@raleighnc.gov) for any additional information.
New Study to Help Cities Evaluate First-Responder Services Based on 911 Calls

December 10, 2020

Data from seven cities in North and South Carolina will help develop a standardized approach to guide communities in aligning resources to needs

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, N.C. — Do community resources align with community needs based on the types of calls for service coming to 911 centers? This question will be answered through a new study and seven-city partnership to analyze 911 call data and develop recommendations for improving responses by law enforcement and other first responder agencies.

To help understand and improve the responses to calls for service (CFS), the City of Durham invited RTI International, a nonprofit research institute, to partner with cities in North and South Carolina to analyze their 911 CFS data and help develop recommendations for improving the response of law enforcement to these calls as well as other first responder agencies. Participating cities in this new study include Durham, Raleigh, Cary, Burlington, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Rock Hill.

“There is an urgent and critical need to evaluate these responses to make sure law enforcement responses and scope of duties are appropriately aligned with community needs,” said Dr. Kevin Strom, project lead and Director of RTI’s Center for Policing Research and Investigative Science.

This work, supported by Arnold Ventures, will identify the types of CFS where the law enforcement role could be modified to help ensure each community’s resources are appropriately aligned with their specific needs based on their call data.

“I am incredibly grateful that RTI and our fellow cities not only supported Durham’s vision, but also accepted our invitation to embark upon this challenging work in a collaborative, research and data-informed way,” said City of Durham Mayor Steve Schewel. “To learn that Arnold Ventures will also support this work,
The systematic analysis of 911 CFS data will be used to assess the nature of demand for law enforcement and other first responder resources, how law enforcement resources are deployed to respond to this demand and whether the responses are appropriately aligned with community needs.

“Our goal is to provide high-quality services that meet all of the different needs of our community. It’s an exciting opportunity to partner with national experts and local peers to evaluate our calls for emergency assistance, and gain insight to help us continue to improve,” said City of Raleigh Mayor Mary-Ann Baldwin. “Data-informed conversations are critical to success and taking part in this project will be beneficial to the City of Raleigh.”

Goals of the 18-month project are threefold and will help these seven cities understand their community needs through an analysis of CFS data; identify alternative response interventions that fit community needs and align with available city resources; and support the implementation and rapid evaluation of alternative response interventions.

Once completed, the results of this study and its standardized approach in analyzing 911 CFS data could then be used by other cities throughout the United States and abroad to help them determine if their resource allocations match what is needed in their specific communities.

For more information on this new project, visit www.rti.org/policing.

About RTI International
RTI International is an independent, nonprofit research institute dedicated to improving the human condition. Clients rely on us to answer questions that demand an objective and multidisciplinary approach — one that integrates expertise across the social and laboratory sciences, engineering and international development. We believe in the promise of science, and we are inspired every day to deliver on that promise for the good of people, communities and businesses around the world. For more information, visit www.rti.org.

About Arnold Ventures
Arnold Ventures is a philanthropy dedicated to tackling some of the most pressing problems in the United States. Founded by Laura and John Arnold in 2010, Arnold Ventures’ core mission is to improve lives by investing in evidence-based solutions that maximize opportunity and minimize injustice.
HIGHLIGHTS

A new study and seven-city partnership will analyze 911 call data and develop recommendations for improving responses by law enforcement and other first responder agencies.

The work, supported by Arnold Ventures, will identify situations where the law enforcement role could be modified to help ensure each community’s resources are appropriately aligned with their specific needs based on their call data.

Once completed, the results of the study and its standardized approach in analyzing 911 data could then be used by other cities throughout the United States and abroad.

MEET THE EXPERTS

Kevin J. Strom
Director, Center for Policing Research and Investigation Science (CPRIS)
TO: Ruffin Hall, City Manager

THROUGH: Patrick O. Young, AICP, Director, Planning and Development
Veronica Creech, Director, ED&I

FROM: Joe Michael, AIA, Principal Urban Designer

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development

DATE: December 12, 2020

SUBJECT: Enhancements to the Façade Grant Program and Expansion to the Priority Areas for Economic Develop Map

Enhancements to the Façade Grant Program

Staff in the Urban Design Center are investigating ways to leverage funds available from the Façade Grant Program towards a Creative Placemaking Program, in order to best respond to the current needs and ambitions of Raleigh today.

The Façade Grant was created by the City of Raleigh in the 1980’s as an economic development resource. The grant has assisted many business and property owners in Raleigh’s Downtown and in older commercial districts. In 2016, the Façade Grant was expanded to align with the Priority Areas for Economic Development. Since 2004, the grant has assisted over 175 businesses and awarded around $1 Million in funds for over $5 Million in investments.

In 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic placed a renewed focus on the need for quality amenity and gathering spaces outdoors in the public realm. Other municipalities, such as Charlotte, have recently developed robust placemaking programs that expand upon traditional beautification efforts. Stakeholder feedback identified that placemaking efforts to expand activities in the public realm are more beneficial than small cash grants for façade enhancements.

In order to redeploy the Façade Grant as a Creative Placemaking Program, staff is working with partner departments, neighborhood groups, and business alliances to identify opportunities for public realm enhancements. UDC staff plans to present potential changes to City Council in early 2021.
Expanding Geographic Eligibility to the Façade Grant

The Façade Grant Program requires that applicants be located within the Priority Areas for Economic Development map. Boundaries for this map are typically established by public streets and roads. In the past, City Council has approved by citizen petition to allow applicants that are across the street and outside the boundary to be eligible for a Façade Grant. City Management and Executive leadership have determined, based on City Council precedent, that it is reasonable to grant eligibility to any new applicants across the street from the current boundary, and update the Priority Area for Economic Development map to include properties across the street from the current boundary.

Staff will update the boundaries of the Priority Areas for Economic Development map for a Comprehensive Plan update in early 2021. In the interim, across the street applicants for the Façade Grant will be granted eligibility through administrative interpretation of existing Façade Grant rules.

Background on the Priority Areas for Economic Development Map

Priority Areas for Economic Development were introduced in the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan in 2009.

Alongside the development of the City’s Economic Development Toolkit, Comprehensive Plan amendment CP-2-16 introduced specific quantitative criteria for the selection of clearly defined Priority Areas for Economic Development. These criteria included focusing economic development incentives to areas with higher poverty rates, as well as areas with higher concentrations of zoning suitable for non-residential development. Comprehensive Plan amendment CP-3-17 introduced an additional criterion authorizing City Council to add “other areas deemed appropriate.”

At the City Council meeting on December 4, 2018, as a result of a Petition of Citizen request, Council requested that staff estimate the impact of adding properties “across the street” from current Priority Areas.

The current geography of the Priority Areas for Economic Development largely follows the boundaries of Census Block Groups. Generally, those boundaries fall within Right-of-Way, but occasionally they also follow streams, railroads, or other features. To estimate the impact of adding parcels “across the street”, wherever the current boundary fell within street Right-of-Way, additional property within 100 feet of that boundary was selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Boundary</th>
<th>Properties “Across the Street”</th>
<th>% additional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parcels</td>
<td>26,594</td>
<td>(2,532)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>27,768</td>
<td>(4,502)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Umstead Park is “across the street,” but has been excluded. It comprises one parcel of 4,820 acres or 17.3% of the existing designated Priority Areas.
Staff will refine the above map to confirm that it meets the intent of adding across the street properties and update with a Comprehensive Plan amendment in early 2021.
Council Member Follow Up
November 16, 2020

Timothy W. Maloney, Director
Wake County Government
Planning, Development & Inspections
Post Office Box 55
Raleigh, NC 27602

Re: Request for City of Raleigh Input into PLANWake Recommendations (Growth Framework Map)

Dear Tim:

At the City Council work session of October 13, 2020, Planning and Development staff presented an update on the Southeast Special Area Study (SESSA), which included the draft recommendations of the PLANWake Growth Framework Map that would (if adopted) guide current and long-term planning for the Short-Range and Long-Range Urban Service Areas (USA) contained within the SESSA boundary.

City Council directed the staff to continue coordinating with Wake County staff as the project team develops policy and land use recommendations for the SESSA based on our current land use map, previous community engagement, and to further refine scenarios for extending Raleigh's ETJ into the Urban Service Area.

Part of our ongoing coordination is to consider how a future land use vision for the USA (defined by the SESSA) integrates with the proposed PLANWake Growth Framework categories of Walkable Center, Community, Community Reserve, and Rural. Presently, our Future Land Use Map (FLUM) shows a mix of low-density and rural residential areas along with small areas for commercial mixed use, which correspond to the present Short-Range Urban Service Area, including the Randleigh tract (designated as Municipal). East of the future I-540 corridor, there is a large area designated as Public Facilities, taking in the Neuse River Resource Recovery Facility (NRRRF) and its associated lands, while the remainder is predominately Rural Residential, with some area of Low Density Residential that reflect existing subdivisions in the area. (An excerpt from our current FLUM is attached for reference).

In light of the expected adoption of PLANWake in January 2021, we hereby request that your draft recommendations for the Growth Framework Map, as defined by the SESSA boundary, reflect the designations of our current Future Land Use Map. Specifically, we request the following revisions to the Growth Framework Map:

- Residential areas located in Raleigh’s Short-Range Urban Service Area be designated as Community
- Existing Community Mixed Use areas be designated as Walkable Centers
• Residential and Public Facilities areas located in Raleigh’s Long-Range Urban Service Area be designated as Community Reserve
• The area beyond the allowable three-mile area for extension of Raleigh’s ETJ will remain as Rural.

The attached map depicts the revisions requested above.

These requested designations would establish a planning framework to bring Community and Walkable Center areas into Raleigh’s ETJ within five years. Furthermore, the Community Reserve would set a long-range planning horizon (ten years and beyond) for extending municipal jurisdiction into the remainder of the SESSA, with study work completed by the end of FY2026.

The Community Reserve area would take into consideration: (1) the long-term growth in the area, spurred by the completion of I-540 in 2029 (projected); (2) major Raleigh Water infrastructure investments that will provide municipal water and wastewater service capacity in the area; and (3) support collaboration with the County and other municipalities and organizations toward achieving rural preservation goals. The area requested to remain as Rural will also be evaluated pursuant to the above-referenced Community Reserve assessment criteria.

We have valued your participation during the community engagement phases of the Southeast Special Area Study and the ongoing discussions on the coordination of the PLANWake initiative and our Study.

Please contact me directly if you would like to discuss this request in greater detail.

Sincerely,

Patrick O Young
Patrick O. Young/AICP
Director, Planning & Development
The Future Land Use Map is a policy in the Comprehensive Plan that lays out the intended distribution and intensity of land in the next 20 years to achieve the plan’s goals. The study area is largely designated as Rural Residential.
For Release: Nov. 20, 2020

Wake County Releases Draft Comprehensive Plan for Review

For the past two years, Wake County planners dug into data, listened to community comments, and engaged stakeholders, partners and advisory boards to shape a comprehensive plan that will guide future growth. Now, the draft plan — known as PLANWake — is ready for residents to review.

“This is about the future of Wake County,” said Greg Ford, chairman of the Wake County Board of Commissioners. “Public input is critical to the success of a comprehensive plan, and this is your opportunity to provide feedback about the direction it takes.”

The county launched the PLANWake process in September 2018. It included three rounds of community surveys, which garnered more than 150,000 responses. Residents weighed in on a broad array of topics, including land use and development, parks and open space, housing and neighborhoods, transportation options, economic opportunity, public services and facilities, and others.
The draft plan is the result of that research and collaboration — and Wake County needs community input to make sure we got it right. How can you help?

- Review the draft plan and interactive map.
- Take this short survey.

When complete, the plan will include high-level policies that help guide decisions and actions addressing critical issues over the coming decades. Make sure your voice is heard. The survey will be open through the end of January 2021.

For additional information, visit planwake.org.

###

wakegov.com  |  @wakegov  

Weekly Report  
Page 21 of 26  
December 11, 2020
TO: Ruffin L. Hall, City Manager

FROM: Oscar Carmona, Director

DEPARTMENT: Parks, Recreation & Cultural Resources

DATE: December 11, 2020

SUBJECT: Community Center Gym HVAC and Flooring

This memo serves as a response to questions that were presented to staff during the December 1, 2020 City Council meeting regarding the status of air conditioning in City owned gymnasiums.

PRCR gymnasiums and community centers date back to the early to mid-1960’s when air conditioning of gymnasiums was not a consideration and construction materials focused on durability, longevity and ease of maintenance. The standard gymnasium construction in the City until the early 2000s was a non-air-conditioned space (heating only) using vinyl composite tile (VCT) as flooring. This standard continued until 2006 when the city began construction of its first air-conditioned gymnasiums with a flooring other than VCT. These projects were part of joint development efforts with the Wake County Public School System (WCPSS) at Brier Creek and Barwell Road. With the construction of those facilities, a new standard was introduced requiring that gym be air-conditioned, and floors upgraded to hardwood or “sport court”.

Funding for a majority of the remaining gymnasiums was included with the 2003, 2007 and 2014 bond referendums. Those that were not completed in the bond referendums were scheduled to be through the PRCR department’s 5-year annual capital improvement program. The combination of these two funding sources allowed for nearly 2 gymnasium conditioning projects to be worked on annually. Below is a table of the City’s gymnasiums, status of air-conditioning, timing and funding sources. The rollout of these improvements was based on several factors including but not limited to:

- Balanced geographic implementation
- Facility usage
- Funding availability
- Complexity of the projects
- Long term plans for the Center
- Staffing of sites
- Project management capacity
As the City continues to grow, the ongoing dilemma the PRCR department faces is balancing growth and ongoing maintenance. The PRCR annual capital funding level is approximately $5.5M when no bond funds are available. These funds must cover all capital improvements related to the City’s community and neighborhood centers, playgrounds, pools, greenway trails, bridges, athletics fields and courts, picnic shelters, parking areas, restrooms and more. The cost of a gymnasium air conditioning system and flooring may range from approximately $700K to $1M at minimum (costs are subject to project scope). Not included in these costs are the recurring operating expenses that are absorbed within the existing base operating budget. PRCR staff works through prioritizing and balancing the park system’s capital needs on an annual basis. Currently all gymnasiums that are air conditioned are operating as intended.

There are four remaining gym locations without air conditioning: Green Road (Gym #1 only), Laurel Hills, Tarboro Road and Method. Overall, two of the four gyms, Tarboro and Laurel Hills, have funding strategies. The remaining two remain unfunded and staff are reviewing options.

**Tarboro Road Community Center HVAC Installation: (Funded)**

A comprehensive feasibility study of the Tarboro Road Community Center was completed in 2019 with a focus on a future full building and site redevelopment opportunity. The recommended scope and budget were included in the proposed 2020 Parks and Greenway Bond Program that has been deferred.

The existing mechanical system for the gym is at the end of its useful life and requires timely upgrades. When the 2020 bond program was deferred, staff started working with consultants on the design of a new HVAC system for the gym heating and air conditioning. This gym HVAC upgrade project is currently going through permit review and is scheduled to be bid in January 2020. Project completion is anticipated summer 2020 prior to start of summer camp.

**Laurel Hills Renovations: (HVAC Funded Only)**

Designs are nearly completed for a renovation of the Center that is planned to address HVAC, water intrusion issues and other various items. The project is being deferred as a result of COVID impacts on the PRCR annual CIP. Staff is reviewing options to move forward with the HVAC installation and with other renovations occurring in the future when funds are available.
**Method Community Center: (Not Funded)**

A comprehensive feasibility study of the Method Community Center and the Pioneer Building was completed in 2019 with a focus on preservation and improvement due to the historic nature of the park. The recommended scope and budget were included in the proposed 2020 Parks and Greenway Bond Program that has been deferred.

Since the 2020 bond program was deferred, an inter-departmental PRCR and Engineering Services staff team engaged an assessment of Method Community Center gym HVAC system and explored air-conditioning options. The recommended concept includes the renovation of a gym HVAC system incorporating air-conditioning and the installation of new energy-efficient windows. The proposed project budget is being developed by staff and consultants for this future work.

**Green Road: (Not Funded)**

Currently one of the two gyms at Green Road is air-conditioned. At this point in time there is not funding for design or implementation of HVAC for the second gymnasium. Funds were deferred as a result of COVID impacts on PRCR annual CIP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Community Centers w/ Gyms</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Funding Source Gym Upgrades</th>
<th>Is the Gym Conditioned</th>
<th>Year Conditioned</th>
<th>Current Gym Floor Surface</th>
<th>Year Upgraded</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barwell Rd (2 gyms)</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>City Council Contingency</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Original Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brier Creek</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>City Council Contingency</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Original Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh Creek</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2003 Bond</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Hardwood</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Original Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Year Open</td>
<td>Bond Year</td>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>Floor Type</td>
<td>Year of Completion</td>
<td>Work Details</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolina Pines</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>2007 Bond</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Renovation/expansion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaycee</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>2007 Bond</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Renovation/expansion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Operating Budget (HVAC), Floor (CIP)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimist</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Operating Budget (HVAC), Floor (CIP)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>VCT</td>
<td>FY21</td>
<td>Flooring replacement is currently in progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halifax</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2007 Bond</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Renovation/Rebuild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worthdale</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Capital Improvement Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Hardwood</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbotts Creek</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2007 Bond</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Original Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Capital Improvement Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Hardwood</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millbrook</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Capital Improvement Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biltmore Hills</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Capital Improvement Program</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sports Floor</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>HVAC included with renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Chavis</td>
<td>2014 Bond</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Hardwood</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Renovation/rebuild - open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Method</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Method</td>
<td>VCT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarboro Rd</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Existing Capital Improvement Program</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>VCT</td>
<td>FY20</td>
<td>Full campus upgrade and facility replacement recommended as priority for next PRCR bond referendum.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Rd (Gym 1)</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Bond or Annual Capital Improvement Program (Future Request)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>VCT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Reviewing HVAC funding options. Funding deferred as a result of COVID impacts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Hills (2 gyms)</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Bond or Annual Capital Improvement Program (Future Request)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>VCT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>HVAC funds are available. Additional funding for other community center needs deferred due to COVID impacts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>