City of Fayetteville
Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Questions
Group 3

Engineering & Infrastructure

22. Please provide a summary of the process and criteria by which stormwater project needs are prioritized.

A. Stormwater projects are identified and prioritized through a process that uses methodology and criteria to select improvement projects that result in a more proactive approach to the stormwater CIP rather than merely reacting as problems occur. Attachment A provides the current project prioritization worksheet and criteria. Problems are evaluated based on the severity of the matter as related to personal health and safety, the extent of properties damaged, the cause and degree of flooding, and the overall function of the drainage system. Other considerations that are scored in the process include any impact to traffic flow on public streets, any economic and/or environmental impacts, and a review of other public or private funding sources. Scores from this process are used to rank projects in a prioritized manner to be effective in applying funding to the most needed areas. While individual projects are evaluated upon their initial investigation, part of the process also includes an annual review of the entire project list making any adjustments as needed.

23. Please provide comparative data for parking revenues from peer cities.

A. Staff has quickly compiled the following comparative data as to parking rates from peer cities below. A report of financial results from parking operations (revenues and expenditures) from peer cities would require significant staff time to complete. Staff requests further direction from Council as to collective interest in further study of parking operations.

Raleigh	**Durham**	**Wilmington**	**Winston-Salem**	**Greensboro**
$1-$2/hr	$1/hr	$0- $3/hr	$1-$2/hr	$0-$.75/hr
$8-$12/day	$8/day	$5/day-$8/day	$9/day	$7/day
$40-$154/mo	$50-$90/mo	$45-$60/mo	$60-$95/mo	$35-$55/mo

Asheville	**Boone**	**Fayetteville**	**Charlotte**
$0-$1.00/hr	$1/hr	$.50/hr	$1/hr
$10/day	$10/day	$4/day	
$30-$120/mo	$300/yr.	$50/mo	

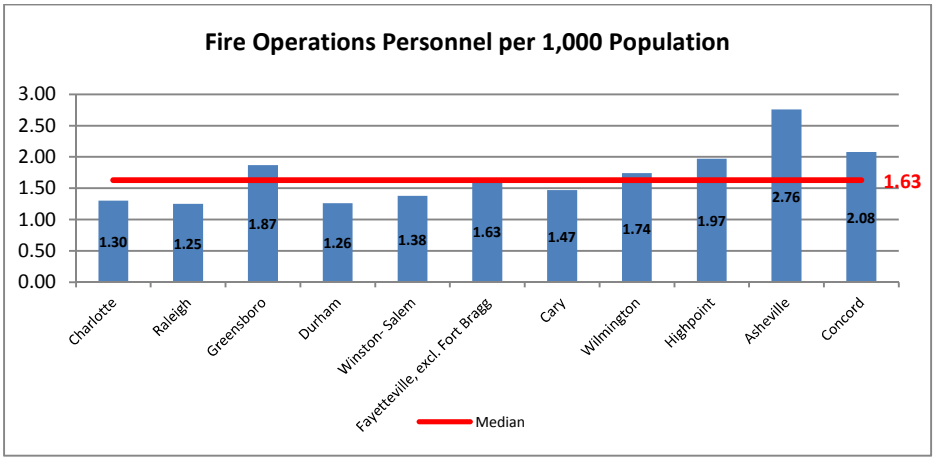
24. What is the current total staffing for the Fire Department (including over-hires) as compared to authorized positions?

A. The Fire Department has 331 authorized positions, including 6 positions that are allocated to the Airport budget. As of June 1, the department will have 336 active employees, including 5 fire fighters who were over-hired for the training academy.

25. Please provide a staffing comparison for Fire Departments in peer cities?

A. The table below was compiled by Fire Department staff to compare staffing for peer NC municipalities. The operations fire staff total includes "response" personnel and excludes the Chief and Deputy Chiefs, clerical staff, training staff, inspectors, and staff assigned in other planning and administrative roles.

North Carolina City	Population	FD Operations Personnel (Excluding administration)	Operations FF per 1,000 of Population Served
Charlotte	792,862	1,027	1.30
Raleigh	418,099	521	1.25
Greensboro	275,029	513	1.87
Durham	228,330	287	1.26
Winston- Salem	233,232	321	1.38
Fayetteville, excl. Fort Bragg	187,770	306	1.63
Cary	142,382	210	1.47
Wilmington	109,689	191	1.74
Highpoint	106,393	210	1.97
Asheville	86,205	238	2.76
Concord	83,506	174	2.08



26. Please provide an explanation as to why the temporary station that was last used on Andrews Road cannot be used again?

A. Except for a specific exemption for schools, modular units must be built to satisfy all code requirements. This includes the building code including a foundation appropriate to the occupancy category, stormwater, landscaping, driveway, etc.. Referring to a use as "temporary" does not avoid these requirements. It is possible to permit the use of these units without all of these requirements during the actual construction of a project to support truly temporary administrative uses, but that is not what is proposed. Further, if this kind of use were placed on residentially zoned property then it would require a special use permit. For these reasons and the need to install utilities as well, the modular station concept is no longer considered viable. The temporary station locations utilizing a modular unit in the past were placed on County property outside the City limits.

Even though we consider the EMS site at 1126 Cedar Creek Road a temporary location to be used for six to seven years (not temporary from a zoning or building code perspective), the code considers it a permanent use that must meet all applicable codes. Any alteration must comply with 2012 NC Building Code Table 1604.5 that classifies buildings based on their occupancy category. The proposed use as a fire station would be classified as a category IV that addresses buildings and other structures designed as essential facilities. Staff had estimated the up-fit of the EMS building based on standard building code requirements and the use of a steel carport structure to shade the engine. The increased requirements of "essential facilities" (i.e. wind factors, etc.) code increased the cost significantly. The steel carport, for example, does not comply with the building code requirements for this occupancy category requiring the construction of a new garage in full compliance with the building code.

Staff will compile information for the following outstanding issues for presentation or distribution at a future work session:

- Information on the recruitment strategies being used by the Fire and Police departments to attract a diverse workforce.
- Comparative information to show the amount of savings realized in Environmental Services through the conversion from rear-loader trucks to the automated side-loader trucks.

ATTACHMENT A:

Stormwater Project Evaluation Form

Title of Project:
Location of Project:
Completed by:

Remedial: Capital:

Criteria	Score Range	Score	Points
01 Safety			0
	Potential for Loss of Life or Limb	0	
	No Potential for Loss of Life or Limb	0	
02 Property Damage			0
	Home or Business	0	
	Detached Buildings	0	
	Front and/or Rear Yards	0	
	Other	0	
03 Degree of Flooding			0
	002 Year Storm	0	
	010 Year Storm	0	
	025 Year Storm	0	
	050 Year Storm	0	
	100 Year Storm	0	
04 System Improvement Continuity			0
	Completes Portion of the System (Top of Watershed)	0	
	Completes Portion of the System (Middle of Watershed)	0	
	Begins Portion of the System (Bottom of the Watershed	0	
	Not Applicable	0	
05 Traffic Flow on Public Streets			0
	Severe Potential Impact	0	
	Minor Potential Impact	0	
	No Potential Impact	0	
06 Number of Properties Damaged			0
	Greater Than 10	0	
	Between 5 and 10	0	
	Between 2 and 5	0	
	One	0	
	None	0	
07 Environmental Impact			0
	Substantial Positive Impact	0	
	Minor Positive Impact	0	
	No Effect	0	
	Minor Negative Impact	0	
	Substantial Negative Impact	0	
08 Other Funding Sources			0
	80-100% Funded by Other Sources	0	
	60-80%	0	
	40-60%	0	
	20-40%	0	
	0-20%	0	
09 Economic Impacts			0
	High	0	
	Medium	0	
	Low	0	
	No Benefit	0	
10 Stormwater Contribution from Public ROW or Land?			0
	Yes	0	
	No	0	
11 Included in Master Plan			0
	Yes is identified in Master Plan	0	
	No is not identified in Master Plan	0	
	TOTAL POINTS		0

Drainage Problem Evaluation Form

(for Stormwater Inspectors)

Work Order # :

Problem Location:

Completed By/Date:

Criteria

01 Safety

- ☐ Potential for Loss of Life or Limb
- ☐ No Potential for Loss of Life or Limb

02 Property Damage

- ☐ Home or Business
- ☐ Detached Buildings
- ☐ Front and/or Rear Yards
- ☐ Other

03 Degree of Rain Event to Cause Problem

- ☐ Light Precipitation
- ☐ Light-to-Moderate Precipitation
- ☐ Moderate Precipitation
- ☐ Moderate-to-Heavy Precipitation
- ☐ Heavy Precipitation

04 System Improvement Continuity

- ☐ Completes Portion of the System (Top of Watershed)
- ☐ Completes Portion of the System (Middle of Watershed)
- ☐ Begins Portion of the System (Bottom of the Watershed
- ☐ Not Applicable

05 Traffic Flow on Public Streets

- ☐ Severe Potential Impact
- ☐ Minor Potential Impact
- ☐ No Potential Impact

06 Number of Properties Damaged

- ☐ Greater Than 10
- ☐ Between 5 and 10
- ☐ Between 2 and 5
- ☐ One
- ☐ None

07 Stormwater Contribution from Public ROW or Land?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

08 Comments and/or List of Other Factors to be Considered

Safety

0 No potential for injury / loss of life
5 Potential for injury / loss of life

Property Damage

1 Landscape damage / yard flooding
2 Garage / shed / Driveway
3 Crawl space / Mechanicals
4 Basement
5 Livable Space

System Improvement Continuity

1 Top of Watershed
3 Middle of Watershed
5 Bottom of Watershed

Traffic Flow on Public Streets

0 No potential Impact
3 Minor / Isolated Flooding
5 Impassable road

Number of Properties / Citizens Impacted

0 None
1 One
2 2 to 5
3 6 to 10
4 11 to 15
5 Greater than 15