

Meeting Minutes
April 23, 2024

MINUTES OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, met in Budget/Public Policy Session in Conference Center Room 267 on the 2nd floor of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Government Center located at 600 East Fourth Street, Charlotte, North Carolina at 2:31 p.m. on Tuesday, April 23, 2024.

ATTENDANCE

Present: Chair George Dunlap, Vice-Chair Mark Jerrell and Commissioners Leigh Altman, Patricia “Pat” Cotham, Arthur Griffin, Vilma D. Leake, Laura J Meier, and Susan Rodriguez-McDowell
County Attorney Tyrone C. Wade
Clerk to the Board Kristine M. Smith
Deputy Clerk to the Board Arlissa Eason

Absent: County Manager Dena R. Diorio
Commissioner Elaine Powell

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Dunlap, followed by introductions and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Vice Chair Jerrell entered the meeting at 2:36 p.m.

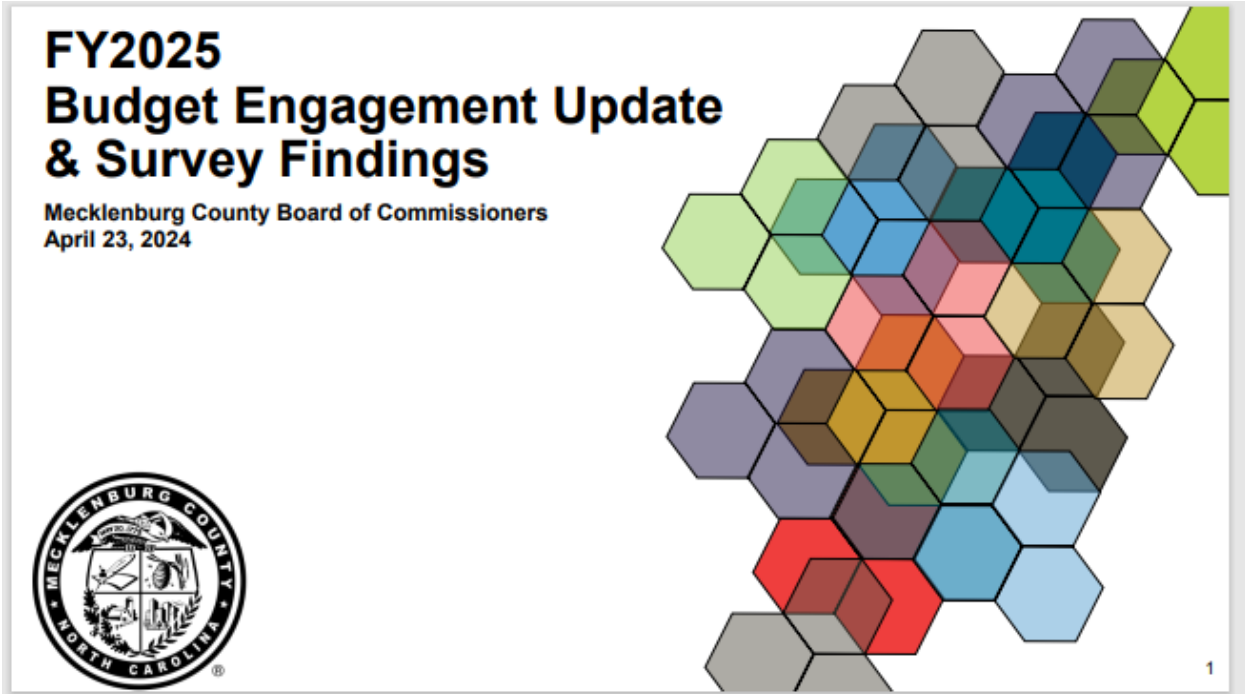
24-0226 FY2025 BUDGET ENGAGEMENT UPDATE & SURVEY RESULTS

The Board received as information an update on the FY2025 budget engagement strategy and budget survey results.

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Background: As part of the annual budget process, the County Manager has instituted a robust strategy to engage with the public. Staff will update the Board on the engagement activities to date and share the results from the FY2025 Budget Survey.

Adrian Cox, Budget Director gave the presentation.



FY2025 Budget Engagement Strategy

Representative
Budget Survey

Opt-in Budget
Survey

Outreach to
High-Traffic
Areas & Events

Student
Outreach &
Education

Advisory Board
Feedback

Online Budget
Simulator

Two Public
Hearings

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Student Outreach and Education

- Staff hosted 12 outreach sessions to youth with approximately 300 total participants.
- Staff presented an overview of County government and budget, then students were given the opportunity to participate in an activity



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Student Outreach and Education

- GenerationNation
- GenOne (2 sessions)
- Hopewell High School (10 classes over 5 sessions)
 - All CMS high and middle school teachers were offered the opportunity for OMB presentation
- CPCC Macroeconomics course
- UNCC Introduction to Public Policy
- UNCC MPA Budgeting
- Queens University Community Engagement



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Budget Simulator

- The Budget Simulator allows participants to make revenue and expense adjustments to balance the County's Budget and is available year-round.
- As part of the FY2025 engagement strategy, promotion of the simulator has increased, including the following:
 - Highlights on budget.mecknc.gov
 - Promotion on billboards and County social media
 - Inclusion in newsletters sent to community groups, ARPA recipients, ENN, and others
- The simulator has been updated with the net growth revenue presented at the retreat and will allow users to submit an unbalanced budget.
- As of 4/16/2024, the results are as follows:
 - Page Views: 1,730
 - Submissions: 28



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Purpose



Gather input from residents to help inform decisions related to the FY2025 budget



Objectively assess needs for County programs/services



Identify priorities for investment based on input from residents

Methodology

Survey

Conducted by ETC Institute, which has conducted more than 20 surveys for the County during the past 2 decades

This survey was focused on budget priorities

Department Directors and County Staff identified public-facing areas of potential investment

Administration

Administered by mail, phone and online

Participation was encouraged via texts, emails and social media ads

2 Samples

Random Sample designed to ensure results are statistically valid for each of the County's 6 Commission Districts

Non-Random Sample was open to anyone in the County

5,332 Completes

Random Sample 1,941 surveys with at least 300 in each commission district; error of +/- 3% at the 99% level of confidence

Non-Random Sample 3,381 surveys were completed by residents who opted-in

Opt-In Survey Marketing Strategies

- Strategy of broad and targeted marketing to maximize awareness and participation.
- Goal to increase total surveys completed and continue targeted outreach to historically underrepresented groups.

Proactive Comm's	Digital	Printed	Outreach & Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Story on MeckNC.gov • News release to all local media, including newspapers, radio, TV. • Employee News Now • Board Bulletin, encouraging them to share link • Cabinet Update with link 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad Social Media posts and paid ads • Email blast to Community Relations email list (4,000+) • Geofenced digital ads in targeted zip codes • Ads on MeckTV • 4th Street Billboard • Other digital billboards across the County • Email blasts from LIB and PRK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postcard with QR code link to survey • Distributed at high-traffic County facilities (CRCs, Park Facilities, Congregate Meal sites, Libraries) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health & CFAS community-facing staff were provided postcards • OMB staff attended community events to distribute postcards and encourage survey participation • OMB provided swag in the form of t-shirts, bags, and frisbees for residents that take a postcard

Opt-In Survey Outreach in High-Traffic Areas

- Budget Office staff reached over 500 residents across 10 events around the County
 - Charlotte Checkers games (2)
 - Eastway Recreation Center
 - Northern Regional Recreation Center (Senior Meals)
 - Johnson C. Smith
 - Central Piedmont Community College
 - Harper Campus
 - Harris Campus
 - Central Campus (2)
 - Jury Pool
- Staff engaged directly with residents, answering questions and facilitating discussion about the County budget
- Staff handed out postcards with links to the budget survey as well as giveaways for residents



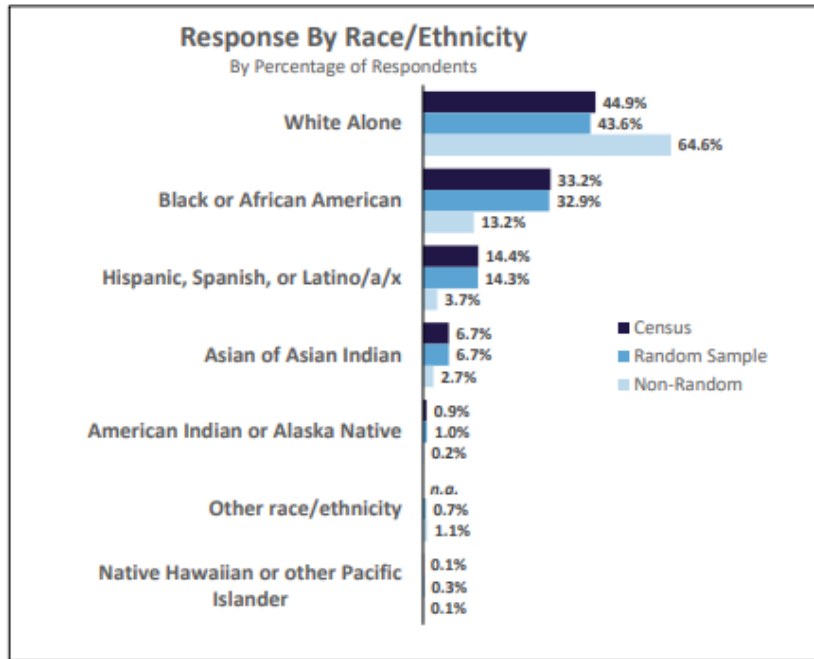
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Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents

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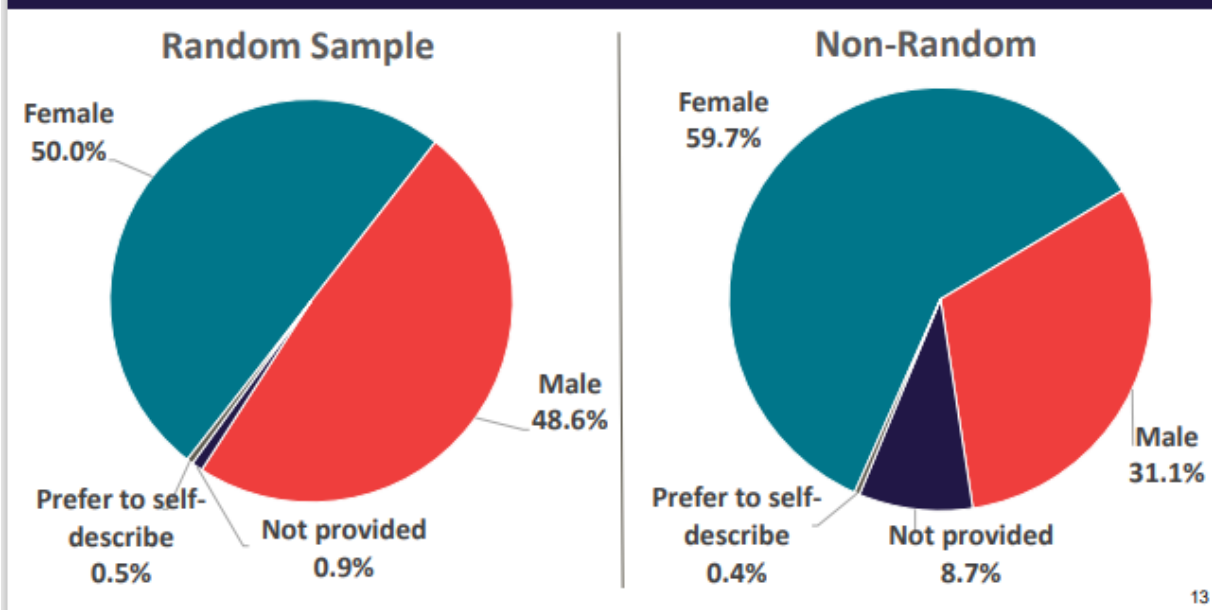
Representation by Race/Ethnicity

- Responses to the random sample total 1,981 and closely match the community by race & ethnicity.
- Response to the non-random sample total 3,391.

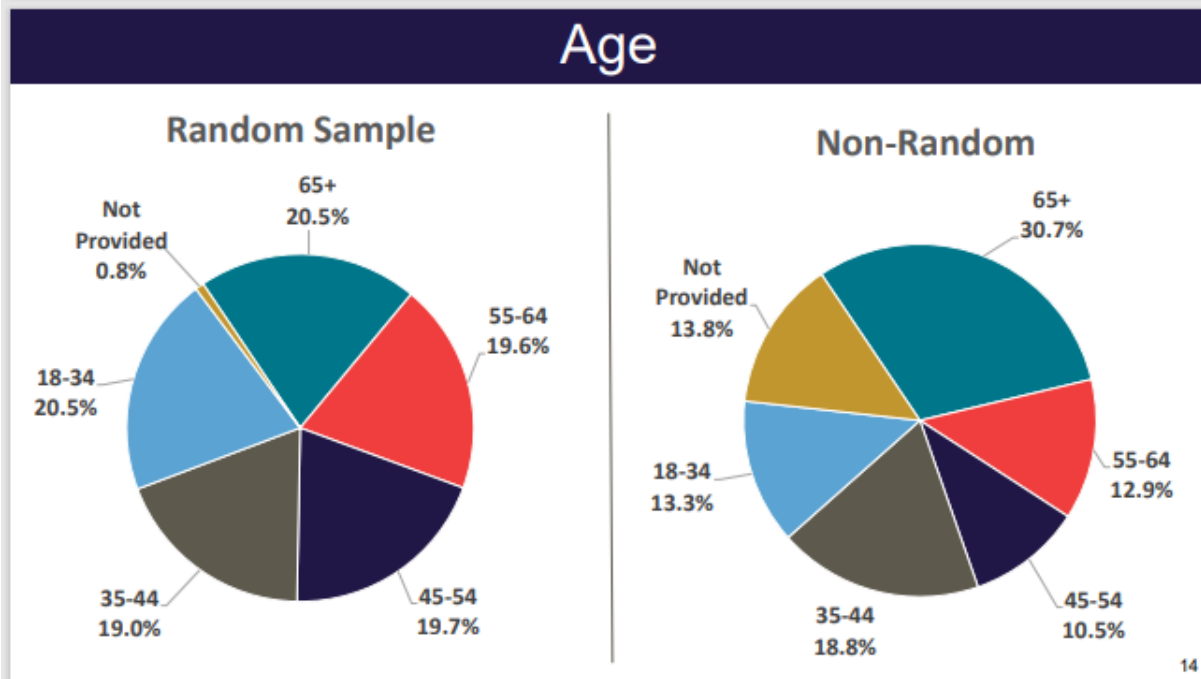


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Gender

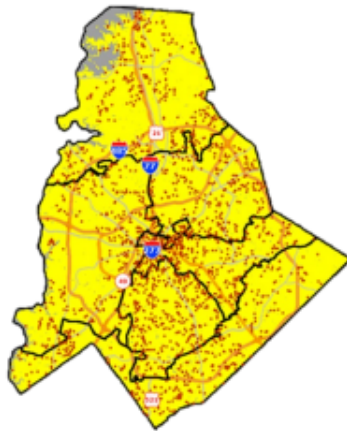


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Location of Random Sample Responses

1,941 respondents in the random sample with a minimum of 300 surveys from each of the County's 6 Commission Districts



Commission District	# Random Surveys Completed	# Non-Random Surveys Completed	Total Surveys Completed
1	341	502	843
2	302	257	559
3	303	239	542
4	321	503	824
5	348	678	1026
6	326	553	879
Not Provided	0	659	659
TOTAL	1941	3391	5332

How Will the Data from the Random vs. Non-Random Samples Be Used?

- The next few slides and major findings in this report are based on the ***random sample***.
- The data from the ***non random sample*** will be included in the dashboard ETC Institute is developing to allow a deeper analysis of the data based on location and demographics attributes of the respondents

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Survey Design/Assessment Methodology

- Survey was designed to identify priorities for investment
- The methodology used ETC Institute's Priority Investment Rating (PIR), which is a budget prioritization tool that was originally developed by ETC Institute for the U.S. Army in 2005. The tool was used to help the U.S. Army set priorities for capital improvements at Army installations based on the importance soldiers and supported populations placed on services/ facilities and the needs for these services/facilities and the priorities

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Survey Design Continued

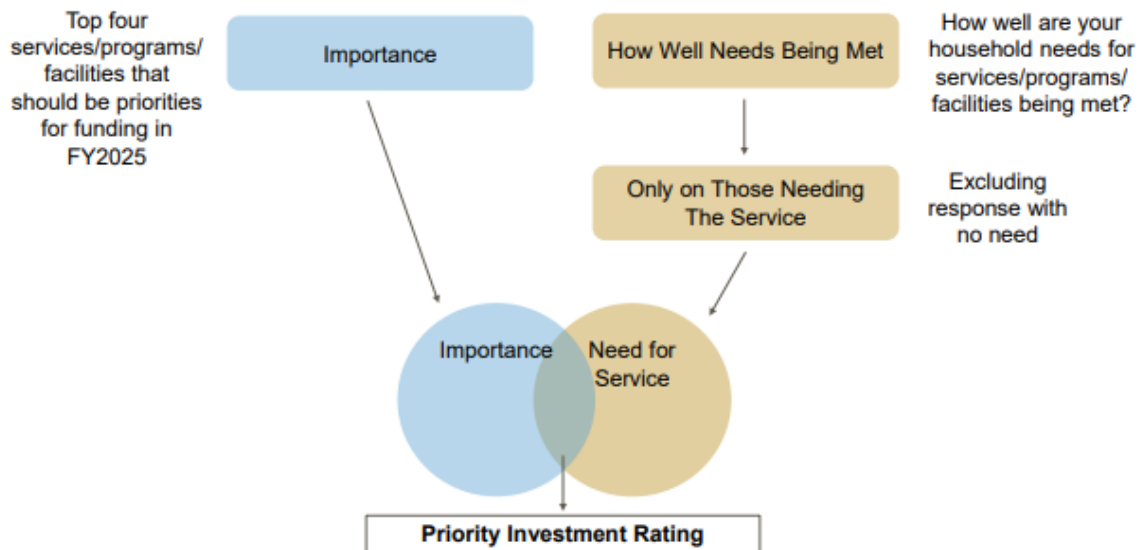
Over the past 19 years, ETC Institute's Priority Investment Rating (PIR) has been used by leaders in more than 500 local governments to set investment priorities for a wide range of local governmental services, programs, and facilities.

ETC Institute's PIR helps leaders use input from residents to help set priorities based on (1) the importance residents think county leaders should place on these programs/services/facilities in the budget and (2) the unmet need for these programs/services/facilities:

- 50% of the PIR score is from the **IMPORTANCE** Rating (maximum of 100 points)
- 50% of the PIR score is from **NEEDS** Rating (maximum of 100 points)

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Priority Investment Rating



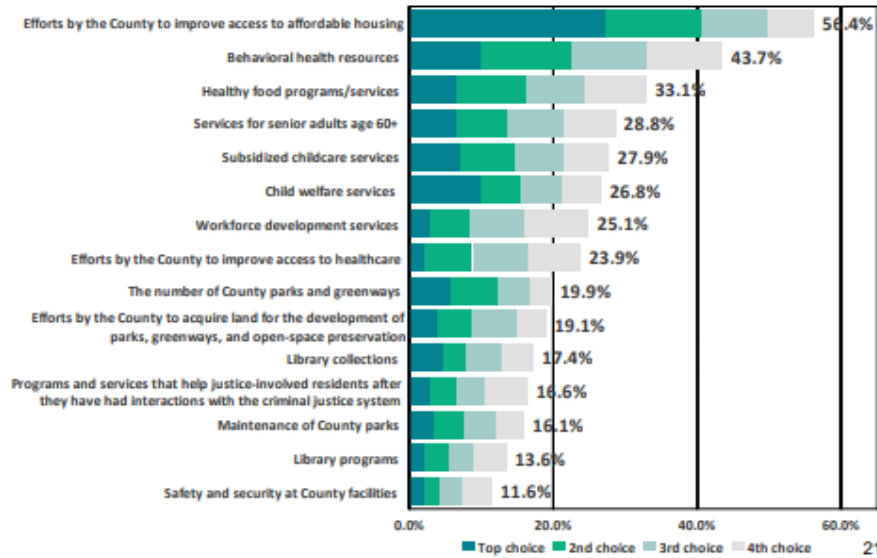
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Part 1: Assessment of Importance **IMPORTANCE RATING**

Step 1:
 Determine the Percentage of Residents Who Thought Various Services, Programs and Facilities Should Be Prioritized as One of the Highest Priorities During the FY 2025 Budget Process

Services/Programs/Facilities that Residents Thought Should Be Prioritized Most in the FY2025 Budget Process

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top four choices



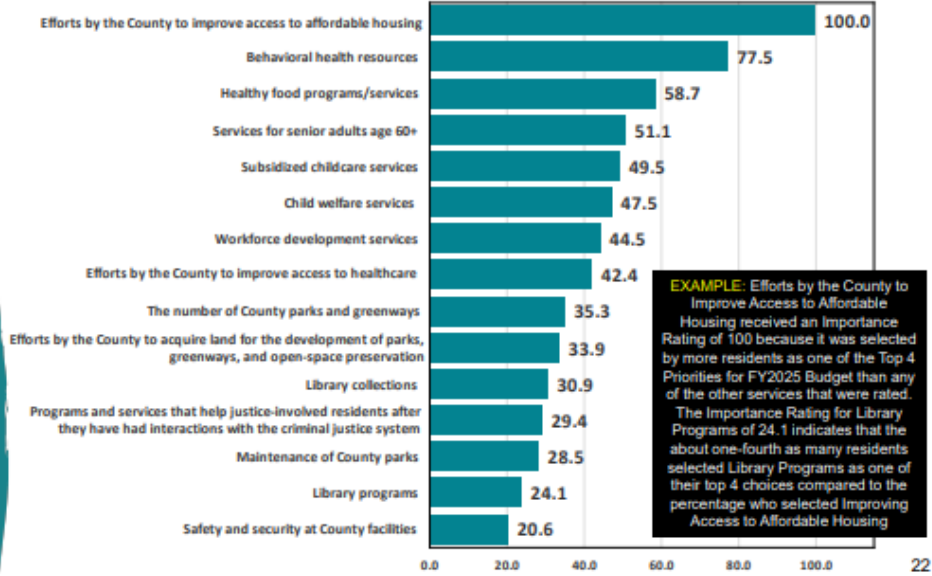
IMPORTANCE RATING

Step 2:
 Calculate the Importance Rating, which is an Index that Shows the Relative Importance Residents Placed on Each Item to the Item that Was Most Important

Importance Rating for County Services, Programs, and Facilities

the rating for the item rated as the most important=100

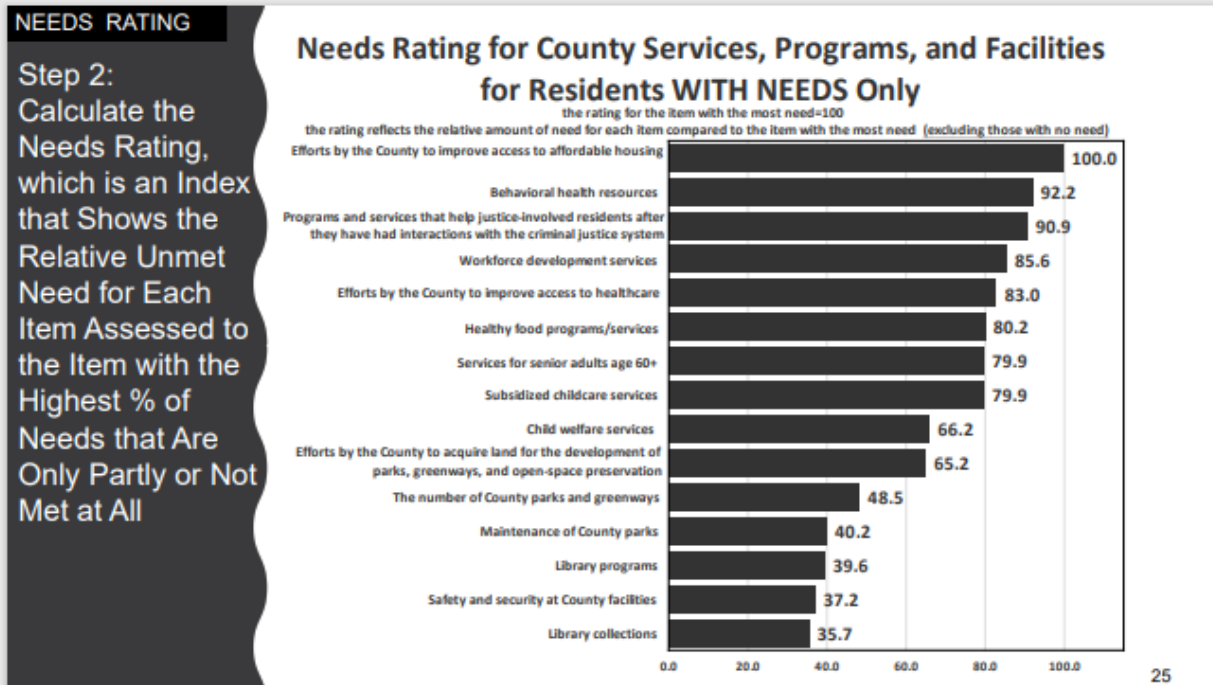
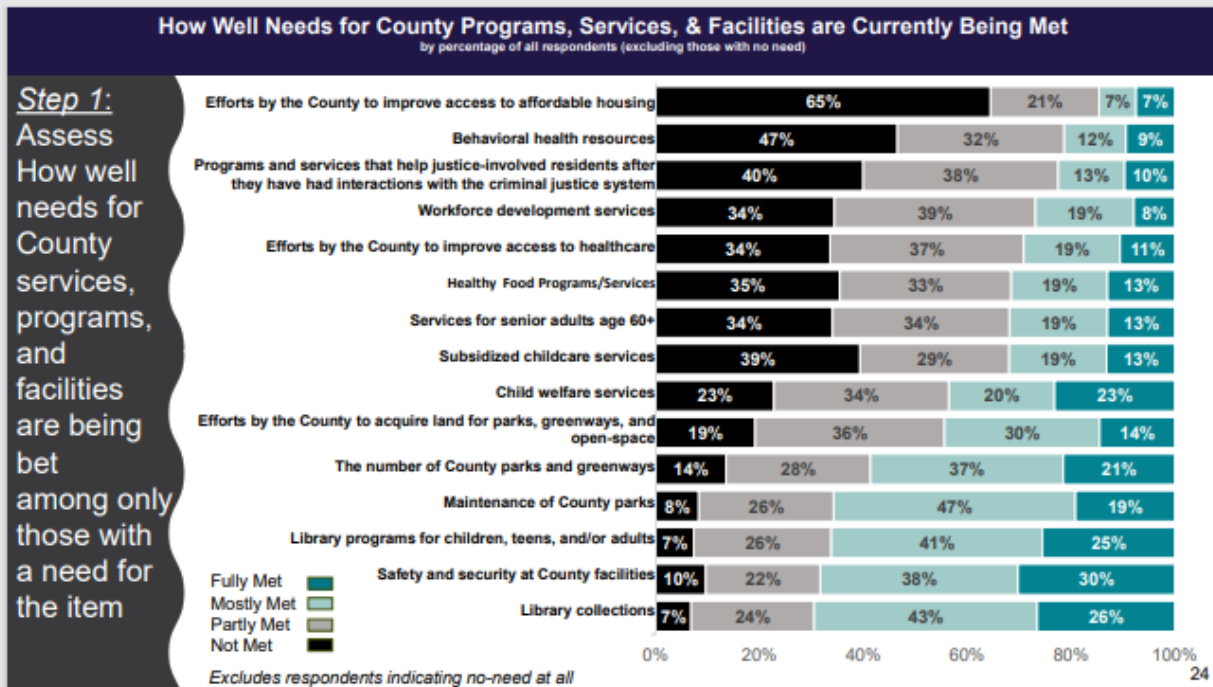
the rating of all other items reflects the relative level of importance for each item compared to the item rated as the most important



EXAMPLE: Efforts by the County to Improve Access to Affordable Housing received an Importance Rating of 100 because it was selected by more residents as one of the Top 4 Priorities for FY2025 Budget than any of the other services that were rated. The Importance Rating for Library Programs of 24.1 indicates that the about one-fourth as many residents selected Library Programs as one of their top 4 choices compared to the percentage who selected Improving Access to Affordable Housing

Part 2:
 Assessment of Unmet Needs
NEEDS RATING

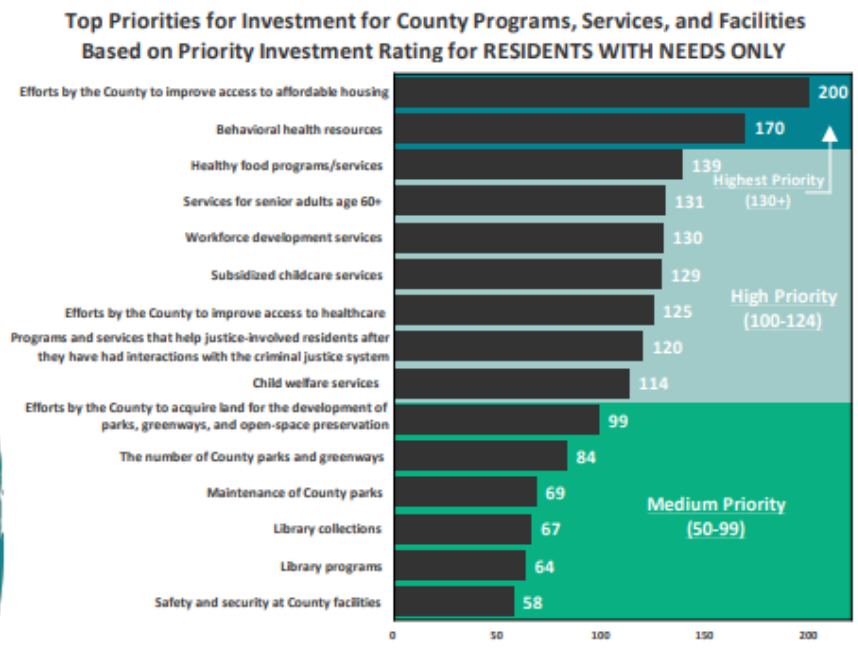
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Recommendations Based on the **PRIORITY INVESTMENT RATING (PIR)**

The Priority Investment Rating (PIR) is the Sum of the **NEEDS** Rating and the **IMPORTANCE** Rating. The Maximum Score is 200

EXAMPLE: Efforts by the County to Improve Access to Affordable Housing Had a NEEDS Rating of 100 among residents with needs and an IMPORTANCE Rating of 100, which resulted in a PIR of 200



Summary

Highest Priorities for the FY2025 Budget based on the Priority Invest Rating

1. Improving access to affordable housing
2. Behavioral health resources
3. Healthy food programs/services
4. Services for senior adults age 60+
5. Workforce development services

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Taxes

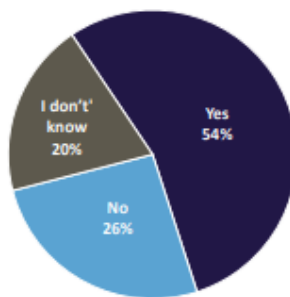
- 54% indicated that they would be willing to pay more in taxes for their top priority

- Results vary by income, with lower income respondents less likely to respond Yes

- Based on the latest income and tax rate information, the County has the 3rd highest per-capita income in the state, 13th lowest percent living in poverty, and the 18th lowest property tax rate¹

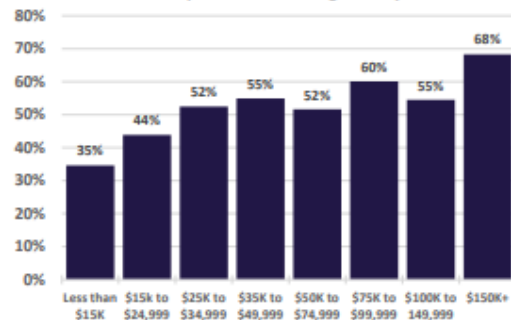
Would you be willing to pay a slight increase in taxes to help fund improvements in the services/program/facility you selected as your top priority

Random Sample



n = 1,941

Percent Respondents Answering "Yes" By Income



¹Per-capita income: <https://www.bea.gov/data/income-saving/personal-income-county-metro-and-other-areas>
 Percent in poverty: https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/saipe/#/?s_state=37&s_county=&s_district=&s_geography=county&s_measures=as
 Property tax rates: <https://indd.adobe.com/view/a21302db-6dd1-4257-ab27-0ed7d337859>

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Budget Engagement Targets		
Survey results representative by race/ethnicity with a response rate large enough to achieve a +/- 3% margin of error and 99% confidence interval.	✓	
Opt-in response totals will meet or exceed last year's total of 1,699	✓	Opt-in responses totaled 3,381
Results will be available in the spring	✓	
All survey participants who provide contact information will receive follow-up communications regarding engagement results		A communication is planned for later this year.
All Advisory Boards are provided an opportunity to provide their budget priorities to the Board of Commissioners	✓	

Comments

Commissioner Altman asked how they polled jurors. *Mr. Cox said it was through the Public Information Department. He said speaking with them while they were waiting was a good opportunity.* Commissioner Altman asked how many they thought they reached. *Laura McBryde, Sr. Management & Budget Analyst said approximately 100.*

Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell asked for clarification for random and non-random samples. *Mr. Cox said the nonrandom samples were self-selected (anybody could take the survey), and the random was ahead of time before they started collecting their research.*

Commissioner Meier said many people didn't know the difference between their city and county districts. She asked how it was asked in the surveys. Mr. Cox said their address predetermined it.

Commissioner Griffin asked, regarding affordable housing, if the ETC Institute distinguished the difference between affordable housing and workforce housing. *Mr. Cox said they asked about workforce development – efforts by the County to improve access to affordable housing. He said there wasn't a carve-out for workforce housing.*

Vice Chair Jerrell said he noticed succinctness with the County demographics and respondents.

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He asked why there wasn't a blend for all three elements (parks, greenways, open space preservation). *Mr. Cox said they could go back and look and see how it might have lined up if it was done as some type of composite. He said it would change the overall standing based on what they were looking at. He said the reason there were different ways was because they were trying to find how investments would be made and trying to get the distinction they needed.*

Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell said the way the questions were posed felt limited. She said she was skeptical about some of the results.

Commissioner Cotham said she would have liked a history of the methodology. She asked if it was typical or more or less than expected. Mr. Cox noted previous surveys had not been representative. He said this was the first time for a representative survey. He said the voluntary survey exceeded what they had the previous year and was *close to exceeding what was received in 2020 of almost 4,000.*

Commissioner Cotham asked about some of the questions and topics. She asked if they had talked with the people about the fact that behavioral health was not the core responsibility of the City and the State. Mr. Cox said they didn't tell them who was responsible for them. He noted that behavioral health *was about resources.*

Commissioner Cotham asked if they distinguished from the schools about the responsibilities of the City and County. *Mr. Cox said they didn't.*

Commissioner Meier asked if anyone got back to the ones with open-ended questions. *Mr. Cox said they would look into contact information to provide them with responses to legitimate questions.*

Commissioner Cotham said she looked at the survey as interesting but just information, not anything to live by. She said she appreciated it and that it was important to do those things.

Commissioner Leake asked about services in the different areas and how they evaluate wraparound services. *Mr. Cox said it varied by the programs they provided.*

Commissioner Leake asked about double support given to the families by zip code. Deputy County Manager Anthony Trotman said it depended on the individual's needs.

Commissioner Leake asked if they immediately took care of that, as she was receiving complaints about services. Deputy County Manager Trotman said he would speak to her offline. He said if it were a specific case, he would need to look into it.

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24-0229 FY2025 PROPOSED FEE ADJUSTMENTS

The Board received as information presentations on proposed fee adjustments for FY2025 from Park and Recreation, Land Use and Environmental Services (LUESA), and Public Health.

Background: Each year, the Board of County Commissioners receives a presentation highlighting proposed fee adjustments that the County Manager is considering as part of the Recommended Budget. Staff from Park and Recreation, Land Use and Environmental Services, and Public Health will provide the context for each proposed fee adjustment and respond to any questions.

W. Lee Jones, Director, Peter Cook, and Greg Clemmer from Park and Recreation gave the first presentation.



Today's Overview

- Proposed Fee Adjustments
 - Natural Turf Fields Increases
 - Synthetic Turf Fields Increases
 - Field Prep Fees
 - Memorial Stadium Fee Increase
 - Revenue and Capital Reserve Projected Increases

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Field Comparison Rates

Facility	Synthetic Field Hourly Rate	Natural Grass Field Hourly Rate
Mecklenburg County Sportsplex Matthews, NC	\$42	\$42
Manchester Meadows Rock Hill, SC	\$50	\$50
OrthoCarolina Sportsplex Pineville, NC	\$55	\$55
WakeMed Soccer Park Cary, NC	\$100	\$100
Truist at Bryan Park Greensboro, NC	\$100	\$75
Truist Sports Park Winston-Salem, NC	\$108	\$72

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Multi-Purpose & Baseball/Softball Rates

Reservations	FY 24 Current Fees	FY25 Recommended Increase – 20%	FY26 Recommended Increase – 20%
Natural Grass Hourly Field Rental Rate (Resident)	\$17	\$21	\$25
Natural Grass Hourly Field Rental Rate (Non-Resident)	\$25	\$30	\$37
Synthetic Field Hourly Field Rental Rate (Resident)	\$42	\$50	\$60
Synthetic Field Hourly Field Rental Rate (Non-Resident)	\$65	\$78	\$94

**Tournament fee packages will be increased based on any new per hour rate changes*

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Field Preparation Fees

Reservations	Current	FY25 Recommended Rate	FY26 Recommended Rate
Baseball/Softball Field Prep (Resident)	\$10	\$12	\$15
Baseball/Softball Field Prep (Non-Resident)	\$25	\$30	\$36
Multi-Purpose Field Prep (Resident)	\$21	\$25	\$30
Multi-Purpose Field Prep (Non-Resident)	\$31	\$37	\$45

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American Legion Memorial Stadium- Rental Fees

Stadium Rental Fee	Current	FY25 Recommended Increase	FY26 Recommended Increase
Weekend Rental (For Profit)	\$6,200	\$7,400	\$8,900
Weekend Rental (Non-Profit)	\$5,270	\$6,300	\$7,500
Additional Hours Weekend (For Profit)	\$517	\$620	\$750
Additional Hours Weekend (Non-Profit)	\$439	\$525	\$567

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Revenue Projections

- FY25 – 20% Fee Increases - ~ \$200,000 (General Fund)
- FY25 – 20% Fee Increases - ~ \$125,000 (Synthetic Capital Reserve)

Note: These total estimates represent a full FY of fee increases – Our contracts generally run in 6-month increments, so it will take ~ 18 months to fully realize all fee increases. Park and Recreation will request an additional 20% in FY26.

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Comments

Commissioner Cotham asked if it was a good idea to wait so long and then go up 20% instead of doing it incrementally. *Peter Cook, Deputy Director of Park and Recreation, said fees had remained the same in certain areas. He said because of COVID, some costs increased by 300%. He said they would get on a regular routine to evaluate every three or four years.*

Commissioner Cotham asked about parking and security. Mr. Cook said there was an additional agreement for the facility's parking. Commissioner Cotham followed up, asking how that would work. Mr. Cook noted whoever was renting the facility would pay the parking fee.

Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell asked for clarification on page 3. She said it was compared to other fields in the area. Some had sponsorships from corporations, but the County didn't. She asked if they should be looking for sponsors. *Mr. Cook said the County's costs were going up by 40-50%, and fields needed to be replaced every ten years.*

Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell asked if they weren't going about it like others, assuming they had found solutions. She also asked, referring to page 6—weekend rentals for-profit and non-profit- if the difference should be greater if someone did an event for a profit. *Mr. Cook said they had guidelines for lowering the rate.*

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Chair Dunlap said one concern about sponsorships is that some wanted to name the facility. He said people were less likely to sponsor if they couldn't rename the field.

Commissioner Meier asked how the reservations worked. *Mr. Cook said they reserve the field space with maintenance agreements that set rates. He said it was a little different with associations and one-time users.*

Commissioner Griffin asked them to separate the various groups (profit and nonprofit) so that if there was some distinction between increased or decreased use by certain organizations/groups, the Commission could respond.

Commissioner Leake asked what was used the most and where they were most used. Mr. Cook said the synthetic and turf fields were in high demand throughout the County. He said there was *good availability for the other fields.*

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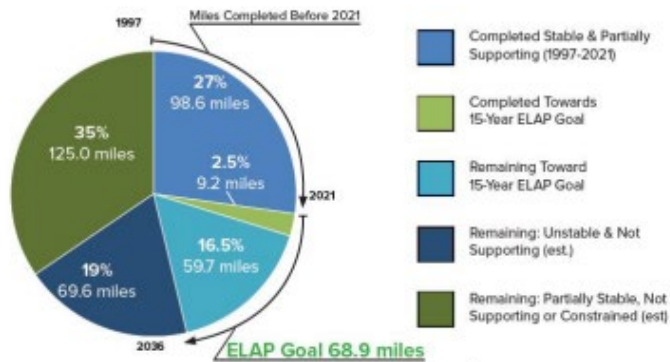
Ebenezer Gujjarlapudi, Director, Don Cecerrelli, and Jeff Smthberger of Land Use and Environmental Services gave the presentation.

Storm Water Services Fees

Proposal for FY2025

Stream Improvement Progress

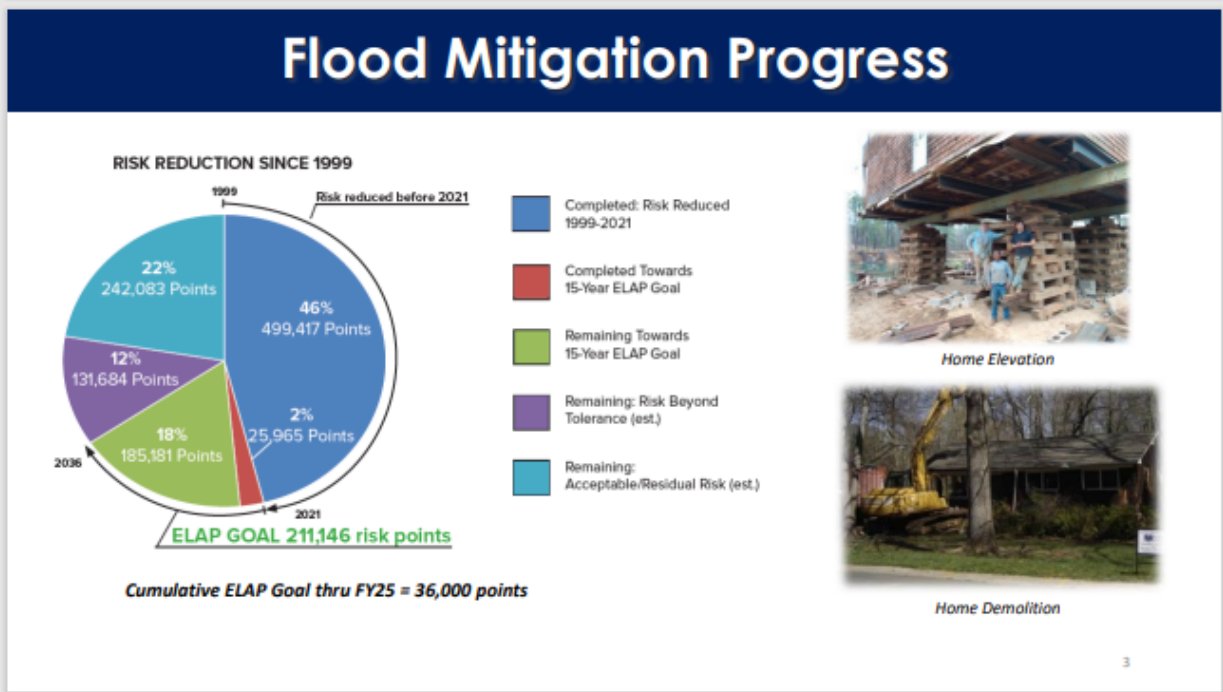
STREAM IMPROVEMENTS SINCE 1997



Cumulative ELAP Goal thru FY25 = 12.6 miles



Toby Creek Stream Restoration



Storm Water Budget Highlights

- Support the 2035 goals of the ELAP (Increased Capital Costs = **\$3.2 M**) based upon the financial model

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Storm Water Budget Highlights

- Proposed FY2025 fee increase based on financial model and associated funding strategy
- Assumes \$50M Bond Sale in FY2027

Major System Fee (Countywide)

Tiers	FY2024 Monthly Rate	FY2025 Monthly Rate (proposed)	FY2025 Monthly Rate Increase (proposed)
I	\$1.12	\$1.21	\$0.09
II	\$1.71	\$1.84	\$0.13
III	\$2.60	\$2.81	\$0.21
IV	\$4.84	\$5.23	\$0.39
Commercial (per acre)	\$29.93	\$32.32	\$2.39

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Land Development Services Fee Model

- Regulatory services provided on behalf of the Towns and City (floodplain only)
- Land Development Fee Model developed in FY2020 to recover 100% of its costs for each service and minimize subsidies from other services
- Fees have not been adjusted since FY2021 based upon model predictions.
- Proposed fee increases will be presented to the Land Development Budget Committee (made up of 5 Town Managers and the Director of County Storm Water) on April 16, 2024.
- Proposed fee increases (floodplain only) are supported by the Storm Water Advisory Committee.
- Proposed fee increases will be shared with the development community (Home Builders Association and the Real Estate and Building Industry Coalition) in April 2024

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Land Development Services Fee Model

- Proposed Floodplain Permit fees will more accurately cover costs for providing services and have not been adjusted since FY2021

Fee Type	FY24 Fee	FY25 Fee
Floodplain Permit Fees (last updated FY21)		
Development in the Flood Fringe - Minor Impact	\$ 540	\$ 810
Development in the Flood Fringe - Major Impact	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,000
Development in the Floodway - Minor Impact	\$ 2,600	\$ 4,000
Development in the Floodway - Major Impact	\$ 6,200	\$ 10,200
Community Letter of Map Revision	\$ 6,200	\$ 10,400

Note: Minor adjustments to proposed fees may be made prior to final approval

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Land Development Services Fee Model

- Proposed Land Development fees will more accurately cover costs for providing services and have not been adjusted since FY2021

Fee Type	FY24 Fee	FY25 Fee
Land Development Fees - Single-year Projects (last updated FY21)		
Concept Plan - Commercial	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,400
Concept Plan - Subdivision	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,400
Small Commercial Plan	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,700
Plat Review	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,700
Erosion Control Only per denuded acre	\$ 620	\$ 710
Driveway Permit	\$ -	\$ -
Minor Revision to Approved Plans	\$ 970	\$ 1,500
Major Revision to Approved Plans	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,300
Plat Revision	\$ 740	\$ 810
As-Built Survey - Storm Drainage	\$ 740	\$ 1,300
As-Built Survey - BMP	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,900
Posting Bond	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300
Renewing Bond	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300
Replacing Bond	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300
Releasing Bond	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300
Bond Default Letter	\$ 530	\$ 560
Re-Inspection	\$ 370	\$ 430
Re-Plan Review (\$/hr)	\$ 110	No Change

Note: Minor adjustments to proposed fees may be made prior to final approval

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Land Development Services Fee Model

- Proposed Land Development fees will more accurately cover costs for providing services and have not been adjusted since FY2021

Fee Type	FY24 Fee	FY25 Fee
Land Development Fees - Single-year Projects (last updated FY21)		
Large Commercial Plan (>1 acre denuded or PCO applies)	\$ 9,300	\$ 9,400
Per denuded acre (>5 acres)	\$ 1,000	No Change
Subdivision		
(≤10 acres denuded)	\$ 16,200	\$ 16,500
Per denuded acre	\$ 1,050	No Change
(>10 and ≤ 25 acres)	\$ 26,700	\$ 27,500
Per denuded acre	\$ -	No Change
(>25 acres)	\$ 26,700	\$ 27,500
Per denuded acre (>25 acres)	\$ 500	No Change
Public Projects	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,900
Public Projects per denuded acre	\$ 1,000	No Change

Note: Denuded means to "strip/clear land" for development. Minor adjustments to proposed fees may be made prior to final approval

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Solid Waste Services Fees

Proposal for FY2025

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Comments

Commissioner Altman said she didn't recall seeing a fee for denuded acres. She said it looked and sounded like an impact fee, which she had been hoping for, and she was looking for a way to have such assessments on developments. She asked if they could make it more and what the history was. *Mr. Cecerrelli said it was not an impact fee. He said it had been around for years and was a way to adjust fees based on the project size. In terms of making it more, he said they could, but with the model, they ran, they set out a goal for their reserves should have and were making their way to meet that number.*

Commissioner Altman asked what the fees covered. *Mr. Cecerrelli said it was purely the services they provided when someone had a developmental meeting to plan reviews and inspections.*

Commissioner Altman asked when they denuded a natural environment and made it more visible if they factored in costs to the public when someone was developing. *Mr. Cecerrelli said the items they had implemented to offset those impacts were ordinances, specifically one passed in 2007. He said any development before that did not have to have stormwater treatment centers. He added that after 2007, all developments had to have stormwater treatment centers.*

Commissioner Rodriguez-McDowell asked if stricter regulations would result in fewer fees for the public. She also asked if assuming the General Assembly had stricter regulations, it would have less impact. *Mr. Cecerrelli said that was true.*

Chair Dunlap said they determined this was the cost of doing business with the County and that it was not an effort to generate extra revenue. He said if they offered additional services, there would be a cost to complete those services. He asked how people were being charged. *Mr. Gujjarlapudi said they only paid for the amount of imperviousness on their property. He said fees increased for residents if they extended their driveway or built a patio, for example. He said those fees were fees Mecklenburg Stormwater Services provided to Towns for land development review services. He said it had nothing to do with the impact.*

Commissioner Cotham asked how they thought the development community would receive the information. Mr. Cecerrelli said the last time they increased fees in FY20-21, the fees were phased in. He said they didn't have a financial model then, *and they (the development community) were concerned about the increase. He said the increases then were almost double what they were paying previously.*

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Vice Chair Jerrell asked for clarification on whether the impact of development was or wasn't impacting the increase they were seeing in residential homeowners. He asked if the cost was not attributed to residents. Mr. Gujjarlapudi said he wasn't saying that. He clarified that the fees shared with residents and business owners were the downstream effect of *development and bringing their creeks back up to health*.

Vice Chair Jerrell asked why they would have to pass on the fee to residents who weren't contributing to the problem. Mr. Cecerrelli said it was the one reason, many years ago, they went to a fee for impervious areas. He said if there were no more developments at that time, the fee would still increase. *He said it was a way to do it fairly throughout the County.*

Vice Chair Jerrell said to be clear, he was not calling for more development. He said he was trying to ensure residents were protected and they weren't passing on fees they had no control over.

Chair Dunlap said that when they discussed an increase in fees, the people who developed affordable housing were impacted by that. He asked how it would impact those developers and whether there were any waivers or amenities that they allowed for those developers. *Mr. Cecerrelli said there were currently no waivers because the work they did was based on the project size. He said it had been a concern for the Home Builders Association of Greater Charlotte and the Real Estate & Building Industry Coalition (REBIC) in the past for affordable housing. Mr. Gujjarlapudi said they hadn't found opportunities to waive fees cause they were a utility.*

Commissioner Altman asked Attorney Wade if he could advise if there were a legal way to treat landowners differently. *Attorney Wade said taxes had to be uniform across all bases.*

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Jeff Smithberger gave this portion of the presentation.

Solid Waste Fee Model

FY	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 31,902,244	7,421,291	7,742,540	7,874,837	7,918,151	7,909,242	8,112,834	8,298,444	8,460,403	8,608,915	8,737,212	8,842,528
Total Revenues	46,094,070	48,842,079	52,150,933	55,864,076	56,872,913	58,103,918	59,286,019	60,430,968	61,629,216	62,881,225	64,097,468	65,368,434
Operating Budget	\$ 30,097,459	\$ 31,400,383	\$ 32,342,394	\$ 32,112,646	\$ 32,076,046	\$ 33,068,327	\$ 34,060,377	\$ 35,082,189	\$ 36,134,654	\$ 37,218,694	\$ 38,335,255	\$ 39,485,913
Operating Budget Growth	8.00%	4.33%	3.00%	-0.71%	-0.11%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
External Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,465,000	\$ 4,359,250	\$ 4,253,500	\$ 4,147,750	\$ 4,042,000	\$ 3,936,250	\$ 3,830,500	\$ 3,724,750	\$ 3,619,000	\$ 3,513,250
Ending Cash after Operating & DS	46,978,677	24,582,908	23,084,999	27,366,897	28,961,558	28,797,002	29,307,476	29,810,978	30,314,484	30,817,986	31,320,428	31,822,390
Transfer to Post-Closure Fund	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfer to CIP	39,557,385	16,840,428	15,111,262	19,448,806	19,651,396	19,645,168	19,908,027	20,160,576	20,404,549	20,648,484	20,892,397	21,096,286
Ending Operating Cash	\$ 7,421,291	\$ 7,742,540	\$ 7,874,837	\$ 7,918,151	\$ 7,909,242	\$ 8,112,834	\$ 8,298,444	\$ 8,460,403	\$ 8,608,915	\$ 8,737,212	\$ 8,842,528	\$ 8,957,104
Days Cash on Hand Target	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days	90 days

FY	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Beginning CIP Cash	\$ -	\$ 12,319,972	\$ 29,459,600	\$ 5,046,633	\$ 1,518,237	\$ 3,942,340	\$ 4,011,293	\$ 6,768,186	\$ 18,948,762	\$ 48,333,311	\$ 89,995,795	\$ 90,861,692
Transfers from the Operating Fund	29,557,385	16,840,428	15,111,262	19,448,806	19,651,396	19,645,168	19,908,027	20,160,576	20,404,549	20,648,484	20,892,397	21,096,286
CIP Cash Expenditures	27,337,414	46,700,800	38,822,309	22,979,301	34,728,918	37,074,216	6,132,894	-	-	-	-	-
Loan from Post-Closure Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment to Post-Closure Fund	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	47,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending CIP Cash Balance	12,319,972	29,459,600	5,046,633	1,518,237	3,942,340	4,011,293	6,768,186	28,946,762	48,333,311	68,993,795	90,861,692	115,847,978

FY	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Beginning CIP Cash	\$ 4,247,883	\$ 4,247,883	\$ 4,247,883	\$ 4,247,883	\$ 4,247,883	\$ 7,747,883	\$ 11,247,883	\$ 22,247,883	\$ 22,247,883	\$ 24,247,883	\$ 26,247,883	\$ 26,247,883
Transfers from the Operating Fund	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Solid Waste Fee Model

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
Scenarios:	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	
Scen. 1	\$ 39.50	\$ 45.50	\$ 51.50	\$ 57.50	\$ 57.50	\$ 57.50	\$ 57.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	
Scen. 2	\$ 39.50	\$ 39.50	\$ 44.50	\$ 49.50	\$ 54.50	\$ 59.50	\$ 59.50	\$ 59.50	\$ 59.50	\$ 59.50	\$ 59.50	\$ 59.50	\$ 59.50	
Scen. 3	\$ 39.50	\$ 41.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 44.00	\$ 45.50	\$ 47.00	\$ 48.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 51.50	\$ 53.00	\$ 54.50	\$ 56.00	\$ 57.50	

Scenarios:	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Scen. 1	40,708,675	44,935,964	49,271,279	53,414,215	54,474,070	55,555,114	56,657,770	56,354,595	57,471,710	58,610,972	59,772,820	60,957,702	62,166,074
Scen. 2	40,708,675	41,937,100	45,094,070	48,562,079	52,150,933	55,864,076	56,972,913	58,103,918	59,256,019	60,430,968	61,629,216	62,851,225	64,097,468
Scen. 3	40,708,675	42,686,824	44,615,496	46,250,867	48,015,567	49,790,900	51,618,201	53,498,839	55,432,700	57,422,521	59,469,765	61,575,934	63,742,567

Scenarios:	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Scen. 1	34,223,168	27,638,310	29,097,459	30,400,383	31,342,394	31,112,666	32,076,046	33,068,327	34,060,377	35,082,189	36,134,654	37,218,694	38,335,255
Scen. 2	34,223,168	27,638,310	30,097,459	31,400,383	32,342,394	32,112,666	32,076,046	33,068,327	34,060,377	35,082,189	36,134,654	37,218,694	38,335,255
Scen. 3	34,223,168	27,638,310	29,097,459	30,400,383	31,342,394	31,112,666	32,076,046	33,068,327	34,060,377	35,082,189	36,134,654	37,218,694	38,335,255

Note: Residential Availability Fee shown in Yellow Highlighting for Scenario #2 increases by \$5/property/year through FY27.

Borrowing expected in mid_FY25 of \$47M

Solid Waste Fee Highlights

NO INCREASE PROPOSED FOR RESIDENTIAL DISPOSAL FEES

Residential “Flat-Fee” costs charged at Full-Service Centers **will be not be increased** to match the “weighed” disposal rate.

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Solid Waste Fee Highlights

Residential Availability Fee (RAF): adjustment to cover costs associated management of infrastructure, recyclables processing and ongoing capital projects.

- **Presented to the BOCC on Nov. 15, 2022;** \$5/property increase was recommended and acknowledged by the BOCC. Anticipated fee increases through FY27.
- **FY25** proposed to increase **\$5/property annually (0.42/month/property);**
- Currently **\$44.50/annually/property** proposed to **\$49.50** annually

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Solid Waste Technical Fee Highlights

Proposed increases in tip fees to cover contractual increases

- **Speedway Landfill:** \$38.95 to **\$40.00/ton**
- **Non-County Recyclables:** \$116 to **\$124.00/ton**
- These costs affect those external jurisdictions that are party to Agreements for waste disposal and recycling processing.

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Solid Waste Technical Fee Highlights

- Construction Debris: **\$57/ton to \$60/ton**
- Yard Waste: **\$36/ton to \$38/ton**
- Annual **Out of County** Residential Stickers:
 - Increase by \$10 annually: **\$100 for a year; \$50 for 2nd half year**
- **Transfer Fee** - \$12/ton to \$16/ton
 - Added to other disposal fees and will affect commercial customers and the City who will use the new center.

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Solid Waste Technical Fee Highlights

- **Tires and TV Disposal:**
 - Tires will increase by **\$0.50**/tire for all sizes
 - TV disposal for **Commercial Customers** will increase \$5/unit:
from \$30 to \$35 each device
- **Commercial Recycling Collection:**
 - Monthly collection will increase by \$15 per customer; from \$60/month to \$75/month (this is a voluntary program for participants who choose to have full business recycling)

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QUESTIONS ?

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Meeting Minutes
April 23, 2024

Comments

Chair Dunlap asked if they had done a study to determine when they increased fees and if it had a negative impact. He gave the example of leaving tires on the side of the road or going to one of the facilities. *Mr. Smithberger said they weren't charged a fee to get rid of tires, and only people with more than five tires were charged.*

Meeting Minutes
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Dr. Raynard Washington, Public Health Director gave the last presentation.



Proposed FY25 Fee Adjustments Public Health

Presented to the Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners
by
Dr. Raynard Washington, Health Director

April 23, 2024

Clinical Services Fees - New

Service Type	CPT	Proposed FY25
RPR Titer – Syphilis test, non-treponemal antibody; quantitative	86593	5.61
Rapid HIV – Oraquick – Antibody; HIV-1 and HIV-2, single result	86703	14.95
Hepatitis C Ab Hepatitis C Antibody	86803	18.15
Hepatitis A Antibody (HAAb)	86708	15.75

Note: These fees are only billed to insurance for reimbursement and are never charged directly to patients.

Clinical Services Fees

Service Type	CPT	FY24	Proposed FY25	Change
Medroxyprogesterone acetate injection (Depo-Provera)	J1055	\$47.00	Remove – Duplicate fee on fee schedule	-\$47.00
Kyleena	J7296	\$541.39	Remove – product no longer available.	-\$541.39

Children’s Developmental Services Agency (CDSA) Fees - New

Service Type	CPT	Proposed FY25
Conditioning play audiometry – special hearing test	92582	31.76

Note: This fee is only billed to insurance for reimbursement and never charged directly to patients.

Environmental Health Fees

Service Type	FY24	Proposed FY25 (max)	Change
Well Monitoring – 3 Wells	\$150	\$200	+\$50
Well Monitoring – 4 Wells	\$180	\$225	+\$45
Well Monitoring – 5 Wells	\$210	\$250	+\$40
Well Monitoring – 6 Wells	\$240	\$275	+\$35
Well Monitoring – 7 - 10 Wells	\$290	\$375	+\$85
Well Monitoring – 11 - 25 Wells	\$450	\$750	+\$300
Well Monitoring – 26 - 50 Wells	\$650	\$1,375	+\$725
Well Monitoring – 50+ Wells	\$850	\$1,400+	+\$550+

Requested fee structure: \$150 first well, \$25 each additional well.

Environmental Health Fees

Service Type	FY24	FY25 Proposed	Change
Food and Lodging Plan Re-Review	\$150	\$200	+\$50
Public Pool Plan Review	\$350	\$500	+\$150
Public Pool Plan Re-Review	\$250	\$350	+\$100

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Comments

Commissioner Meier asked for clarification on wells. *Dr. Washington clarified.*

Chair Dunlap asked if Colonial Pipe fell into the category. *Dr. Washington said yes, they would. He said it depended on how big individual sites were that they would have to monitor.*

Commissioner Altman said she was always concerned about women's access to reproductional rights. She asked him to explain the impact and whether anyone was unable to get the family planning products they wanted due to cost. *Dr. Washington said they had several options they could choose from, but they no longer carried Kyleena, and the depo shot was just a duplicate fee on the schedule they were correcting.*

Commissioner Altman asked what categories of contraceptives were available at the time in Public Health. *Dr. Washington said there was a range from condoms to long-acting implants to pharmaceutical options such as pills, short-action, and emergency contraception.* Commissioner Altman asked if they were reduced costs. *Dr. Washington said it was provided at no cost, but there were some that paid a sliding fee depending on their income.* Commissioner Altman asked if they ever had to deny someone the product that they needed due to them not having enough or if the person couldn't afford it. *Dr. Washington said they had a large supply of contraception, so for the most part, women had an option when they came in for family planning.*

Commissioner Cotham asked for an update on the pools at hotels that failed inspections and became weekly hotels with no expectations. *Dr. Washington said that based on the law, even without a nightly lodging permit, the pool would still be designated a public pool if they were using it. He said it would still have to go through environmental health to be inspected.*

Deputy County Manager Trotman provided a brief synopsis of the matter to Dr. Washington.

Meeting Minutes
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24-0241 FUNDING OPTION FOR THE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS (VFD) FOR FY25

The Board received Information regarding funding option and potential tax rate for the Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD) in the Charlotte Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).

Ebenezer Gujjarlapudi, Director, Land Use & Environmental Services Agency made the presentation.

Background: Since 2012, several volunteer fire departments in the extra territorial jurisdictions of the City of Charlotte and the towns have been funded through a fire service district tax.

In 2013, Mecklenburg County levied a Fire Protection Service District (FPSD) tax to pay for fire services in the towns and unincorporated area. A total of five service districts were created to service the extraterritorial jurisdictions (ETJs) left in the County. The ETJs include geography outside the four towns (Cornelius, Davidson, Huntersville and Mint Hill) and the City of Charlotte. These districts were created to fund the cost of providing fire protection services to all residents in the service district, with the cost burden carried by all service district property owners, through the fire protection service district.

This briefing provides the Board of County Commissioners with the requests received from the VFDs in the Charlotte ETJ and a recommended option with a corresponding tax rate.

Feedback received by the staff would inform the proposed tax rate that will be included in the County Manager budget proposal to the BOCC.



FY25 Service Delivery Option for Volunteer Fire Districts (VFD)

BOCC Public Policy Workshop
April 23, 2024

Presentation Outline

- Funding history of VFDs
- Tax Rate Calculation
- VFD Requests
- Funding Options



VFD Funding History

- **Pre-FY2012 – Each VFD granted \$80k**
- FY2012-18 – Grant amounts established based on requests and service areas
- FY2020– Contract amounts adjusted to increase hourly rate from \$13 to \$15 per hour and \$50k per station capital funding
- FY2022 – Increased capital to \$85k per station, funding for 3FF per station and capital funding for Steele Creek Station 3
- FY2023 - Standardized at \$956,960 per station – funding for 4FF per station.
- FY2023 - Standardized at \$17/hr for 3 FF and Chief at \$20/hr.
- **FY2024 - Standardized at \$20/hr for 3 FF and Chief at \$24/hr, increased capital include first responder (MEDIC) funding allowance – typically \$1,150,840 per VFD.**



Approved Enhancements for FY24

- Required in-station four-person staffing
- \$15k increase in Capital – increase from \$85k to \$100k
- Increase in Operating including MEDIC supplement
- Hourly rate increase from \$17/hr to \$20/hr for 3 FF
- Hourly rate increase for Chief from \$20/hr to \$24/hr
- Funding for first responder supplement (MEDIC)



Summary of Changes for FY2024

FY23 Allocation	FY24 Recommendation (Increase)	Change
\$ 956,960	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 193,880
	\$ 78,840	\$17/hr to \$20/hr
	\$ 35,040	Chief (\$20/hr to \$24/hr)
	\$ 15,000	Increase in Capital
Sub-Total	\$ 128,880	
Remaining Increase	\$ 65,000	Includes MEDIC Supplement and other increases

Tax Rate History

ETJ	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18-19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Charlotte	6¢	6¢	7¢	8¢	6.67¢	7.5¢	8.0¢	10.15¢	8.76¢*
Cornelius	5¢	5¢	5.7¢	5.7¢	3.62¢	6.12¢	6.12¢	6.12¢	4.53¢
Davidson	6¢	6¢	5.5¢	8.5¢	6.50¢	8.90¢	8.90¢	8.90¢	7.08¢
Huntersville	5¢	5¢	5¢	5¢	4.10¢	4.56¢	5.80¢	6.63¢	6.53¢
Mint Hill	7¢	7¢	8¢	8¢	7¢	7¢	7.50¢	7.50¢	6.00¢



Charlotte District FY24 Funding

Fire Department	Total Allocation	FY23	Change from FY23 to FY24
Huntersville & Rural	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 100,000
Cooks	\$ 1,150,840	\$956,960	\$ 193,880
Robinson	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 956,960	\$ 193,880
Steele Creek	\$ 4,438,532	\$ 2,813,920	\$ 1,624,612
Carolina	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 956,960	\$ 193,880
West Meck	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,363,920	\$ 336,080
Long Creek	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 956,960	\$ 193,880
Total	\$ 11,841,892	\$ 9,005,680	\$ 2,836,212



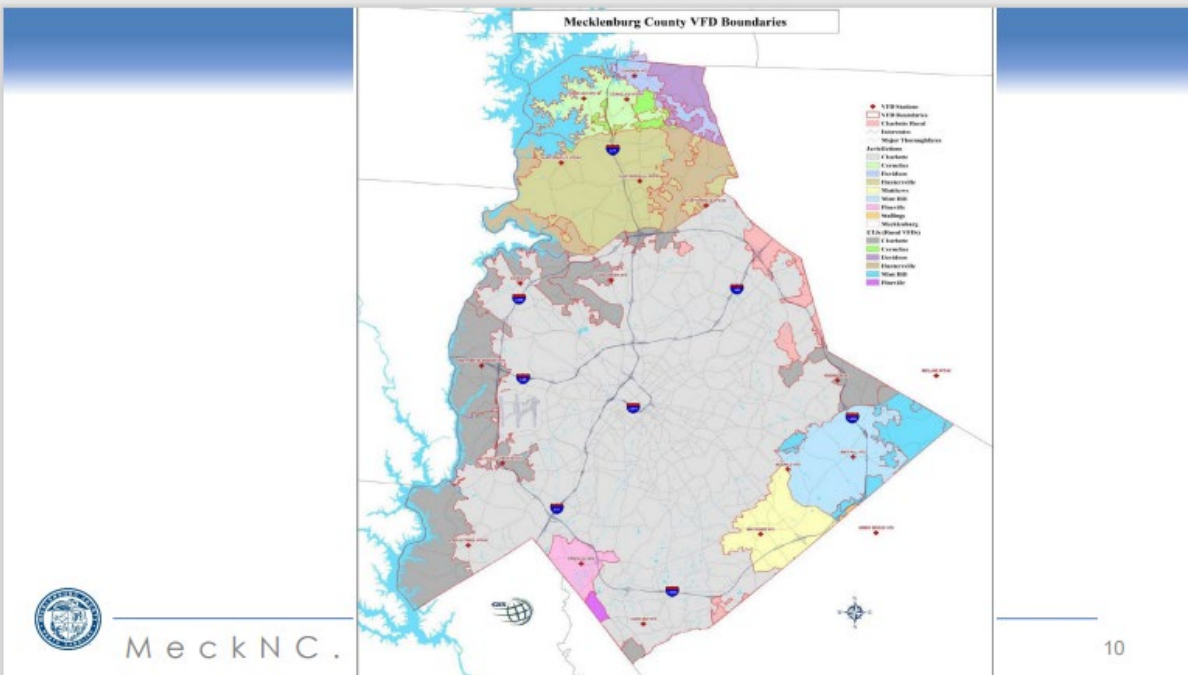
Summary for FY2024

- Required in-station four person staffing
- \$15k increase in Capital – increase from \$85k to \$100k
- Increase in Operating Allocation to include MEDIC supplement
- Hourly rate increase from \$17/hr to \$20/hr for 3 FF
- Hourly rate increase for Chief from \$20/hr to \$24/hr
- Proposed Tax Rate of **8.76¢** (increase of 1.82 cents) over revenue neutral rate of **6.94¢**.



Charlotte District VFDs

- Carolina Volunteer Fire Department – 1 Station
- Cooks Volunteer Fire Department – 1 Station
- Charlotte Rural (City of Charlotte)
- Huntersville Volunteer Fire Department
- Long Creek Volunteer Fire Department – 1 Station
- Robinson Volunteer Fire Department – 1 Station
- Steele Creek Volunteer Fire Department – 2 Stations
- West Mecklenburg Volunteer Fire Department – 2 Units



FY25 VFD Funding



Charlotte District

FY25 Requests – Salaries, Operational & Capital

Departments	FY25 Operational Budget Request	FY25 Capital Request	Total FY25 Request	FY24 Allocation	Difference
Huntersville & Rural	\$ 1,100,000		\$1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 0
Cooks	\$ 1,363,000	\$488,910	\$1,851,910	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 701,070
Robinson	\$ 1,090,800	\$196,000	\$1,286,800	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 135,960
Steele Creek	\$ 4,537,019	\$ 775,141	\$5,312,160	\$ 4,438,532	\$ 873,628
Carolina	\$ 1,050,840	\$100,000	\$1,150,840	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 0
West Meck	\$ 1,569,728	\$170,000	\$1,739,728	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 39,728
Long Creek	\$ 1,609,644	\$200,000	\$1,809,644	\$ 1,150,840	\$ 658,804
Total	\$ 12,321,031	\$1,930,051	\$14,251,082	\$ 11,841,892	\$ 2,499,190



Tax Values & Revenue Estimates – FY25

FPSD	FY 2025 Estimated Value	FY24 Tax Rate	Collection Rate	2025 Estimate Revenue
Charlotte	\$14,941,371,390	8.76	98%	\$12,826,892

Note: Estimated value includes Real Estate and Personal Property such as cars etc.



Tax Rate Comparison

ETJ	FY16	FY17	FY18-19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Charlotte	6¢	7¢	8¢	6.67¢	7.5¢	8.0¢	10.15¢	8.76¢	9.73¢*
Cornelius	5¢	5.7¢	5.7¢	3.62¢	6.12¢	6.12¢	6.12¢	4.53¢	TBD
Davidson	6¢	5.5¢	8.5¢	6.50¢	8.90¢	8.90¢	8.90¢	7.08¢	7.08¢
Huntersville	5¢	5¢	5¢	4.10¢	4.56¢	5.80¢	6.63¢	6.53¢	8.95¢
Mint Hill	7¢	8¢	8¢	7¢	7¢	7.50¢	7.50¢	6¢	6¢



Considerations

- Continue staffing at four (4) personnel per station.
- Full funding of capital and operation of Steele Creek Station 3.
- Sustain rate of \$20/hr for 3 FF and Chief at \$24/hr
- Continue allocation to account for MEDIC related supply expenses.
- Require in-station presence of four FFs for response.
- Modest increases to account



Charlotte District FY25 Funding Proposal

Standardized	Adopted FY24	Additional Allowance	Total Proposed FY25	Change from FY24 to FY25
Huntersville & Rural	\$1,100,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 75,000
Cooks	\$1,150,840	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,250,840	\$ 100,000
Robinson	\$1,150,840	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,250,840	\$ 100,000
Steele Creek	\$4,448,532	\$ 300,000	\$ 4,748,532	\$ 300,000
Carolina	\$1,150,840	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,250,840	\$ 100,000
West Meck	\$1,700,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 100,000
Long Creek	\$1,150,840	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,250,840	\$ 100,000
Total	\$ 11,841,892	\$ 875,000	\$ 12,726,892	\$ 875,000



Tax Rate

ETJ	FY16	FY17	FY18-19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Charlotte	6¢	7¢	8¢	6.67¢	7.5¢	8.0¢	10.15¢	8.76¢	8.76¢
Cornelius	5¢	5.7¢	5.7¢	3.62¢	6.12¢	6.12¢	6.12¢	4.53¢	TBD
Davidson	6¢	5.5¢	8.5¢	6.50¢	8.90¢	8.90¢	8.90¢	7.08¢	7.08¢
Huntersville	5¢	5¢	5¢	4.10¢	4.56¢	5.80¢	6.63¢	6.53¢	8.95¢
Mint Hill	7¢	8¢	8¢	7¢	7¢	7.50¢	7.50¢	6¢	6¢



Questions?



Meeting Minutes

April 23, 2024

Comments

Chair Dunlap asked how giving each station an extra \$100,000 stacked up, concerning tax rates, as a resident, if one lived in Cornelius versus Davidson. He said it was almost as if they were using money from one district to balance out and pay for another district. *Mr. Gujjarlapudi said all of Charlotte was one district. He said all of the areas in the Charlotte ETJ would pay 8.76. He said in Davidson, since they have their own ETJ, they would propose their own rate. He said Huntersville, up until 2024, only had a volunteer fire department, hence the increase. He said they would have a town fire department beginning in 2025.*

Chair Dunlap asked if the County was only funding other departments (Robinson, Steele Creek, etc.) and where the money was coming from. *Mr. Gujjarlapudi said it came from the 8.76 cents they collected as part of their taxes, which would generate 8 to 12 million dollars.*

24-0238 COMMISSIONER REPORTS

Commissioners shared information of their choosing within the guidelines as established by the Board, which included, but not limited to, past and/or upcoming events.

ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to come before the Board, Chair Dunlap declared the meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Arlissa Eason, Deputy Clerk to the Board

George Dunlap, Chairman