

March 22, 2013

TO: Mayor and Members of Council

FROM Denise Turner Roth, City Manager

SUBJECT: Items for Your Information

IFYI HIGHLIGHTS

- · Work Session Agenda Items
- Bessemer Center Update
- · Homeowner Occupancy Rate in Kirkwood
- Human Relations Department Update
- Cascade Saloon Update
- ICMA-RC Agreement Amendment
- Legislative Update

Agenda Items for March 26, 2013 Work Session

Work Session Agenda

Attached is the agenda for the March 26, 2013 Work Session.

Presentations for Work Session

Attached are the presentations for Tuesday's Work Session, on the following items:

- High Point Road & Lee Street Renaming
- o Grimsley Pool Update

Crime Mapping Program

Attached is a memorandum from Chief of Police Ken Miller, dated March 21, 2013, regarding a new web-based program called Crimemapping.com.

Council Follow-Up Items

➤ Bessemer Center Update

As a follow-up to questions from Councilmember Bellamy-Small at the March 13, 2013 Work Session, attached is a memorandum from Planning and Community Development Director Sue Schwartz, dated March 21, 2013, providing the Neighborhood Center Planning Report for Renaissance (Bessemer) Center Redevelopment. Additional items are being prepared as directed at the Work Session. These items are being prepared and will be forthcoming.

➤ Homeowner Occupancy Rates in Greater Kirkwood

As a follow-up to a request from Councilmember Abuzuaiter at the March 13, 2013 Work Session, attached is a memorandum from Planning and Community Development Director Sue Schwartz, dated March 22, 2013, regarding the homeowner occupancy rate in the proposed Greater Kirkwood Community.

Human Relations Department Update

Attached is a memorandum regarding an update on the recommendations for the Human Relations Department.

Cascade Saloon Update

Attached is a memorandum from Associate General Counsel Mike Williams, dated March 21, 2013, providing and update on Cascade Saloon.

ICMA-RC Agreement Amendment

Attached is a memorandum from Human Resources Director Connie Hammond, dated March 19, 2013, regarding a change in our agreement with ICMA-RC, a third-party administrator of the City's 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

Legislative Update

Attached is a memorandum from Associate General Counsel Tom Carruthers, dated March 22, 2013, providing an update on the local legislative agenda.

Contact Center Feedback

Attached is the weekly report generated by our Contact Center for the week of March 11, 2013 through March 17, 2013.

Small Group Meetings

For the week of March 15, 2013 through March 21, 2013, there were no small group meetings between City Staff and [more than two but less than five] Councilmembers.

Grant Report

Attached is an updated list of grants for which the City intends to apply that do not require a match. Under the policy adopted by City Council, grants that do not require a match are not required to receive formal Council action.

DTR/mm Attachments

ce: Office of the City Manager Global Media

Agenda Greensboro City Council

COUNCIL WORK SESSION
TUESDAY
MARCH 26, 2013
3:00 P.M.
PLAZA LEVEL CONFERENCE ROOM

- 1. Renaming High Point Road.
- 2. Grimsley Pool update.
- 3. Greensboro Police Department Crime Mapping demonstration.

Prior to the date of the briefing, contact Greensboro Television Network at 333-6922 if you have electronic presentations.

Any individual with a disability who needs an interpreter or other auxiliary aids or services for this meeting may contact the City Clerk's Office at 373-2397 or 333-6930 (TDD).

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

ROBBIE PERKINS, Mayor YVONNE J. JOHNSON, Mayor Pro Tem NANCY VAUGHAN, At Large MARIKAY ABUZUAITER, At Large T. DIANNE BELLAMY-SMALL, District One JIM KEE, District Two ZACK MATHENY, District Three NANCY HOFFMANN, District Four TONY G. WILKINS, District Five



Grimsley Pool Update

Council Work Session March 26, 2013



Recent History

- FY 2010-2011 attendance = 33,434
 - 55% (18,437) Guilford County Schools (GCS)
 - 14% (4,670) Community swim groups
 - 31% (10,327) Parks and Recreation
- FY 2010-2011 Expenses
 - Net cost \$199,161



Recent History

- December 7, 2011
 - Grimsley High School pool closed
 - Weather-related event- damage to the roof
- June 2012
 - Public service announcement
 - Locations Pricing
 - Contact details for alternate swim options

3/22/2013

3



Available Funding

 \$400,000 available through a 2008 bond associated with the pool



Council/School Follow-up

- August 2012
 - Staff and consultants presented to GCS
 - Draft comprehensive report on Grimsley pool
- September 4, 2012
 - Staff and consultants presented to City Council
- February 1, 2013
 - Small groups meetings with Council
 - Provided follow up
 - Included details and outcomes of the community's 3 additional alternate proposals

3/22/2013



Council Information-Community Proposals

- Initial community group proposals
 - Verbal quotes under \$1,000,000
 - None of the options addressed the following items:
 - Building / Construction / Health and ADA codes
 - Demo of existing structure including locker, and toilets \$366,000
 - HVAC for the facility \$315,000
 - Lighting for the facility \$100,000
 - Repairs of the existing pool \$250,000
- Code considerations were factored in, the most affordable option was approximately \$2,575,700



February Follow-up

- Is the facility self-insured?
 - The City has a risk retention program
 - Functions on a claims basis for damage up to \$100,000
 - The first \$10,000 is paid by the operating Department
- Are there additional funds available through insurance to be attributed towards this project?
 - Conditions of the fund stipulate that staff can not file a second claim for damage that:
 - Had previously occurred
 - Addressed in the same portion of the roof

7



February Follow-up

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) code considerations
 - Any structural work that would be equal to or greater than 50% of the value of the facility will require that the entire facility must meet current ADA regulations
 - Current records indicate the appraised value of the Grimsley pool facility is \$1,363,700 and as such, 50% of the appraised value is \$681,850



February Follow-up

- Building code considerations
- Health code considerations

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February 2013

- The Guilford County School (GCS) Board voted to request that the City repair and maintain the swimming facility
- The community group informed staff that they will provide an eighth (8) option



Additional Community Group Proposal

Option includes:

- Minimal amount of repairs necessary to open the pool
- Avoid triggering any considerations of building, health or ADA codes
- Remove all considerations and costs tied to ADA, HVAC, locker rooms / restrooms and mechanical repairs / installations
- Focuses only on the roof, East and Southwest walls and their associated costs
- Considers costs associated with shoring up foundation concerns

3/22/2013



Additional Community Group Proposal

- Engineering and Inspections staff nor consultants, SKA, can support the most recent proposal submitted by the community group for the following reasons:
 - Code requirements
 - Safety
 - Funding
 - Short term solution



Available Options

- Turn building over to GCS per the agreement
- Utilize allocated bond dollars towards demolition
- Provide existing bond dollars to GCS to move forward with repairs







High Point Road & Lee Street Renaming

March 26, 2013

Agenda



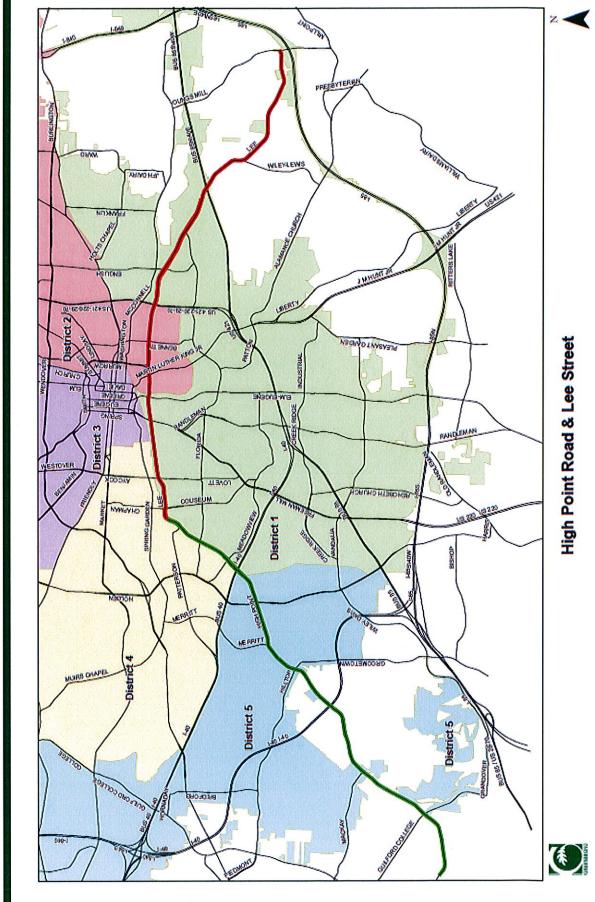
- Overview of Project
- Overview of Process
- Overview of Current Status
- Next Steps
- Discussion



Overview Of Project

- Question of renaming High Point Road in 2009
- Recently suggested
- Preliminary staff work
 - Process
 - Impacts
 - Options

Overview Of Project







Overview Of Process

- Street naming and addressing
- Governed by the Land Development Ordinance
- City Council submits name change to Planning & Community Development (PCD)
- Can be changed for one of the following;
 - Current name is duplicative and misdirects public safety, undelivered mail or other problems
 - To honor an individual, group, place or event
 - To promote a sense of pride or community
 - To recognize an institutional, corporate or other entity



Overview Of Process

- PCD will research existing street names
- PCD will notify all affected property owners
- Community Meetings not required, but recommended
- Public hearing
- Council vote to rename must meet the following;
 - The street name change is in accordance with the City's Street Name and Address Assignment Standards and policies;
 - The street name change will serve the public interest by enhancing or maintaining public safety;
 - The street name change will not adversely affect property values or cause excessive impact to property owners or to the City; and
 - The street name change is appropriate as a way of recognizing a noteworthy person, group, place, historical event, entity or other subject of demonstrated community significance.



Overview Of Current Status

- City limit to city limit along High Point Road/Lee Street 8 miles
- Approximately 450 properties total even split between the two
- Signage Replacements
 - City maintained signs ~ \$30,000
 - NCDOT maintained signs ~ \$100,000
- Impact to Businesses
 - Printing cost associated with letterhead, business cards, advertising, etc.



Overview Of Current Status

- The road is state maintained
- Staff has reached out to NCDOT staff
- Following a Council vote, NCDOT will officially be requested to rename



Overview Of Current Status

- Existing street names
 - Gate, Gatewood, Gatesville, Gatehouse, Gateway, Gate Post, Gatestone and Gateworth.
 - No conflict with "Gate City"
 - Other suggestions



Overview Of Next Steps

- Upon Council direction, send letter to property owners
 - Approximately 1 month
- Host community meetings to gather input
 - Approximately 1-2 months
- Coordinate with NCDOT, Guilford County and Jamestown
 - Ongoing
- Planning Commission not required
- Public Hearing
- Council Vote



Overview Of Next Steps

- Options/Alternatives
 - If decide to rename, could delay effective date to allow for transition period for businesses and residents
 - Could designate a name similar to a historic district without a full renaming



Questions/Comments



Greensboro Police Department City of Greensboro



March 21, 2013

TO: Denise Turner Roth, City Manager

Jim Westmoreland, Deputy City Manager

FROM: Ken Miller, Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Crime Mapping Program

People interested in learning about crime in Greensboro will have the data at their fingertips when the Greensboro Police Department launches a web-based program called Crimemapping.com.

Crimemapping.com is a searchable, flexible on-line software program that extracts information from the Greensboro Police Department's records system to provide valuable information about recent crime activity in any neighborhood. Sixteen categories of crime are depicted by different icons and illustrated on a map.

Providing this program to the public gives our residents, business owners, and visitors great visibility over violent crimes, property crimes, and quality of life crimes in every block of our city. It is our hope that community members who are better informed will be more engaged in partnering with us to fight crime.

In addition to general crime mapping, the program allows users to:

- View up to 180 days of crime data by various search parameters including: date range, crime type; or, distance from a specific address.
- Search for reported crime around an address
- Create an email alert that will inform them when a crime has occurred within a specific range of an address
- Generate simple charts of crime counts and offenses by day of week
- Share a link and email a map
- Link to GPD websites that provide traffic accident reports, crime reports, and crime prevention tips
- Download iphone apps

Developed by The Omega Group, Crimemapping.com has proven beneficial to both the police and the public in community-oriented policing efforts in jurisdictions that offer the on-line program.

When both the police and our citizens work together to identify and understand the underlying causes of crime in a particular area, we can address those issues and make our communities safer.

The Greensboro Police Department is one of six law enforcement agencies in the state to use this software. It is a component of a larger software suite that will enable the department to provide updated crime data and mapping functions in patrol cars and office computers, creating efficiencies, increased safety for patrol officers, and greater opportunities for pro-active patrol efforts. The cost for the complete suite was \$87,945. It was purchased through a combination of federal forfeiture funds (\$48,445), a Justice Assistance grant (\$23,000), and the annual police budget (\$16,500). Crimemapping.com is free to the public.

People with questions about the program should contact their Community Resource Officer, or Officer Doug Campbell at 336-373-4570.

KM



Planning & Community Development City of Greensboro

March 21, 2013

TO:

Andy Scott, Assistant City Manager

FROM:

Sue Schwartz, FAICP, Director

SUBJECT: Renaissance (Bessemer) Center Redevelopment – Early Planning Phase

In 2003 neighborhood residents and community leaders crafted a vision for a Neighborhood Center at the 9.7± acre Bessemer Shopping Center that would provide access to goods and services, opportunities for socializing and recreation, and a solid economic base for future improvements along Phillips Avenue.

Participants in the 2003 Neighborhood Center planning process envisioned a mix of business, government, and community activities on the site that would present them with opportunities for quality one-stop shopping and dining, life-long learning and recreation, all-purpose health care, and family fun.

Then Assistant City Manager Ben Brown took the lead on identifying funding sources and requesting City Council approval for the purchase of the center, which will be renamed the Renaissance Center once it is rehabilitated. It was purchased in January 2008, and he directed staff in the Housing & Community Development department to move forward with redevelopment planning.

With community input and feedback, early planning for redevelopment centered on an upgraded location for the McGirt-Horton Library, which had been a storefront library since 1989, a police substation, an urgent care facility, a satellite or relocated JobLink office. Although desire for a grocery store was a component of every discussion, it was clear that residents also wanted a true community and cultural center where they could gather for leisure and continuing education activities.

In partnership with the community, the City of Greensboro has maintained its commitment to redevelopment of the center and continues to look to that initial Neighborhood Center Planning Report for guidance and direction.

SS/da

Attachment

CC: Jim Westmoreland, Deputy City Manager

Neighborhood Center Planning Report

2509 Phillips Avenue Greensboro, NC

Purpose

To identify the key features of a development that reflects the vision of interested citizens and the requirements of potential individuals and/or organizations that would operate out of the proposed neighborhood center





The Institute of Cultural Affairs at Greensboro

REPORT TO THE CITY OF GREENSBORO June 5, 2003

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Email icagboro@ig

Neighborhood Center Planning Process Executive Summary

On March 18, thirty-five leaders of the neighborhoods surrounding the Phillips Ave. Shopping Center met at Claremont Courts Community Center for dinner. A brief contextual presentation was made by ICA about the Neighborhood Center Planning Process, after which a short facilitated workshop created the Focus Question. A publicity/recruitment model was discussed and the schedule for three community meetings was set.

The Focus Question became, "What are the goods, services, activities and features that you want to see at the Neighborhood Center on Phillips Avenue?" or, for short, "What do YOU want to see in the Center?"

The Shared Vision session on April 8th gave an opportunity for thirty-some residents, both individually and collectively, to address this question. The culminating Vision Arenas were titled by the participants as: Quality One-Stop Shopping, Slow Food Courtyard, Business Service Center, Lifelong Learning and Recreation, All-Purpose Healthcare, and Family Fun.

The following session on April 22nd went a step further to discern the Essential Elements of the Neighborhood Center. Participants stated what they thought was most important to them. They developed several arenas of criteria to use in designing the Neighborhood Center. These are: Unique and Essential to Our Community, Quality of Life, Mutual Economic Benefits, New Renaissance, Inviting Image, and Easy Access for All.

Also in this session, the components of the Shared Vision were regrouped into the **Energizing Themes**: "What We Want" and "What We Need". Residents self-selected into two participatory design teams

and graphically described the features and characteristics of the envisioned Neighborhood Center.

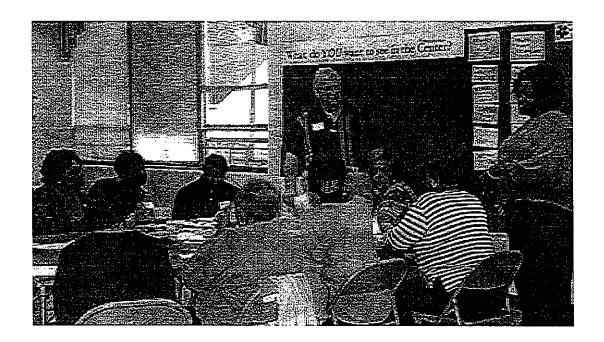
On May 6 the residents, plus some guests, met to hear the elaboration of these themes and to hear a profile of the site area, prepared by the ICA team. Then the group engaged in the Key Obstacles session, addressing the question, "What are the obstacles or issues preventing the realization of our vision?" This led to an in-depth analytic discussion about the past and recent history of the site, the neighborhoods' relationship to the site and the key obstacles preventing the realization of their vision. Key Obstacles were identified as: Current Misconceptions Based on Previous Experience (Truth or Myth?); Entrenched Debilitating Behavior; Unguided Behavior; External Consumer Attractions; Lack of Respect: Mismatched Services and Products; and Unappealing Neighborhood Environment.

The ICA team did further work to analyze the obstacles and proposed recommendations, or scenarios, which would present winning strategies to address these obstacles and realize the shared vision.

At the suggestion of one of the City of Greensboro's police officers responsible for the site area, the ICA team also did some research into "Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design" (See Attachment C). These resources will be transferred to the appropriate design professionals at a future date.

Developing the Focus Question

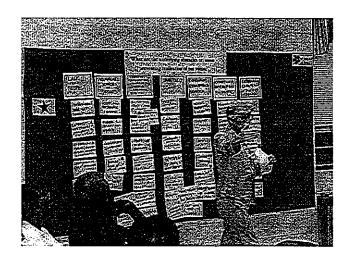
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The Focus Question became, "What are the goods, services, activities and features that you want to see at the Neighborhood Center on Phillips Avenue?" or, for short, "What do YOU want to see in the Center?" This question became the basis for future discussions by neighborhood participants that explored economic development opportunities for this site.

Creating the Shared Vision

On April 8th the shared vision session started with all the participants answering the Focus Question. This session provided an opportunity for individual participants to share with each other their hopes and aspirations for the future of the Neighborhood Center. These images were then grouped by the participants according to similar accomplishments or realities. These groupings were given names by the participants, which became the basic Vision Elements. (See chart and paragraphs below).



What a vision is:

A collection of dreams and hopes that is real to us. They are what we deeply believe must be in place if there is to be a future and they arise from our most profound experiences of life. They require that people take a leap out beyond what is, to a future they imagine.

Each of us carries within us some level of anticipation and hope for the future of a situation. We come to planning sessions with these in our consciousness, like pieces of a puzzle. Each individual's piece is needed to create the Shared Vision of the group.

A shared vision is extremely powerful and it can motivate us. When a vision is stated objectively, it fuels us with energy and endurance. People who deny their vision lose touch with themselves. They lack motivation and become negative. Our vision grows as we do and the visioning process is a dynamic one which provides for re-articulating the shared vision as appropriate.

The Vision Chart is made up of activities and enterprises that are individual ideas put forward as suggestions. Except for the grocery store, they are meant only to reflect the realm of possible uses. The groupings however do describe the mix of activities and proposed general character of the new Neighborhood Center. This mix is described in the paragraphs that follow the chart.

Vision Chart

What are the goods, services, activities and features that you want to see at the Neighborhood Center on Phillips Avenue?

| Family | All Purpose | Quality One-Stop | Slow Food | Business Service | Lifelong Learning and Recreation |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Fun | Healthcare | Shopping | Courtyard | Center | |
| Affordable movie theatre \$2 Cinema Multi-purpose theatre Videos, games, music store Talent and puppet shows | Health Center (Urgent Care) Medical Clinic - Pediatric, Adult, Elders | Full service drug store First-class grocery store Drug store – with no alcohol Well lit grocery store with shining apples Discount drug store that delivers Safety/security minded shop owners Fabric/craft store with lots of variety | First class restaurant Courtyard with benches Take-out/deli Affordable family restaurant Shaded patio with cobblestones | ATM machine Post office substation Police sub-station Local bank Neighborhood Services Resource Center Business services — copy, fax, shipping | High-tech learning center GTCC location – job training, etc. Senior citizen center Older adult gym/health center |

What are the goods, services, activities and features that you want to see at the Neighborhood Center on Phillips Avenue?

Quality One-Stop Shopping

At the core of our vision, we see a place where we can conveniently obtain our everyday necessities. The first-class grocery store and drug store will be of fine quality and well lighted for safety and good ambiance.

Slow Food Courtyard

A comfortable sit-down restaurant could provide the setting for good food and fellowship with our families and neighbors. It could be designed for both indoor and outdoor dining. A take-out or deli could also be a part of this business.

Business Service Center

A compact business center could provide services such as postal, banking, copy and fax. A Neighborhood Services Resource Center, a cooperative venture of local businesses, might be a part of this aspect of the Center. This could also be a good place for a police sub-station.

Life-Long Learning and Recreation

The Center could also include accommodation for both mental and physical re-creation enterprises. A small business incubator or high tech job training could be initiated, perhaps as a satellite of some higher learning institution.

All Purpose Health Care

Some provision for health care needs to be in the Center. This care could be in the form of a regular medical clinic or an Urgent Care facility. This care is greatly needed by the young and elderly who do not have their own transportation.

Family Fun

Various goods and activities could be included in the Center that would provide good family fun. An affordable (\$2) movie theatre, a video, games, and music store, and a place for local performances are just a few facilities that we would like to see in the Center.

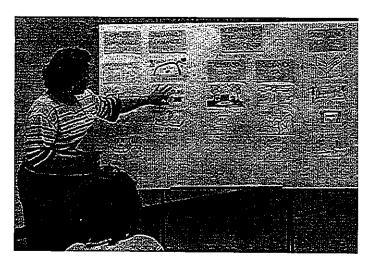
Developing the Energizing Themes

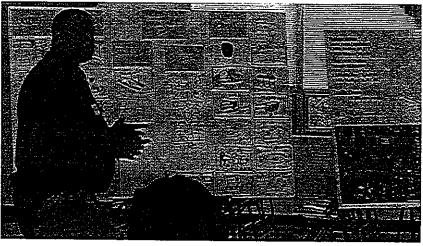
On April 22nd, the Energizing Themes session started with all the participants reviewing the Vision Chart and reflecting on what was really important to them about the Neighborhood Center. Questions addressed in this session included:

- As you look at the Vision Chart of our last sessions, what is really important to you about the Neighborhood Center?
- What do you really value?
- What is unique about a Neighborhood Center?
- What are some characteristics and features?
- What criteria need to be used to design a Neighborhood Center?

Grouping the responses and giving titles to the groupings gave us the essential elements or criteria for a Neighborhood Center (See chart).

Then the participants were asked to gestalt the Vision Elements into interrelated Themes. They came up with: "What we Need" and "What we Want." Two "participatory design" teams were formed where participants were given the opportunity to develop these themes, identifying and sketching aspects of each of them. The combination of these several items provides a deeper picture of the quality of the Neighborhood Center. These different items describe the level of service, the quality of goods and the nature of the experience that neighborhood participants expect from a place they would support.





Essential Elements Chart

| Unique & Essential to Our Community | Quality of Life | Mutual Economic Benefits | New Renaissance | Image | Easy Access for All |
|---|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Based on criteria from the community | Everyday needs | Economically viable | Keep library, laundromat, and | Quality goods | Many people don't drive |
| | Way of life | Not ripping off citizens or | Family Dollar | Sense of safety and | |
| Tailored to meet our | | merchants | | security (and reality) | Convenience |
| needs | Sense of | | Part of NE trend | | |
| We're asking for it | community | Merchants and customers in partnership | toward restoration and revitalization | Well lit | Ample, but not excess, parking |
| These are essentials in new developments Blend of diversification as specialties | | | | Apples that shine | space |
| | | Inviting investment into | We want back what | | |
| | developments | community | we had & add to it | Well maintained place | |
| | diversification and | Benefits of tax dollars | Carolina Mall and others have closed | Enhances community | |
| | | | We want to stay in | | |
| | | | this community so we need services here | | |

What criteria need to be used to design a Neighborhood Center?

Unique and Essential to our Community

The Center needs to be tailored to meet the needs of the community. It will need a unique blend of goods and services. Its design and small scale should satisfy the criteria being put forth in the planning process.

Quality of Life

Everyday needs will be met with the goods and services available at the Center. Meeting other people – for creative purposes in addition to retail – will help build a sense of community. The right blend of goods and services – incorporating both diversification and specialties – will entice people to the Center.

Mutual Economic Benefits

The Neighborhood Center needs to be economically viable for it to be a sustainable place. From the beginning merchants and customers need to relate to each other as partners in this new venture – respecting each other at all times.

New Renaissance

The new Center will be a part of the NE Greensboro trend toward restoration and revitalization. We want to recover what we had previously, keep the library, laundromat and Family Dollar and add other goods and services. Many of us do not want to leave this community. We want to upgrade it with services like other communities have.

Inviting Image

Apples that shine! was heard over and over in the planning process, symbolizing the request for quality goods, and a well-maintained and well-lit place to be. This Center could enhance the entire NE Greensboro community, inviting other investment along Phillips Ave.

Easy Access for All

Many people do not drive in our community. Therefore, the Center needs to be built so that everyone can have access to everyday essential goods and services. Parking should be ample, but not excessive.

"What We Want" All Appealing Relaxing Activity Center

| Appealing Appearance | All Season Dining | Relaxing Ambience | Down Time Activities | Panoramic Vista | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | BEAUTIFIL Flowlers | Contract Towns | Description of the second | |
| A VII A DAGE | 3999 | The state of the s | | Pher-Ave | |
| | TESTERITY PASTA | Buch Berche Stain 9 | | | |

"What We Need" Necessities Are Essential to Life

| Interior Format | Safety | Layout | Beautification | Streetscape |
|--|--|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Fruit PERH VEGS GRAPE A TEXT OF THE STATE | A ACM January Janua | SOFT SOFT A BUILDING | And Scratter | PHILLIPS AVE FACEOFF |

Discerning Key Obstacles to the Vision

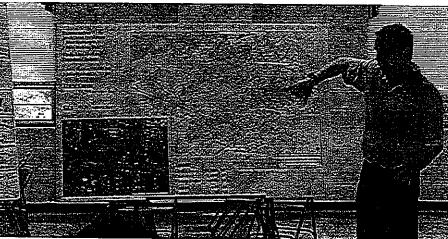
On May 6th the Key Obstacles session started with the presentation of the themes and a review of the shared vision. The session proceeded with the participants addressing the question "What are the underlying obstacles preventing realization of our vision?"

Obstacles are blocks and barriers that prevent us from realizing our vision. They are found in the images, attitudes, structures and patterns we create and out of which we operate. Obstacles are not a lack of something. They are real blocks. All too often, when we are asked what is blocking us, we respond with *lack* of money, *lack* of time, *lack* of staff. We need to look for what the block is. This increases the likelihood of building strategies that will address the blocks and enable the vision to be realized.

Each participant was asked to address the workshop question and write down their own thoughts first. Then teams were formed and they discussed their ideas. Obstacles were succinctly worded and written on cards. These cards were then grouped and the groups were given titles. The Obstacles Chart contains all of the responses, groupings and titles.

Listing the problems of a community is easy, but looking at the underlying causes of those problems is painful. The work done in the Key Obstacles workshop was deliberative, truthful and open. Many people were surprised at how their thoughts came together to name some of the "elephants in the living room." Now, it is the hope, that by acknowledging some of the depth problems and behaviors, that some tailored, innovative strategies can be created.





Key Obstacles Chart

| What are the key obstacles preventing the realization of our vision? | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Current Misconceptions Based on Previous Experience (Truth or Myth?) | Entrenched Debilitating Behavior | Unguided Behavior | External Consumer Attractions | Lack of Respect | Mismatche d Services & Products | Unappealing Neighborhoo d Environment |
| A history: truth or myth of failed business | Residents unorganized and unsupportive | Inadequate commitment to supervision of | Inconsistent patterns for shopping | Unprofessional treatment (pharmacist | Poor merchandise and services | Boarded up houses |
| Perceived difficulty of successful businesses | Satisfied with status quo | youth Loitering creates | Ineffective quality down | smoking) Customers and | Products and services poor | Yards full of stuff |
| Theft cost to the community Superstore mentality vs. | People are crisis oriented | fear Inadequate policing | time in this area | merchants intimidated by each other | in quality Inconsistent | Surrounding properties |
| neighborhood stores | Limited patronage | of neighborhoods – by foot, bike & | Losing stores of booming | Unrealized mutual respect | cleanliness and quality | unkept – make center uninviting |
| Unrecognized need to start small and build up Unfocused way to meet the | Minimal enthusiasm for planning process | rehicle Feel restricted from going out after dark | businesses Competitive business | between neighbors and merchants | Narrow focus of offered services | Poor lighting helps crime activity |
| growing needs in neighborhood Unrealistic expectations | Unemployment high in area – need jobs | Scarce youth sponsorship in area | locations Services non- | Lost interest from merchants | High cost of health care | don'ny |
| History of crime – real or perceived? | Nonproductive people go out stealing | for all ages Behavior of youth | External retail competition | Inadequate communication between | | |
| Misuse of Center's property | Courtyard invites | Insecure feeling of neighborhood | • | merchants and neighborhood | | |

loitering

Key Obstacles to the Vision

Current Misconceptions Based on Previous Experience (Truth or Myth?)

Many stories have surfaced since the supermarket went out in the Phillips Ave. shopping center. It is difficult to determine which ones are based on fact. This current state of ambiguity has led merchants to decide to locate elsewhere. We are looking for businesses that can see through this ambiguity to the new vision of the neighborhood; businesses that can be viable on a neighborhood scale.

Entrenched Debilitating Behavior

Many people in our northeast neighborhoods are unemployed or underemployed and find it difficult to reach beyond their basic everyday lives. This manifests itself as minimal enthusiasm for future oriented ventures and unorganized and unsupportive behavior. Some nonproductive people even turn to unlawful behavior which debilitates the entire area population.

Unguided Behavior

Antisocial behavior by youth and others makes many people feel restricted from going out after dark. With limited activities in which to engage, and supervision for these activities, people tend to loiter and create feelings of fear in their neighbors. This creates a general feeling of insecurity in the neighborhood.

External Consumer Attractions

People have to go many different directions out of the neighborhood for shopping and recreation, since there are no comparable goods and services within. This takes a lot of previous time and resources. Therefore, any quality downtime is not spent on creative efforts, either economically or socially, for the community.

Lack of Respect

In the former retail enterprises people experienced disrespectful behavior from the merchants. This created mutual disrespectful behavior. Inadequate communication, unprofessional behavior and a feeling of intimidation all contributed to this spiral of disrespect.

Mismatched Services and Products

Goods and services do not meet the needs and expectations of the community. Many are of poor quality or limited in scope or cleanliness. This drives people away to fulfill their expectations elsewhere.

Unappealing Neighborhood Environment

Boarded up houses, yards full of stuff, even though it may only be a few, make the whole neighborhood look

uninviting. Poor lighting contributes to making criminal

activity more likely.

Analysis of Obstacles

The Obstacles Chart is organized with columns containing the most ideas beginning on the left, and ending with those containing the fewest on the right. The way the columns cluster tells an important story. The last four columns describe unappealing perceptions of stores on Phillips Avenue past and present. These images led residents to shop in other areas. The two columns in the middle describe apparent behaviors and attitudes of some residents that would be unappealing to new businesses.

The first column represents the major and overriding obstacle noted by participants. It is the fact that these conditions are part fact, part myth, part based on current conditions, and part based on remembrances real and imagined of past conditions. Sales volumes and revenue amounts various shops have generated run counter to the perception that these locations provide an unfriendly environment for new development.

Review with Local Business Representatives

The project team discussed these conditions with local business representatives with similar findings. These individuals noted that Phillips Avenue does have significant traffic today even after many stores have closed and would have more with greater shopping opportunity. But they also described stealing as a problem and the need for greater community support of local stores. A review of past attempts to lease space for a grocery store reveals much about the current dilemma. Potential vendors stated many reasons to locate elsewhere including: the need for renovation of the property, a desire to own and not rent the facilities, too close a proximity to another franchise, and the need to consolidate. The present property owner could have overcome each of these obstacles. But the leasing agent also shared several non-stated reasons that companies looked elsewhere. These include the expectation that the rent would be too high to support projected economic activity, no interest in locating in a low to moderate income neighborhood, and the perception and/or reality that this is a troubled site with crime, vandalism, employee theft and shoplifting. These non-stated reasons given by potential businesses match the Current Misconceptions reported by the residents. Both reflect misgivings based on a combination of imagined and real business conditions. This barrier is the key one for all parties concerned including the neighborhood, local businesses and the City of Greensboro.

One caveat: There is one additional obstacle that business representatives reported. That is that although this location may have enough traffic to support a grocery store, any store located here would face great competition from a nearby store located on a major artery with more traffic. Such a competitor would benefit from development of the Phillips Avenue site thereby debunking the myths listed above. This success may foster competitive development on other sites. This is an important consideration for any proposed economic development strategy.

Recommendations

The Vision Chart is a valuable tool that the City should use as the basis for economic development of the proposed Neighborhood Center.

This information should be referred to in preparing a building program, marketing the site or other steps in the development of this site. The Vision and Essential Elements Tables reflect valuable discussions by neighborhood representatives. As further developments take shape, it will be critical that the City and other partners consult with these individuals and the resource they represent.

The City and the residents of Northeast Greensboro will have to work together to separate fact from myth and overcome the obstacle of the identity of this site.

Discussions with both the neighborhood and local businesses revealed not only surface level problems noted in the past, but also underlying obstacles often left unspoken. Perceptions about the site, about the stores, the employees, the customers and others related to the site include a mix of fact and fiction. This mix has turned away past decisions to lease space at the shopping center. The community and the City staff should work together to identify the real assets and liabilities facing business operators in this area in order to tap the assets and address the liabilities. It will then be vital to direct marketing efforts to people with decision-making authority in prospective companies.

The Economic Development team needs to consider alternatives for bringing in a grocery store included inviting national grocery chains as well as starting a locally owned and managed store.

The key components identified of a successful store were maintaining a good facility, access to a full range of quality inventory and solid management. Solid management was the most important factor of these three listed by both neighborhood participants and business representatives. Good management is what keeps fresh fruit on the shelves and maintains a good reputation for the store. Everyone pointed to poor management as the trigger of past problems.

Market the site with the NEW VISION – not piecemeal or filling in what is there.

Participants looked at a mix of business, government, and community activities on the site, and described it as a Neighborhood Center rather than Shopping Center. Participants also examined several possibilities for the existing facilities including renovation, replacement, and/or expansion of them. The new Neighborhood Center is more than a place for a new grocery store. The vision described by the participants in these sessions gathers together many pieces with the total being much greater than the sum of its parts. As the development process continues for this site it is vital for the City and its partners to recognize the importance of this site to the surrounding area and to investigate and promote options that reflect the comprehensive vision of the residents of Northeast Greensboro.

Set up one collaborative and cooperative task force to continue to work on marketing the NEW VISION

The proposed economic development will require close communication and coordination between the local community, City staff and economic development partners. The neighborhood has documented through this process its vision and criteria. The other two partners will need to provide similar information as they proceed.

Attachments

- A. Letter to Resource People and Contact List
- B. Description of Existing Conditions and Map
- C. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

As part of the process the facilitation team contacted several local business representatives to obtain their perspective on potential economic development of the site. This information was shared in part with the participants in the later sessions and is included in this report in the Review with Local Business Representative Section. Based on planning meetings with City staff and neighborhood representatives the type and amount of information requested was limited. This was done to avoid engaging any potential economic development partners to the exclusion the full list of possible partners the City may contact at a later date. In addition it was felt that possible partners may be less open about their concerns in a public format.

Nonetheless there are representative of several businesses that the City and the community may wish to contact in future stages of the economic development process. They include the following:

Bestway Example of neighborhood grocery store

Quaker Village Example of neighborhood shopping center

Michael Schiftan Develops and manages neighborhood scale commercial sites

Devcon Resources

Bob Caron Manages Phillips Ave. site for current owner of Shopping Center

Piedmont Land Management

Richard Bowling Owns and manages Freeman Square Shopping Center

Thomas Smith Has financed packages for Project Homestead

Carolina Bank

Fred Preyer Commercial Real Estate Broker

CCIM

Representatives from Phillips Ave. Businesses

B. Description of Existing Conditions, Map and Aerial Photo

Bessemer Shopping Center

Location

Phillips Avenue and Woodbriar Avenue Guilford County, Greensboro, North Carolina

Demographics

Trade Area Population

1.0 Mile Radius: 10,5773.0 Mile Radius: 50,651

Trade Area Median Household Income

3.0 Mile Radius: 28,665.003.0 Mile Radius: 26,711.00

Gross Leasable Area

45,587 SF

Tenants

| Greensboro Library | 10,000 SF |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Laundry | 2400 SF |
| Family Dollar | 6000 SF |
| VACANT | 21,449 SF |
| VACANT | 5,738 SF |

Traffic Counts

Phillips Avenue 11,766 cars per day

Access

Two curb cuts on Woodbriar Avenue, one curb cut on Phillips Avenue

(map)

C. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Introducing a New Approach to Crime Prevention

"The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime, and an improvement of the quality of life", as defined by the National Crime Prevention Institute

Make the Environment Part of the Solution

Make sure the aesthetic and physical nature of the property is attractive to honest people, and unattractive to dishonest ones.

Maintaining quality building and landscape standards is important to public welfare and safety, and is a protection against neighborhood decay.

What is the secret of CPTED?

Built environments that eliminate or reduce criminal behavior and at the same time encourage people to "keep an eye out" for each other.

CPTED Strategies_

Natural Surveillance
Keep intruders visible
Territorial Reinforcement
Use areas of control and influence

Natural Access Control

Deny access and create sense of risk to offenders

Target Hardening

Prohibit entry through windows and doors

Activity Support

Increased presence of law-abiding citizens

First Steps: Keep the Property Visible, Control Access

Use lighting to its best advantage
Make sure fences can be seen through
Keep bushes around windows and doorways well trimmed
Before building, design for a strong sense of community

How do I find out more?

Visit the following Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design websites:

www.thecptedpage.wsu.edu/ www.cpted.net/home.amt www.cpted.com.au www.cpted-watch.com www.thecptedpage.wsu.edu/FAQ.html www.calgarycommunities.com/cpted/center.htm

Planning and Community Development City of Greensboro



March 22, 2013

TO: Jim Westmoreland, Deputy City Manager

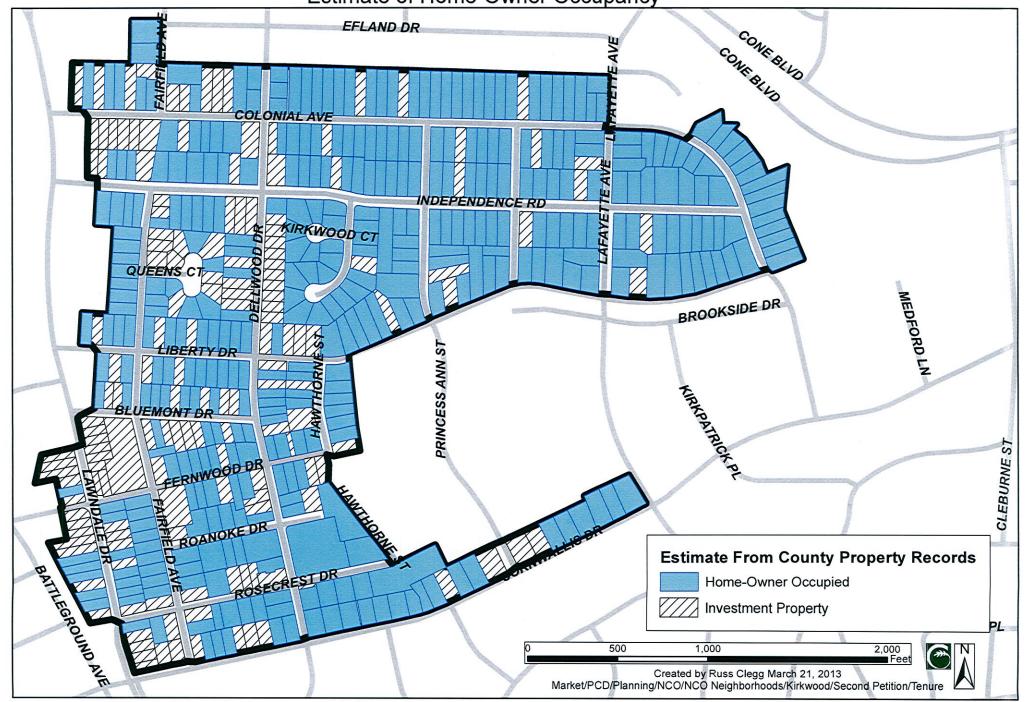
FROM: Sue Schwartz, PCD Director

SUBJECT: Home-Owner Occupancy Rates in Greater Kirkwood

As per City Council request, the attached map is an estimate of the home-owner occupancy rate in the proposed Greater Kirkwood Community Neighborhood Conservation Overlay. The estimate is derived by comparing the mailing address and the house address as listed for each parcel on property records maintained by Guilford County; if the addresses are the same the property is assumed to be home-owner occupied.

Based on the attached map, the overall rate of home-owner occupied houses within the boundary is estimated to be 71%, or 393 of the 550 properties in the boundary. Several other sources estimate the rate of home-owner occupancy for the area to be from 65% to 76% based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau, though this information does not go to the parcel level.

SS/wrc Attachment Greater Kirkwood Community
Neighborhood Conservation Overlay Amended Boundary
Estimate of Home-Owner Occupancy



Office of the City Manager City of Greensboro



March 21, 2013

TO: Mayor and Members of Council

FROM: Denise Turner Roth, City Manager

SUBJECT: Human Relations Department Update

I am pleased to announce that the review of the Human Relations Department has been completed. Led by Assistant City Manager Sandy Neerman, the review was designed to focus on the core purpose of the department. Through feedback and conversations with past Human Relations Commission chairs and committee members, along with current Commission members, a set of recommendations has been developed.

Among the recommendation highlights, the review concluded that there is a need to maintain Human Relations as a City Department, with an executive director reporting to an Assistant City Manager. The department will be refocused on core mission as defined in Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances to promote mutual understanding, ensure fair housing practices, public accommodation and complaint review process. The department's three programs, Student Human Relations, Landlord/ Tenant Dispute, and Partnering with Business will be phased out or delivered with a revised focus. Student Human Relations will be refocused to after-school activities through a community partnership with National Conference for Community and Justice and Result Area departments, Libraries and Parks and Recreation. The Landlord/Tenant Dispute an UNCG program will be supported through the department's website phasing out the program tracking. Partnering with Business will be phased out with the knowledge of similar services offered in the private sector. The review also recommends a departmental restructure to separate the investigative functions in fair housing, public accommodation, and employment from the conciliation of complaints processes. As part of the restructure, an existing position will be converted to create a Human Relations/Fair Housing Investigator focused on investigations, education and the Language Access Plan (LAP).

Ultimately, these changes will improve our investigative service, while also allowing a renewed focus on education and a furthered commitment to the LAP. Furthermore, the second Human Relations Administrator position — currently vacant — will be restructured to provide more effective conciliation services of complaints with cause. It will also provide more accountability and autonomy for the Complaint Review Committee.

In terms of commissions, the restructuring will allow the Human Relations Commission and the Commission on the Status of Women to purely focus on addressing community issues and to be flexible in their approach based on community human relations needs.

The City on March 8th moved forward with the advertised posting of the executive director and human relations administrator positions and we will look to make those hires in the coming months. In the meantime, we are working with Willie Ratchford, community relations director in Charlotte-Mecklenburg to assist in the recruitment of both positions.

If you have any questions, please advise.

DTR/mm

Office of the City Attorney City of Greensboro



March 21, 2013

TO:

S. Mujeeb Shah-Khan, City Attorney

FROM:

Mike Williams, Associate General Counsel

SUBJECT: Cascade Saloon

As you know, the City applied for a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) from the Guilford County Historic Preservation Commission (Commission) to allow the City to demolish the Cascade Saloon located at 408/410 South Elm Street. The grant of the COA by the Commission would allow the City to determine whether or not it wished to demolish the building or acquire the building through eminent domain. Under state law, the Commission can not deny the application for the COA to demolish the property; however, it can delay the effective date for up to 365 days.

The City's request was heard at the March 19, 2013, Commission meeting and the Commission voted to delay granting the City a COA to demolish the Cascade Saloon for 365 days. If the City chooses to demolish the building, the earliest that it could do so would be March 19, 2014 (if conditions warrant, such as the building is endangering the public, the City may ask the Commission to waive the remaining delay).

Additionally, the City's Engineering and Inspection Department is in the process of obtaining an appraisal of the building to determine whether or not the City should acquire the building and land by the process of eminent domain.

If you have any questions, please let me know at your convenience.

Human Resources Department City of Greensboro



March 19, 2013

TO: Denise Turner Roth, City Manager

FROM: Connie Hammond, Human Resources Director

SUBJECT: ICMA-RC Agreement Amendment

ICMA-RC selected as the third-party administrator of the City 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, assisted with the transfer of assets in 2008 to our current 457 Plan. They advanced funds to pay for transfer fees associated with the move and quarterly participant administration fees were put in place to repay that commitment. We are pleased to inform you that the City 457 Deferred Compensation Plan will cease charging participants a quarterly administration fee of \$7.00 as of April 1, 2013.

Staff requested ICMA-RC to conduct a review of our status and consider alternatives to the participant fees. They responded with an alternative repayment plan, which would eliminate the quarterly participant fees in exchange for extending the administrative services agreement for three more years through 2018. There is no cost to the City for this arrangement and the extension would provide sufficient time for normal earnings from investment houses and mutual funds to cover the remaining commitment.

This is a positive arrangement for City employees. Please let me know if you have questions.

CH

cc: Jim Westmoreland, Deputy City Manager

Rick Lusk, Finance Director

Office of the City Attorney City of Greensboro



March 22, 2013

TO: Denise Turner Roth, City Manager

S. Mujeeb Shah-Khan, City Attorney

FROM: Tom Carruthers, Associate General Counsel

SUBJECT: General Assembly Update

The Senate deadline to introduce local bills expired on March 13th, and the deadline for public bills (nonlocal or statewide) will expire on March 28th. The House deadline for local bills will expire on April 3rd and April 10th for public bills. All items of local legislation are update as indicated below.

Below is the summary of the status of our legislative agenda.

Local Legislative Agenda

1. Protect Municipal Revenue.

No specific legislation was proposed by the City for this item. We are advising the Delegation of the City's opposition to SB 363, Business Tax Reduction and Reforms (discussed below), which will eliminate the City's Privilege License Tax.

2. Hold Harmless Resolution.

No specific legislation was proposed by the City for this item. The Delegation is aware of our concerns, and our support for the League's position to request that the Hold Harmless Transition funds continue.

Jordan Lake.

Local Governments and industry trade groups are meeting with Senator Berger, Speaker Tillis and DENR officials regarding this legislative item. We anticipate draft legislation to be approved by all involved parties in the near future, and to be introduced for consideration, prior to the deadline for public bills.

4. MWBE/SBE.

At its March 19, 2013 meeting, Council approved the proposed language for legislation to enable the City to create an SBE program. The Delegation received a proposed local bill prior to Council's approval as Council would approve the bill after the Senate deadline for local bills. Senator Robinson introduced SB 233, Greensboro SBE, as a "placeholder", which will be amended to conform to the proposed bill Council approved on March 19. Representative

Harrison has indicated she will also introduce the proposed bill in the House now that Council approved the bill.

5. Electronic Notice.

Senator Wade has introduced SB 186 as statewide legislation, and introduced Senate Bill 287 as a local bill for Greensboro, High Point and Guilford County.

6. Increase Funding for Greensboro Transit Authority ("GTA").
Representative Harrison will sponsor this legislation and it is now in bill drafting.
Representative Brandon has introduced similar legislation, HB 309, for High Point.

7. Housing Receivership.

Representatives Brandon, Faircloth, Hardister and Harrison have introduced HB 227, Local Gov'ts/Vacant Housing Receivership. HB 227 is statewide, as opposed to a local bill.

- 8. Greensboro Firemen's Supplemental Retirement System Local Act Amendment. Representative Faircloth, Adams, Harrison, Hardister and Brandon sponsored the introduction of HB 347 in the House, and which is now moving through committee.
- 9. Revisions to City Charter Section 5.65 and 5.74. Representative Harrison has this legislation ready to introduce.
- 10. Prohibition of Brown Bagging at Sexually Oriented Businesses.

 Senator Wade is considering statewide introduction of appropriate measures in support of this concept.
- 11. DMV Registration Blocking for Unpaid Tickets.

Senator Robinson introduced SB 227, Parking Tickets as Municipal Tax and the legislation lies in the Finance Committee.

12. Breast Density Awareness.

Senators Robinson and Wade and Representatives Faircloth, Adams and Harrison will sponsor as statewide legislation.

13. ALS Awareness.

The City anticipates this resolution will be sponsored statewide.

Pertinent Legislation of Local Interest.

1. HB 284, Local Bidder Preference Act.

Representative Harrison introduced HB 284, which will allow municipalities that seek bids for construction or repair work or for the purchase of apparatus, supplies, materials, or equipment to award to local bidders if they bid within 5% or \$10,000.00 (whichever is less) of the lowest bid.

2. SB 363, Business Tax Reduction and Reforms.

If adopted, this bill would eliminate municipalities' rights to levy local privilege license taxes after January 1, 2015. The General Assembly provided the municipalities broad powers to levy privilege license taxes over 75 years ago. Greensboro estimates that the city will collect over \$3,165,000.00 during the 2013-14 fiscal year. This amount total typically grows at an annual 2-3% rate. There is no proposed reimbursement in this bill for the loss of revenue to the municipality.

3. HB 299, Law Enforcement Fairness Act.

This act would establish a quasi judicial board for each municipality to review dismissals of and grievances by law enforcement officers. It has moved to the House Rules and Operations Committee.

4. HB 8, Eminent Domain.

This is a proposed amendment to the North Carolina Constitution. It would amend the power of the state to take property for public use and benefit and restricts this power to public use only. Also clarifies the right of the municipality and other specified entities to extend utility services across private property to new customers. This bill is now before House Judiciary Subcommittee B.

5. HB 95. Standard of Proof/Public Safety Dispatchers.

This proposed legislation raises the standard of proof that a plaintiff must establish before that individual could recover damages from the actions or inactions of GM911. Typically a plaintiff must prove their case by a "preponderance of the evidence" or the "51% rule" as it is commonly known. This standard will be amended to "clear and convincing". This legislation passed the house on March 12th.

6. HB 120, NC Building Code Inspections.

This legislation mandates more uniform building inspection procedures. Local inspectors may not require inspections in addition to those required by the NC Building Code without first obtaining approval from the NC Building Code Council. It passed the House on March 12th, and now resides in the Senate Commerce Committee. Staff has expressed the City's opposition to the bill as currently written.

7. HB 150, Zoning/Design and Aesthetic Controls:

Prohibits aesthetic zoning controls from applying to one and two family residential dwellings. Historic Districts, landmarks are exempted. Neighborhood overlays are exempted if specifically approved by the owners of all the property in the overlay district. This legislation passed the

House on March 21st, and is before the Rules and Operations Committee in the Senate. Staff has expressed the City's opposition to the bill as currently written.

8. House Joint Resolution 55 & Senate Joint Resolution 147, Reform Workforce Development.

This legislation would consolidate the Greensboro/High Point/ Guilford County Workforce Development Board into a larger board under the Piedmont Triad Regional Council which serves 73 member governments in a 12 county area. No action on this Legislation since its introduction on February 28th. The Council's resolution opposing both resolutions was provided to the Delegation, as well as the Speaker of the House, the President Pro Tem of the Senate.

- 9. SB 125, Criminalization of Violations of Public Meetings Laws and Public Records Act. This would make any violation of the public meetings laws and any unauthorized failure to provide public records a Class 3 misdemeanor. Two hearings occurred on this legislation in the Senate Judiciary I Committee. Senators from both parties expressed opposition or concern with the bill as written. No formal votes have occurred.
- 10. SB 105, Regulation of Political Signs.

This would clarify G.S. § 136-32 to allow municipalities to regulate political signage within the entire municipality, including state highways that run through the Cities. This bill was referred to the Senate Transportation Committee, and no formal votes have occurred.

TDC

Public Affairs Contact Center Weekly Report Week of 3/11/13 – 3/17/13

Contact Center

4178 calls answered this week

Top 5 calls by area

All others Water Resources Field Operations HHW/Landfill/Transfer - 85 Police/Watch Operations - 373 Balance Inquiry - 799 Mattress Collection - 66 HR/Employment - 54 IVR/Pay by Phone - 264 Courts - 45 Bulk Guidelines - 56 New Sign up - 148 Tax Department - 35 No Service/Garbage - 43 Cutoff Requests - 106 Appliance Collection - 33 Streetlight Outage - 34 General Info - 92

Comments

We received a total of 7 comments this week:

Executive - 2 comments:

- Apparently the City Council has no empathy. It is not in the nature of wild animals, these poor majestic animals, to be exploited for human being enjoyment. I am trying to promote the banning of wild animals in circuses. Baby wild animals are kidnapped from their home, transported here terrified, circus buys then beats and prodded to break their will and forced in unnatural positions. They call it a performance. I call it cruel and devoid of human empathy. I don't have to look at graphic pictures of the torture to know that elephants being shackled their entire life; lions and tigers caged their entire lives. It should be unbearable to think of for everyone. Everyone needs to work together to ban. Please help by posting and voting against the acquiring and use of wild animals in circuses. Once you realize and feel the empathy, your mindset will be changed forever.
- I would like to add my name to the petition "Shackled and Chained for Life" and ask the
 City of Greensboro to consider banning entertainment that uses animals. The animals
 involved lead miserable excuses for lives and the training practices are beyond
 inhumane. Thank you for your consideration. The animals and a growing number of
 compassionate humans appreciate it.

Field Operations - 2 comments:

- Agrees with piece in the newspaper that the potholes on Cotswold need to be repaired, from Battleground on up, especially where you go into Wal-mart.
- Yesterday, a neighbor's green can tipped over on Stockbridge Rd. and trash went all over the street and yard. The driver of the Solid Waste truck got out of the truck and picked up all the trash. The customer wants to thank the driver for doing such a good job.

Transportation – 1 comment:

Customer is a visitor from out of state visiting a relative near A&T University. She said
there should be more parking in the A&T area and the parking limit should be raised
beyond the 2 hour limit.

Library - 1 comment:

Hove that I can reserve books online and they are delivered to my branch. I home school
so the library is such a great resource for my family as well as my daughter is an avid
reader. I cannot keep up with her reading without the library. Without the program of
delivering books from other branches, I would not be able to do all I do as a teacher as I
can't drive all over town going from library to library. Thank you for this service.

Water Resources - 1 comment:

 Customer does not want to use the automated pay-by-phone system, wants the CSR's to be able to accept payments over the phone. Says we should be sure to get the money right away, not give them a chance to change their mind.

Overall

Calls for the Tax Department and calls about employment continued to increase last week. Otherwise, we received the normal mix of calls. Call volume was steady for the week.



City of Greensboro Grant Applications Submitted

| <u>Grantor</u> | Grants Projects / Description of Purpose | Amount Requested | Department Requesting Funding | Council Notification Date | <u>Status</u> |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Wal-Mart Foundation / Local Giving Program | Through the Local Giving Program, Wal-Mart stores, Sam's Clubs and Logistics facilities support the needs of their communities by providing grants to local organizations. The Greensboro Fire Department has applied and been awarded a \$1,000.00 grant that will assist the young children, school aged children, as well as college students with Fire Safety and Prevention. The funds will be used to purchase an interactive projector and "I-Clicker" response system. This system will provide a visual educational environment and allow for active participation with real time assessment for fire safety and injury prevention. | \$3,790.00 | Greensboro Fire Department | March 22, 2013 | Approved by Department on February 27, 2013 |