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WEEK IN REVIEW:

Mon (May 15)	Tues (May 16)	Wed (May 17)	Thurs (May 18)	Fri (May 19)
5:00 PM Zoning Meeting, Room CH-14				

CALENDAR DETAILS:

Monday, May 15

5:00 PM Zoning Meeting, Room CH-14

June and July calendars are attached.



June-July 2015.pdf

AGENDA NOTES:

REQUESTED DEFERRALS Agenda Items #12 & #27

Staff Resource: Tammie Keplinger, Planning, 704-336-5967, tkeplinger@charlottenc.gov

Agenda Item #12 - Rezoning Petition 2015-053

After the City Council Zoning Notebook was delivered, the agent for rezoning petition 2015-053 by Lat Purser & Associates requested a one-month deferral of the decision. The purpose of this deferral is to allow the petitioner time to work on additional site issues. The property is located on the southwest corner at the intersection of Montford Drive and Park Road. Zoning Committee recommended approval of this petition as modified by a 7-0 vote. The Rezoning Website has been updated in order to provide notification of the requested deferral to the public.

Agenda Item #27 - Petition 2015-063

After the City Council Zoning Notebook was delivered, the agent for rezoning petition 2015-063 by Bojangles' Restaurants, Inc. requested a one-month deferral of the public hearing. The purpose of the deferral is to allow additional time for the petitioner to meet with staff to discuss the outstanding site plan issues associated with this petition. The property is located on the south side of West Trade Street between Grandin Road and Interstate 77. The Rezoning Website has been updated in order to provide notification of the requested deferral to the public.

CORRECTION Agenda Item #36 – Petition 2015-085

Staff Resource: Sandra Montgomery, Planning, 704-336-5722, smontgomery@charlottenc.gov

The staff analysis and matrix for petition 2015-085, a text amendment submitted by Sarah Cherne/Junior Achievement of Central Carolinas, incorrectly stated that the petition proposes to “add recreation centers as a use allowed by right in the CC (commercial center) zoning district.” It should have stated that the petition proposes to “add recreation centers as a use allowed with prescribed conditions in the CC (commercial center) zoning district.”

The text amendment included in the June City Council Zoning Notebook and posted on the website is correct. A revised staff analysis and matrix highlighting the correction are attached.



C-M Memo Agenda
Item 36 - Petition 2015-085

INFORMATION:

Charlotte Water's 2014 Drinking Water Quality Report

Staff Resource: Barry Gullet 704-336-4962 bgullet@charlottenc.gov

The EPA requires water utilities to annually publish a Consumer Confidence Report on the quality of drinking water. As the drinking water provider for Mecklenburg County and many surrounding communities, Charlotte Water's report contains the results of thousands of water quality tests conducted from January 1st, 2014 through December 31st, 2014.

Highlights of this year's Water Quality Report

- Charlotte's drinking water once again meets and exceeds all drinking water standards.
- The impurities detected were all either naturally occurring or an expected result of the water treatment process.
- The levels of impurities found in the water were much lower than Environmental Protection Agency limits and posed no health threat.
- Utilities tests for more than 150 different substances and conducted more than 150,000 tests on drinking water in 2014.

Residents will begin seeing bill messages in June that provide a direct link to the full 2014 Drinking Water Quality Report. Additionally, informational correspondence will be sent through the Government Channel, a press release, social media, and the City's webpage.

Attached is the full version of the Water Quality Report 2014. To access the report online, click on the following address: <http://bit.ly/1JXjY62>



Water Quality
Report.pdf

Community Investment Plan Newsletter

Staff Resources: Traci Ethridge, Corporate Communications & Marketing, 704-353-1157, tethridge@charlottenc.gov

Ken Brown, Corporate Communications & Marketing, 704-353-1157, kebrown@charlottenc.gov

Attached is the latest issue of the Community Investment Plan (CIP) newsletter. This newsletter highlights the efforts around the CIP projects, provides status reports and notifies Council of any upcoming meetings with residents and stakeholders. If Council members are aware of additional engagement opportunities, please contact Traci Ethridge or Ken Brown.



CIP Newsletter June
12 Edition.pdf

2015 State Legislative Report #18

Staff Resource: Dana Fenton, City Manager's Office, 704-336-2009, dfenton@charlottenc.gov

Attached is the latest State Legislative Report.



2015 week 18
report.pdf

June

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
	1 3:00pm Intergovernmental Relations Committee Mtg., Room 280 4:00pm Budget Straw Vote Conclusion and Council Workshop, Room 267	2 <div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Optional Council trip to Raleigh</div>	3	4	5	6
7	8 5:00pm Council Dinner Briefing, Room 267 6:30pm Council Business Mtg./Budget Adoption, Meeting Chamber	9	10 12:00pm Housing & Neighborhood Dev. Committee Mtg., Room 280 2:00pm Environment Committee Mtg., Room 280	11 12:00pm Community Safety Committee Mtg., Room 280 2:00pm ED & Global Competitiveness Committee Mtg., Room CH-14	12	13
14	15 5:00pm Zoning Meeting, Room CH-14	16	17	18	19	20
21	22 12:00pm Governance & Accountability Committee Mtg., Room 280 2:00pm City Manager's Update Meeting, Room CH-14 5:00pm Citizens' Forum/Council Business Meeting, Room 267	23 6:30pm Mayor Pro Tem Barnes' Town Hall Mtg., CFD HQ – 500 Dalton Ave.	24 5:30pm MTC Meeting, Room 267 <div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 10px; text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">Chamber Inter City Visit Nashville, TN</div>	25	26	27 9:00am District 4 Shred Event & Sustainability Fair, IKEA – 8300 Ikea Blvd.
28	29	30				

2015

July

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
			1	2	3	4
					Independence Day Holiday	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13 12:00pm Governance & Accountability Committee Mtg., Room 280 3:00pm Transportation & Planning Committee Mtg., Room 280	14	15	16	17	18
19	20 12:00pm City Manager's Evaluation, Room CH-14 5:00pm Zoning Meeting, Room CH-14	21	22 5:30pm MTC Meeting, Room 267	23	24	25
26	27 5:00pm Citizens' Forum/Council Business Meeting, Room 267	28	29	30	31	

2015

REQUEST	Text Amendment to Table 9.101, Sections 9.203, 9.303, 9.502, 9.603, 9.702, 9.703, 9.802, 9.803, 9.8502, 9.8503, 9.1102, 9.1103, 11.203 and 11.403
SUMMARY OF PETITION	The petition proposes to: 1) modify the prescribed size condition for recreation centers in a variety of zoning districts by increasing the maximum square footage if the recreation center is located in buildings constructed prior to 1980; 2) add recreation centers as a use allowed by right <u>with prescribed conditions</u> in the CC (commercial center) zoning district; 3) add recreation centers as a use allowed with prescribed conditions in the MX-1, MX-2, and MX-3 (mixed use) districts; 4) relocate recreation centers with prescribed conditions that are incorrectly listed in the sections of the Zoning Ordinance related to “uses by-right”, into the correct sections related to “uses allowed under prescribed conditions”; and 5) update the use table.
STAFF RECOMMENDATION	Staff recommends approval of this petition. The petition is consistent with the <i>Centers, Corridors and Wedges Growth Framework</i> goal to provide a range of public facilities, preserve and enhance existing neighborhoods and to create a vibrant economy.
PETITIONER AGENT/REPRESENTATIVE	Sarah Cherne, President/CEO Junior Achievement of Central Carolinas Michael T. Cecka, Esq. (Alston & Bird LLP)
COMMUNITY MEETING	Meeting is not required.

PLANNING STAFF REVIEW

• Proposed Request Details

The text amendment contains the following provisions:

- Adds recreation center to the CC (commercial center) zoning district as a use allowed ~~by right~~ with prescribed conditions.
- Adds recreation centers to the MX-1, MX-2, and MX-3 (mixed use) zoning districts as a use allowed with prescribed conditions.
- Modifies the prescribed size condition by increasing the maximum size from 30,000 square feet to 50,000 square feet, when a recreation center is located in a building constructed prior to 1980 in the following zoning districts:
 - Single family: R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, and R-8
 - Multi-family: R-8MF, R-12MF, R-17MF, R-22MF, and R-43MF
 - Urban Residential: UR-1, UR-2, UR-3, and UR-C
 - Research: RE-1, RE-2, and RE-3
 - Office: O-1, O-2, and O-3
 - Business: B-1, B-2, B-D, and BP
 - Neighborhood Service: NS
 - Mixed Use Development: MUDD
 - Industrial: I-1 and I-2
- Relocates recreation centers with prescribed conditions that are incorrectly listed in the sections of the Zoning Ordinance related to “uses by-right”, into the correct sections related to “uses allowed under prescribed conditions”.
- Updates the use table for recreational centers.

• Public Plans and Policies

- The petition is consistent with the *Centers, Corridors and Wedges Growth Framework* goal to provide a range of public facilities, preserve and enhance existing neighborhoods and to create a vibrant economy.
-

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS (see full department reports online)

- **Charlotte Area Transit System:** No comments received.
- **Charlotte Department of Neighborhood & Business Services:** No issues.
- **Transportation:** No comments received.
- **Charlotte Fire Department:** No comments received.
- **Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools:** Not applicable.
- **Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services:** No comments received.
- **Engineering and Property Management:** No issues.
- **Mecklenburg County Land Use and Environmental Services Agency:** No comments received.
- **Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation Department:** No issues.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE SITE DESIGN (see full department reports online)

- **Site Design:**
 - There is no site plan associated with this text amendment.

OUTSTANDING ISSUES

- No issues.

Attachments Online at www.rezoning.org

- Application
- Charlotte Department of Neighborhood & Business Services Review
- Engineering and Property Management Review
- Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation Review

Planner: Sandra Montgomery (704) 336-5722

TEXT AMENDMENT SUMMARY: Recreation Centers

5-29-15 Revision 6-11-15

2015-085

Purpose: This text amendment proposes to:

- 1) modify the prescribed condition for recreation centers related to size by increasing the square footage of recreation centers if the center reuses older or underutilized buildings constructed prior to 1980 in a variety of zoning districts;
- 2) add recreation centers as a use allowed **by-right under prescribed conditions** in the CC (commercial center) zoning district;
- 3) add recreation centers as a use allowed with prescribed conditions in the MX-1, MX-2, and MX-3 (mixed use) districts;
- 4) relocate recreation centers with prescribed conditions that are incorrectly listed in the sections of the Zoning Ordinance related to “uses by-right”, into the correct sections related to “uses allowed under prescribed conditions”; and
- 5) update the use table.

Topic	Existing Regulations	Proposed Regulations	Rationale
<p>Zoning Districts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation centers are allowed <u>by-right</u> in the following zoning districts: INST, UMUD, TOD-R, TOD-E, and TOD-M. • Recreation centers are allowed, <u>by right, up to 30,000 square feet</u> in the following zoning districts: O-1, O-2, O-3, B-1, B-2, B-D, BP, NS, MUDD, I-1, and I-2. • Recreation centers are allowed in the following zoning districts, <u>with prescribed conditions</u>: R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-8, R8-MF, R12MF, R-17MF, R-22MF, R-43MF, UR-1, UR-2, UR-3, UR-C, RE-1, RE-2, and RE-3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocates recreation centers with size limitations into the correct Section of the Zoning Ordinance titled “Uses allowed under prescribed conditions” in the following districts: O-1, O-2, O-3, B-1, B-2, B-D, BP, NS, MUDD, I-1, and I-2. • Adds recreation centers as a use allowed by-right under prescribed conditions in the CC zoning district. • Adds recreation centers as a use allowed with prescribed conditions in the MX-1, MX-2, and MX-3 zoning districts. • Updates the use table to reflect the correct “by-right” or “with prescribed conditions” designation for Recreation Centers in the various zoning districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds the use to additional zoning districts for flexibility. • Corrects the Section location of Recreation Centers with size limitations. • Corrects the use table.
<p>Prescribed Conditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the <u>single family, multi-family, and urban residential districts</u> adds the following prescribed conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limits recreation centers size up to 30,000 square feet. • Requires a Class C buffer from any abutting property used/zoned for residential for all buildings and off-street parking and service areas. • The recreation center shall be located on a lot fronting a collector, minor thoroughfare, or major thoroughfare. • Primary access shall not be from a residential local (Class IV) street. • In the <u>research districts</u>, recreation centers are limited to up to 30,000 square feet in size. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifies the prescribed condition related to size by increasing the maximum size for Recreation Centers to a maximum size of 50,000 square feet, if older or underutilized buildings are adaptively reused for a recreation center, and if the building was constructed prior to 1980. This applies to recreation centers in the following districts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single family: R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-8, • Multi-family: R8-MF, R12MF, R-17MF, R-22MF, R-43MF, • Urban Residential: UR-1, UR-2, UR-3, UR-C, • Research: RE-1, RE-2, RE-3, • Office: O-1, O-2, O-3, • Business: B-1, B-2, B-D, BP, • Neighborhood Service: NS, • Mixed Use Development: MUDD, • Industrial (I-1, and I-2). • The additional prescribed conditions for single-family and multi-family, and urban residential districts remain unchanged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds flexibility to allow the adaptive reuse of older or underutilized buildings for Recreation Centers.



2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report ***Charlotte Water***

Water System Number: 01-60-010

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies. **If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please call 311 or 704-336-7600. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.**

What EPA Wants You to Know

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Charlotte Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic

systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

Mountain Island Lake and Lake Norman supply our treatment plants with high quality water for your home, business or school. These surface waters are part of the Catawba River Basin, which provides water for more than 1.5 million people in our growing region. Charlotte Water operates three water treatment plants, and they collectively clean an average of 100 million gallons a day for more than 800,000 people in Mecklenburg County.

Our Treatment Process

Long before you step in the shower or turn on the tap, Charlotte Water employees have managed numerous processes to protect our drinking water and those who use it. First we pump the water from Mountain Island Lake and Lake Norman to one of the three water treatment plants - Franklin, Vest or Dukes. We add aluminum sulfate (alum) in the rapid mix phase to cause dirt particles to clump together, where they are removed through settling. The water then flows through filters that trap even smaller particles. We add chlorine to prevent bacterial growth and fluoride to promote dental health. We also use lime to adjust the water's pH and prevent pipe corrosion. We then pump the water to homes, businesses and storage tanks through 4,200 miles of water pipes.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP Assessment Reports that include maps, background information and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate or Lower.

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for Charlotte Water was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and location of PCSs within the assessment area) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of the well or watershed and its delineated assessment area). The assessment findings are summarized in the table below:

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Source	Inherent Vulnerability Rating	Contaminant Rating	Susceptibility Rating	Date
Mt. Island Lake/Catawba River	Moderate	Higher	Higher	June 2014
Lake Norman	Moderate	Higher	Higher	June 2014

The complete SWAP Assessment report for Charlotte Water may be viewed on the Web at: www.ncwater.org/pws/swap. Note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS Section, the results available on this web site may differ from the results that were available at the time this CCR was prepared. If you are unable to access your SWAP report on the web, you may mail a written request for a printed copy to: Source Water Assessment Program – Report Request, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634, or email requests to swap@ncdenr.gov. Please indicate your system name, number, and provide your name, mailing address and phone number. If you have any questions about the SWAP report please contact the Source Water Assessment staff by phone at 919-707-9098.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only the system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. Charlotte Water is partnering with Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services to expand the scope of source water quality sampling in Lake Norman and Mountain Island Lake. Multiple locations from both source waters are now being monitored. In addition, chlorophyll concentrations and phytoplankton densities are monitored from both source water intake locations on a monthly basis. You can help protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways: If you see or suspect potential water contaminations, water leaks, or sewage spills, please call 311 or 704-336-7600. We will respond 24 hours-a-day, 365 days-a-year. Dispose of chemicals properly and take used motor oil to the four Mecklenburg County recycling centers.

Put only toilet paper in the toilet. All other products should go in the trash including ‘flushable’ wipes.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

CHARLOTE WATER HAS NOT MET MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period specified in the table below, we did not monitor or test for the contaminants listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	FACILITY ID NO./ SAMPLE POINT ID	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES/ SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE TAKEN (Returned to Compliance)
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS (DBP'S)	0160010/D01	JANUARY 1, 2015	QUARTERLY (DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY)	03/04/15

(HAA5)- Haloacetic Acids - include Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid.

(TTHM) - Total Trihalomethanes - include Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, and Dibromochloromethane.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? First quarter Disinfection By Products (DBP) samples must be collected during the month of February. We have since taken the required samples, and the results demonstrate we are meeting drinking water standards.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information about this violation, Please contact Randy Hawkins at (704)-948-6954 extension 224 for more information about this violation.

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2014).** The EPA and the State allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Not-Applicable (N/A) – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/L) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/L) - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

RAA- Running annual average

Tables of Detected Contaminants

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	No	0.16% monthly average 0.66% highest monthly average	0	No more than 5% of monthly samples are positive 0 (Note: The MCL is exceeded if a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive)	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (presence or absence)	No	0 positive sample	0		Human and animal fecal waste

E.coli - Fecal coliforms and E.coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

Turbidity*

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation if:	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU) - Highest single turbidity measurement Franklin Vest Dukes	2014	No	0.26 0.10 0.25	N/A	Turbidity > 1 NTU	Soil runoff
Turbidity (NTU) - Lowest monthly percentage (%) of samples meeting turbidity limits Franklin Vest Dukes	2014	No	100% 100% 100%	N/A	Less than 95% of monthly turbidity measurements are \leq 0.3 NTU	

* Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity rule requires that 95% or more of the monthly samples must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Year Sampled	Your Water (average)	Range Low-High	Likely source of contamination
Fluoride (ppm) Franklin Vest Dukes	2014	0.71 0.67 0.69	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	Your Water	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	2013	None detected at 90 th percentile	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	2013	7 ppb detected at 90 th percentile	3	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	TT Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA Removal Ratio)	Range Monthly Removal Ratio Low - High	MCLG	TT	Likely Source of Contamination	Compliance Method (Step 1 or ACC#_)
Total Organic Carbon (removal ratio) (TOC)-TREATED (ppm) Franklin Vest Dukes	2014	No	0.93 0.98 0.94	0.82-1.02 0.91-1.03 0.80-1.03	Treated Water < 2.00	TT	Naturally present in the environment	ACC#2

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm) Franklin Vest Dukes	2014	No	1.22 1.21 1.19	0.76-1.74 0.87-1.53 0.66-1.77		4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (highest LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)	2014	No	68.3	28	92	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)	2014	No	12.3	8	14	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

For TTHM: *Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

For HAA5: *Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

Cryptosporidium

Our system monitored for Cryptosporidium and found levels of 0 oocysts.

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	Your Water (average)	Range	
			Low	High
Strontium (ppb)	2014			
Franklin		33.8	31.9-35.8	
Vest		33.3	31.4-35.2	
Dukes		32.6	30.9-34.9	
Distribution		34.5	32.2-35.7	
Vanadium (ppb)	2014			
Franklin		0.54	0.44 - 0.66	
Vest		0.53	0.41 - 0.66	
Dukes		0.56	0.44 - 0.75	
Distribution System		0.52	0.42 - 0.60	
Total Chromium (ppb)	2014			
Franklin		0.18	ND - 0.44	
Vest		0.15	ND - 0.35	
Dukes		0.20	ND - 0.31	
Distribution System		0.20	ND - 0.30	
Chromium-6 (ppb)	2014			
Franklin		0.055	0.042 - 0.061	
Vest		0.058	0.046 - 0.066	
Dukes		0.096	0.089 - 0.10	
Distribution System		0.064	0.045 - 0.082	

*Unregulated Contaminants monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.



June 12, 2015

Residents Learn More about Northeast Corridor Projects



Public meetings were held May 12 and May 14 to gather resident input on the Northeast Corridor Infrastructure (NECI) program. Approximately 50 residents attended the meeting on May 12 at The Oasis Shiner's Center, and 60 residents on May 14 at Sugaw Creek Presbyterian Church.

Both meetings kicked off with construction updates on the Blue Line Extension (BLE), and attendees placed comments on project maps to prioritize amenities such as sidewalks, bicycle lanes, on-street parking and landscaping.

The NECI program will create street improvements in transit station areas along the BLE, with the goal of providing the community near the stations safe and comfortable access to transit, whether they walk, bike or drive. The projects are also positioned to support economic development opportunities in accordance with the city's growth strategy.

Employees from Engineering & Property Management, Charlotte Area Transit System, Planning, Charlotte Department of Transportation (CDOT) and Neighborhood & Business Services attended the meetings to provide information and answer questions about projects in this area.

South McDowell Street Underpass Project Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

A ribbon cutting ceremony was held on May 12 to celebrate the completion of the South McDowell Street Underpass Project and other Center City Projects including:

- East 3rd Street underpass (Interstate-277)
- East 4th Street underpass (Interstate-277)
- West 4th Street underpass (Interstate-77)
- Charlotte Transit Center's Brevard Street sidewalk



Speakers included District 1 Councilwoman Patsy Kinsey, CDOT Director Danny Pleasant and Tom Hanchett of the Levine Museum of the New South.

The city partnered with the Levine Museum of the New South, Charlotte Center City Partners, Mecklenburg County Historic Landmarks Commission, Dilworth Community Association and the Second Ward Foundation High School National Alumni Foundation, Inc. in an effort to make these projects a success. The South McDowell Street underpass project featured the installation of four stainless steel plaques celebrating the history of Charlotte's Brooklyn and Dilworth neighborhoods.

[Click here](#) to see a short video of the ribbon cutting ceremony.

Cross Charlotte Trail Tour

At the June 1 council workshop, city staff presented the latest updates and proposed next steps of the Cross Charlotte Trail. Staff detailed sections of the trail extending from the PNC Music Pavilion to Pineville, highlighting the economic development and amenities the trail can provide.

The Cross Charlotte Trail will utilize 7.6 miles of existing trails in Charlotte, leaving 18.3 miles to be completed by the city and county. The presentation included a short video, giving council an overhead view of the existing trail near the Metropolitan area that will be utilized in the project. For an up-close look of the areas, several members of council and city leadership embarked on a bus tour of the Metropolitan, Park Road Shopping Center and Belmont/Optimist Park/North Davidson Street areas. Throughout the tour, staff provided council and media with plans for each area and feedback received from residents regarding the trail.

[Click here](#) for a short video of the Cross Charlotte Trail bus tour.

Community Feedback on the West Trade / Rozzelles Ferry Area

More than 100 residents attended the latest West Trade/Rozzelles Ferry area Comprehensive Neighborhood Improvement Program (CNIP) learning workshop to provide feedback on stakeholder priorities. Attendees included representatives from the Charlotte Housing Authority, business leaders, large land owners and neighborhood leaders, all of whom expressed great energy around opportunities to create both an increased sense of community and improved connectivity for comprehensive change in the area.



“My wife and I have made a considerable investment in the community because we feel that it is a very vibrant community with so much going on. We feel it’s the next best thing, and we want to be a part of what’s next in Charlotte.” - William Hughes

Attendees were asked to provide specific recommendations on infrastructure improvements through active participation at multiple work stations featuring specific topic areas. This round of community engagement encouraged small group conversations and allowed attendees to identify priority areas of focus and areas they felt needed no further development. Feedback obtained from this meeting was consistent with priority areas identified through numerous stakeholder interviews and small group sessions conducted over the past six months.

“The things that I think are important in our neighborhood are the Freedom Drive corridor, all of the businesses that are closed and the vacancies that are in the neighborhood. I hope these issues are addressed to bring businesses to the area and spur some activity.” - Kate Johnson



The West Trade/Rozzelles Ferry strategy team is in the process of prioritizing its proposed project list to present to the steering team later this summer.

Across the board, themes heard during the workshop validated the ‘big ideas’ heard during previous community engagement efforts. Priorities identified based on the most recent engagement feedback were:

- Improve integration of the community by creating or improving overall connectivity between and within neighborhoods and greenways/parks across the corridors
- Leverage the draw of Uptown and recent development along Morehead to make the area a destination for current residents and for others to come to the West side by attracting high end grocery, retail and entertainment to the area
- Create support for enhanced mobility and transportation options to increase access into, across, and out of the area.



“We’re really interested in seeing what CNIP can do for this area. We’re looking for a grocery store and other private dollars to come in. At the same time, we’re definitely looking to connect the communities. We want people to see the west side of the city as a destination to come to. Just connecting the dots of the neighborhoods, getting more people to come over here.” - Justin Harlow

Whitehall / Ayrnsley Area Team Identifies Priorities

The Whitehall/Ayrnsley CNIP team held two community meetings in the spring, with approximately 100 attendees at the first meeting on March 10, and a similar turnout at the follow-up meeting on April 23.

Meeting attendees were asked to provide more specific recommendations on infrastructure improvements through active participation at interactive stations featuring specific geographic areas. Attendees identified the following priorities for the Whitehall/Ayrnsley area:



- Improve transportation connections within the community by creating or improving overall connectivity between employment centers and surrounding neighborhoods
- Provide locations for more parks or greenways across the area in order to provide recreational activities for both daytime workers and area residents

- Create support for enhanced mobility (walking/biking) and transportation options (widen and improve area roads with bike lanes and sidewalks) to increase access into, within, and out of the area

Next steps will be to prioritize potential projects based on the CIP and CNIP goals, and return to the community with the list of projects in the summer. Teams will also collaborate with Mecklenburg County to share resident feedback regarding county services being included in future CIP planning efforts.

Central/Albemarle/Shamrock CNIP Community Meeting

On June 4, the Central/Albemarle/Shamrock team held a community workshop to discuss potential projects for the CNIP area. Approximately 75 residents attended the event at the Midwood International and Cultural Center, which included the opportunity to ask questions and weigh in on potential projects that have been identified in the area.



After a presentation highlighting the CNIP process and a review of results from the previous community meeting, attendees were able to spend time with team members and staff ambassadors and receive additional information about potential projects. Information from community meetings will be used to help prioritize CNIP projects in the area. A follow-up community meeting to present recommendations is anticipated for early fall 2015.

For more project information and a list of upcoming CIP and CNIP meetings, click [here](#).



**CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE
M E M O R A N D U M**

June 12, 2015

TO: Ron Carlee, City Manager
Ron Kimble, Deputy City Manager

FROM: Dana Fenton, Intergovernmental Relations Manager

SUBJECT: 2015 State Legislative Report #18

Trending Topics

- Senate economic development, tax reform and sales tax redistribution measure unveiled in Senate Commerce Committee on Wednesday.
- Senate budget proposal expected to be debated and voted on next week.
- **HB 168, Exempt Builder's Inventory** scheduled for hearing in House Finance on Tuesday, June 16.
- **SB 541, Regulate Transportation Network Companies**, discussed in Senate Transportation Committee on Wednesday, but no vote was taken.
- **SB 284, Special Assessments for Critical Infrastructure Needs Act**, changes requested by Metropolitan Transit Commission will be heard Tuesday, June 16 in House Transportation.
- **SB 25, Zoning / Design & Aesthetic Control** passed the House on Tuesday on 98-17 vote and sent to the Governor for signature.
- **SB 60, No-Contact Order/No Expiration**, amended to include NC Street Gang Nuisance Abatement Act changes sought by City, and sent to Governor for signature.

State Budget

The House passed version of the **2015 Appropriations Act** ([HB 97 – Dollar, L. Johnson, McGrady and Lambeth](#)) includes the following sections of interest to the City:

- Of the projected \$400 million FY 2015 general fund surplus, \$200 million is directed to the State's rainy day fund and the remaining \$200 million to a State building repairs and renovations fund (Page 1 of Committee Report)
- Appropriates State share of funding for construction of the LYNX Blue Line Extension (\$25 million) and preserves funding for the State transit maintenance assistance program

that provides funding to transit agencies, including CATS (Page 532 of Recommended Base Budget for Transportation)

- Appropriates \$40 million annually for the film and entertainment grant fund (Page L-2 of Committee Report)
- Enacts new historic preservation tax credit that was in HB 152 passed previously by House (Section 32.3)
- 2% pay increases for members of the Teachers and State Employees, Legislative, and Judicial Retirement Systems (Section 30.21)
- Appropriates \$5 million over two years for body-worn camera grant match program for local law enforcement agencies; for every grant dollar provided by the State, two dollars must be provided by the locality (Section 6.12)
- Appropriates additional \$1 million for public transportation grants (Page K-2 of Committee Report)
- Raises new revenues for State roads maintenance and port access needs of approximately \$175 million per year by increasing fees charged by the Division of Motor Vehicles by 30% effective January 1, 2016 (Section 29.30)
- Further adjust motor fuels excise tax rates by raising rate for diesel fuel from 35 cents to 36 cents per gallon and lowering rate for all other motor fuels from 35 cents to 33 cents per gallon. The net effect of the changes is to lower revenues available for transportation purposes by \$30.5 million in 2016 and \$28.7 million in 2017. Changes would be effective January 1, 2016. (Section 29.29)
- Powell Bill program that directs funding to cities for local road maintenance would be reduced by nearly \$7.7 million starting in the second year of the biennium FY 2017 due to lower motor fuels excise tax revenues. (Page K-1 of Committee Report) The fiscal impact upon the City of Charlotte in FY 2017 is approximately \$1 million.
- Appropriates \$1 billion over the biennium for the contract resurfacing program (Section 29.17A) with a proviso that \$302 million of this amount must be allocated by NCDOT on the basis of pavement conditions. (Section 29.16)
- Appropriates \$50 million as a debt service reserve if the Governor's proposed transportation bond proposal is passed by voters (Page K-26 of Committee Report)
- Committee Report can be accessed [here](#)

Economic Development

New Historic Preservation Tax Credit ([HB 152 – Ross, Hardister, Lewis and Glazier](#) / [SB 287 – Hartsell](#)) would implement the Governor's recommendation for reforming the historic preservation tax credit program that was allowed to lapse at the end of 2014. HB 152 passed the House on a 98-15 vote and was referred to Senate Ways & Means. HB 152 was inserted into the House budget bill, HB 97.

NC Competes Act ([HB 117 – S. Martin, Jeter, Collins and Steinburg](#)) is the House Republican economic development incentives bill that proposes to continue the existing fuel sales tax cap for passenger air carriers by extending the sunset date from the end of 2015 to January 1, 2020, and make modifications to the Job Development Incentives Grant, One NC, and Site Infrastructure Fund programs. HB 117 passed the House and received serial referrals to

Senate Commerce and Finance Committees. Senate announced HB 117 would be the vehicle for their omnibus economic development, tax reform and sales tax redistribution measure.

Fiscal & Administrative

Exempt Builder's Inventory ([HB 168 – Hager, Millis, Brody and Collins](#) / [SB 321 – Brown, Tucker and Gunn](#)) excludes from property taxes any increase to the value of improvements made to real property held for sale by a builder for up to five years. The bills broaden the definition of a “builder” by removing the requirement that they be licensed as a general contractor under G.S. 87-1. Based upon updated guidance received from the Mecklenburg County Assessor, the bills will cause a 1.5% decline in tax value resulting in an estimate of revenue loss for the City in FY 2016 of \$5.8 million growing to \$6 million in FY 2017. HB 168 was referred to House Finance. SB 321 has serial referrals to Senate Commerce and Finance.

DOT Condemnation Changes ([HB 127 – Stam, Jackson and Bryan](#)) would amend the “quick take” condemnation statutes that are in the General Statutes Chapter detailing NC Department of Transportation powers to award attorney’s fees in “quick take” condemnation cases where the amount of the judgment exceeds by 25% or more any deposits made more than six months before the verdict is rendered. Accordingly, any deposits made within six months of the verdict would not be considered by the Courts regardless of whether any such deposits were based on new information or the discovery process. It is believed that the legislation would cause more cases to go to trial and raise local costs for property acquisitions. Since local governments have the power to use these statutes for their own property acquisition needs, this bill impacts all local governments. HB 127 passed the House and was discussed in Senate Transportation. It was clear from the questions being asked in Senate Transportation Committee that members are skeptical of the need for the legislation. The NC Department of Transportation and NC League of Municipalities are opposed to HB 127.

Repeal Business License Fees ([HB 739 – Brawley](#)) would remove the authority for cities to charge a regulatory user fee to businesses that are located in cities, which was intended by some cities as a replacement for the privilege license tax. HB 739 passed the House and was referred to Senate Rules. Due to the concern that HB 739, if enacted, would repeal local authority to charge specific regulatory user fees, Representative Brawley has agreed to work with the NC League of Municipalities and City of Charlotte on language that precludes that possibility.

Regulatory Reform Act of 2015 ([HB 760 – Millis, J. Bell and Riddell](#)) would make various regulatory changes including one that precludes the Environmental Management Commission from approving local stormwater programs that do not meet the State model stormwater management program. The City’s stormwater management program exceeds the State model due to the need to meet federal clean water mandates. The sponsor, Representative Millis, said that it was not his intent to prevent local programs from meeting federal mandates and he has agreed to form a stakeholder’s group to address this issue while the bill is in the Senate. The City is working with the NC League of Municipalities on amendments that would clarify that only State delegated stormwater programs are subject to the Commission action to meet the State model stormwater management program, not local programs such as those enacted by the City of

Charlotte. HB 760 passed the House and received serial referrals to Senate Agriculture / Environment / Natural Resources and Finance Committees.

Local Government Regulatory Reform Act 2015 ([HB 44 – Conrad, Lambeth, Hanes and Terry](#)) makes several regulatory changes affecting local governments. HB 44 will be on its final reading in Senate on Monday, June 15. Sections of interest to the City are notification of property owners prior to beginning local government construction projects and county control of development. Staff is working with City departments on impacts of these proposals.

Environmental & Planning

Outdoor Advertising ([HB 304 – Hager, Collins, J. Bell and Hanes](#) / [SB 320 – Brown, Rabon and Tarte](#)) preempts local authority with statewide standards with respect to the location, height and size of relocated signs and conversion to changeable message signs. The legislation appears to open the door to relocating outdoor advertising from industrially zoned areas to commercially zoned areas, notwithstanding local ordinances to the contrary, and allowing such signs to be higher and larger than those allowed under existing local ordinance. HB 304 received serial referrals to House Commerce and Finance Committees, and SB 320 received serial referrals to Senate Commerce and Finance Committees.

Subdivision Ordinance / Land Development Changes ([HB 721 – Bryan, Stam, Bishop and Bradford](#)) would reform performance guarantee practices. HB 721 passed the House and received serial referrals to Senate Judiciary II and State and Local Government Committees. Due to the concern that some of the language would restrict the ability of cities to use performance guarantees for repair work prior to final inspection approval, Representative Bryan is working with the City of Charlotte in considering amendments in the Senate.

Zoning Changes / Citizen Input ([HB 201 – Stam, Goodman, Jackson and Fraley](#)) repeals the protest petition provisions that trigger the requirement for a three-fourths vote of governing body members to approve a rezoning in the event of a qualified protest against a zoning map amendment and replaces it with a requirement for a simple majority vote for all zoning decisions. HB 201 also implements an affirmative requirement for written communications regarding all zoning cases to be submitted to governing body. HB 201 passed the House and was referred to Senate Commerce.

Zoning/Design and Aesthetic Controls ([SB 25 – Gunn, Apodaca and Tarte](#)) passed the Senate and House and was sent to the Governor for his signature. SB 25 specifies when local governments can apply design and aesthetic controls to structures subject to regulation under the NC Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

Public Safety

Rental Registration ([HB 530 – Brawley](#) / [SB 442 – Gunn, Ford and Wade](#)) prohibits mandatory registration of all rental properties in favor of registration of only those units that meet certain crime and disorder thresholds. City currently requires all owners to register their properties so that Police can inform them of when crime occurs on the property, regardless of

whether any of their properties meet the crime or disorder thresholds enumerated in the legislation. Without a database of rental properties and owners, the City will not be able to comply with its own requirement that all owners or managers be notified of crimes that occur on their properties. Legislation also prohibits local governments from imposing criminal penalties for noncompliance. Violation of the local ordinance is classified as a misdemeanor, which is only charged as a last resort for flagrant violators. By charging a misdemeanor, it triggers the judiciary to adjudicate the end result and affords due process to both the City and the owner or manager of the property. HB 530 was reported out of House Local Government and has serial referrals to the House Regulatory Reform and Finance Committees. The NC League of Municipalities is working with Representative Brawley on compromise language.

Regulate Transportation Network Companies ([SB 541 – Rabon and McKissick](#)) provides for a statewide regulatory regimen for transportation network companies and drivers administered by the Department of Motor Vehicles and addresses liability insurance requirements and background checks for drivers. SB 541 was discussed in Senate Transportation on June 10. City staff is working with bill proponents on mutually agreeable language for Airports to contract with transportation network companies for the appropriate use of airport facilities.

City Requested Legislation

Charlotte Firefighters’ Retirement System ([HB 70 – Bishop, Bradford, Alexander, Bryan, Jeter and R. Moore](#)) and **Civil Service Board ([HB 143 – Bishop, Cunningham, Cotham, Bradford, Alexander, Carney, Earle, Jeter and R. Moore](#))** have been enacted into law.

Stormwater Management ([HB 141 – Jeter, Cotham, Cunningham, Bradford, Bryan, Carney, Earle and R. Moore](#)) adds statutory authority for municipalities in Mecklenburg, Wake, Durham, Forsyth and Guilford Counties to utilize the statutory authority extended to Mecklenburg and Wake Counties in 2014 to implement flood reduction techniques that result in improvements to private property. HB 141 passed the House and was referred to Senate Rules.

Street Gang Nuisance Abatement ([Section 4 of SB 60 – Bingham](#)) amends the NC Street Gang Nuisance Abatement Act to authorize the Courts to extend temporary injunctions for good cause shown against criminal street gang activity. SB 60 passed House and Senate and was sent to Governor for his signature.

Metropolitan Transit Commission Requested Legislation

Infrastructure Assessments / Extend Sunset ([SB 284 – Hartsell](#)) extends sunset date of the Special Assessments for Critical Infrastructure Needs Act to July 1, 2020. SB 284 is supported by the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the Town of Apex. The Act allows counties and cities to form districts to finance the construction of public transportation, streets and sidewalks, parking facilities, stormwater facilities, renewable energy and many other types of infrastructure. SB 284 passed the Senate and received serial referrals to House Transportation and Finance Committees. SB 284 will be heard in House Transportation on Tuesday, June 16.



CHARLOTTE

2015-2016 BILL MONITORING LIST

June 12, 2015

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
CITY LEGISLATIVE REQUESTS		
HB 70 SB 137	Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System	Bishop, Bradford, Alexander, Bryan, Jeter & R. Moore / Tarte, Ford, Jackson & Waddell
HB 141	Stormwater Management	Jeter, Cotham, Cunningham, Bradford, Bryan, Carney, Earle & R. Moore
HB 143 SL 2015-33	Civil Service Board	Bishop, Cunningham, Cotham, Bradford, Alexander, Carney, Earle, Jeter & R. Moore
HB 173 SB 60 SB 391	Street Gang Nuisance Abatement (language in HB 173 is in Part XIII, and in SB 60 is in Section 4)	Stam, Faircloth, Glazier & Turner / Bingham / Tarte
MTC LEGISLATIVE REQUEST		
SB 284	Special Assessments for Critical Infrastructure Needs Act	Hartsell
FISCAL & ADMINISTRATIVE		
Appropriations:		
HB 97	2015 Appropriations Act	Dollar, L. Johnson, McGrady & Lambeth
Economic Development:		
HB 14	Startups Act / New Market Tax Credit	R. Brown & Bryan
HB 89	Omnibus Economic Development Improvements	Hamilton, R. Moore & Hanes
HB 117	NC Competes Act	S. Martin, Jeter, Collins & Steinburg
HB 152 SB 287	New Historic Preservation Tax Credit	Ross, Hardister, Lewis & Glazier / Hartsell
HB 171 SB 193	Modify Film Grant Fund	Davis, Lewis, Saine & Iler / Lee & Rabon
HB 245	Utilities / The Energy Freedom Act	Szoka, Dollar, McGrady & L. Johnson

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
HB 454 SB 447	Energy Investment Act	Jeter, Saine, Setzer & Goodman / B. Jackson, Hartsell & Tarte
HB 575	Reenact Qualified Business Investment Credit	B. Brown, Saine, Jeter & S. Martin
HB 848	Modify Utility Account	Hanes, Jeter & R. Moore
HB 890	Attract National Headquarters to North Carolina	Hanes, Jeter & R. Moore
HB 907	Strengthen Military in North Carolina / Mitigate BRAC Risk	Whitmire
HB 920	Omnibus Economic Development Improvements	Saine, Hamilton, R. Moore & Jeter
SB 35	Jumpstart Business Startups / New Market Credits	Gunn & Hise
SB 187	Air Carrier Fuel Tax Exemption	Rabon
SB 202	Reenact Preservation Rehab Tax Credits	Lowe
SB 204	Reenact Film Credit	Lowe
SB 326	Increase JDIG Program Funding	Gunn, Meredith & Apodaca
SB 338	Economic Development / Tax Modifications	Berger, Brown & Tillman
SB 340	Economic Development / Job Catalyst Fund	Lowe
SB 342	Economic Development / JDIG Extension	Lowe
SB 372 SL 2015-11	Renewable Energy Safe Harbor	Rucho, Tillman & Rabon
SB 472	Local Incentives for Historic Rehabilitation	Rucho & Brock
Elections:		
HB 402	Study Municipal Elections in Even Years	Ford
HB 621	Public Financing of Municipal Campaigns	Insko & Fisher
SB 650	Elections Transparency	Rabin, Tarte & Sanderson
HB 710	Allow Special Elections in Odd-Numbered Years	G. Martin & Jackson
Eminent Domain:		
HB 3 SB 74	Eminent Domain	McGrady / B. Jackson
HB 127 SB 425	NC Department of Transportation Condemnation Changes	Stam, Jackson & Bryan / Wells, Krawiec & Daniel
HB 875	Restrict Municipal Eminent Domain (Now Local for Ashe and Watauga Counties)	Jordan, McGrady & Hunter
Employee Relations:		
HB 274	Retirement Technical Corrections Act of 2015	Gill, Bell, Elmore & Waddell
HB 277	Retirement Administrative Changes Act of 2015	Ross, Gill, Goodman & McNeil
HB 419	Protect Officers from Retaliation	Conrad, Avila, Dollar & Cotham
HB 443 SB 612	Nondiscrimination in Public Employment	Luebke, Cotham, Glazier & Willingham / Van Duyn & Smith-Ingram

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
HB 605	Reduce Unfair Barriers to Public Employment	R. Johnson
HB 612	Ban the Box	Pierce, G. Graham, Willingham & Floyd
HB 616	Local Government Employees Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment	McNeill
HB 646	Insurance Coverage for Autism Treatment	McGrady, Hager, Jeter & Jackson
HB 759	Retirement System Cost of Living Allowances	L. Bell
HB 862 SB 3	State Employees / No Payroll Deductions	Lewis / Hise
SB 99	Definition of Firefighter	Meredith, Daniel & Newton
SB 676	Autism Health Insurance Coverage	Apodaca & Krawiec
Ethics:		
HB 252	Conflict of Interests / Certain Relationships	Glazier, Faircloth, G. Martin & Daughtry
HB 617	Lobbyist Expenditure Reports – Transparency	Cotham & Lewis
HB 677	State Ethics Commission Revisions	Glazier, Faircloth, Daughtry & Carney
HB 749	Voters’ Right to Know	Cotham
SB 664	Study / Local Government Contract Lobbyists	Apodaca
Finance:		
HB 41 SL 2015-6 / SB 19	Revenue Laws Technical Changes	Howard, Brawley, Lewis & Setzer / Rabon, Rucho & Tillman
HB 128	Referendum for Certain Local Debt	Speciale
HB 168 SB 321	Exempt Builders’ Inventory	Hager, Millis, Brody & Collins / Brown, Tucker & Gunn
HB 362	Cities / Business Registration	Faircloth & Brockman
HB 518	County Sales Tax Flexibility	Hunter, Saine, Hanes & Setzer
HB 739	Repeal Business License Fees	Brawley
HB 903	County Tax Flexibility / Municipal Revenue Options	Saine
HB 911	Various Changes to the Revenues Laws	Brawley & Saine
HB 922	Video Sweepstakes Regulation & Taxation	Malone, Fraley, Baskerville & Jeter
HB 929	Taxpayers’ Bill of Rights	Blust, Riddell, Jones & Holloway
HB 934	Tax Relief Act of 2015	Saine, Brawley & Szoka
HB 938	Comprehensive Gaming Reform	Warren, Waddell, Hardister & Lambeth
SB 20 SL 2015-2	Internal Revenue Code Update / Motor Fuels Tax Changes	Rabon, Rucho & Tillman
SB 246	Increase Options for Local Option Sales Tax	Smith

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
SB 369	Sales Tax Fairness Act	Brown
SB 526	Job Creation and Tax Relief Act	Rucho, Rabon & Tillman
SB 566	Disposition of Minimal Tax Refunds	Tarte
SB 608	Simple and Fair Formula for Sales Tax Distribution	Rucho
SB 700	Limit Sales Tax Refunds to Nonprofits	Wells & Rucho
Legal:		
HB 156 SB 129	Legal Notices / Require Internet Publication	Avila, Malone, Davis & Harrison / Sanderson, Apodaca & Hise
HB 348 SB 550	NC Religious Freedom Restoration Act	Schaffer & Bishop / Daniel, Newton & Soucek
HB 405 SB 433	Property Protection Act	Szoka, Whitmire, Jordan & R. Moore / Rucho, Tucker & B. Jackson
HB 483	Land Use Regulatory Changes	Jordan
HB 702 SB 394	Preemption Affirmation Act	Speciale / Tarte
Procurement:		
HB 783	Define Locally Sourced / Public Contracts	L. Hall
SB 397	Open & Fair Competition / Water & Wastewater	Sanderson & Rabin
Public Records:		
HB 477 SB 516	Law Enforcement Officer Privacy Protection	Malone, Saine, Faircloth & McNeill / Tucker
HB 508	Alarm Registration Information Not a Public Record	S. Martin & Farmer- Butterfield
HB 797	Alarm Registration Information Not a Public Record	S. Martin, Farmer- Butterfield, Stam & Jones
SB 441	Public Records – E-Mail Disclosure	Clark
SB 485	Law Enforcement Privacy Public Web Sites	Woodard & McKissick
SB 553	Public Records / Access for NC Residents Only	Daniel
SB 633	State & Local Government Transparency Act	Brock
SB 699	Protect Law Enforcement Officer Home Address & Other Information	McKissick
Regulatory Reform:		
HB 760	Regulatory Reform Act of 2015	Millis, J. Bell & Riddell
HB 763	Task Force on Regulatory Reform	Millis, J. Bell & Riddell
HB 836	Local Government Regulatory Reform	Robinson, Bishop & Fraley
SB 453	Regulatory Reform Act of 2015	Wade, Brock & B. Jackson
SB 617	Local Government Regulatory Reform	Wade, Brock & B. Jackson
Risk Management:		
HB 482	Employee Fair Classification Act	Pendleton, Blust, Szoka & Bishop

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
HB 666	Worker's Compensation / Firefighters' Presumptive Cancer	Saine, Hardister, Boles & Faircloth
HB 674 SB 576	Fair Competition and Employee Classification Act	Glazier, G. Martin, Harrison & L. Hall / Tucker & Stein
HB 688	Workers Compensation / Limit Benefits of High Earners	Brawley & Hager
HB 854	Workers Compensation / Amend "Employment" and "Employer" Definitions	Wray
SB 15	Unemployment Insurance Law Changes	Rucho
SB 16	Unemployment Insurance Law Changes	Rucho
SB 694	Employee Misclassification Reform	Newton, Lee & Daniel
SB 697	Industrial Commission / Establish Prescription Drug Fee Schedule	Hise & Pate
ENVIRONMENTAL & PLANNING		
Annexation / Extraterritorial Jurisdiction:		
HB 51	Justice for Rural Citizens Act	Pittman, Speciale & Ford
HB 491	Charlotte / Annexations	Jeter
Building Codes:		
HB 255 SB 324	Building Code Regulatory Reform	Brody, Riddell, Cotham & Watford / Brock, McInnis & Clark
HB 635	Property – List Subterranean Pipes / Plat & As-Built	Adams
Environmental:		
HB 44 SB 53	Cities/Overgrown Vegetation Notice	Conrad / Krawiec
HB 61	Land Application of Biosolids	Pittman, Ford & Speciale
HB 157 SL 2015-1	Amend Environmental Laws	McElraft & Catlin
HB 304 SB 320	Revisions to Outdoor Advertising Laws	Hager, Collins, J. Bell & Hanes / Brown, Rabon & Tarte
HB 440 SB 363	Expand Outdoor Food Service at Public Events	Setzer / Hartsell
HB 576	Amend Environmental Laws – 1	McElraft
HB 593	Amend Environmental Laws – 2	McElraft
HB 613	Clarify Political Sign Ordinance Authority	Brawley
HB 634	Stormwater / Built Upon Area Clarification	Torbett
HB 638	Capitalize on Wetland Mitigation	Millis, J. Bell & Pendleton
HB 639	Risk Based Remediation Amendments	Millis & Adams
HB 656	Amend Coal Ash Management Act of 2014	Harrison, Reives, Ager & Meyer
HB 708	Preservation of Historic / Heritage Trees	Hamilton & Torbett
HB 732	No Recovery for Coal Ash Costs	Ager
HB 765	Environmental Technical Corrections	McElraft

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
HB 795	State Environment Policy Act Reform	Torbett, Hager & Millis
SB 7	Allow Seating for Food Stand Customers	Tillman
SB 14 SL 2015-7	Academic Standards / Rules Review / Coal Ash / Funds	Brown, Harrington & B. Jackson
SB 66	Amend Environmental Laws	Brock, Cook & Wade
SB 552	Sedimentation Control / Civil Penalty Reforms	Daniel
Planning & Zoning:		
HB 36 SB 25	Zoning / Design & Aesthetic Controls	Dollar, Brawley, Jordan & Glazier / Gunn, Apodaca & Tarte
HB 201	Zoning Changes / Citizen Input	Stam, Goodman, Jackson & Fraley
HB 548	Zoning / Modernize & Reorganize	Bishop, Stam, Bryan & Hamilton
HB 721	Subdivision Ordinance / Land Development Changes	Bryan, Stam, Bishop & Bradford
HB 799	Zoning / Changes to Historic Preservation Procedures	Brody & Ager
SB 285	Zoning / Protest Petition Changes	Woodard, Foushee & McKissick
SB 300	Zoning Changes / Majority Rule	Wells, Lee & Smith
INFRASTRUCTURE		
General:		
HB 268	Amend Transportation Laws	Iler, Torbett, Shepard & Tine
HB 551	DOT Sales of Unused Property	Brawley, Iler, Adams & Bishop
Finance:		
HB 203	Phaseout of Fuel Tax	Jeter, Dobson, B. Brown & Szoka
HB 874	Cities / Availability Charge / Improved Property	Jordan, Ross, Setzer & Watford
HB 927	Reestablish North Carolina as the "Good Roads" State	Torbett, Iler, Shepherd & Tine
SB 188	Adjust Cap on Turnpike Projects	Rabon, Meredith & Ford
SB 500	NC Infrastructure Development Act	Stein
SB 639	Transportation Funding Bill	Tarte
Planning:		
HB 74	Study Metropolitan Planning Organization and Rural Planning Organization Oversight	Floyd
HB 183	Repeal Map Act	R. Brown, Conrad, Lambeth & Watford
HB 232	Study / Update Bicycle Safety Laws	Whitmire, Shepard & Jeter
HB 645	Study / No Emission Testing for Hybrid Vehicles	Floyd, C. Graham, G. Graham & R. Johnson

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
HB 672	Strategic Transportation Investments and Ferry Tolling Revisions	Tine, Shepard, Mills & Torbett
HB 718	DENR Study of Interbasin Transfer Laws	Bradford
SB 364	Map Act Revisions	Rabon, Meredith & Ford
SB 373	Repeal Map Act	Krawiec, Daniel & Wells
SB 383	Study / Fund Improvements to Interstate Highways	Rabon, Meredith & Clark
SB 396	Limit Number of Studies by Metropolitan Planning Organizations and Rural Planning Organizations	Tarte
SB 581	Study / Subdivision Street Maintenance	Pate
SB 654	Map Act Clarifications	Lee
SB 689	Public Infrastructure Oversight Commission	Hartsell
PUBLIC SAFETY		
General:		
HB 6	Autocycle Definition and Regulation	Torbett
HB 102	Utility Vehicles / Move-Over Changes	Davis
HB 148	Insurance Required for Mopeds	Shepherd, R. Brown, Waddell & Adams
HB 193 SB 613	Prohibit Discriminatory Profiling	R. Moore, Brockman, Farmer-Butterfield & Meyer / McKissick & Bryant
HB 318	Protect NC Workers Act	Cleveland, Millis, Whitmire & Conrad
HB 328	Highway Safety / Citizens Protection Act	Warren, B. Brown, Collins & Jordan
HB 530 SB 442	Local Government / Inspections of Buildings and Structures	Brawley / Gunn, Ford & Wade
HB 595	Military Experience / Law Enforcement Officer Certification Requirements	Whitmire, McNeill, Cleveland & G. Martin
HB 664	Safer Communities	Brawley, McNeill & Saine
HB 827	Alcohol Consumption & Overcrowding / Clubs	Faircloth, Blust, Brockman & R. Johnson
Animal Control:		
HB 159	Regulate Commercial Dog Breeders	Saine, McGrady, Catlin, & Harrison
HB 271	Amend Dangerous Dog Law	R. Moore, Alexander, Lucas & Tine
HB 460	Reporting of Animal Incidents	Warren
HB 553	Ordinances Regulating Animals	McGrady, Whitmire, Langdon & Dixon
HB 554	Protect Public from Dangerous Wild Animals	McGrady, Hurley, Hardister & Saine
HB 751	No Breed Specific Dog Laws	Wray
SB 314	Reform Abandoned Livestock Procedures	Woodard & McKissick
Criminal Law:		

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
HB 449	Strengthen Law Enforcement Access/Domestic Violence Crimes	R. Moore, Fisher & Alexander
HB 479	Auto Salvage Dealer Protection Act	Pittman, Speciale, Ford & Saine
SB 520	Amend Indecent Exposure Law	B. Jackson
HB 552	Graffiti Vandalism	McGrady, Glazier, B. Brown & J. Bell
HB 565	Threaten Law Enforcement Officer or Correctional Officer	Faircloth, McNeill, Hurley & G. Graham
SB 310	Domestic Violence / Bail & Aggravating Factor	Daniel & Stein
SB 391	Enjoin Street Gang / Expires in Three Years	Tarte
SB 432	Electronic Pawn and Metals Database	Randleman
Firearms:		
HB 562	Amend Firearms Laws	Schaffer, Burr, Cleveland & Faircloth
HB 563	Strengthen Firearms Background Checks	Schaffer, Faircloth, Burr & Cleveland
HB 699	Gun Rights & Privacy Act	Pittman & Speciale
HB 725	Gun Safety Act	Luebke, Harrison, Insko & R. Moore
HB 798	Concealed Handgun Permit / Other Weapons	Cleveland, Whitmire & Faircloth
HB 886	Second Amendment Preservation Act	Setzer & Adams
HB 891	Handgun Permit Standardization	Adams, Cleveland, Szoka & Pendleton
SB 78 SL 2015-5	Off-Duty Correctional Officers / Concealed and Carry	Randleman, Daniel & Newton
SB 212	Handgun Standards for Retired Sworn Law Enforcement Officers	Tillman
SB 708	Homeland Security Patriot Act	Tarte & Rabin
Technology:		
HB 4	Clarify Unmanned Aircraft System Law	Torbett
HB 395	Body and Dashboard Cameras / Law Enforcement	Alexander, Brockman, Floyd & Hanes
HB 506	911 Fund Distribution	Boles
HB 512	Amend/Clarify Back-up PSAP Requirements	S. Martin, Steinburg, Saine & B. Brown
HB 537	Protect Law Enforcement and Community Relationships	Hanes, Alexander, Jeter & Saine
HB 680 SB 541	Regulate Transportation Network Companies	Brawley, Bradford, Saine & Hanes / Rabon
HB 713	Body and Dash Cam Recordings / Public Access	Faircloth, Daughtry, Boles & Hurley
HB 730	County Provided 911 Services	Saine

Bill #	Bill Description	Primary Sponsors
HB 804	Kelsey Smith Act	Hurley, Glazier, Schaffer & Lambeth
HB 811	Study / Law Enforcement Body-Worn Camera	Floyd, Faircloth, Brockman & McNeill
HB 829	Automatic License Plate Readers	B. Turner, Speciale, Hardister & Glazier
HB 876	Cell Phone Location Tracking	Jordan, Glazier, Jeter & Brockman
SB 182	Automatic License Plate Readers	McKissick, Barefoot & Daniel
SB 414	Regulate Transportation Network Services	McKissick, Meredith & Rabon
SB 567	Regulate Transportation Network Companies	Tarte
SB 571	Expand Uses of 911 Fee	Bryant, J. Davis & Foushee
SB 622	Unmanned Aircraft Systems / No Law Enforcement Officer Surveillance of Private Property	Krawiec