KENNETH S. EDGE Chairman

W. MARSHALL FAIRCLOTH Vice Chairman

GLENN B. ADAMS JEANNETTE M. COUNCIL CHARLES E. EVANS JIMMY KEEFE LARRY L. LANCASTER



CANDICE WHITE Clerk to the Board

> KELLIE BEAM Deputy Clerk

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Facilities Committee Members (Commissioners Adams, Keefe & Lancaster)
- FROM: Kellie Beam, Deputy Clerk to the Board KB
- DATE: March 25, 2015
- SUBJECT: Facilities Committee Meeting April 2, 2015

There will be a regular meeting of the Facilities Committee on Thursday, April 2, 2015 at 8:30 AM in Room 564 of the Cumberland County Courthouse.

AGENDA

- Approval of Minutes February 5, 2015 Regular Meeting (Pg. 2)
 - Presentation by Mr. Michael Gibson on Development of the Linden Town Park (Pg. 5)
 - Consideration of Fayetteville-Cumberland Liaison Committee Recommendation to Participate in a Task Force on Synthetic Fields (Pg. 17)
 - 4. Update on Proposed Route for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project (Pg. 33)
 - Consideration of Offer of Lamar Companies to Lease or Purchase Sites of Existing Billboards (Pg. 35)
 - 6. Other Items of Business
 - Discussion of an Appeal of the Interbasin Transfer Decision (NO MATERIALS)
 - cc: Board of Commissioners County Administration County Legal County Department Head(s) Sunshine List

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FACILITIES COMMITTEE COURTHOUSE, 117 DICK STREET, 5TH FLOOR, ROOM 564 FEBRUARY 5, 2015 - 8:30 A.M. MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:	Commissioner Glenn Adams Commissioner Larry Lancaster
MEMBERS ABSENT:	Commissioner Jimmy Keefe
OTHERS PRESENT:	Amy Cannon, County Manager James Lawson, Deputy County Manager Melissa Cardinali, Assistant County Manager for Finance / Administrative Services Jeffery Brown, Engineering and Infrastructure Director Vicki Evans, Finance Accounting Manager Jon Soles, Public Information Specialist Amy Hall, Public Utilities Blake Bullard, Kansas City Sausage Company Ken Wilson, Kansas City Sausage Company John Swope, Sampson County Economic Development Commission Fred Hobbs, Hobbs Upchurch & Associates Candice White, Clerk to the Board Kellie Beam, Deputy Clerk to the Board Press

Commissioner Glenn Adams called the meeting to order.

1. ELECTION OF FACILITIES COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

 MOTION: Commissioner Lancaster moved to appoint Commissioner Adams as Chairman of the Facilities Committee.
 SECOND: Commissioner Adams
 VOTE: UNANIMOUS (2-0)

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – DECEMBER 4, 2014

MOTION: Commissioner Lancaster moved to approve the minutes.

SECOND: Commissioner Adams

VOTE: UNANIMOUS (2-0)

3. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF REQUEST BY KANSAS CITY SAUSAGE COMPANY TO CONNECT TO THE NORCRESS SEWER SYSTEM

BACKGROUND:

In the fall of 2014, staff from the Engineering and Infrastructure Department was contacted by a representative from the Kansas City Sausage Company, LLC about the possibility of connecting to the NORCRESS sewer system. This is the former Martin's Abattoir and Wholesale Meats located in Sampson County just across the Cumberland County line off of Highway 13. This meat processing plant had been in operation for over 50 years up until it closed in 2014. Kansas City Sausage Company would like to reopen this plant by December of 2015. Upon receiving this request, a meeting was held with the NORCRESS Advisory Board to inform them of the request that had been made and to seek their thoughts on the possible connection. After much discussion, it was determined that Kansas City Sausage Company should be directed to complete a feasibility study of this proposed connection and how it would impact the NORCRESS sewer system.

Kansas City Sausage Company, LLC acquired the services of Hobbs Upchurch Associates out of Southern Pines, NC to complete a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to determine the impact that their proposed connection would have on the NORCRESS sewer system. This PER document has been completed and submitted to the County staff for review. The PER document has been sent to PWC for review and approval as well. PWC will set the wastewater concentrations that Kansas City Sausage Company is allowed to discharge into the system and permit the facility as an industrial user if they are authorized to connect to the NORCRESS sewer system by the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION:

The Facilities Committee is being asked to provide County staff their thoughts on allowing Kansas City Sausage Company to connect to the NORCRESS Sewer System and to provide direction on how County staff should move forward with handling the request.

Jeffery Brown, Engineering and Infrastructure Director, reviewed the background information and recommendation recorded above. Questions and discussion followed.

Mr. Brown explained the NORCRESS system has a capacity of 400,000 gallons per day which has been allocated by PWC. Mr. Brown further explained if this request is approved the pumping capacity will need to be increased. Mr. Brown stated cost of all upgrades to the system will be made by Kansas City Sausage Company to accommodate the flow.

John Swope, Sampson County Economic Development Commission, stated he appreciates Cumberland County considering this request and he is excited about the opportunity to work with Kansas City Sausage Company. Blake Bullard, Kansas City Sausage Company, stated he feels this is an infrastructure upgrade that is crucial to the development of this site.

Commissioner Lancaster stated he feels this is a great plan and he is impressed with what he has heard. Commissioner Adams stated he likes the collaboration.

MOTION: Commissioner Lancaster moved to direct staff to continue negotiations with Kansas City Sausage Company, Sampson County and PWC for connection to the NORCRESS system.
 SECOND: Commissioner Adams
 VOTE: UNANIMOUS (2-0)

4. OTHER ITEMS OF BUSINESS

No other items of business.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 8:46 AM.

AMY H. CANNON County Manager

JAMES E. LAWSON Deputy County Manager





MELISSA C. CARDINALI Assistant County Manager

W. TRACY JACKSON Assistant County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER

MEMO FOR THE AGENDA OF THE APRIL 2, 2015 MEETING OF THE FACILITIES COMMITTEE

TO: FACILITIES COMMITTEE

FROM: AMY H. CANNON, COUNTY MANAGER

DATE: MARCH 30, 2015

- SUBJECT: PRESENTATION BY MICHAEL GIBSON OF FAYETTEVILLE-CUMBERLAND PARKS AND RECREATION ON DEVELOPMENT OF THE LINDEN TOWN PARK
- Requested by: MICHAEL GIBSON, CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE FAYETTEVILLE-CUMBERLAND PARKS & RECREATION

Presenter(s): MICHAEL GIBSON, CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE

Estimate of Committee Time Needed: 10 MINUTES

BACKGROUND

The Town of Linden has been awarded a Parks and Recreation Trust Fund Grant (PARTF) in the amount of \$212,400 for the development of a park. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2006 recommended a park in the northern portion of the county. This park will be very similar to the Godwin Park completed several years ago.

PARTF grants provide dollar for dollar matching funds to local governments for parks and recreation projects. These grant funds will be utilized for the purchase of 38 acres of land, of which five to six acres are within the town limits. This is the same land that was previously considered several years ago. In 2011, county district funds in the amount of \$300,000 were earmarked as the matching funds for this grant. The matching funds will be utilized for the development of the park. The majority of the work will be completed by the Parks and Recreation Department Staff.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION:

Approve the Town of Linden Recreation Project and the associated budget revision which establishes the project budget.

CM033015-1

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND BUDGET REVISION REQUEST

Budget Office UseBudget Revision No.B15-271Date Received3/27/2015Date Completed

 Fund No.
 420
 Agency No.
 442
 Organ. No.
 4441

 Organization Name:
 Recreation and Parks

	REVENUE				
Revenue Source Code	Description	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget	
4583	NC Parks & Recreation Trust Grant	0	212,400	212,400	

					212,400	212,400
			EXPENDITURES			
Object Code	Appr Unit	Description		Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
3630	398	Capital Outlay Land		0	152,026	152,026
371Q 3390	398 397	Linden Project Contracted Services		0 3,897,902	272,774 (212,400)	272,774 3,685,502
		(Total	3,897,902	212,400	- 4,110,302

Justification:

Revision in the amount of \$424,800 to reallocate budgeted expenditires for the Linden Park Project. A Parks and Recreation Trust Grant has been awarded for half of the project (\$212,400) with the City agreeing to fund the remaining half from Recreation Tax revenue. The City has requested land purchase of \$152,026 and park development of \$272,774.

Funding Source State: Other:		Ind Balance: County: New: Prior Year:	Other:
Submitted By:	Department Head	Date:	Approved By:
Reviewed By:	Hilly autrip	Date: <u>3:27.15</u>	Date: County Manager
Reviewed By:	Vicki Evans Finance Director	Date: <u>3/27/15</u>	Board of County Commissioners Date:
Reviewed By:	Mussallardinaiu Assistant County Mai	Date: nager	

Linden Town Park

Fayetteville & Cumberland PARKS & RECREATION

Linden Park

A park in northern Cumberland County was recommended by the Fayetteville-Cumberland Parks and Recreation Department Master Plan in 2006.

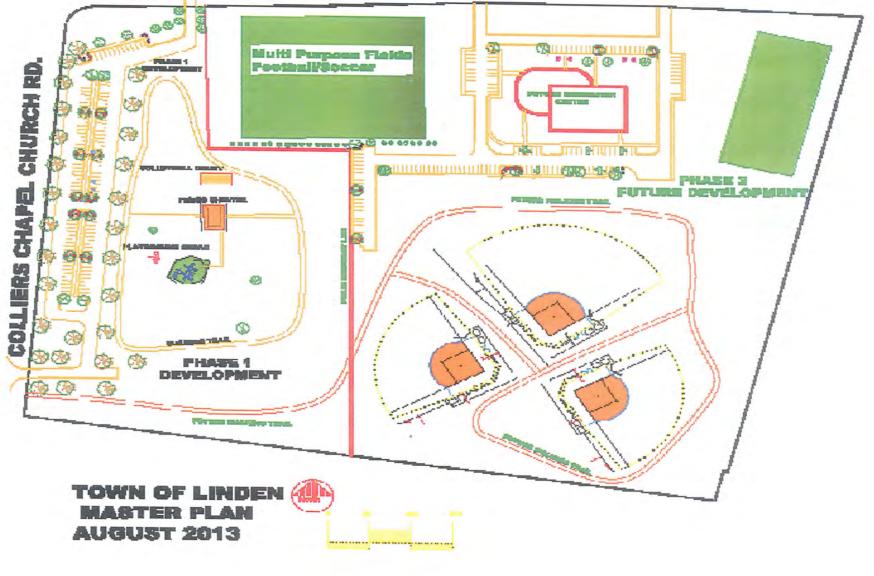
A 30-35 acre tract has been located on Colliers Chapel Road; approximately 5-6 acres are inside the Linden town limits. An appraisal has been completed and an environmental assessment scheduled.

The park will be developed in phases as funds become available, similar to Godwin Park. Phase 1 is estimated to take 6-8 months and the majority of the work will be completed by Parks and Recreation Department staff.

Linden Park – Aerial View



Linden Park – Master Plan



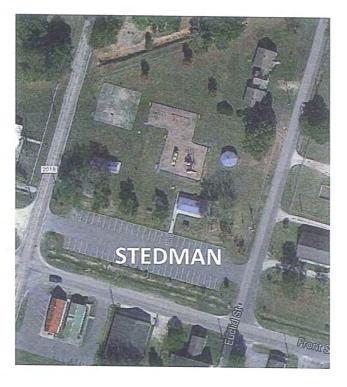
Incorporated Areas with Community Parks





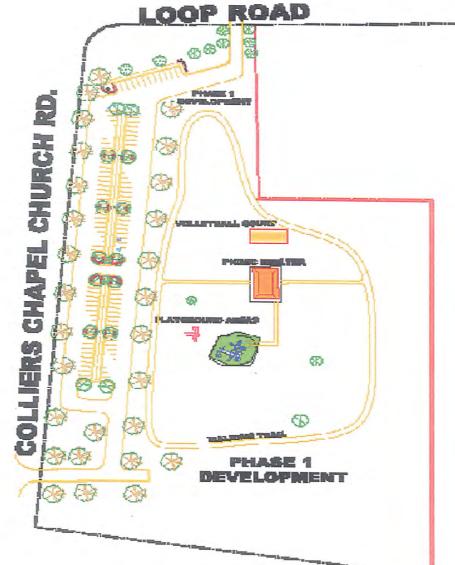


Incorporated Areas with Community Parks





Linden Park – Phase I





Intended Linden Development

Phase One includes:

- A Picnic Shelter
- Picnic Tables
- Paved Parking Lot
- Paved Walking Trail
- Lights
- Grill(s)
- Trash Cans
- Benches
- Water Fountains
- Playground Unit (Ages 5-12)

Phase Two includes:

- Full-Service Recreation Center
- Paved Parking Lot
- Paved Walking Trail
- Lights
- Trash Cans
- Benches
- Water Fountains
- Multi-Purpose Football/Soccer Fields
- Green Space/Open Fields
- 3 Competition Baseball/Softball Fields

History

- 38 acres of land have been selected for the location of Linden Town Park
- A PARTF (Parks and Recreation Trust Fund) Grant has been awarded to the Town of Linden in the amount of \$212,400.00
- Grant funding is to be utilized for the acquisition of land
- In 2011 funds were earmarked as a matching sum for the potential grant award in the amount of \$300,000.00 to be utilized for site development
- The development of the park is a joint effort between Fayetteville-Cumberland

Parks and Recreation and the County of Cumberland

Parks and Recreation Trust Fund

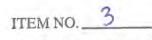
- The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) provides dollar-for-dollar matching grants to local governments for parks and recreational projects to serve the public
- The PARTF Authority consists of three members appointed by the governor; three members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and three members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House
- The authority is charged with six powers and duties to:
 - 1. Receive public and private donations and funds for deposit into the fund
 - 2. Allocate funds for land acquisition
 - 3. Allocate funds for capital projects
 - 4. Solicit financial and material support
 - 5. Develop effective support for parks and recreation
 - 6. Advise the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources on any matter he may refer to the body



AMY H. CANNON County Manager

JAMES E. LAWSON Deputy County Manager





MELISSA C. CARDINALI Assistant County Manager

W. TRACY JACKSON Assistant County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER

MEMO FOR THE AGENDA OF THE APRIL 2, 2015 MEETING OF THE FACILITIES COMMITTEE

TO: FACILITIES COMMITTEE

FROM: AMY H. CANNON, COUNTY MANAGER

DATE: MARCH 26, 2015

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF FAYETTEVILLE-CUMBERLAND LIAISON COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION TO PARTICIPATE IN A TASK FORCE ON SYNTHETIC FIELDS

Requested by:

Presenter(s): AMY CANNON, COUNTY MANAGER

Estimate of Committee Time Needed: 10 MINUTES

BACKGROUND

At the March 12, 2015 City-County Liaison Committee Meeting, Council Member Arp gave a detailed presentation on the use of modern synthetic materials on running tracks and sports fields as an alternative to cinder, clay, asphalt and natural grass. The details of the presentation are included in the attached draft of the minutes.

In addition, Council Member Arp presented the following recommendations:

Council Member Arp presented the following recommendations:

- ✓ Establish a formal Joint Synthetic Track and Field Task Force similar to Fairfax County, VA to develop recommendations on:
 - Transitioning current high school tracks and fields to new synthetic track and turf fields.
 - The funding of new synthetic turf fields, to include public, private and corporate partnership opportunities.
 - The planned replacement of existing and any new synthetic turf fields.
 - The regular on-going maintenance of existing synthetic turf fields.

- ✓ The task force be comprised of community leaders, City of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, and Cumberland County School staff who have a direct connection to current high school fields. The task force be charged with:
 - Proposing recommendations that focus on ensuring fair and equitable access of these proposed parks for all geographic areas of the county
 - Providing a formal report on its findings and recommendations to the Fayetteville City Council, Cumberland County Commissioners, and Cumberland County School Board for their collective review and action NLT November 2015.

The following motion was made and unanimously passed:

Mayor Robertson moved for committee members to ask staff to seek the interest of their boards in forming a taskforce to look at all aspects of synthetic fields to include participation of the schools.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION:

Consider if the County is interested in participating in a task force to look at all aspects of synthetic fields.

CM032615-1

FAYETTEVILLE-CUMBERLAND LIAISON COMMITTEE HILLTOP HOUSE RESTAURANT – 1240 FT. BRAGG ROAD MARCH 12, 2015 – 11:30 A.M. SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

CUMBERLAND COUNTY MEMBERS PRESENT:	Commissioner Kenneth Edge, Board of Commissioners' Chairman (departed at 1:00 p.m.) Commissioner Marshall Faircloth, Board of Commissioners' Vice Chairman Commissioner Jeannette Council
MAYOR/CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:	Mayor Nat Robertson Mayor Pro Tem Kady-Ann Davy Jim Arp, Fayetteville City Council
OTHERS PRESENT:	 Amy Cannon, County Manager James Lawson, Deputy County Manager Melissa Cardinali, Assistant County Manager Sally Shutt, Government Affairs Officer Kristoff Bauer, Deputy City Manager Michael Gibson, Fayetteville Parks and Recreation Director Victor Sharp, Fayetteville Community Development Director Adolph Thomas, Fayetteville Community Development Community Relations Specialist Rebecca Rogers-Carter, Fayetteville Strategic Performance Analytic Director Justin Mitchell, Deputy Garrison Commander Denise Giles, Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network Director Dee Taylor, Cumberland County Continuum of Care (CoC) on Homelessness Treasurer William H. Robinson, Alliance Behavioral Healthcare Housing Specialist Pamela Megill, City Clerk Candice White, Clerk to the Board Press

1. CALL TO ORDER

Commissioner Faircloth called the meeting to order at noon and welcomed everyone in attendance.

2. INVOCATION

Commissioner Edge provided the invocation.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOTION:Mayor Robertson moved to approve the agenda.SECOND:Commissioner CouncilVOTE:UNANIMOUS (6-0)

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – JANUARY 8, 2015

MOTION:Council Member Arp moved to approve the January 8, 2015 minutes.SECOND:Commissioner EdgeVOTE:UNANIMOUS (6-0)

5. ITEMS OF BUSINESS

A. Presentation of Synthetic Turf Task Force Overview, Findings and Recommendations - Requested by Council Member Jim Arp

Council Member Arp passed around samples of synthetic turf and provided the following presentation. Council Member Arp stated although he conducted considerable research, much of the information in his presentation was from Fairfax County, Virginia.

Why This Initiative and Why Now?

Garner Report revealed a number of areas the community can improve on regarding economic development and quality of life:

- ✓ Parks and Recreation
- ✓ General Image of Community

Benefits of new recreation facilities:

- ✓ Geographical dispersion across county
- \checkmark Access for residents within their community
- ✓ Access for school children (Interscholastic Sports, Intramural Sports, PE, Marching Band, ROTC, etc.)
- ✓ Community gathering place

Quality Recreation Facilities:

- ✓ Availability
- ✓ Safety
- ✓ Appearance
- ✓ Durability
- ✓ Functionality
- ✓ Usability
- ✓ Health, Wellness, Quality of Life
- ✓ Affordability

Council Member Arp stated a "recreation transformation" is necessary to improve quality of life, economic development and the image of our community. Council Member Arp also

stated with unity of effort, the City of Fayetteville, Cumberland County and Cumberland County Schools can create an immediate impact. Council Member Arp continued his presentation.

Access to New Recreation Facilities

- ✓ Fair & Equitable Access for all geographical areas of our community
- ✓ Access for school children
- ✓ Access for residents
- \checkmark Health and wellness
- ✓ Community gathering place

Council Member Arp stated this concept will create eleven new community parks when it is applied to the following eleven community high schools.

*Pine Forest	Douglas Byrd
*Reid Ross	Jack Britt
EE Smith	*South View
Terry Sanford	Cape Fear
Westover	Grays Creek
Seventy First	*Already have synthetic tracks.

Council Member Arp continued his presentation:

Synthetic Tracks

As an alternative to cinder, clay and asphalt, modern synthetic materials that are environmentally and user friendly have been developed. A surface known as "solid polyurethane" is made by casting polyurethane and rubber granules. It can be used for both indoor and outdoor applications. The porous surface track consists of a base mat composed of black granules and a binder, covered by a porous layer coated in a texture spray. Water easily soaks through this type of surface, creating a softer feel. A sandwich surface combines porous and solid polyurethane surfaces. Made up of a soft base, it is topped off with a hard polyurethane layer.

Synthetic Fields

Are constructed of a synthetic carpet material that mimics natural grass along with crumb rubber infill or sand /crumb rubber infill mixture and subsurface drainage systems.

Synthetic turf fields are made of the following:

- \checkmark A subsurface drainage layer composed of crushed stones with plastic tubing for drainage.
- ✓ A top layer composed of plastic mesh with soft, plastic strands that resemble blades of grass.
- ✓ Crumb rubber infill, made from recycled tires, is added as a layer to provide padding and keep the grass upright. Used are sand, cork, Coconut, nut shells, and other organic infill.

How We Benefit:

- ✓ Available field-use time is doubled, benefiting both school and community users
- ✓ Year round usage
- ✓ Provides even running and playing surface
- ✓ Safe and environmentally friendly

- ✓ No mowing and limited watering
- ✓ No fertilizers or pesticides
- \checkmark Does not need to be closed to protect re-sod grass
- \checkmark Has a significant life cycle with reduced maintenance
- ✓ Athletic events and activities do not get "rained out"

Council Member Arp stated as alternate avenues to grass and dirt tracks, statistics show synthetic solutions are safer, more durable, and cost efficient. Council Member Arp displayed pictures of wear on athletic fields and continued his presentation.

Who Benefits:

- ✓ Public Schools instructional programs
- ✓ Physical education classes.
- ✓ Boys and Girls Interscholastic athletics (Track, Cross Country, Soccer, Football, Lacrosse)
- ✓ Intramural and after school programs
- ✓ Recreation Sports and leagues
- ✓ Community sports organizations
- ✓ ROTC (Drill Meets)
- ✓ Band (Practice and Competition)
- ✓ Cheer Leaders
- ✓ Walkers
- ✓ Joggers

Council Member Arp continued his presentation and stated Fairfax County reported conversion of an existing lighted natural grass field to synthetic turf would increase the usability rate by an additional 62% of playable time.

Quality Facilities – Safety

Recreational tracks and fields are limited in the City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County and the quality of existing school facilities is pressured for current and future demand (for school usage, not including recreational usage).

- Turf in the middle of fields gets worn
- Practice fields get severely worn
- Dirt tracks require constant and consistent maintenance to maintain a safe and level surface due to vehicular track and weather.

Quality Facilities – Appearance

- Business and military families look first to safe housing, quality schools, and quality parks and recreation.
- There is extreme and visible wear on fields between the hash lines and along the sidelines where athletes stand.
- Standing water on the track collects in low areas making running and walking unsafe.

Quality Facilities – Durability

- Current tracks and fields cannot withstand high use and wear to support current high school athletic requirements. Usage has to be restricted to protect both from damage.
- To become more competitive in the region in attracting industry and people, we must achieve suitability both as a place to live and a place to grow business.

Quality Facilities - Functionality

- Current facilities limit functionality for emerging sports like lacrosse, field hockey, and intramural and recreational sports (youth and adults) like soccer, ultimate Frisbee and others.
- Evidence supporting sports participation for young people is overwhelming. It has the power to combat everything from racism to low self-image, to the high-school drop-out rate." (Sue Castle, Executive Producer of PBS Sports: Get in the Game).

Quality Facilities – Usability

- Currently we have dual use facilities where school and parks and recreation operate jointly and benefit from one another. The tennis courts at Terry Sanford are an example.
- In a 2014 study published in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine, researchers analyzed obesity prevention strategies and their ability to reduce obesity by the year 2032. They found that afterschool physical activity programs would reduce obesity the most, 1.8 percent, among children ages 6 to 12.
- That's twice the impact as a ban on child-directed fast-food advertising.

	Recreation, School and Image Transformation
Safety	Usability
Appearance	Health, Wellness, Quality of Life
Durability	Affordability
Functionality	Usability

Impact on our Residents – Physical

- ✓ Walking has the lowest dropout rate of all physical activities. It's the simplest positive change you can make to effectively improve your heart health.
- Research has shown that the benefits of walking and moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes a day can help you:
 - Reduce the risk of coronary heart disease
 - Improve blood pressure and blood sugar levels
 - Improve blood lipid profile
 - Maintain body weight and lower the risk of obesity
 - Enhance mental well being
 - Reduce the risk of osteoporosis
 - Reduce the risk of breast and colon cancer
 - Reduce the risk of non-insulin dependent (type 2) diabetes

Impact on our Youth

Benefits of Physical Activity

- Regular physical activity benefits youth in many ways, including helping build and maintain healthy bones, muscles, and joints; helping control weight and reduce fat; and preventing or delaying the development of high blood pressure (GAO, 2012).
- Childhood sports participation is a significant predictor of young adults' participation in sports and physical fitness activities. Adolescents who play sports are eight times as likely to be active at age 24 as adolescents who do not play sports (Sports Participation as Predictors of Participation in Sports and Physical Fitness Activities in Young Adulthood, Perkins, 2004).

Intellectual/Educational Benefits

- Physical activity is associated with improved academic achievement, including grades and standardized test scores. Further, such activity can affect cognitive skills, attitudes and academic behavior, including enhanced concentration, attention, and improved classroom behavior (GAO, 2012).
- High school athletes are more likely than non-athletes to attend college and get degrees; team captains, MVPs achieve in school at even higher rates (US Dept. of Education, 2005).

Low Physical Activity Rates

- Starting at age 9 when children often develop a self-concept of whether or not they are an athlete, physical activity rates begin to drop sharply.
- By age 15, moderate-to-vigorous physical activity declines 75 percent, a higher rate than in Europe (Designed to Move, 2012). At that point, they average only 49 minutes per weekday and 35 minutes per weekend (Journal of the American Medical Association, 2008). Only one in three children is physically active every day (Fitness.gov).
- Among high school students, that figure is 28.7 percent. The prevalence of having been active on a daily basis was higher among male (38.3 percent) than female (18.5 percent) students; higher among white male (40.4 percent), black male (35.2), and Hispanic male (35.6) than white female (19.7), black female (16.9), and Hispanic female (16.9) students (CDC, 2012)

High obesity rates

• Childhood obesity rates have nearly tripled. The percentage of children ages 6-11 who are obese increased from 7 percent in 1980 to 18 percent in 2010; among children ages 12 to 19, that figure grew from 5 percent to 18 percent (Centers for Disease Control). One study found that among 17 developed nations, the U.S. had the highest rates of childhood obesity among those ages 5-19 (National Academy of Sciences, 2013). There are significant racial and ethnic disparities in obesity prevalence, with Hispanics and African Americans experiencing higher rates than whites (CDC, 2010).

Military recruitment

- More than a quarter of all Americans between the ages of 17 to 24 are too fat to serve in the military.
- Many are turned away by recruiters and others never try to join. Of those who attempt to join, roughly 15,000 fail their entrance physicals every year because they are overweight. Obesity rates among children and young adults have increased so dramatically that they threaten the future strength of our military. (Too Fat to Fight, 2010)

Social, Personal, and Career Benefits

- ✓ A number of studies provide support for the premise that physical activity, and sports in particular, can positively affect aspects of personal development among young people, such as self-esteem, goal-setting, and leadership. However, evidence indicates that the quality of coaching is a key factor in maximizing positive effects (GAO, 2012).
- ✓ Compared to non-athlete peers, female high school athletes are less likely to be sexually active, to use drugs, and to suffer from depression (Women's Sports Foundation, 2004). The benefits extend to the workplace. A survey of 400 female corporate executives found 94 percent played a sport and that 61 percent say that has contributed to their career success. (EY Women Athletes Business Network/espn W, 2014)

Synthetic Track and Field Safety

✓ An independent, three-year study of competitive college football showed that when compared to natural grass the FieldTurf system leads to:

- 74% Fewer Muscle Tears 12% Fewer Concussions
- 40% Lower ACL Trauma 10% Less Injury From Shoe Surface Interaction during Contact
- 31% Fewer Ligament Tears 8% Less Injury From Shoe Surface Interaction during Non-Contact
- 20% Fewer Severe Injuries 7% Fewer Total Injuries
- 19% Fewer Substantial Injuries
- ✓ An independent, five-year safety study of competitive high school football showed that when compared to natural grass the FieldTurf system leads to:
 - 55% Fewer Neural Injuries 47% Fewer Cranial / Cervical Injuries
 - 38% Fewer 3rd Degree Injuries 45% Less Time Lost to Long-Term Injuries (Lasting 22+ Days)
 - 35% Less Time Lost to Short-Term Injuries (Lasting 1-2 Days)
- ✓ A Woman's Collegiate Soccer Study concluded less severe and total injuries occurred on FieldTurf compared to Natural Grass.
 - In regards to incidence of injury: 22% Fewer Total Injuries
 7% Fewer Substantial Injuries
 - 2% Fewer Severe Injuries
 - In regards to head and knee trauma: 12% Fewer Concussions

18% Lower ACL and Associated Tissue Trauma Combined

As the popularity of synthetic turf escalates, so has scrutiny about its usage. Questions have been raised about synthetic turf's potential negative impact on humans and the environment.

- ✓ Study From Calrecycle Shows Crumb Rubber To Have No Significant Risk To Human Health (2015) - "At the conclusion of the study, OEHHA did not find any significant risk to human health (either cancer or non-cancer) from tire-derived crumb rubber used in artificial sports fields."
- ✓ Connecticut Reaffirms Safety Of Artificial Turf (2015) State of Connecticut -Department of Public Health, "Our study did not find a large amount of vapor or particle release from the fields confirming prior reports from Europe and the US. We put these exposures into a public health context by performing a risk assessment. Our risk assessment did not find elevated cancer risk."
- ✓ Bioaccessibility And Risk Exposure To Metals And Svoc's In Artificial Turf Field Fill Materials And Fibers (2013) Brian T. Pavilonis, Clifford P. Weisel, Brian Buckley, and Paul J. Lioy – "The SVOCs identified based on library matches of their mass spectra were not present in toxicological databases evaluated and many are ubiquitous part of consumer products. Similarly, the metal concentrations measured in field samples indicate that the risk would be de minimus among all populations expected to use artificial turf fields"

Are people who play on synthetic turf susceptible to Bacterial Skin Infections such as methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA)?

✓ A <u>multi-agency report to the California state legislature</u> stated that the number of skin abrasions suffered on synthetic fields was greater than natural turf fields, but the severity of the abrasions did not differ.

- ✓ The report found synthetic turf fields to harbor fewer bacterial species and a smaller number of live bacteria than natural turf fields.
- ✓ MRSP has not been proven to be caused by synthetic turf contact. Bacterial skin infections among athletes are due mainly to physical contact and sharing contaminated towels or sports equipment.

Does the heat generated by synthetic turf fields pose a health risk?

- ✓ Similar to asphalt, the crumb rubber in synthetic fields absorb heat from the sun and gets hotter that dirt or natural grass. On hot days, some synthetic fields may be too hot to play on.
- ✓ Connecticut based firm Milone & MacBroom December 2008 report titled "Evaluation of the Environmental Effects of Synthetic Turf Athletic Fields" concluded that at 2 feet above the surface, the average temperature difference between artificial turf and natural grass was 4 degrees Fahrenheit. At 5 feet above the surface, the average temperature difference between the two surfaces was 0.1 degrees Fahrenheit.

	Maintenance – Natural Grass Fields
Mowing	Seeding
Fertilization	Pesticides (herbicides, insecticides,
	fungicides)
Irrigation	Line Painting
Aerification	Drainage Repair and Maintenance
Topdressing	

Maintenance - Synthetic Tracks & Fields

- 1. Grooming (Sweeping)
- 2. Additional Infill Irrigation (limited)
- 3. Chemical Disinfectants
- 4. Products to Reduce Static Activity and Odors
- 5. Erasing and Repainting Temporary Lines
- 6. Removing Organic Matter Accumulation (Blowing)
- 7. Drainage Repair and Maintenance

Maintenance of Tracks and Field

- ✓ With the conversion of natural grass fields to synthetic turf, the FCPA found that the total annual operating cost of a synthetic turf field, including maintenance and utility costs, is comparable to a lighted and irrigated natural grass field because of the nature of yearround use.
- ✓ Natural grass field operating costs include a basic turf grass program with seeding, aerating, fertilizer and pesticides applications, soil testing and amendments.
- ✓ Natural grass fields have additional mowing costs compared to sweeping.
- ✓ Natural grass fields require watering, synthetic fields do not.
- ✓ Synthetic turf fields operating costs include regular grooming, debris removal, minor carpet repairs and adding rubber infill to high use areas, and unique reconditioning requirements that include brushing, de-compaction, deep cleaning, repair of inlaid field lines and adding crumb rubber to low or high use areas. The synthetic turf fields are also annually G-max tested by a certified engineer to help ensure their safety.
- ✓ Park Authority synthetic turf fields are maintained to all manufacturers recommendations and recognized industry standards. The natural grass fields are maintained to a budget.

The maintenance standards for the natural grass fields have been adjusted as the available funding remained constant. The adjustments were necessary as staff and utility costs increased and additional lighting and irrigations systems were added without associated increases in operating budgets.

Initial Estimates - Per Site Natural Grass Synthetic Field \$150.000 \$320.000 **Base preparation:** \$2.75 per sq. ft. = \$4.75 per sq. ft. = Materials: \$220,000 \$380.000 \$20,000 x 10 years = $15,000 \times 10 \text{ years} =$ Maintenance: \$200,000 \$50,000 \$570.000 \$750,000 Total: 68 hours x 44 weeks x 25 hours x 25 weeks x 10 **Scheduling Possibilities:** 10 years = 29,9205 X the Scheduled years = 6,250 hours hours Usage Average Cost Per Hour \$91.20 \$25.07 of Use: 72% less cost per hour \$200,000 Synthetic Track \$950,000 **Total Cost per Field**

NOTE: FCPA development cost for full and oversized rectangular turf fields have ranged from <u>approx</u> <u>\$600K to \$900K</u>. Cost variances are attributed to varying sizes, specific site design requirements, and incorporation of projected-related amenities. (Finding 5, Pg 14). <u>Estimated Average: \$800K</u> (Pg 24) **NOTE:** Study conducted by county staff reported that conversion of an existing lighted natural grass field to synthetic turf would <u>increase capacity by an additional 62 percent of playable</u> time, as a synthetic turf surface <u>can be utilized year round and in inclement weather</u>, both during and immediately following rain or other weather events. (Pg 4)

Quality Facilities - AFFORDABILITY

- ✓ Initially more expensive than natural grass, in the long term the yearly costs of maintaining a natural grass field is more expensive than the price of synthetic tracks and fields.
- ✓ Over a 10 year span the costs associated with watering, re-sodding, fertilizing, mowing, pesticides and time lost due to field resting for a natural grass field is much more expensive than the cost of synthetic field.

Council Member Art named some of the N.C high schools with synthetic fields and stated this concept would provide the following:

- High quality facilities that support schools and parks & recreation
- Economic Development Support
 - Recruitment of business & families (helps school enrollment)
 - Separates us from competitor in the State
 - A safe and secure community
 - Provides desirable place to live, work, and recreate (Quality of Life/Image)

- Geographical dispersion of new parks and recreation opportunities
- Use of existing facilities
- Provides opportunity for revenue generation

Council Member Arp presented the following recommendations:

- Establish a formal Joint Synthetic Track and Field Task Force similar to Fairfax County, VA to develop recommendations on:
 - Transitioning current high school tracks and fields to new synthetic track and turf fields.
 - The funding of new synthetic turf fields, to include public, private and corporate partnership opportunities.
 - The planned replacement of existing and any new synthetic turf fields.
 - The regular on-going maintenance of existing synthetic turf fields.
- ✓ The task force be comprised of community leaders, City of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, and Cumberland County School staff who have a direct connection to current high school fields. The task force be charged with:
 - Proposing recommendations that focus on ensuring fair and equitable access of these proposed parks for all geographic areas of the county
 - Providing a formal report on its findings and recommendations to the Fayetteville City Council, Cumberland County Commissioners, and Cumberland County School Board for their collective review and action NLT November 2015.

Council Member Arp concluded his presentation by stating this \$12 million is a game changer that will transform the community to high quality facilities that support both the schools and parks and recreation activities. Council Member Arp stated this is important for economic development, recruitment of businesses and industries, and separates the community from competitors across the state.

MOTION: Mayor Robertson moved for committee members to ask staff to seek the interest of their boards in forming a taskforce to look at all aspects of synthetic fields to include participation of the schools.

SECOND: Commissioner Edge

VOTE: UNANIMOUS (6-0)

Council Member Arp stated he would share information with the Cumberland County Schools and he would request the input of committee members no later than November 2015 although he would like the decisions earlier so the taskforce can begin work. Mayor Robertson stated things will likely happen in the upcoming budget year, not the current budget year.

B. Presentation of a Homeless Prevention Program by the Continuum of Care -Requested by Mayor Nat Robertson

William H. Robinson, Chair of the Continuum of Care/Housing Specialist Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, introduced Denise Giles, Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network Director, who explained HUD developed the concept of the Continuum of Care (CoC) in 1995 through its annual competition for homelessness assistance grants. Ms. Giles stated the CoC was envisioned as a local network that plans and coordinates

funding for services and housing to assist homeless individuals and families. Ms. Giles also stated The HEARTH Act amendments to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act codified in law the role and functions of the CoC and therefore each community must establish a CoC in compliance with the new CoC Program interim rule. Ms. Giles recognized some of the partners of the CoC network to include local government.

Ms. Giles provided the following report on the CoC Program and funding needed to improve proper data management:

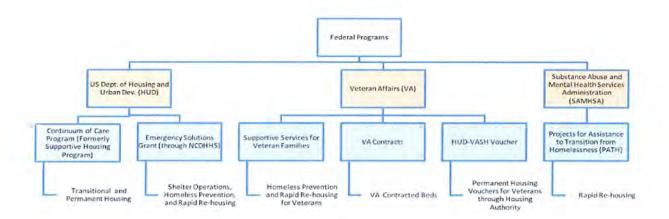
Functions of the CoC

- Develop a long-term strategic plan and manage a year-round planning effort that addresses the:
 - identified needs of homeless persons;
 - o availability and accessibility of existing housing and services;
 - identify the needs of the organizations and assist with communication linkage and resource development; and
 - opportunities for linkages with mainstream housing and services resources
- Prepare an application for CoC and ESG competitive grant programs.

Ms. Giles stated these resources are invaluable in providing housing and supportive services for people who are homeless; these funds are made available through a national competition announced each year in HUD's Notice of Funding Availability.

- Other Activities:
 - Meet monthly for strategic planning
 - Conduct the annual Point-in-Time Homeless Count & prepare Housing Inventory
 - Chart for submission to HUD
 - Participate in utilizing a Homeless Management Information System (database)
 - Research funding resources and perform grant ranking and reviews

Federal Housing Programs in Our Community for Homeless Persons



Ms. Giles noted the federal housing programs above and stated without the CoC, \$700,000 in tax dollars that went to Washington would not come back to the community. Ms. Giles stated on top of those dollars, dollars are leveraged locally by entities providing services. Ms. Giles stated all of the entities below are part of theCoC and homeless management program.

Program	Grantee/Sponsor (Project Manager)	Project Type	Number of Units (Households)	Targeted Population
CEED - Homeless Assistance	CEED	Homeless Prevention / Rapid Re-Housing (Permanent Housing)	varies	Individuals / families who are homeless or at-risk of being homeless
Family Endeavors – Supportive Services for Veteran Families	Family Endeavors	Homeless Prevention / Rapid Re-Housing (Permanent Housing)	varies	Homeless veterans (individuals / families with children) or veterans who are at- risk of being homeless
Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority Permanent Housing	VA/Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority	HUD-VASH (Permanent Housing)	varies (140 vouchers)	Homeless veterans (individuals and families with children)
Bonanza	TBD	Permanent Housing	7	Homeless, disabled individuals / families with children
Leath Commons	Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network	Permanent Housing	5	Homeless, disabled Families (with children)
Safe Homes for New Beginnings	Cumberland County Community Development	Permanent Housing	5	Homeless individuals with substance abuse disorders
Project For Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	Cumberland County Community Development	Rapid Re-Housing (Permanent Housing)	varies	Homeless individuals / families with children
Care Family Violence Program	Dept of Social Services	Shelter (Operations)	17	Homeless individuals / families with children

Housing Inventory (Shelter, Transitional, and Permanent)

Program	Grantee/Sponsor (Project Manager)	Project Type	Number of Units (Households)	Targeted Population
Salvation Army Shelter	Salvation Army	Shelter (Operations)	50 (+11 overflow)	Homeless individuals / families with children
Fayetteville Operation Inasmuch Transformation Housing	Fayetteville Operation Inasmuch	Transformation Housing	30	Homeless individuals and families with children
Myrover-Reese Fellowship Home Supervised Living	Myrover-Reese Fellowship Homes	Transitional Housing	23	Homeless single men and women
Sophia's Haven of Hope Transitional Housing	Sophia's Haven of Hope	Transitional Housing	8	Homeless single men (3 units designated for veterans)
Care Center (for Domestic Violence)	TED	Transitional Housing (up to 12 months)	10	Homeless families (with children) who are victims of domestic violence
Step-Up Semi- Independent Living Program	Salvation Army	Transitional Housing (up to 12 months)	6	Homeless single men
Ashton Woods	Cumberland Interfaith Hospitality Network	Transitional Housing (up to 24 months)	20	Homeless families with children
Robin's Meadow	Cumberland County Community Development/Fayetteville Metropolitan Housing Authority	Transitional Housing (Up to 24 months)	12	Homeless families with children

Ms. Giles continued her report:

Structure of the CoC - Lead Agency Role

Continuum of Care Program (funded by HUD)
 Designated by the local CoC (Fayetteville/Cumberland County NC-511) to be the collaborative applicant in submitting the CoC regional application and project applications to HUD on behalf of CoC.
 Note: Any agency that is a local unit of government or a nonprofit can serve as the lead agency for the CoC Program.

• Emergency Solutions Grant (funded by HUD through NCDHHS) Designated by the local CoC (Fayetteville/Cumberland County NC-511) to be the collaborative applicant in submitting the CoC regional application and project applications to State on behalf of CoC.

Serves as the fiscal agent. Note: Only a government agency can serve as the lead agency for the ESG Program.

*The CoC voted for the Lead Agency role to be held by Cumberland County (through the Community Development Department) for both CoC and ESG programs. The Lead Agency is not the decision-making body for the CoC.

Goals for CoC

- o More Housing and Services for Mentally Ill Homeless Population
- Day Resource Center/One-Stop Shop for Homeless Services/Information
- Funding for Emergency Housing or Stabilization Funding
- Funding for Permanent Housing
- o Identify Factors for success in Transitional Permanent Housing
- More Housing and Services for Families with Children
- Additional Support Services/Housing for Victims of Domestic Violence & Persons with HIV/AIDS
- o Additional Support Services/Housing for Youth Aging out of Foster Care
- Tracking the number of Elderly Homeless People
- Educating the Public and the Homeless Population about Available Services
- Strengthen Systems of Care for Homeless People

Additional CoC Goals

- CoC to complete the 501(c)(3) nonprofit status process to allow CoC to seek additional funding opportunities in the Fayetteville/Cumberland County area.
- Improving the community-wide, coordinated intake/assessment process to better manage the referral process and resources.
- Improve quality data management through the use of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to better track clients and service provider outcomes.

Conclusion

Where we need support at this time:

• Federal and State requires CoCs to use an approved HMIS database system to track client data. The CoCs within North Carolina have selected Michigan Coalition Against

Homelessness (MCAH) to serve as the HMIS lead agency to operate and manage the database at the state-wide level. Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC will be responsible for hiring a system administrator to manage the database at the local level for Fayetteville/Cumberland County. The estimated cost which will include MCAH fees and hiring a system administrator will be approximately \$50K.

Ms. Giles stated all states within the HMIS system have to be able to talk to each other because the data from our community goes up to the state and federal level. Ms. Giles stated this information is important because it is what legislators use to drive their funding decisions. Ms. Giles stated homelessness in the community is increasing, legislators need to be aware of it and it is the HMIS database system that documents it. Ms. Giles spoke to other data the HMIS system collects and how the data will be used to improve and further develop the programs and provide the resources that are needed.

Mayor Robertson asked Ms. Giles what local support for homelessness would look like. Ms. Giles stated support is needed for a system administrator to manage the database at the local level and assist the CoC. Ms. Giles stated support is also needed for the fee attached to the HMIS system. Questions followed.

Dee Taylor, Community Services Manager Cumberland County Community Development, stated a needs and gaps analysis of homelessness in the community was conducted by Karen Dash Consulting, LLC and the needs identified within the community are contained in the Goals for CoC. Ms. Giles stated the HMIS payment is due sometime after April and if resources cannot be found, it will affect eligibility to draw down dollars.

 MOTION: Mayor Robertson moved that the Fayetteville-Cumberland Liaison Committee endorse funding of the future programs and take it back before their respective boards for consideration.
 SECOND: Commissioner Faircloth

VOTE: UNANIMOUS (6-0)

C. Discussion Regarding Federal Advocacy Point of Contact - Requested by Mayor Pro Tem Davy

Consensus of the committee was to postpone Item 5.C. until the next meeting.

6. OTHER ITEMS OF BUSINESS

There were no other items of business.

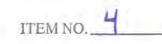
7.0 ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Candice H. White Clerk to the Board





ENGINEERING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT

JEFFERY P. BROWN, PE Engineering & Infrastructure Director

MEMO FOR THE AGENDA OF THE APRIL 2, 2015 MEETING OF THE FACILITIES COMMITTEE

TO:	FACILITIES COMMITTEE
FROM:	JEFFERY P. BROWN, PE, E & I DIRECTOR
THROUGH:	AMY H. CANNON, COUNTY MANAGER
DATE:	MARCH 26, 2015
SUBJECT:	PROPOSED ROUTE FOR THE ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE PROJECT
Dogwostod by	AMY & CANNON COUNTY MANAGER

Requested by.	ANTI II. CANNON, COUNT I MANAGER
Presenter(s):	JEFFERY P. BROWN, PE, E & I DIRECTOR

Estimate of Committee Time Needed: 10 MINUTES

BACKGROUND:

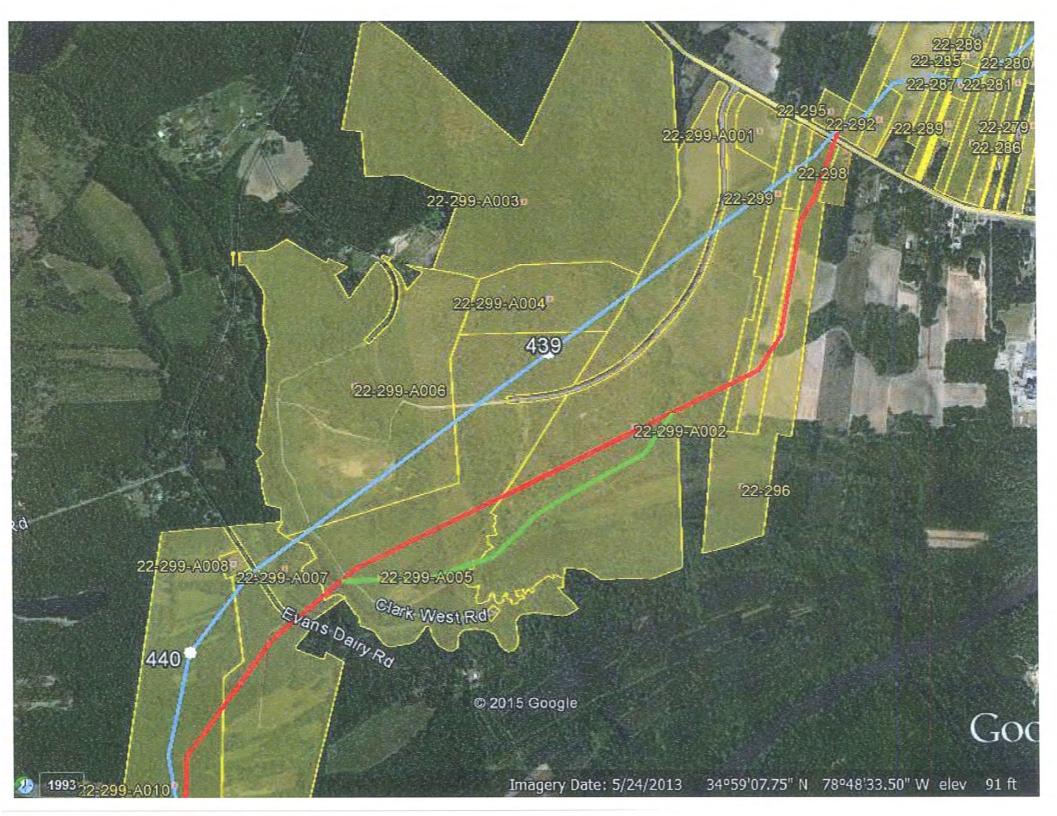
In early January, it was determined that the proposed route of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project was going to negatively impact the Cedar Creek Business Park as it was crossing the most desirable locations within the park for development. Once County Staff became aware of the proposed route, County Staff along with staff from the Economic Development Alliance reached out to representatives with Duke Energy as well as Piedmont Natural Gas.

At the end of January, County Staff received a map indicating that the proposed route had been shifted. While the revised route was still dissecting the Cedar Creek Business Park its impact would be significantly less than the initial route. Upon receiving and reviewing the modified route, County Management requested a meeting with representatives from all parties involved with the pipeline project. County staff along with staff from the Economic Development Alliance met with representatives of the project on March 9th. It was communicated that Cumberland County was extremely grateful that the route had been shifted but would like to request that it be shifted further toward the south to reduce the overall impact to the Business Park.

On March 25th, County Staff received the latest map indicating a further shift to the south for the proposed route. Each of these routes has been depicted on the attached maps for your convenience.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION:

The Facilities Committee is not being asked to take action. This purpose of this item was to provide the Committee an update as to the latest proposed route of the pipeline project and to make the Committee aware of the conversations that have transpired between representatives of this project and County Staff.



ITEM NO.

RICKEY L. MOOREFIELD County Attorney



PHYLLIS P. JONES Assistant County Attorney

ROBERT A. HASTY, JR. Assistant County Attorney

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

5th Floor, New Courthouse • P.O. Box 1829 • Suite 551 • Fayetteville, North Carolina 28302-1829 (910) 678-7762

MEMO FOR THE AGENDA OF THE APRIL 2, 2015, MEETING OF THE FACILITIES COMMITTEE

TO:	Board of Commissioners; Co. Manager; Jeffrey Brown; Brenda Jackson;
	Doug Noble (for the Lamar Companies)
FROM:	Co. Atty. R. Moorefield
DATE:	March 24, 2015
SUBJECT:	Consideration of Offer of Lamar Companies to Lease or Purchase Sites of Existing Billboards

Requested by County Manager Estimate of Time Needed: 15 minutes Attachments: (1) GIS Map of Billboard Parcels (2) County Tax Map of Billboard Parcels

BACKGROUND:

The Lamar Companies have two billboards on county properties adjacent to the DSS/Public Health complex. One is located on a triangular shaped parcel fronting on the Martin Luther King, Jr., Freeway (the "MLK site.") The other is located on a triangular shaped portion of the DSS property, separated by the railroad tracks and fronting Ramsey Street (the "Ramsey site.")

The MLK Site:

The MLK site is a separate parcel lying between the MLK Freeway and the southern-most Hillsboro Street entrance to the DSS parking lot. The tax mapping office calculates this parcel to contain 2.66 acres west of the railroad tracks with an additional 3/1000ths of an acre east of the tracks. Lamar has maintained a static billboard on this site pursuant to a purported ten-year lease with the county dated April 22, 2005. The purported lease provides for an annual rent of \$2,200 which and continues for year to year until either party gives notice of termination. The county attorney cannot find any minutes which reflect the Board of Commissioners approved this lease or that it was advertised subject to upset bid. Both of these are statutory requirements.

The county acquired this parcel and an adjacent strip of land containing 34/100ths of an acre by condemnation in 1997 for \$86,000. This parcel is listed in the tax records as commercially zoned property at a value of \$207,933. It appears from the GIS maps that the DSS entrance from Hillsboro encroaches slightly onto this parcel. It would be usable for future expansion of parking or other amenities for DSS. Lamar has offered to purchase this parcel or acquire a permanent

Offer of the Lamar Companies for Billboard Sites

easement to use it for \$24,000 or to lease it for 9 years beginning January 1, 2016, for annual rent of \$3,000.

The Ramsey Site:

The Ramsey site is the portion of the parcel occupied by the DSS building lying on the eastern side of the railroad tracks and fronting Ramsey Street. The tax mapping office calculates this portion to contain 1.26 acres. Lamar maintained a static billboard on this site pursuant to a purported ten year lease dated September 14, 2006, which converted to a year to year lease at the end of the term. It is not apparent in the purported lease when the original term commenced. This purported lease was amended on September 24, 2008, to extend it from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2018, because the billboard was changed to digital. The annual rent for the original lease term has remained \$500. The purported amendment increases the annual rent to \$1,000. The county attorney cannot find any minutes which reflect the Board of Commissioners approved this lease or amendment or that either was advertised subject to upset bid. Both of these are statutory requirements.

The county acquired this parcel in 1994 as part of the purchase of 25.72 acres for the DSS/Public Health complex. This parcel is listed in the tax records as commercially zoned property at a value of \$0.85 per square foot, or \$46,653 for the 1.26 acres. If the MLK Freeway and Ramsey Street are access-controlled, access to this parcel would be through the DSS parking lot. Lamar has offered to purchase this parcel or acquire a permanent easement to use it for \$65,000 or to lease it for 9 years beginning January 1, 2016, for annual rent of \$5,000.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED ACTION:

The county attorney recommends that these existing leases be brought into compliance with the statutory requirements by noticing Lamar that the existing purported leases are not valid. The county attorney further seeks direction as to the Board's preferred resolution of these matters once that notice is delivered.



