


NOTES

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Barbara Lipscomb, City Manager 

DATE: May 6, 2015

SUBJECT: Materials for Your Information

Please find attached the following materials for your information:


1. A memo from Kevin Mulligan, Public Works Director, providing an update on road resurfacing
2. A memo from Kevin Mulligan, Public Works Director, regarding the summer work schedule for Public Works/Sanitation Division workers
3. A memo from Interim Police Chief Ted Sauls regarding Trap, Neuter, and Release (TNR)
4. Notice of the May 12, 2015, Police Community Relations Committee meeting and summary minutes from the April 14, 2015, meeting
5. A memo from Les Everett, Chief Building Inspector, regarding permits issued in April for new residential and commercial construction
6. A report from the Inspections Division for April

als

Attachments

cc: Dave Holec, City Attorney
Carol Barwick, City Clerk

Memorandum

To: Barbara Lipscomb, City Manager
From: Kevin Mulligan, PE, Director of Public Works 
Date: May 6, 2015
Subject: 2015 Road Resurfacing Update

The City of Greenville's road resurfacing work has begun. The City previously awarded a contract to Barnhill Contracting to perform road improvements on City streets. The value of this contract is approximately \$1.8 million.

Over the past week, the contractor began raising manholes and valves in preparation for the resurfacing of the roads. The manholes and valves are raised on roads where no milling or only edge milling is necessary. They are raised approximately 2 inches so that they will be level with the road when resurfacing is complete. The resurfacing part of the road rehabilitation began on the following roads this week:

Street	From	To
Arlington Circle	Arlington Blvd	Sunset Ave
Hillcrest Drive	Sunset Ave	Sunset Ave
Calvin Way	Arlington Blvd	Pine St
Shawnee Place	Millbrook St	Pine St
Aztec Lane	Millbrook St	Shawnee Place

As of Monday, May 4, 2015, the first three roads were completed. The final two in this list are expected to be completed by May 7, 2015.

During the month of May, the milling subcontractor will be prepping additional City roads (by milling the roads) for the next phase of road rehabilitation – road resurfacing. After the roads have been resurfaced, traffic striping, if required, will be applied.

We anticipate all roads contracted for rehabilitation will be complete by early summer. Additionally, we expect to advertise and award another road resurfacing contract in late summer of this year. This bid package is currently being assembled.

As a reminder, the roads that will be rehabilitated as part of this initial contract are attached. Should you have any questions, please let me know.

cc: Scott Godefroy, PE, City Engineer

List of Streets for Milling and Resurfacing

Street Name	From	To	Milling (SY)	Resurfacing (Tons)	Thickness (inches)
Independence Blvd	N. Memorial Dr	End Maintenance	1034	85	1.5
Emma's Place	Independence Blvd	Cul-de-sac	2365	196	1.5
Phillips Circle	Emma's Place	Cul-de-sac	1903	157	1.5
Terrace Court	Pactolus Hwy	Cul-de-sac	10,340	855	1.5
Academy Drive	Pactolus Hwy	Terrace Court	7150	590	1.5
Elite Place	Terrace Court	Academy Drive	1342	112	1.5
Oldwell Drive	End Pavement	End Pavement	2728	227	1.5
Essex Street	Terrace Court	End Pavement	1947	162	1.5
Square Street	Essex Street	Terrace Court	2112	174	1.5
WH Smith Blvd	Stantonsburg Rd	RXR Tracks	12,100	1332	2
Arlington Circle	W Arlington Blvd	Sunset Avenue	1441	119	1.5
Hillcrest Drive	Sunset Avenue	Sunset Avenue	2420	201	1.5
Calvin Way	W Arlington Blvd	Pine Street	2849	236	1.5
Shawnee Place**	Millbrook Street	Pine Street	858	283	1.5
Aztec Lane	Millbrook Street	Shawnee Place	1958	162	1.5
Millbrook Street	Hooker Road	S Memorial Drive	9724	806	1.5
Rollins Drive	SW Greenville Blvd	Peed Drive	4532	375	1.5
Staffordshire Drive**	Crestline Blvd	End Pavement	1155	373	1.5
Woodstock Drive**	Staffordshire Dr	Staffordshire Dr	1903	627	1.5
Cedarhurst Road	Westhaven Road	S Baywood Lane	11,605	960	1.5
Westhaven Road	Cedarhurst Road	Kempton Drive	2805	233	1.5
Ravenwood Drive	Westhaven Road	Shamrock Circle	2937	244	1.5
Boxwood Lane	Cedarhurst Road	Kempton Drive	2343	195	1.5
Winstead Road	Boxwood Lane	Walnut Drive	4477	371	1.5
Walnut Drive	Cedarhurst Road	Kempton Drive	3234	268	1.5
Pinkney Drive	Cedarhurst Road	Crestline Blvd	1375	114	1.5
Dupont Circle	Pinewood Road	Queen Annes Rd	11,099	919	1.5
Martinsborough Rd	Evans Street	Queen Annes Rd	13,310	1466	2
Lord Ashley Drive	Martinsborough Rd	Crown Point Rd	4433	366	1.5
Kirkland Drive	SE Greenville Blvd	Evans Street	9933	823	1.5
York Road	E 14 th Street	Sir Raleigh Court	6732	743	2
Adams Blvd	SE Greenville Blvd	Begin C&G	4565	504	2
Golden Road	SE Greenville Blvd	Cedar Lane	3828	422	2

2014 Street Resurfacing Project

BID SUMMARY SHEET

City of Greenville, North Carolina

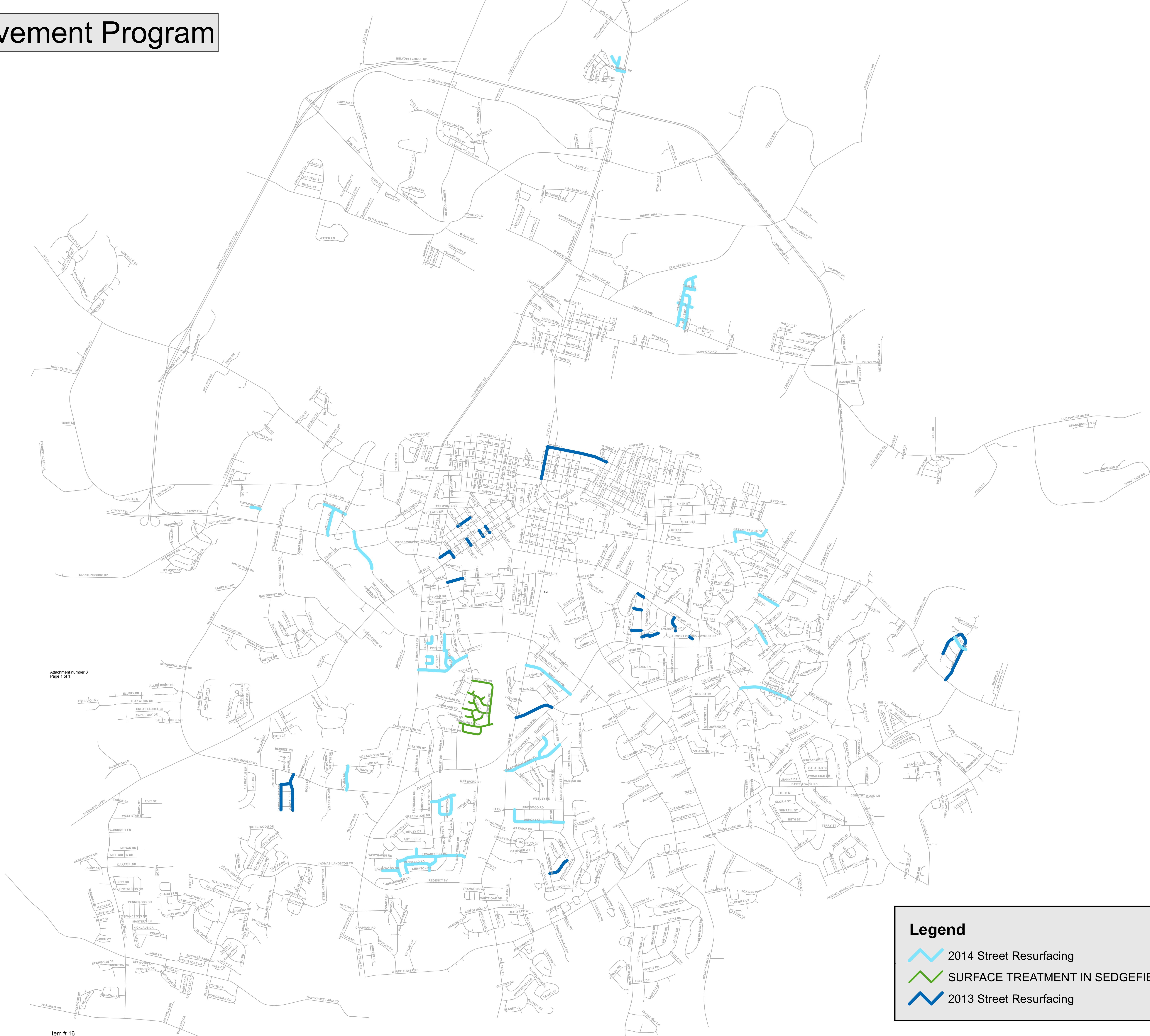
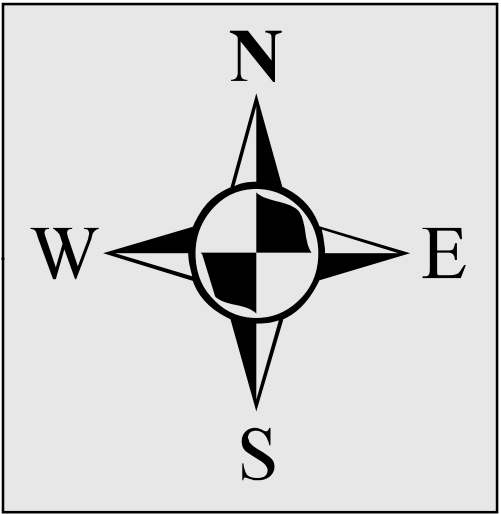
Engineering Division

Re-Bid Opening: September 15, 2014 @ 2:00 p.m.

<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Rec'd Addendum 1 & 2</i>		<i>5% Bid Bond</i>		<i>M/WBE Submitted</i>		<i>NCA Form Submitted</i>		<i>Total Base Bid/Alternate 1</i>
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	
Barnhill Contracting Company	X		X		X		X		\$1,798,772.00/ \$862,500
S. T. Wooten Corporation**	X		X		X		X		\$1,949,922.72/ \$925,000


**This bidder failed to submit the required E-Verify Affidavit and was considered non-responsive.


Street Improvement Program




Attachment number 3
Page 1 of 1

Legend

 2014 Street Resurfacing

 SURFACE TREATMENT IN SEDGEFIELD SUBDIVISION

 2013 Street Resurfacing

Memorandum

To: Barbara Lipscomb, City Manager
From: Kevin Mulligan, PE, Director of Public Works
Date: May 5, 2015
Subject: Public Works/Sanitation Division Summer Work Schedule Adjustment

Public Works is requesting to adjust its work schedule for the Sanitation Division to 6 am to 2 pm beginning June 1, 2015, through September 4, 2015. This change allows the Sanitation Division to begin work one hour earlier than normal. This change was implemented in June 2012 and was very effective in reducing heat-related illnesses affecting Sanitation employees.

The purpose of this change is to allow the Sanitation employees the benefit of performing their work in the coolest part of the day. The safety of all City employees is of the utmost importance at all times; however, summer does present additional problems for our outside workers. Prior to the onset of high temperatures and humidity, Public Works employees receive safety training directed towards prevention of heat-related illnesses. This training includes: prevention of dehydration, wearing light colored/loose fitting and breathable clothing, taking more breaks, avoiding caffeine, avoiding alcoholic drinks, and monitoring each worker's own physical condition as well as that of their co-workers.

Public Works recommends implementation of the adjusted summer work schedule for the fourth consecutive year. The schedule change provides a safer environment for our workers during a time of the year when temperatures and humidity are very high.

Should you have any questions or concerns, do not hesitate to contact me.

cc: Delbert Bryant, Sanitation Manager

Approved
OK- Barbara Lipscomb
May 6, 2015

Memorandum

To: Barbara Lipscomb
City Manager

From: T.D. Sauls, Jr.
Interim Chief of Police

Date: 5/6/15

Subject: Notes to Council – “TNR” Trap, Neuter, and Release Progress

As previously indicated the police department is working to make a proposal to the City Council regarding the trapping, spaying/neutering, and releasing of feral cats. This topic has been discussed at length with various community members and a desire was been expressed to have this topic presented for possible ordinance change and implementation city-wide.

On Thursday, April 23, 2015 a discussion was hosted at the police department which included Dr. Betty Williams, Veterinarian for “Spay Today” and Ms. Kristen Below, founder of the “Pet Food Pantry of Eastern North Carolina.” Animal Protective Services Supervisor Tim Langley shared the first draft of a presentation that will be made to City Council with me, members of the police department’s command staff, and the above mentioned stakeholders. This afforded the opportunity for two-way discussion relating to proposed changes to the current City Ordinances related to trapping, feeding, altering, and otherwise handling of feral cats.

“TNR,” Trap, Neuter, and Release, is not a new concept but is truly a different direction for the City of Greenville and our Animal Protective Services. Currently no member of the general public is allowed to trap animals of any sort within the City Limits and there are no provisions for how citizens should handle their personally owned cats. This process helps to control the proliferation of cat colonies by eliminating the ability for the animals to breed. It also does not remove the animals from the community in an instantaneous fashion which could cause a significant issue with rodent populations. Overall, the concept appears to be healthy for both the existing cat populations and the public.

My original intent was to put an item on the May 11, 2015 Council Agenda and make a presentation regarding our recommendations towards TNR. However, after meeting with local stakeholders, reviewing the progress of our Animal Protective Services, and now better understanding the depth of the changes that will be needed in our current ordinances, I would like to postpone this presentation until the first Council meeting in June. Our partners understand the need to research as much as possible and ensure that our recommendations are truly the best recommendations for our city. They have indicated that they support our direction and that they will support the proposal both in official meetings as well as to other animal advocates in the general public.

As soon as the presentation is complete I will work with Steve Hawley to ensure the formatting fits the requirements for City Council presentations and forward it to you for review.



Greenville Police Department & Police Community Relations Committee

Identity Theft - How to Protect Yourself

**Speaker: Lt. Carlton Williams
Watch Commander
Greenville Police Department**

- **Learn ways to protect your good name**
- **Gain knowledge of current scams in our community**
- **Discover steps to take if you have been a victim**
- **Receive Identity Theft Information Handout**

**Tuesday May 12th, 2015 at 6:30 pm
Drew Steele Center
1058 S. Elm Street, Greenville, NC**

Question & Answer Period after Presentation

TO: Police Community Relations Committee Members
FROM: Greenville Police Department
SUBJECT: MEETING NOTICE
DATE: April 20, 2015

The Police Community Relations Committee will meet at 6:30 p.m. on May 12, 2015 at The Drew Steele Center, 1058 South Elm Street, Greenville, NC 27858.

The meeting begins at 6:30 pm.

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order
2. Approval of agenda – May 12, 2015
3. Approval of minutes – April 14, 2015
4. Introduction of committee members
5. State briefly the mission of committee and purpose of meeting

The purpose of the committee is to:

- Serve as a liaison between the community and the police
- To serve as an advocate for programs, ideas, and methods to improve relations between the community and the police
- To disseminate information to the community and the City with regard to the state of relations between the community and the Greenville Police Department
- To assist and promote the community education efforts concerning safety awareness and community and individual awareness.

6. New Business

Speaker: Lieutenant Carlton Williams, Greenville Police Department, Shift C Supervisor.

Topic: Identity Theft

7. Public Expression and Questions.

**SUMMARY MINUTES FOR THE
POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE**

April 14, 2015
Greenville, NC

Chairperson Diane Kulik called the Police Community Relations Committee meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. at The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 307 Martinsborough Road, Greenville, NC 27858.

Chairperson Diane Kulik asked for a motion for approval of the April 14, 2015 agenda.

Motion: Mr. Richard Crisp
Second: Mr. Tim Webster

The agenda was unanimously approved by the committee.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES:

Chairperson Diane Kulik asked for a motion for approval of the March 12, 2015 minutes.

Motion: Mr. Tim Webster
Second: Mr. Richard Crisp

The minutes were unanimously approved by the committee.

INTRODUCTION OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Chairperson Diane Kulik asked each member to introduce themselves and let everyone know which district they represented.

MISSION OF COMMITTEE AND PURPOSE OF MEETING:

Chairperson Diane Kulik read the purpose of the meeting:

- To serve as a liaison between the community and the police;
- To serve as an advocate for programs, ideas, and methods to improve relations between the community and the police;
- To disseminate information to the community and the City with regard to the state of relations between the community and the Greenville Police Department;
- To assist and promote the community education efforts concerning safety awareness and community and individual awareness.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Lennard Naipaul; District 2	Richard Crisp; District 4
Tim Webster, District 5	Diane Kulik; Chairperson, At-Large
Jermaine McNair, Mayoral	

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Shawan Sutton; District 1	
---------------------------	--

CITY STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assistant City Attorney, Bill Little; Sgt. Dale Mills, Platoon C; Sylvia Horne, Administration Services Support Specialist; Devinder Culver, Focused Deterrence Unit; Interim Chief of Police Ted Sauls; Lt. Nichols Lucas, East Zone Commander; Sgt. Phil Rollinson, Shift D.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Council Member Richard Croskery, District #5

OTHERS:

Judge Gwen Hilburn, Family Court

Several students, parents, citizens, court officials, police officers, attorneys, boy scouts, church members and others.

NEW BUSINESS – “Journey through the Criminal Justice System, Accusation to Conviction”

Chairperson Diane Kulik thanked everyone for coming out to the meeting and briefly went over a few rules to the citizens before the speaker gave his presentation.

She reviewed the following items:

1. Asking the citizens to hold all their questions until the speaker finishes speaking
2. Allow 15 minutes for questions from the citizens
3. Allow a citizen to ask “one question” so that others will have a chance to ask their question and if time permits then you can go back to them and allow them to ask another question.

Chairperson Diane Kulik introduced the four guest speakers to the citizens.

How do judges come up with the sentences they hand out in court? Why do prosecutors make plea deals?

District Court Judge Brian DeSoto, Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount and Pitt County District Attorney Kimberly Robb spoke at the meeting to explain how the court system works.

Judge Brian DeSoto- Accusation of crime and setting of bonds.

Judge DeSoto, one of five district court judges in Pitt County, explained the ways someone could be called to court to face charges. He thanked the PCRC members for hosting the event and inviting him to speak and also the citizens attending.

He opened up to the citizens by stating that he “could not” discuss any open or pending case(s), because Judges could be disciplined for talking about pending cases.

Judge DeSoto described what a district court judge does on a daily basis. He stated that the work was 50% on the civil side and 50% on the criminal side. On the civil court side one of the main areas is “domestic” such as: child support and custody, alimony, and domestic violence. Also there is involuntarily commitment (when citizen(s) have mental defects) and it is alleged that they are dangerous to themselves or others. The

judges have a hearing at the hospital. The judge makes a determination about whether the person is going to stay and how long the person will stay. Judge DeSoto stated they deal with juvenile matters. Delinquent starts with age 6. A child can be brought in to juvenile court from age six to fifteen. Then there is abuse, neglect and dependency, unfortunately when you have a situation where parent or caretaker is alleged to be abusing or neglecting their child. Other cases handled are: tenant landlord dispute, contract, and collections on accounts disputes.

Judge DeSoto stated that on the criminal side a judge deals with: traffic and driving while impaired.

Judge DeSoto handed out a packet (several forms stapled together). The form he reviewed with the citizens was titled: MISDEMEANOR PUNISHMENT CHART

District court judges handle misdemeanor cases, and each type of misdemeanor is classified into a category, with the most serious being a Class A-1 and the least serious being a Class 3.

Class A-1 misdemeanors include the charges of assault on a female, misdemeanor child abuse and violation of a domestic violence protection order.

A Class 3 misdemeanor would include simple possession of marijuana and driving with a revoked license that was not revoked for driving while impaired.

If a person is found guilty or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor, the judge uses a chart to determine the punishment based on whether the person has a history of convictions and the seriousness of the crime, Judge DeSoto said.

"This is what we live by, except for DWI cases," Judge DeSoto said holding up the chart.

Members of the audience were given copies of sentencing charts used in both district and superior court, where felonies are heard.

In district court, if someone is guilty of assault on a female but has no convictions, the judge could sentence that person from one to 60 days in jail. However, if the person has five or more convictions, the judge could sentence that person up to 150 days.

A judge also could give an intermediate sentence, which could combine jail time with a community punishment, or give the person a community punishment such as performing community service for a certain number of hours.

If a person with no record is convicted of a Class C misdemeanor, the judge can only levy a fine.

Judge DeSoto handed out another packet (several forms stapled together). He went over four scenarios and the form that would apply with each scenario.

1. Warrant for Arrest – use for home break-in.
2. Magistrate's Order – use for example: a Wal-mart larceny, loss prevention sees a citizen taking items from the surveillance camera. The form is also used for probable cause- a person believes a certain person committed the crime- swear out certain facts. The law enforcement officer arrests the person; takes the person in front of the Magistrate; swears out and gets the Magistrate order.

3. Misdemeanor Criminal Summons – example: eating at Olive Garden and someone cell phone rings next to you and words are exchanged and all of a sudden the person hits you in the face. Private citizen(s) can initiate charges by approaching a Magistrate with the person's name and information. If the Magistrate finds probable cause they can initiate a misdemeanor criminal summons.
4. Citations – example: Stopped for traffic offense or an expired registration and the citizens are issued a citation. Citations are sufficient without having a magistrate signature. Citations are issued when it is unnecessary to make an arrest.

Judge DeSoto discussed the bond process. He briefly went over the forms: **Conditions of Release and Release Order Form** (page 4). **Modification of Bond Order** – The Magistrate sets the bond with exception that generally speaking is crimes of domestic violence and murder. Usually in those situations it is a District Court Judge hearing. Every other charge a magistrate is going to set the initial bond (page 5). Judge DeSoto stated there is a specific type bond for domestic violence. The form is called **Conditions of Release for Person Charged with a Crime of Domestic Violence** (page 6). And (page 7 and 8) listed the General Statute 15A – 34 deals with all the bonds policy and procedures. On page 9 and 10 listed (DWI) Driving While Impaired for all 100 counties. On page 10 listed Pitt County June 2013- June 2014. There was 883 filed DWI cases and 1,362 DWI was disposed. Pitt Co. was listed in the top five of resolving case to the number of charges.

District Attorney Kimberly Robb – “Offenses Committed/Felony Punishment Chart”

District Attorney Kimberly Robb talked about how her office prosecutes cases. She said she has 13 assistant district attorneys, adding that Pitt County is the third most underfunded district in the state. The way the offices are set up is: they have district court, which are mostly the misdemeanor cases, assaults on a female, driving while impaired, and speeding tickets, communicating a threat, and harassing phone calls. Then there is the superior court. The cases that get to superior court, District Attorney Kimberly Robb stated that she would like to say they are all felonies, but that is not true because a citizen can appeal their misdemeanor case up to superior court or the citizen can have a jury trial just like all the felonies cases. District Attorney Kimberly Robb stated that for the most part superior court is Class I felonies through Class A felonies.

District Attorney Kimberly Robb explained the different types of felonies, with first-degree murder being a Class A felony. The lowest level of felony is a Class I, which includes crimes against nature and drug possession.

Class A	1 st degree murder
Class B1	1 st degree rape, sexual offense , 2 nd murder
Class B2	Serious injury caused by child abuse or certain statutory sex offenses
Class C	Assault with deadly weapon w/intent to kill, embezzlements of more than 100,000.00, kidnapping, 2 nd degree rape
Class D	Armed robbery, burglary, arson, voluntarily manslaughter
Class E	Assault w/o the intent to kill, discharging a weapon into an occupied property, sell or delivery of control substances in certain areas (schools)
Class F	Assault inflicting serious bodily injuries, indecent liberty with children,

	involuntary manslaughter
Class G	Common law robbery- w/o a weapon
Class H	Breaking and entering, larceny, possession of stolen goods
Class I	Crime against nature, possession of control substance (small amount)

District Attorney Kimberly Robb stated she is always busy, but she is so glad to have a wonderful relationship with the local law enforcement agencies. She stated that if everyone works together on the front end the back end is much, much better. She is always answering questions to the media, law enforcement, and the victims.

District Attorney Kimberly Robb discussed a case she's been working on involving a young man who was shot five times at point-blank range. He was in critical condition but survived, she said.

An arrest was made, and as she prepared to bring the case to trial, she was having trouble getting in touch with the victim to talk about the case. She finally was able to meet with him, but the victim did not want to cooperate, she said.

"Do I think this guy wants the other guy to get off?" District Attorney Kimberly Robb asked. "No. I think he is very, very afraid, extremely afraid."

A witness also was reluctant to cooperate, she said.

That is one example of why she might enter into plea agreement on a serious case, District Attorney Kimberly Robb said. If she took the case to trial, and the victim and witness were reluctant to testify, a jury likely would find the shooter not guilty.

"Is it better to get this guy on one more felony or to dismiss this case?" District Attorney Kimberly Robb asked.

By entering into a plea agreement, the defendant has one more felony conviction on his record, she said.

Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount – "Trial and Sentencing Phase"

Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount introduced himself and gave a little background of his history of appointment of becoming a Judge. He stated that in superior court there is a lot more focus on criminal and civil; 80% of his job involves criminal matters. The civil cases are decreasing in numbers and the criminal cases are increasing.

Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount gave an overview of how a case gets to superior court. It first starts with someone being charged with a crime, they have a bond issued, they may or may not be in jail and may have some pre-trial release, the case will come up on the superior court calendar, there is an administration session once a month where hundreds and hundreds of cases that are dealt with. There is one week in a month that superior court and the district attorney's office just deals with administrative aspect. There is no jury trial and on some of those days the court will have five hundred cases on the calendar. Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount stated there is a court room at the jail, which is interesting and good because when you go to a smaller county they have to transport inmates from where ever they are and bring them to the court house, plus deal with security issues. The administrative process is what starts the ball rolling in superior court. If a case is not plead, (many cases plea) some citizens will elect to choose through their attorney to take a guilty plea or pled guilty to an offense and it is

disposed of. If not then the case is set on a trial calendar. The district attorney recommends or requests the trial calendar and the superior court judge sets the calendar, then pretrial matters are dealt with by the administration sessions right before the trial. Then there is a trial and the jury is picked and selected by the attorneys. The judge then calls the balls and strikes and make sure both sides have a fair trial. Then depending on the outcome of the matter, then that's when the superior court judge will enter a sentence or punishment.

Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount stated that he addresses each case individually. That is the only way he believes is fair. He listens to the facts of every case. He listens to each side of every case. The system works best when he has a trial. When there is a jury trial, he gets to listen to what the state position is and what the defendant position is and all the evidence in the case. Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount stated that he felt it was more difficult for a judge when a citizen takes a plea in a case because you don't have those benefits of hearing the evidence in the case.

Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount showed the audience the sentencing chart for felonies, which also uses a grid system based on the person's criminal history and the seriousness of the crime.

"It's a formula, and we have to follow these guidelines," he said. "The length of the sentence is set by law."

A judge, however, can sentence a person in a mitigated or lower range, in the presumptive or normal range, or in the aggravated or higher range, based on information received about the defendant after his guilt has been established.

Mitigating factors include that the person served in the military, has a strong support system in the community or had a good work history. Aggravating factors might include that the crime was especially heinous or cruel, or that the person was in a leadership role in a gang, or that a law enforcement officer or firefighter was seriously injured.

Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount gave an example of a person breaking into cars: He stated that if a person breaks into twenty cars and get charged with twenty crimes and the state feels like they can only prove six or seven of the crimes. The attorney agrees to allow the person to agree to seven of the offenses of breaking and entering. The judge is limited on the active sentence even if the Judge felt like it was someone that needed an active sentence. He couldn't give the person an active sentence, but what happens often is a judge has discretion to run sentences consecutively. So if the person pled guilty to seven cases; a judge can run seven cases back to back. It's called box car. Superior Court Judge Marvin Blount stated that every sentence that he has imposed has been from the Punishment Chart and grid based on what the level of offense is and the record of the defendant.

Public Expression and Questions

There were several question and concerns made by the citizens. (All recorded on tape)

Chairperson Diane Kulik asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting.

Motion: Mr. Tim Webster
Second: Mr. Richard Crisp

The next planning meeting is on May 12, 2015. Meeting place is to be announced.

ADJOURN – 8:47 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Sylvia Horne
Administration Bureau Secretary
Greenville Police Department
Document (#1002473 v1)

Memorandum

To: Barbara Lipscomb, City Manager

From: Les Everett, Chief Building Inspector 

Date: May 4, 2015

Subject: New Building Permit Report

The following is a list of Building Permits issued for NEW Residential and Commercial construction during the month of April, 2015.

Builder	Address	Type	Cost
Bouma Corporation, The	4160 Bayswater Rd	Commercial/business (new)	6,000,000
Goodwin, T D, Construction LI	1800 E Arlington Bv	Commercial/business (new)	700,000
Loving, T. A. Company	518 Moye Bv	Commercial/business (new)	113,628,207
Aldridge & Southerland Bldrs	3913 Sedona Dr A	Duplex Townhome	92,500
Aldridge & Southerland Bldrs	3913 Sedona Dr B	Duplex Townhome	0
Aldridge & Southerland Bldrs	3912 Sedona Dr A	Duplex Townhome	90,000
Aldridge & Southerland Bldrs	3912 Sedona Dr B	Duplex Townhome	0
Elks, A Construction	2020 Leighton Dr A	Duplex Townhome	168,000
Elks, A Construction	2020 Leighton Dr B	Duplex Townhome	0
Elks, A Construction	2016 Leighton Dr A	Duplex Townhome	162,000
Elks, A Construction	2016 Leighton Dr B	Duplex Townhome	0
Aldridge & Southerland Bldrs	3605 Oglethorpe Dr	Single Family Residential (new)	136,500
Clark, Bill Homes Of	404 Southland Dr	Single Family Residential (new)	134,850
Clark, Bill Homes Of	120 Loudon Ct	Single Family Residential (new)	121,700
Clark, Bill Homes Of	517 Plymouth Dr	Single Family Residential (new)	98,300
Clark, Bill Homes Of	600 Kiese Dr	Single Family Residential (new)	96,050
Clark, Bill Homes Of	3664 Thornbrook Dr	Single Family Residential (new)	125,800
Clark, Bill Homes Of	604 Kiese Dr	Single Family Residential (new)	98,300
Clark, Bill Homes Of	501 Plymouth Dr	Single Family Residential (new)	117,800
Clark, Bill Homes Of	105 Loudon Ct	Single Family Residential (new)	115,450
First Colony Construction Co	3512 Devereux Ln	Single Family Residential (new)	190,300
Kingsmill Construction, Inc.	3137 Chesswood Ln	Single Family Residential (new)	75,150
Kingsmill Construction, Inc.	2913 Chellowe Ct	Single Family Residential (new)	81,115
Morrison, Glenn A.	2401 Carlow Pl	Single Family Residential (new)	116,900
Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr A	Townhomes-single Family Attached	587,675
Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr B	Townhomes-single Family Attached	0
Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr C	Townhomes-single Family Attached	0
Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr D	Townhomes-single Family Attached	0
Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr E	Townhomes-single Family Attached	0
Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr F	Townhomes-single Family Attached	0

Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr G	Townhomes-single Family Attached	0
Russell, Rocky Builders, Inc.	120 Chandler Dr H	Townhomes-single Family Attached	0
	Total		122,936,597

(Previous year and month comparison of new construction)

2014-2015July

Residence:	6 Permits	1,172,950
Duplex T:	2 Permits	180,000
(1 Bldg/2 Units)		
Multi-Family:	1 Permit	873,290
Business:	6 Permits	7,382,075
Total:	15 Permits	9,608,315

August

Residence:	12 Permits	1,865,600
Total:	12 Permits	1,865,600

September

Residence:	13 Permits	2,302,130
Duplex T:	4 Permits	351,550
(2 Bldgs/4 Units)		
Business:	3 Permits	5,576,995
Shell:	1 Permit	65,000
Church:	1 Permit	3,439,085
Total:	22 Permits	11,734,760

October

Residence:	15 Permits	2,202,100
Duplex T:	2 Permits	180,000
(1 Bldg/2 Units)		
Business:	2 Permits	884,020
Shell:	1 Permit	314,069
Multi-Family:	4 Permits	5,978,280
(4 Bldgs/96 Units)		
Total:	24 Permits	9,558,469

November

Residence:	12 Permits	2,036,600
Duplex T:	2 Permits	165,200
(1 Bldg/2 Units)		
MF Townhome:	6 Permits	745,800
(1 Bldg/6 Units)		
Multi-Family:	4 Permits	6,092,040
(4 Bldgs/96 Units)		
Total:	24 Permits	9,039,640

2013-2014July

Residence:	25 Permits	2,913,900
Duplex T:	8 Permits	599,500
(4 Bldgs/8 Units)		
Business:	2 Permits	715,323
Total:	35 Permits	4,228,723

August

Residence:	16 Permits	2,293,000
Duplex T:	4 Permits	349,500
(2 Bldgs/4 Units)		
Multi-Family:	3 Permits	1,240,470
(3 Bldgs/22 Units)		
Shell:	1 Permit	740,000
Business:	1 Permit	500,000
Total:	25 Permits	5,122,970

September

Residence:	28 Permits	3,766,200
Duplex T:	2 Permits	211,100
(1 Bldgs/2 Units)		
Business:	3 Permits	474,700
Total:	33 Permits	4,452,000

October

Residence:	18 Permits	2,839,350
Duplex T:	12 Permits	1,001,750
(6 Bldgs/12 Units)		
Business:	2 Permits	261,371
Shell:	1 Permit	405,485
Total:	33 Permits	4,507,956

November

Residence:	10 Permits	1,580,400
Duplex T:	2 Permits	140,000
(1 Bldg/2 Units)		
Church:	1 Permit	927,000
Total:	13 Permits	2,647,400

December

Residence:	12 Permits	1,763,281
Commercial:	1 Permit	450,000
Total:	13 Permits	2,213,281

January

Residence:	13 Permits	2,307,350
Duplex T:	10 Permits	763,000
(5 Bldgs/10 Units)		
Total:	23 Permits	3,070,350

February

Residence:	14 Permits	1,935,050
Duplex T:	6 Permits	481,800
(3 Bldgs/6 Units)		
Business:	1 Permit	2,621,115
Total:	21 Permits	5,037,965

March

Residence:	12 Permits	1,748,400
Business:	1 Permit	115,000
Shell:	1 Permit	176,400
Total:	14 Permits	2,039,800

April

Residence:	13 Permits	1,508,215
Duplex T:	8 Permits	512,500
(4 Bldgs/8 Units)		
MF Townhomes:	8 Permits	587,675
(1 Bldg/8 Units)		
Business:	3 Permits	120,328,207
Total:	32 Permits	122,936,597

F/Y Total:	200 Permits	177,104,777
------------	-------------	-------------

December

Residence:	15 Permits	2,297,350
Duplex T:	4 Permits	311,500
(2 Bldgs/4 Units)		
Multi-Family:	3 Permits	1,642,740
(3 Bldgs/24 Units)		
Total:	22 Permits	4,251,590

January

Residence:	12 Permits	2,035,550
Duplex T:	8 Permits	700,700
(4 Bldgs/8 Units)		
Business:	1 Permit	NA
Total:	21 Permits	2,736,250

February

Residence:	20 Permits	3,335,580
Duplex T:	4 Permits	394,000
(2 Bldgs/4 Units)		
Business:	1 Permit	465,000
Total:	25 Permits	4,194,580

March

Residence:	15 Permits	2,230,930
Duplex T:	4 Permits	372,000
(2 Bldgs/4 Units)		
Multi-Family:	2 Permits	27,108,710
(2 Bldgs/253 Units)		
Business:	5 Permits	3,698,144
Total:	26 Permits	33,409,784

April

Residence:	11 Permits	1,446,790
Duplex T:	6 Permits	530,000
(3 Bldgs/6 Units)		
Total:	17 Permits	1,976,790

F/Y Total:	250 Permits	67,548,043
------------	-------------	------------

Cc: Merrill Flood, Director of Community Development

Doc: 1003273

The following is a monthly breakdown of activities of this Division as related to construction within our jurisdiction

	For Month	To Date
Building Permits	135	1386
Mechanical Permits	170	1561
Plumbing Permits	50	394
Electrical Permits	193	1576
Total Permits	548	4917
Building Inspections	312	3137
Plumbing Inspections	214	1923
Mech. Inspections	252	2984
Elect. Inspections	253	2813
Privilege License Inspections	11	115
Fire Inspections	1	12
Stop Work Orders	1	4
Condemnations	1	4
ABC Lic. Insp	3	31
Non- Residential Min. Code Insp.	0	4
Total Inspections	1048	11027
Commercial Plan Reviews	23	231
Residential Plan Reviews	28	231
Sign Plan Reviews	10	156
Site Plan Reviews	6	66
BOA Reviews	3	23
Turnover	\$ 429,484.42	\$ 950,362.08

Respectfully Submitted,

cc: Merrill Flood, Director of Community Development