

AGENDA
VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
January 7, 2019

- | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| | Invocation | | Rev. Joseph Ratliff, Shiloh Baptist Church |
| 1. | Public Hearing | 6:00 p.m. | Opening Burning Ordinance Keith Duncan, Fire Marshal |
| 2. | Appointment | 6:15 p.m. | Fire Services Reorganization <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Public Comments- Fire Chief Comments- County Manager Comments- Board Discussion |
| 3. | Public Comments (for those registered to speak by 5:45 p.m. - each speaker is limited to five minutes) | | |
| 4. | <u>Water District Board</u> | | |
| | a. | Staff Report – Phase 3 Construction Update | |
| | b. | Monthly Operations Report | |
| 5. | <u>Committee Reports and Recommendations</u> | | |
| | a. | Properties Committee | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Minimum Offers for REO Properties- REO Properties – Pending Offers- REO Properties – New Offers- REO Property – Upset Bid Process Complete | |
| 6. | <u>Finance Director’s Report</u> | | |
| | a. | Financing Resolution - Vehicles | |
| 7. | <u>Consent Agenda Items</u> | | |
| | a. | Tax Refunds and Releases | |
| | b. | Ambulance Charge-Offs | |
| | c. | Monthly Reports | |
| | d. | Minutes | |
| 8. | <u>Closed Session</u> | | |
| | a. | Property Transaction | |

AGENDA APPOINTMENT FORM

January 7, 2019

Public Hearing: Open Burning Ordinance

Request of Board: Approve Ordinance

Public Notice

The public will take notice that the Vance County Board of Commissioners, North Carolina will conduct a public hearing in the Commissioners Conference Room, 122 Young Street, Henderson, on Monday, January 7, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. to receive citizen input on the adoption of an ordinance regulating open burning in Vance County.

This notice was published on December 23, 2018.

OPEN BURNING ORDINANCE FOR THE COUNTY OF VANCE, NORTH CAROLINA

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF VANCE, NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, The Vance County Board of Commissioners desires to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens through regulating outdoor and open burning within its jurisdictional boundaries.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

Section 1: Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the County, by regulation, the air pollution and fire hazards associated with open and outdoor burnings.

Section 2: Applicability

This ordinance applies to all outdoor burning and open burning within the County, except as otherwise specifically provided. This ordinance does not apply to the following:

- a. Outdoor grilling or cooking food using charcoal, clean wood, propane or natural gas in cooking or grilling appliances.
- b. Burning for the purpose of generating heat in a stove, furnace, fireplace or other heating device within a building used for human or animal habitation.
- c. The use of propane, acetylene, natural gas, gasoline, or kerosene in a device intended for heating construction or maintenance activities.
- d. Burning pursuant to or in accordance with a validly issued burning permit from a federal or state department or entity.

Section 3: Definitions

Bonfire - a large open-air fire used as part of a public celebration or event.

Campfire - a small outdoor fire intended for recreation or cooking but not including a fire intended for disposal of waste wood or refuse.

Clean Wood - natural wood that: (a) has not been painted, varnished or coated with similar materials; (b) has not been pressure treated with preservatives; and (c) does not contain resins or glues as in plywood or other composite wood products.

Fire Marshal - the sworn official designated by the Board of Commissioners to regulate this ordinance.

Nuisance - materials that, when burned, create a foul or offensive odor, or which cause smoke emissions that are reasonably offensive to occupants of surrounding property.

Outdoor Burning - open burning or burning in an outdoor wood-fired broiler or patio wood burning unit.

Open Burning - kindling or maintaining a fire where the products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney. This includes burning in a burn barrel.

Outdoor Wood-Fired Boiler - a wood-fired boiler, stove or furnace that is not located within a building intended for habitation by humans or domestic animals.

Patio Wood-Burning Unit - a chimney, patio warmer, or other portable wood-burning device used for outdoor recreation and/or heating.

Prescribed Burning - burning in compliance with a prescription to meet planned fire or land management objectives of a continuous cover of fuels.

Prescription - a written plan establishing the criteria necessary for starting, controlling, and extinguishing a burn.

Refuse - any waste material except trees, logs, brush, stumps, leaves, grass clippings, and other vegetative matter.

Section 4: General Prohibition on Open Burning and Outdoor Burning

Open burning and outdoor burning are prohibited in the County unless specifically permitted by this ordinance.

Section 5: Open Burning of Refuse

Open burning of refuse is prohibited in the County.

Section 6: Open Burning of Leaves, Grass Clippings, Logs, Brush, and Stumps

Open burning of grass clippings, leaves, logs, brush, and stumps is allowed in the county in accordance with all of the following provisions so long as same originates from the lot in which they are burned:

- a. Bonfires require a written permit to be issued by the Fire Marshal in accordance with the NC Fire Code and must be obtained prior to open burning under this section.
- b. Campfires shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.
- c. The location for allowed open burning shall not be less than 50 feet from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 50 feet of any structure. Exceptions to this include the following:
 1. Fires in approved containers shall not be less than 15 feet from a structure.

2. Fires with a pile size of 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height shall not be less than 25 feet from a structure.
- d. Safety - All allowed open burnings shall be conducted in a safe, nuisance free manner, when wind and weather conditions minimize adverse effects and do not create a health hazard or visibility hazard on roadways, railroads, or airfields. Open burning shall be conducted in accordance with all local and state fire protection regulations.
- e. Supervision - All allowed open burnings shall be constantly attended and supervised by at least one (1) competent person of at least eighteen (18) years of age until the fire is extinguished. The competent person shall have readily available for use such fire extinguishing materials or equipment as may be necessary for the total control and extinguishing of the fire.
- f. Burn Ban - Except for barbecue, gas, and charcoal grills, no open burning shall be undertaken when the State has issued a burning ban for this county.

Section 7: Prescribed Burns

Prescribed burns are generally regulated by State law or regulations, and any prescribed burn shall be conducted in conformance with all applicable State laws and regulations.

Section 8: Agricultural burning

Open burning of weeds, brush, and crop stubble on agricultural land is allowed if conducted in accordance with all applicable State laws and regulations.

Section 9: Portable outdoor fireplaces

Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet of a structure or combustible material unless used at one and two family dwellings.

Section 10: Liability

A person utilizing or maintaining an outdoor fire shall be responsible for all fire suppression costs and any other liability from damage caused by the fire.

Section 11: Enforcement

The Fire Marshal or his designee, or the Sheriff or his designee, are authorized to enforce this ordinance, inspect any property for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and order fires in violation of this ordinance to be extinguished.

Section 12: Penalties

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance may be fined by any penalty below or combination of penalties according to the severity of the offense.

- a. The first violation shall result in a warning citation for a probation period of 1 year. The violator will be educated on the ordinance and given proper education materials for reference.

- b. The second violation within a consecutive 12-month period shall result in a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- c. The third violation, or any violation subsequent to the third violation, within a consecutive 12-month period, shall result in a mandatory fine of five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

Section 13: Effective Date

This Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 7th day of January, 2019.

Archie B. Taylor, Jr., Chairman
Vance County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Kelly Grissom, Clerk
Vance County Board of Commissioners

AGENDA APPOINTMENT FORM

February 4, 2019

Appointment: Fire Services Reorganization

- Public Comments
- Fire Chief Comments
- County Manager Comments
- Board Discussion



Vance County Fire Commission

Proposal for Fire/Rescue Service Restructure

Overview

The sole purpose of this proposal is to offer a solution to better serve the citizens and visitors of Vance County. Some of our goals are listed below and we seek your guidance in our ultimate mission to better serve and protect our citizens and communities.

1. Insure that the citizens of Vance County are receiving the best emergency response that we can provide.
2. To decrease the property and life loss in every community throughout Vance County.
3. To provide an adequate level of service to each citizen in Vance County.
4. To lower each citizens fire insurance rating.
5. To improve community relations through community outreach and risk reduction activities in each fire district.

The Objective

- Need # 1: Improve emergency response times to every citizen.
- Need # 2: Improve cost effectiveness of current emergency services provided.
- Need # 3: Establish emergency services that are adequate, flexible, expandable, and provide every citizen the same level of service.
- Need # 4: Accountability to every citizen in Vance County.

The Opportunity

- Integrate current full-time paid staff for deployment in volunteer departments.
- Fill all stations with a minimum of day time personnel.
- Evaluate department response to ensure adequate personnel are on scene.
- Create county wide guidelines with input from every department so we can have accountability.

The Solution

- Recommendation #1: Convert Vance County Fire Department into a volunteer department.
- Recommendation #2: Reposition paid personnel into volunteer departments.
- Recommendation # 3: Convert savings from the operational expense of Vance County Fire Department to furnish day time personnel to every department.
- Recommendation # 4: Create a Vance County Fire Services Division under the Fire Marshal's office for oversight of paid personnel.

Our Proposal

One example to achieve our common goals would be to eliminate the Vance County Fire Department as a wholly paid fire service and establish their district as volunteer. This would put every department on the same playing field. The newly established volunteer district would receive the same funding as every other district. **All current paid staff from the Vance County Fire Department will remain at their present salary and benefits and may only be repositioned throughout the volunteer departments.** This will create equality among all departments. The cost savings in operational expenses would go towards the hiring of part time personnel to fill the rest of the volunteer stations during at least the day time hours **(Without Any Fire Tax Increase).**

The most cost-effective way to accomplish this goal would be to allow Vance County Rescue Squad to absorb the current Vance County Fire Department and Golden Belt District. Incorporating the Fire Department under the Rescue Squad would allow equipment to be centrally repositioned where it would benefit every department. The same goes for Rescue equipment. It also would be repositioned to better serve the citizens more effectively. This will dramatically decrease the current response times to every citizen regardless of what community they live in. This alone will give every citizen more adequate service.

Change the current structure related response from 3-alarm to 4-alarm. This change will increase the total number of personnel on an emergency call during day time hours. A 4-alarm dispatch to a structure related call would place 10 personnel and 5 apparatus on scene in a timely manner not including the responding volunteers.

Another example to achieve our common goals is cost effectiveness to the citizens of our county. Currently in the Vance County Capital Improvement Plan for the Vance County Fire Department is over **4 Million** county tax dollars to be spent on capital improvements. Effectively saving the tax paying citizens **4 Million** dollars over the next several years.

Our Proposal Continued

Volunteer Departments do their own capital improvements within the current budget they have. These departments are more flexible and use outside resources to maximize their revenue (such as, grant opportunities, fundraising, and donations). Volunteer Departments are more suitable at expanding their services because of community support, less bureaucracy, and the ability to fund new programs. They also maintain the highest level of professional service on their own.

Creating a fire services division under the County Fire Marshal's Office gives oversight for the paid personnel throughout the county. This insures accountability, program coordination, and unity of departments. The Fire Services Division would also assist the volunteer departments with their insurance rating.

Under this restructure there would be minimum requirements for every volunteer department. We as a county can not expect the citizens to pay fire tax and not give them something in return. Lowering your current insurance rating is achievable with the help of part-time personnel, departmental oversight, and stated minimum requirements.

Rational

There has been tremendous research performed on this topic. The proposal that we have submitted is designed to meet the current needs of our county. Our proposal aligns with our common goal to improve the level of service that were currently providing to our citizens county wide. **If implemented, we will to continue to monitor and survey the effectiveness that this strategy has on our entire county and report them back to the full Board of Commissioners for evaluation and continued guidance.**

Conclusion

We look forward to working with The Board of Commissioners and supporting your efforts in meeting the necessities of emergency services. We are confident that "Working Together Works" and can meet your expectations to supply professional and cost effective emergency service to our citizens.

Respectfully submitted by: Vance County Fire Commission

Carolyn Faines, Chairperson

Daren Small, Commissioner

Doyle Carpunky, Commissioner

Keith Duncan, Secretary/Ex-Officio Member

Notes

Vance County Rescue Squad
1735 Maynard St.
PO Box 402
Henderson, North Carolina 27536

Vance County Manager
Jerry Ayscue,
122 Young St.
Henderson N.C. 27536

The Vance County Lifesaving and Rescue Inc.
Malcolm J. Bobbitt Jr. Chief
1735 Maynard St
Henderson N.C. 27536

RE: Vance County Fire Dept.

Mr. Jerry Ayscue,

I bring to you a proposal that will help all the people of Vance County and especially the Golden Belt Fire district with fire protection. This proposal will also help the county commissioners with the county budget. My proposal is to merge the Vance County Fire Dept personnel and equipment with the Vance County Rescue Squad and turn it into a **Paid/Volunteer** department. (Vance County Fire and Rescue) The County would continue to fund the departments as it is doing now. Less the administrative cost. This would be a saving of about One Hundred Ten Thousand Dollars (\$110000.00) Per Year to the county budget. The Rescue Squad would over see the operations, training and business of the department. We already have Thirty (30) personnel trained in rescue and a lot of them crossed trained as Firefighters/First Responders. I would immediately implement a first responder program to be run in the Golden Belt District. I would like to cross train with all the Fire departments in the county and work on lowering the ISO ratings.

If you add to a paid professional department the enthusiasm, willingness and pride of the volunteer you end up with a better department. The possibilities are endless. More personnel responding to fire calls, more personnel to respond to first responder calls. Lower ISO rating equals lower fire insurance premiums for everybody in the district. This can work and will be a win- win for the entire county.

I look forward to working with you toward this goal of a better Fire Department for the citizens of Vance County.

Sincerely I Remain.

Malcolm J. Bobbitt Jr.
Chief Vance County Rescue Squad

cc: Dan Brummitt
Chairman Vance County Board of Commissioners

Attached you will find supporting documentation

According to County Documents

Total Fire Tax Revenue = \$ 1,146,894.00

Total General Fund Allocated for Paid Fire and Volunteer Rescue Services Total
\$1,223,302.00

TOTAL = \$ 2,370,196.00

Actual Cost for The 13 Full Time Employees of The Vance County Fire Department

TOTAL = \$ 793,846.66

Total Operating Fund = \$ 2,370,196.00 – Personnel Cost = \$ 793,846.66

Difference \$ 1,576,349.34

By Funding All Departments, The Same as The Current Volunteer Departments

Cost = **\$ 1,000,000.00**

Difference Left = \$ 576,349.34

According to County Documents

The Volunteer Services Allocated for the current part-time personnel totals

\$ 174,651.00 Annually

Currently we employ 4 personnel a day at 2 Volunteer Departments 12 hours.

So that equals **\$ 43,662.75 Per Employee**

Below is the last 4 years of Funding for the part time personnel.

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 = **\$139,049.35** - \$ 174,651.00 = **\$ 35,601.65**

Fiscal Year 2015-2016 = **\$ 141,166.00** - \$ 174,651.00 = **\$ 33,485.00**

Fiscal Year 2016-2017 = **\$ 105,695.00** - \$ 174,651.00 = **\$ 68,956.00**

Fiscal Year 2017-2018 = **\$ 99,590.29** - \$ 174,651.00 = **\$75,060.71**

Total Allocated for Part-Time for 4 years = 698,604.00

Total Spent = \$ 485,500.64

Total Amount of Fire Tax NOT Spent For Employees = \$ 213,103.36

Current Operating Cost

Vance County Fire Department Budget = **\$ 1,257,202.00**

Vance County Fire Department Personnel Cost = **\$ 793,846.66**

Difference = **\$ 463,355.35 to operate**

Volunteer Fire and Rescue Departments Funding = **\$ 100,000.00**

Paid Fire Department Receives **\$ 363,355.35** more funding for operating cost.

Vance County has 9 Volunteer Fire and Rescue Departments

9 Departments x 363,355.35 = \$ 3,270,198.15 Savings Annually

Currently 9 Volunteer Departments total cost = \$ 878,900.00 Annually

If the 9 Volunteer Departments were funded the same as the Paid County Fire Department at \$ 1,257,202.00 Annually that would cost our County

\$ 11,314,818.00

Volunteers Save Vance County \$ 10,435,918.00 Annually for their services

Financial Savings

Currently In The Capital Improvement Plan There are Several Big Items For The County Fire Department In The Near Future.

The First Item In The Capital Improvement Plan Is The New Fire Truck That Has Already Been Ordered For Budget Year 2017 – 2018

Cost To Vance County = \$ 450,000.00

The Second Item In The Capital Improvement Plan Is For a 14,195 Square Foot Fire Station For Planning Budget Year 2018 – 2019

Cost To Vance County = \$ 3,000,000.00

The Third Item In The Capital Improvement Plan Is Another New Fire Truck For Planning Year 2020 – 2021

Cost To Vance County = \$ 450,000.00

The Fourth Item In The Capital Improvement Plan Is 16 New Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus For Planning Year 2020 – 2021

Cost To Vance County = \$ 120,000.00

The Four-Year Total Cost To Vance County = 4,020,000.00

The Volunteer Fire And Rescue Departments Have To Do The Things Listed Above Out Of Their \$ 100,000.00 and Grants

Fire

Fire Engine Replacement

Department: Fire

Project Number & Priority: 1 - 1

Project Description:

- approximately a 12 month building process for a new fire truck (fire truck will include: 1500gpm pumps; hold a 1000 gallons of water; equipped with rescue equipment, an aerial ladder (1500gpm pump & hold 300-500 gallons of water), and platform used for rescue operations; provide adequate compartment space for fire, rescue, and medical equipment)
- replace Engine 1 - 1994 Conventional Cab Reserve Engine with over 50,000 miles
- current engines do not provide adequate compartment space; do not meet certain safety requirements (NFPA 1901 & 1911); recommended to remove fire trucks within 15-20 years of service; pump sizes do not meet ISO recommendations; engines have high mileage; continuous mechanical and maintenance issues

| | Budget Year 2017 - 18 | Planning Year 2018 - 19 | Planning Year 2019 - 20 | Planning Year 2020 - 21 | Planning Year 2021 - 22 | TOTAL |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|

FUNDING SOURCES:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| General Fund - PAY GO | \$ 450,000.00 | | | | | \$ 450,000.00 |
| TOTAL | \$ 450,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 450,000.00 |

EXPENDITURES:

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| Planning/Design | | | | | | \$ - |
| Land/R.O.W. | | | | | | \$ - |
| Construction/Building Improvements | | | | | | \$ - |
| Special Projects | | | | | | \$ - |
| Equipment/Furnishings | \$ 450,000.00 | | | | | \$ 450,000.00 |
| Contingency | | | | | | \$ - |
| TOTAL | \$ 450,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 450,000.00 |

OPERATING COST:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Personnel | | | | | | \$ - |
| Operating | | | | | | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | \$ - |
| Revenues | | | | | | \$ - |
| NET OPERATING EFFECT | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

New Fire Station

Department: Fire

Project Number & Priority: 2 - 2

Project Description:

- construction of a new fire station - approximately \$2,950,000
- land acquisition - approximately \$50,000
- building would be approximately 14,195 square feet (\$165 per square foot)
- currently exceeding capacity - in need of space to house equipment, fire trucks, physical training exercises, and personnel

| | Budget Year 2017 - 18 | Planning Year 2018 - 19 | Planning Year 2019 - 20 | Planning Year 2020 - 21 | Planning Year 2021 - 22 | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>FUNDING SOURCES:</u> | | | | | | |
| General Fund - DEBT | | \$ 3,000,000.00 | | | | \$ 3,000,000.00 |
| TOTAL | \$ - | \$ 3,000,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,000,000.00 |
| <u>EXPENDITURES:</u> | | | | | | |
| Planning/Design | | | | | | \$ - |
| Land/R.O.W. | | | | | | \$ - |
| Construction/Building Improvements | | \$ 3,000,000.00 | | | | \$ 3,000,000.00 |
| Special Projects | | | | | | \$ - |
| Equipment/Furnishings | | | | | | \$ - |
| Contingency | | | | | | \$ - |
| TOTAL | \$ - | \$ 3,000,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,000,000.00 |
| <u>OPERATING COST:</u> | | | | | | |
| Personnel | | | | | | \$ - |
| Operating | | | | | | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | \$ - |
| Revenues | | | | | | \$ - |
| NET OPERATING EFFECT | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

Fire Engine Replacement

Department: Fire

Project Number & Priority: 3 - 3

Project Description:

- approximately a 12 month building process for a new fire truck (fire truck will include: 1500gpm pumps; hold a 1000 gallons of water; equipped with rescue equipment, an aerial ladder (1500gpm pump & hold 300-500 gallons of water), and platform used for rescue operations; provide adequate compartment space for fire, rescue, and medical equipment)
- current engines do not provide adequate compartment space; do not meet certain safety requirements (NFPA 1901 & 1911); recommended to remove fire trucks within 15-20 years of service; pump sizes do not meet ISO recommendations; engines have high mileage; continuous mechanical and maintenance issues

| | Budget Year 2017 - 18 | Planning Year 2018 - 19 | Planning Year 2019 - 20 | Planning Year 2020 - 21 | Planning Year 2021 - 22 | TOTAL |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|

FUNDING SOURCES:

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|---------------|------|---------------|
| General Fund - DEBT | | | | \$ 450,000.00 | | \$ 450,000.00 |
| TOTAL | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 450,000.00 | \$ - | \$ 450,000.00 |

EXPENDITURES:

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|------|---------------|
| Planning/Design | | | | | | \$ - |
| Land/R.O.W. | | | | | | \$ - |
| Construction/Building Improvements | | | | | | \$ - |
| Special Projects | | | | | | \$ - |
| Equipment/Furnishings | | | | \$ 450,000.00 | | \$ 450,000.00 |
| Contingency | | | | | | \$ - |
| TOTAL | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 450,000.00 | \$ - | \$ 450,000.00 |

OPERATING COST:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Personnel | | | | | | \$ - |
| Operating | | | | | | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | \$ - |
| Revenues | | | | | | \$ - |
| NET OPERATING EFFECT | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

16 New Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

Department: Fire

Project Number & Priority: 4 - 3

Project Description:

- purchase and replace 16 SCBA's in order to meet safety requirements (NFPA 1981 and 1982 2013 Edition)
- provide safer warning regulations by alerting firefighters when low air is present visually and audibly
- current SCBAs are over 15 years old

| | Budget Year 2017 - 18 | Planning Year 2018 - 19 | Planning Year 2019 - 20 | Planning Year 2020 - 21 | Planning Year 2021 - 22 | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| <u>FUNDING SOURCES:</u> | | | | | | |
| General Fund - DEBT | | | | \$ 120,000.00 | | \$ 120,000.00 |
| TOTAL | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 120,000.00 | \$ - | \$ 120,000.00 |
| <u>EXPENDITURES:</u> | | | | | | |
| Planning/Design | | | | | | \$ - |
| Land/R.O.W. | | | | | | \$ - |
| Construction/Building Improvements | | | | | | \$ - |
| Special Projects | | | | | | \$ - |
| Equipment/Furnishings | | | | \$ 120,000.00 | | \$ 120,000.00 |
| Contingency | | | | | | \$ - |
| TOTAL | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 120,000.00 | \$ - | \$ 120,000.00 |
| <u>OPERATING COST:</u> | | | | | | |
| Personnel | | | | | | \$ - |
| Operating | | | | | | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | \$ - |
| Revenues | | | | | | \$ - |
| NET OPERATING EFFECT | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

Current Vance County Fire Department Debit Services

Kerr Lake Station Approximately = \$ 140,000.00

Vance County Tanker 5 Approximately = \$ 81,000.00

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the Reappraisal Reserve Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

B. Revenues Anticipated:

| Account | Amount |
|---|-------------------|
| Investment Earnings | 1,500 |
| Contributions from General Fund | 40,600 |
| Fund Balance Appropriated | 280,188 |
| Total Revenues - Reappraisal Reserve | \$ 322,288 |

SECTION 7. RETIREMENT/PENSION RESERVE (41)

The following is hereby appropriated in the Retirement/Pension Reserve Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

A. Expenditures Authorized:

| Account | Amount |
|--|-------------------|
| Separation Allowance - Certified Law Enforcement Officer | 299,350 |
| Fringe Benefits - Retiree Insurance | 0 |
| Total Expenditures - Retirement/Pension Reserve | \$ 299,350 |

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the Retirement/Pension Reserve Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

B. Revenues Anticipated:

| Account | Amount |
|--|-------------------|
| Investment Earnings | 2,500 |
| Fund Balance Appropriated | 296,850 |
| Total Revenues - Retirement/Pension Reserve | \$ 299,350 |

SECTION 8. SPECIAL FIRE TAX FUND (43)

The following is hereby appropriated in the Special Fire Tax Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

A. Expenditures Authorized:

| Account | Amount |
|--|---------|
| Contracted Services - Financial Reviews/Audits | 11,000 |
| Tax Refunds | 500 |
| Capital Outlay | 105,000 |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Administrative Fees | 2,000 |
| Kerr Lake/Golden Belt Merger - Substation Debt | 33,900 |
| Volunteer Assistance | 174,651 |
| Contributions to Fire Departments (\$100,000/\$67,500/\$10,000) | 845,000 |
| Rotating Capital Proceeds (Cokesbury) | 30,000 |
| Total Expenditures - Special Fire Tax | \$ 1,202,051 |

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the Special Fire Tax Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

B. Revenues Anticipated:

| Account | Amount |
|--|---------------------|
| Fire Tax | 1,146,894 |
| Fund Balance Appropriated | 55,157 |
| Total Revenues - Special Fire Tax | \$ 1,202,051 |

SECTION 9. ROOM OCCUPANCY TAX (45)

The following is hereby appropriated in the Room Occupancy Tax Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

A. Expenditures Authorized:

| Account | Amount |
|--|-------------------|
| Operating Expenses - Tourism Development | 381,436 |
| Total Expenditures - Room Occupancy Tax | \$ 381,436 |

It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the Room Occupancy Tax Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

B. Revenues Anticipated:

| Account | Amount |
|--|-------------------|
| Room Occupancy Tax Proceeds | 365,161 |
| Investment Earnings | 775 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 15,500 |
| Total Revenues - Room Occupancy Tax | \$ 381,436 |

SECTION 10. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FUND (47)

The following is hereby appropriated in the Economic Development Project Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2019:

2018-2019 BUDGET PROFILE

FIRE - 531

The Vance County Fire Department exist to protect and preserve the lives and property of residents and visitors of Vance County from damage or loss due to fire, medical emergencies, environmental hazards and traumatic accidents and to provide incident stabilization. As members of the Vance County Fire Department, we share vision of providing well trained, well equipped and dedicated professionals, to Vance County, residents and visitors while providing the best customer service and satisfaction to the taxpayers.

FY2017-2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Maintain 0% Fire Casualty Rate
- Secured the purchase of new Fire Engine to replace 1994 KME
- Providing mentoring to Dabney, Aycock and Carver Elementary Schools on a weekly basis
- Increased part-time roster size from 25 to 30
- Providing specialized training to officers and firefighters (Technical Rescuer, Water Rescuer, Agricultural and Machinery Rescuer, ICS 300 and 400, Confined Space Rescuer, Fire and Life Safety Educator I, II, III)
- Medal of Valor Award given
- Maintaining requirements for our ISO Class 6 rating
- Providing no cost services for smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm installations and home fire safety inspections

STAFFING LEVELS

| Position | FY13-14 | FY14-15 | FY15-16 | FY16-17 | FY17-18 | REQUEST FY18-19 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Full-Time | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 16.00 |
| Part-Time | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Seas/Temp | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | 38.00 | 38.00 | 38.00 | 38.00 | 43.00 | 46.00 |

FY2018-2019 DEPARTMENT'S BUDGET SUMMARY

| Expenditure (Summary) | FY17 Actual | FY18 Actual 12/31/17 | FY18 Budget | FY19 Requested | Inc./Dec. from FY18 Budget | Percent Change |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 971,250 | 512,797 | 1,032,603 | 1,190,768 | 158,165 | 15.32% |
| Operating | 305,249 | 152,552 | 269,173 | 285,308 | 16,135 | 5.99% |
| Capital | 83,054 | 496,105 | 22,500 | 57,500 | 35,000 | 155.56% |
| TOTAL | 1,359,553 | 1,161,454 | 1,324,276 | 1,533,576 | 209,300 | 15.80% |

FY2018-2019 MANAGER'S BUDGET SUMMARY

| Expenditure (Summary) | FY17 Actual | FY18 Actual 3/31/18 | FY18 Budget | FY19 Recommended | Inc./Dec. from FY18 Budget | Percent Change |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 971,250 | 772,289 | 1,032,603 | 956,681 | (75,922) | -7.35% |
| Operating | 305,249 | 199,825 | 269,173 | 270,521 | 1,348 | 0.50% |
| Capital | 83,054 | 496,105 | 22,500 | 30,000 | 7,500 | 33.33% |
| TOTAL | 1,359,553 | 1,468,219 | 1,324,276 | 1,257,202 | (67,074) | -5.06% |

FY18-19 BUDGET OBJECTIVES/GOALS

- SEE NEXT PAGE

YEARLY BUDGET COMPARISONS FIRE



- ACTUAL FY16-17
- BUDGET FY17-18
- RECOMMENDED FY18-19

ANNUAL BUDGET ESTIMATE - EXPENDITURE
Original - 2018-2019

VANCE COUNTY
FY 2017-2018

| Account | 2016 - 2017 | 2017 - 2018 | 3/31/2018 | 2017 - 2018 | | 2018 - 2019 | | Approved |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | Actual \$ | Budget \$ | Actual \$ | Estimate | %Remaining | Requested | Recommended | |
| 10-531-500054 | 24,363 00 | 26,800 00 | 21,631 00 | | 19 | 28,000 00 | 22,713 00 | |
| 10-531-500057 | 180 00 | 1,000 00 | 125 00 | | 88 | 750 00 | 750 00 | |
| 10-531-500074 | 55,534 00 | | 475,000 00 | | | 33,500 00 | | |
| 10-531-500085 | 27,520 00 | 22,500 00 | 21,105 00 | | 5 | 24,000 00 | 30,000 00 | |
| 10-531-500153 | 38,364 00 | 39,629 00 | 35,812 00 | | 10 | 81,896 00 | 81,896 00 | |
| 10-531-500154 | 9,946 00 | 8,582 00 | 7,279 00 | | 15 | 22,812 00 | 22,812 00 | |
| 10-531-500186 | 14,575 00 | 14,500 00 | 11,499 00 | | 21 | 17,000 00 | 17,000 00 | |
| 10-531-500187 | -412 00 | 1,000 00 | | | 100 | 4,000 00 | 2,000 00 | |
| 10-531-500188 | 6,244 00 | 8,500 00 | 4,902 00 | | 42 | 15,000 00 | 8,500 00 | |
| 10-531-500291 | 62,313 00 | 60,712 00 | 32,807 00 | | 45 | | | |
| 10-531-500715 | 2,816 00 | 3,500 00 | 1,130 00 | | 68 | 3,500 00 | 3,000 00 | |
| Total | \$1,359,553.00 | \$1,324,276.00 | \$1,468,219.00 | | | \$1,533,576.00 | \$1,257,202.00 | |

**How improving your insurance rating will affect your
citizens**

See next page

How does improving your grade affect your citizens?

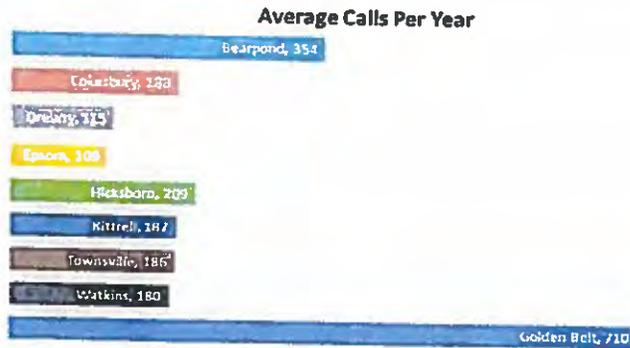
This chart compares annual insurance premiums for a new wood frame home valued at \$100,000.00 with smoke detectors. This report was provided by an actual agent in Wake County.

| ISO CLASS | AGENT 1 | AGENT 2 | AGENT 3 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10 | \$470.00 | \$514.00 | \$585.00 |
| 9S | \$376.00 | \$411.00 | \$469.00 |
| 8 | \$353.00 | \$384.00 | \$438.00 |
| 7 | \$318.00 | \$347.00 | \$394.00 |
| 6 | \$259.00 | \$283.00 | \$320.00 |
| 5 | \$259.00 | \$283.00 | \$320.00 |
| 4 | \$259.00 | \$283.00 | \$320.00 |
| 3 | \$259.00 | \$283.00 | \$320.00 |
| 2 | \$259.00 | \$283.00 | \$320.00 |
| 1 | \$259.00 | \$283.00 | \$320.00 |

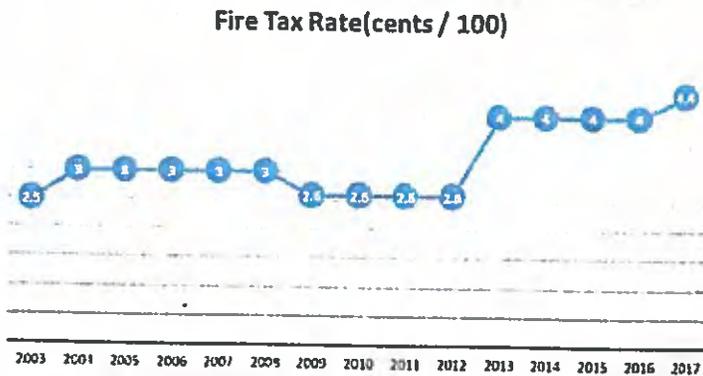
Example of Equal Funding

See Next Page

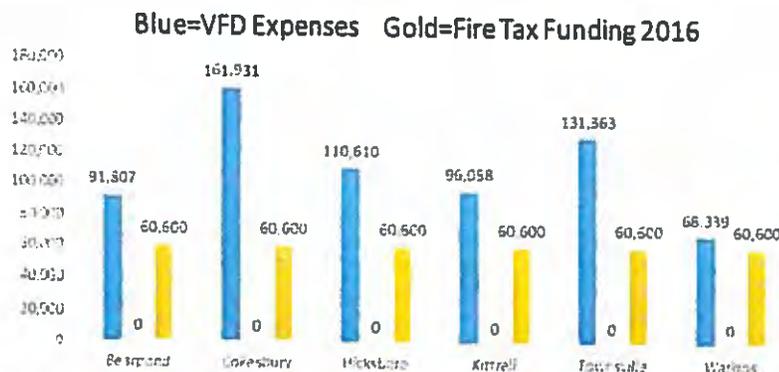
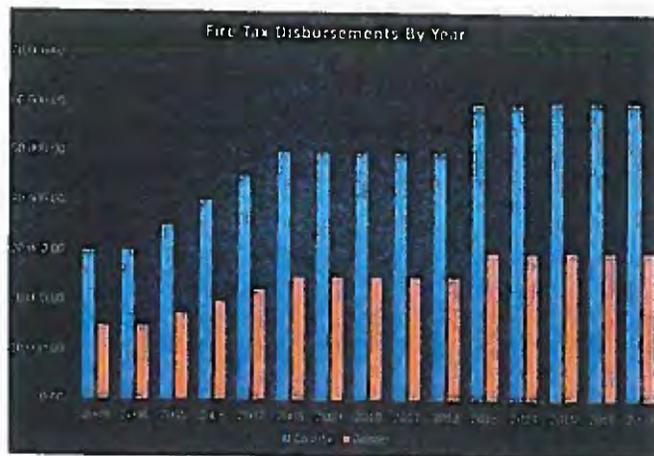
Funding for Volunteer Departments. During the current budget year, \$10,000 was added to departments that have a substation in the county. The greatest needs for the departments appear to be (1) increased funding (recurring and capital) and (2) paid part-time assistance to help with response. The fire fund currently pays for two part time positions in the North (Townsville or Hicksboro) and two positions in the south (Bearpond) during the daytime hours.



Overall recurring funding to the nine departments has remained level for the past five years while the fire tax rate has remained level as well (4.4 cents in FY2017 is revenue neutral rate). Departments receive \$60,600 while border departments receive \$30,300 and \$30,000 is rotated on an annual basis for capital items. Other proceeds from the tax are used to reimburse volunteer departments for financial reviews completed each year and pay for part-time positions.



Looking forward to the FY18-19 budget, it is anticipated that \$60,000 could be used from the fire fund balance to provide Mobile CAD Interface Hardware to the eight volunteer fire departments. Any increases in recurring funding would require an increase in the fire tax rate. A one penny increase on the fire tax rate generates \$166,336.



Rescue Squad Funding 2001 - 2018

| Year | Amount |
|------|--------------|
| 2001 | 17,500 |
| 2002 | 17,500 |
| 2003 | book missing |
| 2004 | 20,500 |
| 2005 | 23,500 |
| 2006 | 26,000 |
| 2007 | 28,500 |
| 2008 | 29,500 |
| 2009 | 30,500 |
| 2010 | 30,500 |
| 2011 | 45,000 |
| 2012 | 43,000 |
| 2013 | 60,000 |
| 2014 | 60,000 |
| 2015 | 61,375 |
| 2016 | 61,375 |
| 2017 | 61,375 |
| 2018 | 61,975 |

Minimum Equipment Requirement For 9s Qualifications

No Difference in Paid or Volunteer Department

Total Cost = \$ 45,324.98

See Next Page



2520 N. Wesleyan Blvd.
Rocky Mount, NC 27804

Quotation

| Date | Quote # |
|------------|---------|
| 10/26/2017 | 17-3043 |

Vance County Rescue Squad
PO Box 402
Henderson, NC 27536

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| Phone # | 252-972-3473 |
| Fax # | 252-972-6846 |

| IS THIS A GRANT? | P.O. No. | Project | Rep | SO # |
|------------------|----------|---------|-----|------|
| | | | JRM | |

| Qty | Item | Description | Cost | Total |
|-----|--------------------------|--|--------|--------|
| 1 | EVC-1/2"HTPKERMANTLE-100 | 1/2" X 100' ROPE, 9000 LB. TENSILE STRENGTH, LOW STRETCH (STATIC KERMANTLE) - AVAILABLE IN BLACK, BLUE, RED, YELLOW, OLIVE, NEON GREEN & ORANGE | 166.00 | 166.00 |
| 1 | FLA-RPS27D | SHOVEL ROUND POINT 27" FIBERGLASS HANDLE W D HANDLE | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 1 | FLA-SQP27D | SHOVEL SQUARE POINT 27" HANDLE W/D HANDLE | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 2 | AFP-A411 | AMEREX 20# ABC EXTINGUISHER | 200.00 | 400.00 |
| 1 | FAS-1014479 | FIRST AID KIT - INCLUDES ANTISEPTIC TOWELETTES, TRIPLE ANTI OINTMENT, AMMONIA INHALANT, INSECT STING RELIEF WIPES, BURN CREAM, EYE WASH, ADHESIVE BANDAGES, ADHESIVE TAPE, GAUZE, EYE PADS, STERILE GAUZE PAD, FINGER TIP (REGULAR), FLEXIBLE KNUCKLES, LATEX GLOVES, FIRST AID HANDBOOK | 46.00 | 46.00 |
| 1 | HOL-BC-24 | 24" BOLT CUTTER | 110.00 | 110.00 |

Shipping not included unless stated. Prices are subject to change due to manufacturer's increase. A 2% charge will be assessed for all credit card charges. Quote is good for 30 Days unless stated otherwise.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Subtotal | \$42,459.00 |
| Sales Tax (6.75%) | \$2,865.98 |
| Total | \$45,324.98 |



2520 N. Wesleyan Blvd.
Rocky Mount, NC 27804

Quotation

| Date | Quote # |
|------------|---------|
| 10/26/2017 | 17-3043 |

Vance County Rescue Squad
PO Box 402
Henderson, NC 27536

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| Phone # | 252-972-3473 |
| Fax # | 252-972-6846 |

| IS THIS A GRANT? | P.O. No. | Project | Rep | SO # |
|------------------|----------|---------|-----|------|
| | | | JRM | |

| Qty | Item | Description | Cost | Total |
|-----|--------------------|--|----------|-----------|
| 6 | KHC-DP15-800-ECO-C | ECO-10- 1.5" X 50' COLOR- LIGHTWEIGHT DOUBLE JACKET RUBBER LINED ATTACK HOSE WITH ALUMINUM COUPLINGS (MUST SPECIFY COLOR)- 10 YEAR WARRANTY | 158.00 | 948.00 |
| 2 | AKR-1723 | 1.5" MID-RANGE TURBOJET NOZZLE W/ PISTOL GRIP, 95-125-150-200 GPM @ 100 PSI SELECTABLE | 1,293.00 | 2,586.00 |
| 2 | FQP-BH10RD | 1" X 100' BOOSTER HOSE- RED | 877.00 | 1,754.00 |
| 2 | TFT-DS1040 | TWISTER NOZZLE - DUAL GALLONAGE W/ FLOW SETTINGS OF 10 AND 40 GPM @ 100 PSI W/ SHUTOFF HANDLE | 330.00 | 660.00 |
| 2 | KOC-2P601 | 6" X 10' PVC SUCTION HOSE | 572.00 | 1,144.00 |
| 4 | MISC - EQUIPMENT | SCOTT AIRPACK W/ SPARE BOTTLE & FACEPIECE | 8,000.00 | 32,000.00 |
| 1 | ALC-PRL-14 | 14' ROOF LADDER | 415.00 | 415.00 |
| 1 | ALC-PEL-24 | ALCO-LITE 24' 2-SECTION LADDER | 880.00 | 880.00 |
| 1 | LHT-FAY-6 | FLAT HEAD AXE, 6# W/ YELLOW CONTOURED HANDLE | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 2 | LHT-LB-30 | 30" HALIGAN BAR, LEATHERHEAD | 304.00 | 608.00 |
| 1 | LHT-PLY-8AH-B | 8' AMERICAN HOOK ON PRO-LITE PIKE POLE - HI-VIZ YELLOW HANDLE WITH BUTT END | 76.00 | 76.00 |
| 2 | STL-44451 | STREAMLIGHT FIRE VULCAN, WHITE LED BULB W/ DUAL REAR LED'S, SHOULDER STRAP, 12V DC CHARGE, ORANGE | 251.00 | 502.00 |

Subtotal

Sales Tax (6.75%)

Total

Minimum Equipment Requirement For Service Vehicle

No Difference in Paid or Volunteer Department

Total Cost = \$ 61,630.32

See Next Page



2520 N. Wesleyan Blvd.
Rocky Mount, NC 27804

Quotation

| Date | Quote # |
|------------|---------|
| 10/26/2017 | 17-3045 |

Vance County Rescue Squad
PO Box 402
Henderson, NC 27536

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| Phone # | 252-972-3473 |
| Fax # | 252-972-6846 |

| IS THIS A GRANT? | P.O. No. | Project | Rep | SO # |
|------------------|----------|---------|-----|------|
| | | | JRM | |

| Qty | Item | Description | Cost | Total |
|-----|-------------------|---|----------|-----------|
| 4 | MISC - EQUIPMENT | SCOTT AIRPACK 2216-30 MIN W/ SPARE BOTTLE & FACEPIECE | 8,000.00 | 32,000.00 |
| 4 | MISC - EQUIPMENT | 2216-30 MIN SPARE BOTTLE W/ VALVE | 800.00 | 3,200.00 |
| 6 | HUS-HTV-12X14-18 | SALVAGE COVER - 12' X 14' - 18 OZ. VINYL, [SPECIFY COLOR- RED, YELLOW, GREEN] | 152.00 | 912.00 |
| 1 | MISC - EQUIPMENT | HONDA 3,000 WATT PORTABLE GENERATOR | 2,400.00 | 2,400.00 |
| 3 | AKR-ELSS-XLAC-PL | SCENE STAR 20,000 LUMENS WITH PORTABLE LIGHT BASE WITH AC PLUG | 1,883.44 | 5,650.32 |
| 1 | LDR-163.10.042N | LEADER PPV FAN - MODEL EVG230 W/ NEO SHROUD, 18" 1.5HP ELECTRIC VARIABLE SPEED, GFCI COMP, 15AMP, 115V 60HZ, 14,250 CFM | 3,400.00 | 3,400.00 |
| 1 | FAS-0827224 | BLACKSTONE TANK TOTE KIT W/ CYLINDERS - INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING: OXYGEN REGULATOR, ACETYLENE REGULATOR, CUTTING ATTACHMENT, CUTTING TIP; CUTTING TORCH HANDLE WITH CHECK VALVES, WELDING NOZZLE, 12 FT WELDING HOSE, CUP GOGGLES, STRIKER, OXYGEN TANK, ACETYLENE TANK, INSTRUCTION MANUAL, TOTE | 750.00 | 750.00 |
| 1 | HOL-K-12FDPACKAGE | K-12 RESCUE SAW PACKAGE - INCLUDES NIGHT EYE LIGHT - LED FLASHLIGHT W/ METAL MOUNTING BRACKET, CARRYING SLING, CARBIDE TIP CHOPPER BLADE (CHOICE OF 12" OR 14"), WARNING LIGHT W/ 6 FLASH PATTERNS, CHROME GUARD, AND WRENCH W/ HOLDER | 2,750.00 | 2,750.00 |

Subtotal

Sales Tax (6.75%)

Total



2520 N. Wesleyan Blvd.
Rocky Mount, NC 27804

Quotation

Vance County Rescue Squad
PO Box 402
Henderson, NC 27536

| Date | Quote # |
|------------|---------|
| 10/26/2017 | 17-3045 |

| Phone # | 252-972-3473 |
|---------|--------------|
| Fax # | 252-972-6846 |

| IS THIS A GRANT? | P.O. No. | Project | Rep | SO # |
|------------------|----------|---------|-----|------|
| | | | JRM | |

| Qty | Item | Description | Cost | Total |
|-----|-----------------|---|----------|----------|
| 1 | HIN-MS461R-20-D | STIHL MS 461R RESCUE CHAINSAW - 20" BAR AND DEPTH LIMITER | 2,800.00 | 2,800.00 |
| 4 | STL-44451 | STREAMLIGHT FIRE VULCAN, WHITE LED BULB W/ DUAL REAR LED'S, SHOULDER STRAP, 12V DC CHARGE, ORANGE | 275.00 | 1,100.00 |
| 2 | LHT-PLY-4AH-B | 4' PRO-LITE POLE WITH AMERICAN HOOK & STANDARD BUTT END | 50.00 | 100.00 |
| 4 | LHT-PLY-6AH-B | 6' YELLOW PRO LITE ROUND W/ AMERICAN PIKE HOOK AND BUTT HANDLE | 69.00 | 276.00 |
| 1 | ALC-PEL-24 | ALCO-LITE 24' 2-SECTION LADDER | 880.00 | 880.00 |
| 1 | ALC-PRL-16 | 16" ROOF LADDER | 490.00 | 490.00 |
| 1 | ALC-FL-10 | 10' FOLDING ATTIC LADDER | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| 1 | ALC-CJL-14 | ALUMINUM COMBINATION LADDER, 2-PIECE FOLDING/STRAIGHT - 14' | 725.00 | 725.00 |

Shipping not included unless stated. Prices are subject to change due to manufacturer's increase. A 2% charge will be assessed for all credit card charges. Quote is good for 30 Days unless stated otherwise.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Subtotal | \$57,733.32 |
| Sales Tax (6.75%) | \$3,897.00 |
| Total | \$61,630.32 |

Training Requirements for Volunteer Firemen

See Next Page

§ 58-86-25. Determination and certification of eligible firefighters.

For purposes of this Article, eligible firefighters must attend 36 hours of training sessions in each calendar year. Each eligible fire department shall annually determine and report a certified roster of the names of those firefighters meeting the eligibility qualifications of this Article to its respective governing body, which upon determination of the validity and accuracy of the qualification, the department shall promptly submit the list to the North Carolina State Firefighters' Association. Submission of such information by a department to the North Carolina State Firefighters' Association constitutes a certification of its accuracy under accounting standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board of the Financial Accounting Foundation. The North Carolina State Firefighters' Association shall provide a list of those persons meeting the eligibility requirements of this Article to the State Treasurer by January 31 of each year. For the purposes of the preceding sentences, the governing body of a fire department operated: by a county is the county board of commissioners; by a city is the city council; by a sanitary district is the sanitary district board; by a corporation, whether profit or nonprofit, is the corporation's board of directors; and by any other entity is that group designated by the board. An "eligible firefighter" may not also qualify as an "eligible rescue squad worker" in order to receive double benefits available under this Article. (1957, c. 1420, s. 1; 1959, c. 1212, s. 1; 1981, c. 1029, s. 1; 1983, c. 416, s. 7; 1985, c. 241; 2000-67, s. 26.22; 2001-222, s. 1; 2003-362, s. 1; 2009-66, s. 2(b); 2013-284, s. 1(a); 2015-88, s. 3; 2016-51, s. 6.)

The Start of Vance County Fire Tax

**Attached is the Current Resolution for the Vance County
Fire Service District and Documentation**

See Next Page

RESOLUTION OF THE VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT

Section 1. The Vance County Board of Commissioners will act as the taxing authority for the assessment and administering of the special fire tax as provided in G.S. 153A-307.

Section 2. The levy of such taxes will be incorporated into the annual budget ordinance of the County and will be specifically identified therein.

Section 3. The various Volunteer Fire Departments will upon request of the funds be restricted in the use of said funds to provide the fire protection services and will comply with the financial reporting requirements as established by the County.

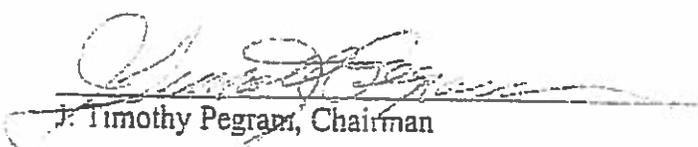
Section 4. The County will retain funds sufficient to cover its cost of administering of these funds according to acceptable governmental accounting principles. Distribution of available funds will be distributed on a monthly basis.

Section 5. Available funds will be equally distributed on a monthly basis during FY 2002-2003, with Epsom and Drewry Volunteer Fire Departments receiving half of the amount received by the other seven departments. In subsequent years, efforts will be made to continue monthly distribution, contingent upon availability of funds.

Section 6. A rotating allocation of capital funds will be disbursed at the end of the fiscal year with the rotation schedule as follows: Cokesbury-2003; Kittrell-2004; Bearpond-2005; Townsville-2006; Drewry and Epsom-2007; Watkins-2008; Hicksboro-2009 and Vance County Fire Department-2010. The amount appropriated initially will be constant for the duration of the eight year rotation cycle.

ADOPTED this 27th day of June, 2002.

VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS


J. Timothy Pegram, Chairman

ATTEST:


Sandra S. Catherwood
Clerk to the Board

RESOLUTION OF THE VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ESTABLISHING A FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Vance County Board of Commissioners has determined that it will be in the best interest of Vance County to establish a fire service district for fire protection within a portion of Vance County and that said service should be partially supported by the taxpayers of Vance County who live in said district in addition to other revenues received by the various volunteer fire departments and the County Fire Department; reference is hereby made to the Proposed Fire Protection Service District.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article 16 of Chapter 153A of the North Carolina General Statutes, the Board of Commissioners of Vance County has determined that there is a demonstrable need for providing a fire service district within Vance County. It is economically feasible to provide the proposed services without unreasonable or burdensome annual tax levies and that the citizens and residents within the service district support the various fire departments with pride and satisfaction.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS as follows:

Section 1. That there be established a fire service district for all areas of Vance County outside the city limits of the City of Henderson.

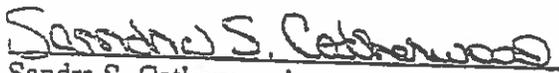
Section 2. That the incorporated Towns of Middleburg and Kittrell have duly elected to join in the fire district.

Section 3. That this resolution shall become effective beginning with the 2002 and 2003 fiscal year.

ADOPTED this 27th day of June, 2002.


J. Timothy Pogram, Chairman
Vance County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:


Sandra S. Catherwood
Clerk to the Board

§ 153A-301. Purposes for which districts may be established.

(a) The board of commissioners of any county may define any number of service districts in order to finance, provide, or maintain for the districts one or more of the following services, facilities and functions in addition to or to a greater extent than those financed, provided or maintained for the entire county:

- (1) Beach erosion control and flood and hurricane protection works.
- (2) Fire protection.
- (3) Recreation.
- (4) Sewage collection and disposal systems of all types, including septic tank systems or other on-site collection or disposal facilities or systems.
- (5) Solid waste collection and disposal systems.
- (6) Water supply and distribution systems.
- (7) Ambulance and rescue.
- (8) Watershed improvement projects, including but not limited to watershed improvement projects as defined in Chapter 139 of the General Statutes; drainage projects, including but not limited to the drainage projects provided for by Chapter 156 of the General Statutes; and water resources development projects, including but not limited to the federal water resources development projects provided for by Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- (9) Cemeteries.
- (10) Law enforcement if all of the following apply:
 - a. The population of the county is (i) over 900,000 according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (ii) less than ten percent (10%) of the population of the county is in an unincorporated area according to the most recent federal decennial census.
 - b. The county has an interlocal agreement or agreements with a municipality or municipalities for the provision of law enforcement services in the unincorporated area of the county.
 - c. Repealed by Session Laws 2008-134, s. 76(c), effective July 28, 2008.
- (11) Services permitted under Article 24 of this Chapter if the district is subject to G.S. 153A-472.1.

(b) The General Assembly finds that coastal-area counties have a special problem with lack of maintenance of platted rights-of-way, resulting in ungraded sand travelways deviating from the original rights-of-way and encroaching on private property, and such cartways exhibit poor drainage and are blocked by junk automobiles.

(c) To address the problem described in subsection (b), the board of commissioners of any coastal-area county as defined by G.S. 113A-103(2) may define any number of service districts in order to finance, provide, or maintain for the districts one or more of the following services, facilities and functions in addition to or to a greater extent than those financed, provided or maintained for the entire county:

- (1) Removal of junk automobiles; and
- (2) Street maintenance.

(d) The board of commissioners of a county that contains a protected mountain ridge, as defined by G.S. 113A-206(6), may define any number of service districts, composed of subdivision lots within one or more contiguous subdivisions that are served by common public roads, to finance for the district the maintenance of such public roads that are either located in the district or provide access to some or all lots in the district from a State road, where some portion of those roads is not subject to compliance with the minimum standards of the Board of Transportation set forth in G.S. 136-102.6. The service district or districts created shall include only subdivision lots within the subdivision, and one or more additional contiguous subdivisions, where the property owners' association, whose purpose is to represent these subdivision lots, agrees to be included in the service district. For subdivision lots in an additional contiguous subdivision or for other adjacent or contiguous property to be annexed according to G.S. 153A-303,

the property owners' association representing the subdivision or property to be annexed must approve the annexation. For the purposes of this subsection: (i) "subdivision lots" are defined as either separate tracts appearing of record upon a recorded plat, or other lots, building sites, or divisions of land for sale or building development for residential purposes; and (ii) "public roads" are defined as roads that are in actual open use as public vehicular areas, or dedicated or offered for dedication to the public use as a road, highway, street, or avenue, by a deed, grant, map, or plat, and that have been constructed and are in use by the public, but that are not currently being maintained by any public authority.

(e) The board of commissioners of a county that adjoins or contains a lake, river, or tributary of a river or lake that has an identified noxious aquatic weed problem may define any number of noxious aquatic weed control service districts composed of property that is contiguous to the water or that provides direct access to the water through a shared, certified access site to the water. As used in this subsection, the term "noxious aquatic weed" is any plant organism identified by the Secretary of Environmental Quality under G.S. 113A-222 or regulated as a plant pest by the Commissioner of Agriculture under Article 36 of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes. (1973, c. 489, s. 1; c. 822, s. 2; c. 1375; 1979, c. 595, s. 1; c. 619, s. 6; 1983 (Reg. Sess., 1984), c. 1078, s. 1; 1989, c. 620; 1993, c. 378, s. 1; 1995, c. 354, s. 1; c. 434, s. 1; 1997-456, s. 24; 2005-433, s. 10(b); 2005-440, s. 1; 2008-134, s. 76(c); 2011-100, s. 1; 2015-241, s. 14.30(v).)

§ 69-25.4. Tax to be levied and used for furnishing fire protection.

(a) If a majority of the qualified voters voting at said election vote in favor of levying and collecting a tax in said district, then the board of county commissioners is authorized and directed to levy and collect a tax in said district in such amount as it may deem necessary, not exceeding ten cents (10¢) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of property in said district from year to year, and shall keep the same as a separate and special fund, to be used only for furnishing fire protection within said district, as provided in G.S. 69-25.5.

Provided, that if a majority of the qualified voters voting at such elections vote in favor of levying and collecting a tax in such district, or vote in favor of increasing the tax limit in said district, then the board of county commissioners is authorized and directed to levy and collect a tax in such districts in such amount as it may deem necessary, not exceeding fifteen cents (15¢) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of property in said district from year to year.

(b) For purposes of this Article, the term "fire protection" and the levy of a tax for that purpose may include the levy, appropriation, and expenditure of funds for furnishing emergency medical, rescue and ambulance services to protect persons within the district from injury or death; and the levy, appropriation, and expenditure of the tax to provide such services are proper, authorized and lawful. In providing these services the fire district shall be subject to G.S. 153A-250.

(c) For purposes of this Article, a fire protection district is a municipal corporation organized for a special purpose. Except in cases when a fire protection district commission is appointed to govern the district, the board of county commissioners, or joint boards of county commissioners when the area lies in more than one county, shall serve as the governing body. (1951, c. 820, s. 4; 1959, c. 805, s. 4; 1981, c. 217; 2001-414, s. 33.)

§ 69-25.17. Validation of fire protection funds appropriated in providing rescue and ambulance services.

All prior appropriations and expenditures by any county board of commissioners of funds derived from taxes levied in rural fire protection districts, but used to provide rescue and ambulance services within said districts, are hereby approved, confirmed, validated, and declared to be proper, authorized, and legal. (1977, c. 131, s. 1.)

2008 Fire Study Information

County of Vance, North Carolina



Fire & Emergency Medical Services Study



April 2008

Prepared by:
Solutions for Local Government, Inc.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background & Concept

During October 2007, Vance County issued a Request for Proposals for the development of a "Comprehensive Strategic Plan for Fire and Emergency Medical Services". As stated in the request; ". . . with the goal of providing an optimal level of Fire Services and EMS in the most efficient manner possible."

In November, an agreement was signed with Solutions for Local Government, Inc. of Charlotte to conduct this study. The kick-off meeting took place in the County Office Building in Henderson on December 4th the County's Public Safety Committee members and the consultant present.

1.2 Strategic Planning-The most common definition of strategic planning as it is applied to public and government organizations is;

A disciplined effort to produce fundamental decisions and actions that shape and guide what an organization is, what it does, and why it does it.

Subsequently, a true strategic plan requires the participation of many individuals and entities, considerable time, on-going and open discussion and concerted efforts to communicate with all possible stakeholders regarding the concerns to be addressed. Only then can documentation and implementation of a strategic plan begin.

What *this* study is intended to do is look at the conditions that exist, identify the significant (strategic) issues that exist, provide recommendations to address those issues and, as appropriate, provide recommendations and a plan for implementation.

1.3 Overview & Plan Objectives

As stated in its Request for Proposals, Vance County is generally a rural County of approximately 44,000 residents located on the Virginia border approximately 45 miles north of Raleigh, North Carolina. Since the late 1960s the County has provided Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) through a paid department; the Henderson-Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service. And, while EMS is a County-wide service, the County Fire Department is assigned a "district"; i.e. the Golden Belt; which essentially surrounds the City of Henderson and the current jurisdiction boundaries of the City of Henderson Fire Department.

Since the implementation of the Fire & Ambulance Service, the County has contracted with the City of Henderson for overall supervision, training and various support services; i.e. the City's Fire Chief and the training and support personnel he has designated.

Literally surrounding the Golden Belt fire district are eight (8) additional fire departments which, at the present time, are all volunteer. As this study was underway a ninth Volunteer Fire Department (Kerr Lake) had recently been incorporated and construction started on a Fire Station which will be located on Satterwhite Road at the southern end of Kerr Lake.

Also, two (2) open meetings were held March 11th and March 13th, publicized in advance and inviting the attendance, participation and input of the general public in a discussion of issues, concerns and expectations regarding the Fire and EMS services provided in Vance County both currently and in the years to come.

The development of this report document was not begun until these meetings were concluded.

A Final Draft of this document was presented to the County Manger the first week of April, for duplication and review by County Commissioners. On April 21st, the consultant provided the County Commissioners with a formal presentation summarizing the findings and recommendations discussed in the report document. The questions and issues raised following that presentation for which the consultant was asked to provide additional information are included in Section 7.

1.6 Historical & Statutory References

As a means of introduction to the major emergency services discussed in this report, the information and references that follow are provided for historical context. They are excerpted from several sources; primarily the North Carolina General Statutes and *Fire Protection Law in North Carolina*, 5th Edition, Ben F. Loeb; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Specific references to Vance County's history in this regard were identified while researching various County documents, and department and agency records.

While Fire and EMS services were intended as the focus of this study, neither could be adequately studied nor addressed without reference at some point to those other entities/organizations associated with any jurisdiction's emergency services delivery "system". Subsequently, additional information is included in this section with regards to Rescue, Emergency/911 Communications, and Emergency Management.

1.6.1 Fire Districts

In accordance with G.S. 153A-233; Fire-Fighting and Prevention Services; "A county may establish, organize, equip, support and maintain a fire department; may prescribe duties of the fire department; may contract for fire-fighting or prevention services with one or more counties, cities, or other units of local government or with an agency of the State government, or with one or more incorporated volunteer fire departments; and may for these purposes appropriate funds not otherwise limited as to use by law. The county may also designate fire districts or parts of existing districts and prescribe the boundaries thereof for insurance grading purposes;" (1977, c. 158).

Upon review of the County records available it appears the majority of the volunteer fire departments servicing the unincorporated areas of Vance County were established at least by the early 1960's. A number of Fire Department members referenced volunteer operations as underway in the early 1950s. The date of the earliest agreement available between Vance County and the City of Henderson, wherein the City was to furnish supervisory and administrative services for the Vance County Fire Department and Vance County Ambulance Service was February 1, 1968; Indicating that the County's operation was probably started around that time as well.

G.S. 69, Article 3A; addresses the process for creating a rural fire district; i.e., petition of voters, election process, duties of County Board of Commissioners, etc.; together with a petition process calling for a tax "not exceeding 15 cents on the \$100 valuation".

themselves to an external, non-medical, and non-patient related peril to effect the removal of individuals facing the same type of peril to areas of relative safety".

The statute article goes on to state that (in order to apply and receive consideration of matching grant funds to assist w/operations) the "unit or squad must comply with existing State statutes and with eligibility criteria established by the North Carolina Association of Rescue and Emergency Medical Services, Inc.

It is in fact the North Carolina Association of Rescue and Emergency Medical Services (NCAR&EMS) that has established statewide standards for Rescue Squads and Rescue Squad members. It should be emphasized that at this time these standards are just that; "standards"; i.e., *not* statutory requirements as yet.

In Vance County there is a single Rescue Squad that makes itself available County-wide; the Vance County Rescue Squad is a certified "Medium Rescue" department and operates from its station off Bickett Street in Henderson.

1.6.3 Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

In 1971 the General Assembly directed the Legislative Research Commission to study emergency medical care in North Carolina. The Commission's study resulted in the Emergency Medical Services Act of 1973 (G.S. 143, Article 56). The Act established the State's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Program within the State Department of Human Resources (now the Department of Health and Human Services). The Office of Emergency Medical Services administers the State's EMS program, which is placed in the Division of Facility Services of the Department of Health and Human Services (G.S. 143-508). Two state agencies regulate the program. The North Carolina Medical Care Commission adopts the rules and standards that govern ambulance licensure and basic life support services, and the North Carolina Medical Board adopts rules and standards governing advanced life support services.³

The Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) is responsible for ensuring that emergency treatment centers are available throughout the state, inspecting and permitting ambulances, licensing ambulance service providers, certifying ambulance personnel, designating trauma centers and a state poison-control center, and assisting in the development of a statewide EMS communications system. Neither the state nor the regional EMS offices are engaged in the actual delivery of emergency medical services in North Carolina. That responsibility is taken on by agencies and organizations at the local level, the principal being County government.

G.S. 153A-250 identifies County responsibilities and authority in this regard. Counties may franchise ambulance services via adopted ordinance(s), or operate its ambulance services directly.

The following North Carolina Administrative Code subsections provide the most current definition and explanation of EMS *System* Requirements.

.2510 "EMS System-A coordinated arrangement of resources, including personnel, equipment, and facilities, organized to respond to medical emergencies and integrated with other health care providers..."

³A Fleming Bell and Warren Jake Wicker, County Government in North Carolina. Inst. of Government, UNC at Chapel Hill, 1998.

By 1996 cellular and commercial mobile telephone service had become so popular and widespread that the FCC issued a report (CC Docket No. 94-102; July 26, 1996) calling for the requirement that 911 service be available to wireless phone users in two phases; Phase I would provide calling party's number and cell tower location; Phase II would provide calling party's number and location of the mobile phone by latitude and longitude. The *Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999* was subsequently signed by the President on October 26th, of that year.

In North Carolina G.S. 62A-2 of the Public Safety Telephone Act states;

"The General Assembly declares it to be in the public interest to provide a toll free number through which an individual in this State can gain rapid, direct access to public safety aid. The number shall be provided with the objective of reducing response time to situations requiring law enforcement, fire, medical, rescue, or other public safety service."

1.6.6 Emergency Management

According to G.S.166A-4, *Emergency Management* is defined as:

"Those measures taken by the populace and governments at federal, State, and local levels to minimize the adverse effect of any type disaster, which includes the never-ending preparedness cycle of prevention, mitigation, warning, movement, shelter, emergency assistance, and recovery.

Subsequently, an *Emergency Management Agency* is defined as:

"A State or local governmental agency charged with coordination of all emergency management activities for its jurisdiction."

G.S.166A-7 describes *County and Municipal Emergency Management as follows:*

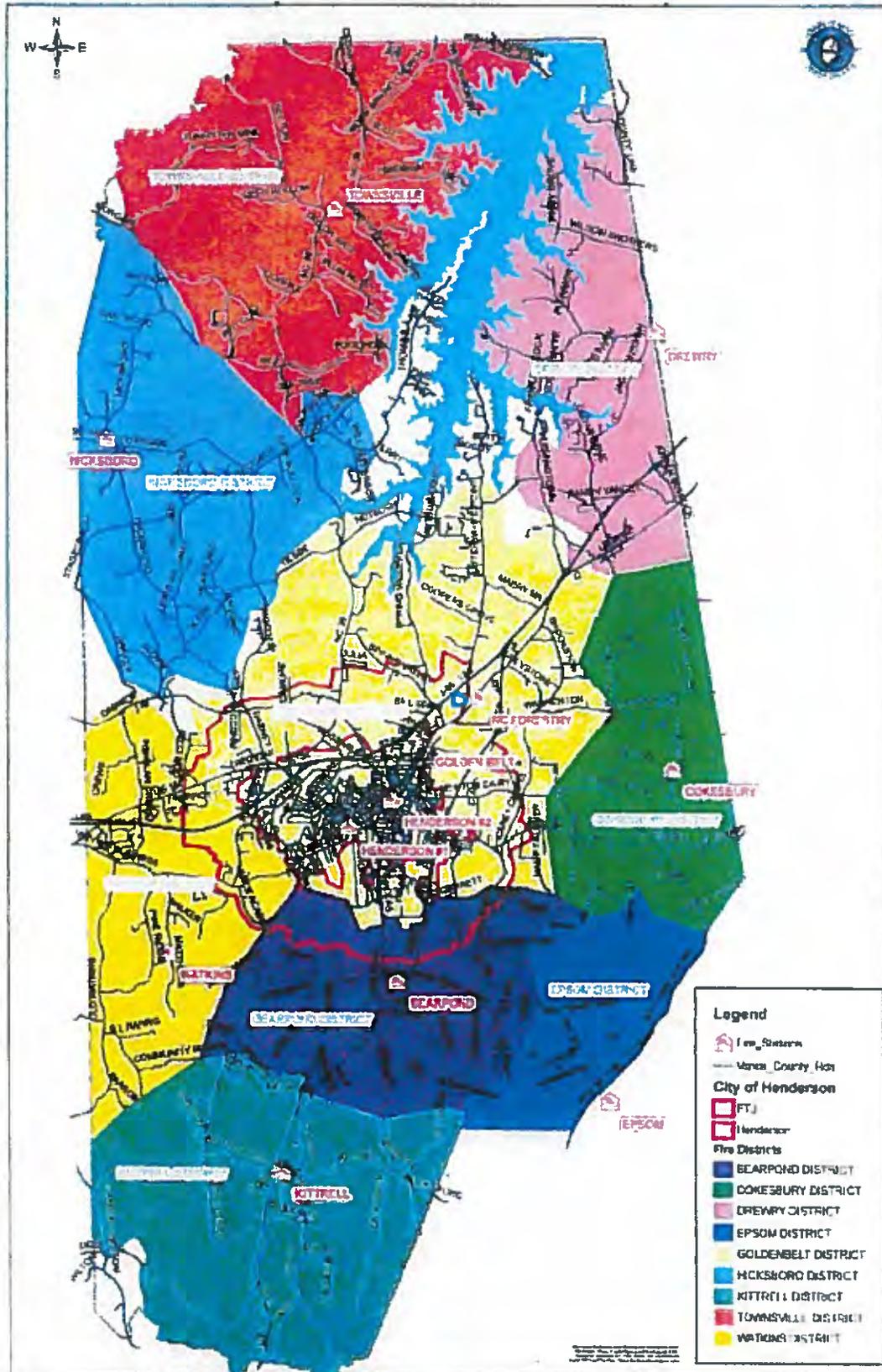
(a)The governing body of each county is responsible for emergency management, as defined in G.S. 166A-4, within the geographical limits of such county. All emergency management efforts within the county will be coordinated by the county, including activities of the municipalities within the county;

(1) The governing body of each county is hereby authorized to establish and maintain an emergency management agency for the purposes contained in G.S. 166A-2.

(2) The governing body of each county which establishes an emergency management agency pursuant to this authorization will appoint a coordinator who will have a direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of the county program and will be subject to the direction and guidance of such governing body.

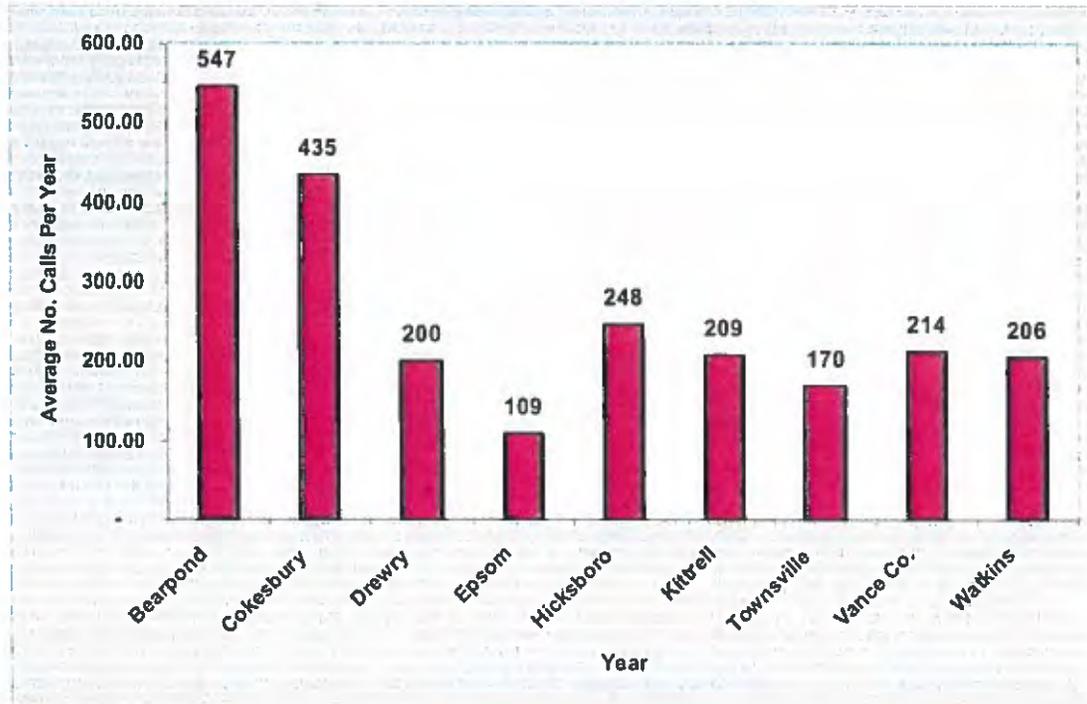
(3) In the event any county fails to establish an emergency management agency, and the Governor, in his discretion, determines that a need exists for such an emergency management agency, then the Governor is hereby empowered to establish an emergency management agency within said county.

Figure 1
Vance County 6-Mile Fire Insurance Districts



The average annual call volumes of each Department were calculated based the total calls dispatched for each of the years studied, and were taken from the County Communications Center "Number of Calls Report (All Units)" for calendar years 2002-2007.

Figure 4
Volunteer Fire Department Average Calls per Year
2002-2007



Bearpond, south of the City of Henderson which includes considerable development and industry, has averaged more than twice the number of calls of all other Departments except Cokesbury. Obviously, Cokesbury is a very busy district as well. And, while Epsom had the fewest calls per year, it is also the smallest district in area within the County.

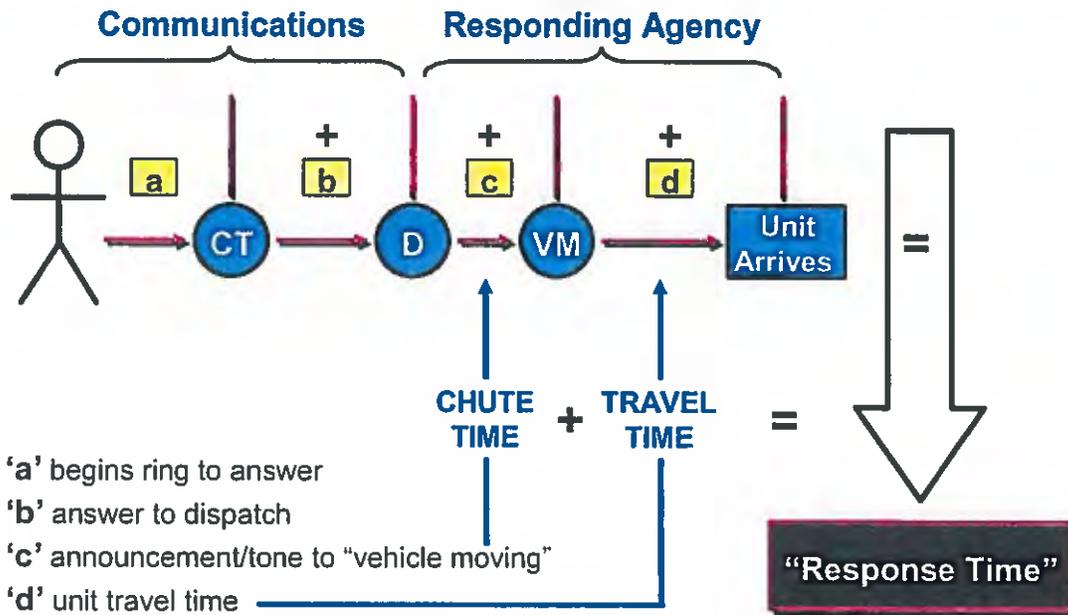
Type of Calls

"Type of Call" refers to the situation reported by the caller to 911 as reflected on the individual Department's *Department Activity Report* generated by the Communications Center. Vance County Fire Department reports reflect *almost no call types other than "fire"*; In fact of the 276 calls to which the Department was dispatched in 2007 all but 14, or 5.1%, were fires of one type or another

The Volunteer Department's Activity Reports on the other hand all listed 20-25 different categories of calls to which they were dispatched.

40% of the call types to which Volunteer Departments were dispatched were "fire" calls. Within this specific grouping were typically subcategories that included "brush/grass fire",

Figure 6
Emergency Call Response Time Intervals



Response time call data provided by the County's Communications Center was analyzed for each month of each of the calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007 for each of the Volunteer Departments.

Figure 7
3-Year Average Response Times
Volunteer Fire Departments
2005-2007

| Department | Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| Bearpond | 3:21 | 4:35 | 7:56 |
| Cokesbury | 3:21 | 4:36 | 7:58 |
| Drewry | 5:15 | 5:45 | 11:00 |
| Epsom | 4:59 | 5:58 | 10:35 |
| Hicksboro | 3:43 | 5:44 | 9:27 |
| Kittrell | 2:56 | 4:28 | 7:45 |
| Townsville | 3:55 | 6:15 | 10:10 |
| Watkins | 4:03 | 5:38 | 9:58 |

Subsequently, the individual results produce a sum "average" for all Volunteer Departments of a 3:57 chute time, a 5:22 travel time, and a 9:21 total response time.

The data available for analysis of the Volunteer Department response times was formatted differently for the Vance County Fire Department. In this case the numbers available indicated that both Fire and EMS calls were grouped together, most likely because the services are located together and organized under the "same roof" so to speak; i.e. Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service.

The Paramedic level is the highest of the five (5) identified levels of EMT certification and therefore that level able to provide the broadest range of treatments to emergency medical patients. This certification level requires that any time an ambulance responds to a medical emergency, it must have at least one (1) Paramedic certified EMT on board.

The EMT's are part of the Department's eight (8) person shifts that include both Fire Fighters and EMTs; most of whom hold dual certifications as both. Each shift is supervised by a Captain that, in turn answers to the Assistant Chief and Chief of the City of Henderson Fire Department.

The County is currently a single EMS district which, according to the NC Office of Budget & Management, comprises an area of 254 square miles. The County's current EMS Plan on file with the State OEMS, states that three (3) EMT-Paramedic ambulances will be staffed and available within the County 24 hours per day.

Currently, the highest concentration of residences and businesses, and subsequently the highest percentage of EMS calls occur within the City of Henderson and its immediate surrounding areas.

2.2.1 Performance

The tables that follow provide details by year of the documented performance for the County's EMS units. The principal circumstances addressed included call volume, call type, and response time. As a means of comparison, in 2007 EMS units were dispatched to medical emergencies 4,740 times. This is almost twice the number of calls dispatched to all nine (9) County Fire Departments combined.

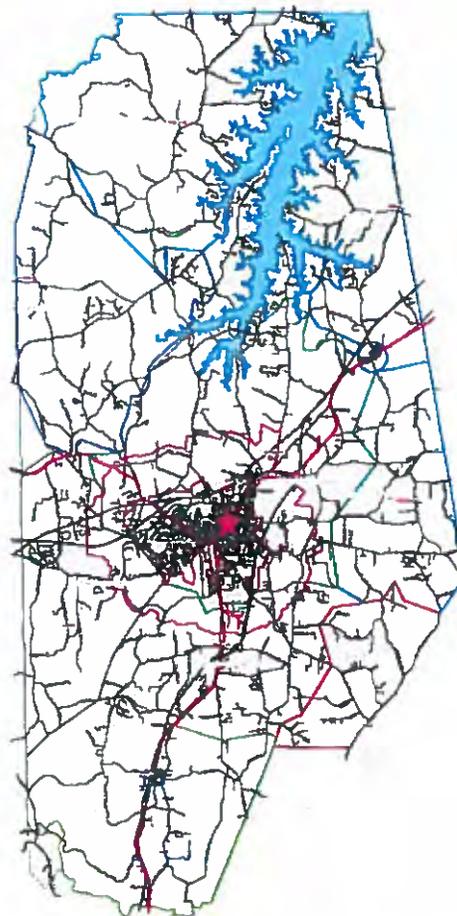
In addition to these emergency calls, EMS also currently provides transportation, via the same EMS crews and County ambulances, to individuals in non-emergency situations.

These include transportation from nursing home to nursing home, nursing home to hospital or doctor offices, and nursing home or hospital to out of County medical facilities such as Duke Medical Center in Durham and Wake Medical Center in Raleigh.

Again, while the individuals being transported may be in ill health, and even in need of monitoring while in transit, their transportation is classified as "non-emergency".

The requests most frequently come from Doctors, the Hospital itself, the local Nursing Homes, or in some instances individuals. For reporting purposes, these non-emergency calls are classified as "convalescent" calls in the table that follows.

Figure 8
Vance County EMS Base Location



2.2.2 Type of Call

Annual Department Activity Reports were reviewed in order to determine the type of EMS calls most commonly reported. The profile of calls by type, number and percentage were similar for each of the years reviewed. The adjacent figure, as an example, is taken from the 2007 report. In all, there were 22 different categories of call.

Of those, the eleven categories listed represent almost 80% of all calls received, representing eleven of the 22 categories.

2.2.3 Response Times

The same issues with regards to response time and relevant interval times as discussed and illustrated in the previous section with regards to the Vance County Fire Department of course apply here to EMS.

Again, from the previous section as well, is the following:

The data available for analysis of the Volunteer Department response times was formatted differently for the Vance County Fire Department. In this case the numbers available indicated that both Fire and EMS calls were grouped together, most likely because the services are located together and organized under the "same roof" so to speak; i.e. Henderson-Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service.

Therefore the assumption made here and in the section pertaining to County Fire, is that the interval and total response times identified for the more than 5,000 calls recorded for each of the years reviewed, is the combined summary/averages of all calls dispatched; i.e. Fire and EMS, versus simply one or the other.

In this case the Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service times were calculated as follows:

| Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3:03 | 5:24 | 8:28 |

2.2.4 EMS Reporting

The state-wide reporting/record keeping system for EMS providers in North Carolina is "PreMIS", the *Pre-Hospital Medical Information System*.

Under the North Carolina EMS Rules and Regulations, every EMS System *is required* to collect and submit (electronically) EMS data based on the North Carolina College of Emergency Physician's Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection.⁵

Figure 11
EMS Calls by Type

| Type of Call | # Calls | % Total |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sick Person | 760 | 16.0% |
| Breathing Problems | 745 | 15.7% |
| Chest Pain | 401 | 8.5% |
| Falls | 334 | 7.0% |
| Unconscious/Fainting | 313 | 6.6% |
| Acident/Personal Injury | 310 | 6.5% |
| Convulsion/Siesure | 255 | 5.4% |
| Diabetic Problems | 205 | 4.3% |
| Abdominal Pain/Problems | 184 | 3.9% |
| Hemorrhage/Laceration | 155 | 3.3% |
| Stroke | 109 | 2.3% |
| Totals: | 3,771 | 79.6% |

⁵ Pratt, Drexdal. "Required EMS Patient Care Reporting": NCOEMS Memorandum, 2004

The Squad currently has 28 members who are certified at least at the basic Emergency Rescue Technician (ERT) level. The majority of the members are also certified as at least EMT-Basic or Medical Responder (MR) as well. Almost all of the members are either employed full time as Firefighters or EMTs with Vance County, the City of Henderson, or with neighboring counties or municipalities and in many instances are also members of the various Volunteer Fire Departments within the County.

In North Carolina there are currently three (3) levels of certification as a Rescue Squad; Light, Medium, and Heavy. Each level is progressively more demanding than the previous and each higher level of certification carries with it increased responsibilities and equipment requirements. The Vance County Rescue Squad has been evaluated and has received its certification as a *“Medium”* Rescue Squad by the North Carolina Association of Rescue & EMS.

Its certification permits it to not only respond to rescue calls (search & rescue, vehicular extrication) and as medical emergency first responders, but the squad also has the personnel, capabilities, and equipment to provide trench rescue, swift water rescue, high angle rescue, and confined space rescue response as well.

2.3.1 Performance

Between January 2002 and December 2007, Vance County Rescue was dispatched to 1,215 calls; an average of 203 calls per year

In 2007 the Rescue Squad was dispatched to 213 calls. While there were a total of 25 categories of calls in all, the significant majority was either “Accident w/Personal Injury” at 59.5% of all calls, or “Structure Fire” at 15.4% of all calls; the two categories alone amounted to approximately 75% of all calls.

Like EMS, the Rescue Squad is dispatched to calls throughout the County from its base location on Bickett Street in Henderson. Unlike EMS and as with the Volunteer Fire Departments, the Rescue Squad is an entirely volunteer organization. Subsequently, the 2007 interval and corresponding response time averages are as follows:

| Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3:21 | 7:06 | 10:27 |

Of note as well is that Rescue currently responds to all structure fires in the County outside the Golden Belt district principally for the purpose of providing back-up and support to responding Fire Departments generally and specifically to individual Firefighters at the scene.

Their Heavy Rescue vehicle includes the only light tower outside the City of Henderson, a Cascade air system for refilling SCBA oxygen breathers, power generators, and an assortment of emergency and rescue tools and equipment.

In addition, at a major fire of any duration, Rescue will also deploy its Command Center trailer to the scene wherein Incident Commanders have access to additional communications capabilities and resources, and Firefighters are provided access to water, food, and a respite area if/as needed.

Finally, the recent fiscal year general fund allocations to the City of Henderson for the supervision and training contract agreement have been as follows:

Figure 16
Annual Fund Allocations to the City of Henderson

| Fiscal Year | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| FY 05-06 | Fy 06-07 | FY 07-08 |
| \$ 101,260 | \$ 106,188 | \$ 103,164 |

The total funds allocated to support Fire, EMS, and Rescue services in Vance County during this fiscal year (2007-2008) is \$2,445,208.

2.4.1 Fire Tax

The current County-wide fire tax is .03 cents. Reportedly one cent will generate approximately \$122,500 based on the current County appraised valuation. The current resulting income from the Fire Tax assessment then is currently \$375,000 per year, which is used to fund the Volunteer Fire Departments.

2.4.2 Billing & Collections

As stated in the Introduction of this study report; "If the County operates an *ambulance* service as a line department, it may establish rates, fees, and charges to be collected by the service and it may appropriate County funds to the service." (G.S. 153A-250)

The County does bill for the emergency medical services it provides, specifically for all transports that occur with its ambulances.

The current billing rate is \$350 per transport, both emergency and non-emergency, and \$9.38 per mile. Billings are generated internally within the County by County staff specifically assigned to do so. The recent fiscal year billings and subsequent collections are illustrated in the table that follows.

Note that the "No. of Calls" referenced in the "Category" column may not necessarily correspond to the actual number of EMS transports for the same period.

Figure 17
Experienced EMS Billings & Collections
FY 02-03 thru FY 07-08

| Category | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | FY02-03 | FY03-04 | FY04-05 | FY05-06 | FY06-07 |
| No. of Calls | 5,642 | 5,752 | 5,479 | 5,743 | 6,240 |
| Charges | \$ 2,058,153 | \$ 2,052,245 | \$ 1,977,075 | \$ 2,049,499 | \$ 2,229,126 |
| Collected | \$ 1,770,935 | \$ 1,726,049 | \$ 1,629,242 | \$ 1,595,659 | \$ 1,681,890 |
| YE Balance Due | \$ 287,218 | \$ 326,196 | \$ 347,832 | \$ 453,840 | \$ 547,236 |

Based on these figures the FY 06-07 amount collected, \$1,681,890, amounted to approximately 89% of the total FY 2007-2008 Fire and EMS general fund allocation of \$1,880,044; and 69% of the amount budgeted for Fire, Rescue, and EMS combined, which for FY 2007-2008 is \$2,445,208.

A common performance related benchmark used in previous studies and by the University Of North Carolina School Of Government in their *Performance Measurement Project*⁷ utilizes the ratio of calls per 1,000 of the County's population.

The table that follows illustrates the results of the calculations to determine these ratios for the years 2002-2007.

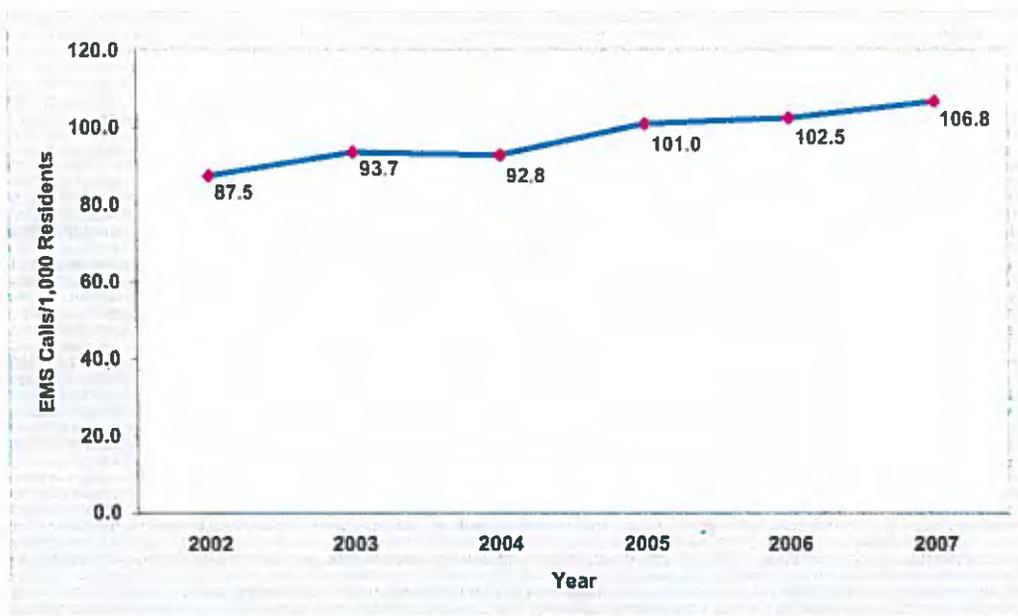
Figure 19
Annual Number of EMS Calls per 1,000 Population
2002-2007

| Year | County Population | Total EMS Calls | Calls per 1,000 |
|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2002 | 44,082 | 3,858 | 87.5 |
| 2003 | 43,750 | 4,098 | 93.7 |
| 2004 | 43,683 | 4,055 | 92.8 |
| 2005 | 43,478 | 4,391 | 101.0 |
| 2006 | 43,920 | 4,501 | 102.5 |
| 2007 | 44,367 | 4,740 | 106.8 |

The number of EMS Calls/1,000 population increased steadily, for each of the years 2002-2007, from 87.5 to 106.8; an average increase *per year* of 4.1 percent.

Figure 19 illustrates graphically the actual pattern of the experienced increases in EMS Calls per 1,000 County residents for the same years.

Figure 20
EMS Calls/1,000 Resident Population



⁷ North Carolina Local Government Performance Measurement Project UNC: February 2001

4. The Issues

This section discusses the significant issues of concern identified during the analyses of the various data collected, as well as the visual study of conditions found to exist, together with the conversations and formal interviews conducted over the course of this study.

The determination of whether or not an "issue" was identified as such was based on the assessment of current County Fire and EMS operations; *Section 2-Current Operations*; and, from a planning perspective, i.e. the impact of population growth on the County's EMS system capabilities in the years to come; *Section 3-County Population & Growth*. Of course current operations and performance were assessed against prevailing standards, State statutes, and research findings gathered and studied.

Therefore, the issues identified as being of significant concern were either related to or had to do directly with the following topics.

- 4.1 Response Time
- 4.2 Distribution of Funding
- 4.3 Management & Organization
- 4.4 EMS Deployment
- 4.5 Fire & Ambulance Staffing
- 4.6 Volunteers

4.1 Response Time

The concerns regarding response times are applicable specifically to Fire and EMS. As discussed, and for purposes of this report, response time is the time from the initial alert or announcement by the Communications Center (also called "tone", "page", or dispatch) of the reported emergency, to the time that the service vehicle and appropriate personnel arrive on the scene.

Why is time so important? According to the National Emergency Number Association (NENA), "The most elementary explanation of why time is important in a police, fire, or medical emergency has to do with the obvious; *serious injury and/or the potential loss of life and property.*" Quite simply and literally, response time is important because it may mean the difference between life and death.

Factors impacting response time include of course the *distance* that must be covered, and the *speed* at which the emergency vehicle is able to travel, and under what conditions. For reference, the following formula can be used to calculate average travel time between two points; (NFPA 1720-A.4.3.2):

$$1.7 \times \text{Distance} + 0.65 = \text{Travel Time}$$

As an example, from the Watkins VFD station on Horseshoe Bend Road to the intersection of Poplar Creek and Dabney Roads in the north end of the Fire District, it is (approximately) 5.5 miles. Utilizing the above formula the travel time would be estimated as follows:

$$1.7 \times 5.5 \text{ miles} + 0.65 = 10 \text{ minutes travel time}$$

This travel time equates to an average speed of a little less than 34 miles per hour, which actually *is not* unusual for Fire, Rescue, or EMS vehicles for this distance considering acceleration, deceleration, road conditions, other traffic, etc.

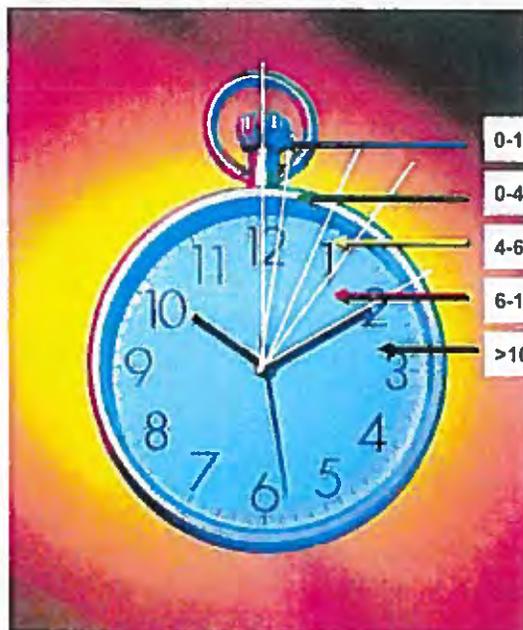
tion (flame), a fire will move from the room of origin into the remaining area or rooms of the structure. As this occurs the likelihood of substantial damage and structural loss increases dramatically. At 16 minutes it is conceivable that property damage could be total.

For example, were this graphic applied to a house fire, and the fire were to start (combust) in the kitchen of the house at 4:00 am; by 4:08 am the fire would begin to spread beyond the kitchen and shortly thereafter "flashover" into the next adjoining room; i.e. dining room, living room, etc.

Then, were the fire to go unabated for *another* eight (8) minutes, the likelihood that the home would be destroyed increases dramatically.

With regards to response times to **medical emergencies**, the basis upon which pre-hospital emergency medical response criteria has been established is medical case history data regarding the body's need for oxygen. Simply, the human body needs oxygen to survive. While some cells may tolerate short periods without oxygen, most require a constant supply of oxygen to survive. The illustration and narrative that follow illustrate the significance of these findings.

Figure 22
"Time is Critical"



Concerns and subsequent standards regarding emergency medical response times are based on the findings of various

- 0-1 minute; cardiac irritability
- 0-4 minutes; brain damage not likely
- 4-6 minutes; brain damage possible
- 6-10 minutes; brain damage very likely
- >10 minutes; irreversible brain damage

significant organizations and professional associations. Among these, the American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) and the American Heart Association has each similarly stated:

"The most important factor in successfully resuscitating a patient in cardiac arrest is the speed of response. The survival rate from untreated ventricular fibrillation decreases up to 10% for every minute that passes and definitive care is not provided. The American Heart Association, ACEP, and other respected organizations recommend that EMS vehicles should respond to deliver BLS (basic life support) skills within 3 to 4 minutes, with ALS (advanced life support) skills available within 6 to 8 minutes. The ALS-within-8-minute concept developed from research that showed the survival rate of cardiac arrest victims decreases significantly

4.1.2 "Average" is no longer acceptable

As referenced in the previous discussion of the EMS reporting system PreMIS (page 19), current trends, including in some instances already published standards, suggest that *average* response time is no longer an adequate measure of performance in a life safety/emergency services environment. Average response time is just that; i.e. *average*. Which means that although any number of calls could have been responded to in *less than* (in Vance County's case) the average time of 9 minutes-21 seconds for Volunteer Fire and 8 minutes-28 seconds for EMS, an almost equal number of calls were likely responded to in *greater or even much greater time* than the averages noted. Professional organizations as well as those associations who publish what are considered the prevailing standards for the industry have pushed for performance standards; i.e., response times; that are to be met *at least 90 percent of the time*.

4.2 Distribution of Funding

Consider the following examples:

- Bearpond VFD is among the smaller fire districts within the County, immediately south of the City of Henderson with considerable industry and a major transportation corridor. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 541 calls for service. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$50,000.
- Townsville VFD is among if not the largest fire district in the County with regards to total area. It is a predominately rural area with much lower densities of all types than Bearpond. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 152 calls for service. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$50,000.
- Drewry VFD is also among the largest fire districts in the County and is also very rural. Significantly, it has one of the most difficult districts to traverse with emergency vehicles due to existing geography and its network of roads influenced by the configuration of Kerr Lake. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 214 calls for service. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$25,000.
- Watkins VFD is immediately west and southwest of the City of Henderson and visually appears to be proximate in area to Drewry VFD. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 223 calls for service; 9 more than Drewry. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$50,000.

The flat rate, lump-sum allocation does little to address the actual needs of the Volunteer Departments. Again, as the examples illustrate, what is to say that the wear and tear on Bearpond's vehicles in having to respond to so many more calls than Townsville does not end up being equal to the wear and tear on Townsville's vehicles by virtue of having to travel so much further per call made?

Or, why, simply because they serve a portion of an adjacent County (Warren) should not Drewry, with essentially the same number of calls as Watkins, get the same funding as Watkins?

Also, since the County Fire & Ambulance Service is funded at almost \$1,900,000 dollars this fiscal year, why are they also on the same list as the Volunteer Departments to receive an additional \$ 50,000 of fire tax money?

necessary, what the expectations and requirements of the service organizations are, and how they are to provide those services and ultimately fund them.

4.3 Management & Organization

Vance County does not have a Fire Chief, a Fire Marshal, an EMS Operations Director, or training personnel dedicated to either Fire or Emergency Medical Services.

Since 1968, when the first agreement was struck, the County has contracted with the City of Henderson, specifically for the services of the City Fire Chief to “. . . furnish certain supervisory and administrative services for the Vance County Fire Department and the Vance County Ambulance Service.”

Forty years later, while populations have increased, demand for emergency services has increased, and the educational, technological, professional, and legal demands placed upon emergency service providers and on local governments have *dramatically* increased; the contract is still in force.

Today this contract essentially pays full-time employees of the City of Henderson to administer to the County's full-time Fire and Ambulance Service, on a part-time basis.

As well, the relationships, below the surface, are not good; i.e. City Fire Department representatives do not attend County Fire Association meetings, County EMS personnel are not invited to participate in Medical Peer Review/Quality Assurance Committee meetings, and the fact that Volunteer Fire nor practicing EMS supervisors have participatory representation on the County's Public Safety Committee, are but a few of the indications observed..

The current administrative configuration creates a plethora of mixed messages and inferences, at times, that conflicting priorities could and will arise with regards to the allocation of time, funding, and attention to procedural issues and operational details.

- Firefighters who are paid by the County now answer to a City Fire Chief
- The County Fire & Ambulance Service needs full-time, professional leadership that is available on a day-to-day basis.
- Fire and EMS are two *very different* disciplines.
- EMS has become *very sophisticated* and carries with it very significant responsibilities
- EMS is not now adequately staffed nor administered to on a day-to-day basis.
- The County needs a full-time professional that will focus 100% of their attention solely on the issues of the County.
- The Volunteer Fire Departments and their combined memberships have tremendous potential, yet as volunteers, oftentimes need help in coordinating and focusing that potential.

4.4 Mission Focus

This issue parallels somewhat the two issues that follow it; *EMS Deployment* and *Fire & EMS Staffing*.

By identifying this issue as “mission focus” it is intended that the County take a hard look at why it is spending so much time “out-of-position” transporting non-emergency patients as far as an hour or more out of the County, in lieu of maintaining and utilizing County

response/travel perimeter would be that illustrated by the red area. The yellow star of course represents the Bickett Street location from where the ambulances are currently deployed.

Figure 23
Current EMS Deployment-Response Perimeter

A couple of points:

- An average speed of 50 mph is a **very aggressive** average speed for an ambulance.
- A 7-minute response/travel perimeter distance plus a 1-minute chute time will equal the eight (8) minute ALS response time recommended in the referenced performance standards;
- **Provided that** adequate First Responder capable personnel are available to respond and initiate treatment within 4-minutes

Even if the ambulances were able to achieve and maintain the suggested average speeds and response times, the gaps in coverage in the north and south ends of the County would still be quite significant.

While there are and will remain innumerable options for deployment and staging of the EMS ambulances within the County, leaving all three committed ambulances where they are now **should not** remain an option for consideration.

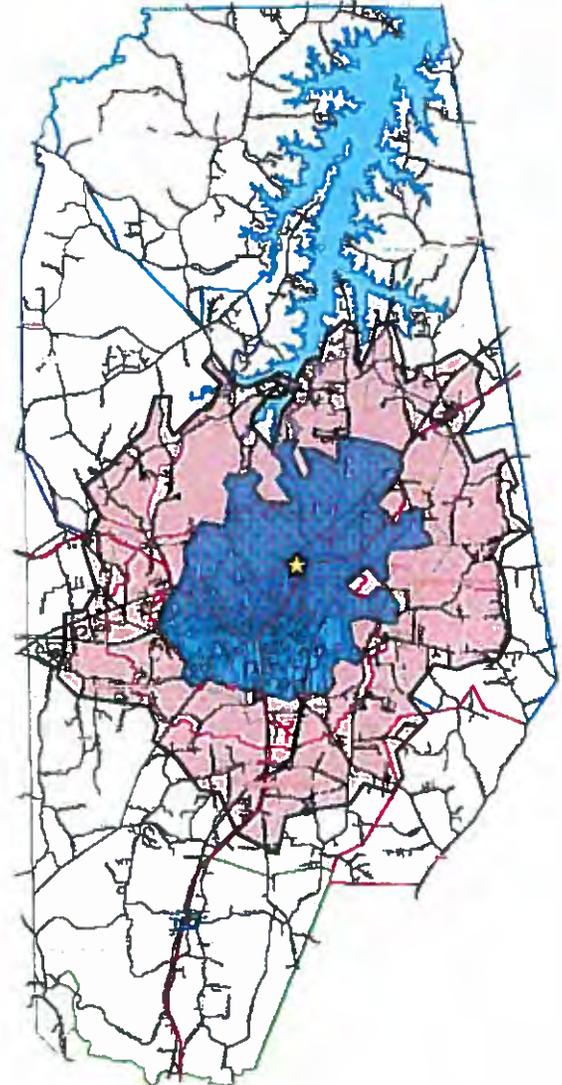
4.6 Fire & Ambulance Staffing

When evaluating the staffing requirements of a given operation, agency, or department the initial questions that must be addressed are "what will the staff be expected to do", and "how long each day will they be expected to do it?" Of course here the answers are: "to respond to medical and fire emergencies-24 hours per day".

The *Vance County EMS Plan* on file with the State at OEMS commits the County to three (3) 24-hour ambulances, each to be staffed with at least one (1) Paramedic Level EMT.

In addition, a Fire crew consisting of no less than four (4) Firefighters is to be available to respond to Fire emergencies 24 hours per day as well.

While numerous shift configurations may exist within Fire and EMS, and many agencies have tried to configure shift durations (8, 10, 12, 16, or 24 hours) to achieve one particular advantage or another, one thing remains constant. There are 8,760 hours in a 365 day year.



4.7 Volunteers

The level of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Medical Services available in Vance County today would not exist were it not for the hundreds of volunteers who have given countless hours of their time over the years. There is little that could ever be done that would adequately thank or compensate so many for so much.

That having been said, the issue here *is* the volunteer. The truth of the matter is that neither individual communities nor incorporated municipalities, much less entire counties, can rely any longer solely on volunteers to provide necessary emergency services on a regular basis. And, at the same time, remain up to date with currently accepted yet ever changing medical practices, fire suppression technology, certification criteria, operational standards, and legal issues surrounding their service area of interest.

The reasons for the rapidly decreasing involvement of citizen volunteers vary but seem to essentially consist the following:

Employment Conditions The circumstances of employment and the requirements placed on volunteers by employers today make it much more difficult to respond to emergencies when they arise. The competitive business environments of today offer very few employment opportunities that will permit an employee to “drop everything” in order to respond to an emergency that may take him or her out of the workplace for two or three hours or more. Further, in those instances where individuals may be able to respond, many find that they are working further and further away from the area or community in which they volunteer and would not be able to respond in a manner that is in any way timely.

Training Requirements Certification as a basic emergency medical technician (EMT) or a Rescue Technician (RT) in the State of North Carolina requires 160-170 hours of training. Certification as a Firefighter I requires approximately 216 hours. Levels of certification beyond basic of course require even more hours. When one considers the commitment a volunteer must make, one must consider that these *basic* requirements **do not** include:

- In-service hours spent responding to calls
- Attendance at required monthly meetings
- Time spent completing paperwork and fundraising
- Time in continuing education classes required to maintain level of certification

Administrative Requirements While most often thought of simply as paperwork, administrative requirements include much more. Personnel and training records, vehicle and equipment maintenance, bookkeeping (generally), purchasing, inventory maintenance, budgeting, fundraising, correspondence and grant writing, and the general organization of related department functions are but a few of the activities involved.

Societal Change Societal change, as it has impacted volunteerism in the emergency service environment, can be summarized by the phrases;

“Pace of Life”, and “Evolving Standards”

The pace at which change is occurring in our everyday lives, impacted particularly by technology, population migration, dual working households, and the like leaves much

5. Recommendations

This Section identifies and briefly discusses a total of 16 recommendations regarding Fire and Emergency Medical Services in Vance County.

The first 11 recommendations specifically address the major Issues identified and discussed in Section 4.

These are followed by five additional recommendations (5.12-5.16) that may or may not refer to a specific, previously identified issue, however, if implemented could impact several or all of the recommendations previously discussed.

ISSUE: Management & Organization

RECOMMENDATIONS:

5.1 Dissolve, during an appropriate period of transition, the contractual agreement with the City of Henderson for administrative oversight of the County Fire & Ambulance Service

- Hire a full-time County EMS Director
- Hire a full-time County Fire-Rescue Chief
- Within one (1) year, hire a full-time EMS Quality Assurance/Training Coordinator
- Allow at least six (6) months for the transition to tack place; i.e. notice to City, hiring of personnel, transfer of records, etc.

5.2 Establish a standing Emergency Services Steering Committee

- The intension is that the Committee serve in a formal advisory capacity to the Board of County Commissioners
- Include at least the following as active members
 - County Commissioner (1)
 - County Fire Chief (1)
 - County EMS Director (1)
 - County Medical Director (1)
 - City Fire Chief (1)
 - Emergency Operations Director (1)
 - Rescue Squad Representative (1)
 - Volunteer Fire Department Representatives (4)
 - Citizen (2)
- The efforts of the committee should focus on policy issues, inter-agency and inter-discipline coordination of incident response, communications, and training activities, as well as the development of a coordinated all-agency commitment to an Emergency Incident Command policy and, when necessary, the assessment of need and formulation of funding priorities and recommendations

- As QRV's are typically occupied by only one person, it is conceivable that two (2) QRV's could be deployed simultaneously to provide maximum coverage along of the County with the other two fully staffed Ambulances.
- Also, at least initially, this vehicle may *not* need to be staffed on a 24 hour basis.

ISSUE: Fire & Ambulance Staffing

RECOMMENDATION:

5.6 Commit to hiring adequate Fire and EMS personnel to cover/staff the vehicles that have been "committed to" the State (and County residents) as being operational and available.

- Provide and assign adequate certified staff to assure that a dedicated two-person, Paramedic level team is available for *each* Ambulance 24 hours per day.
- Provide and assign adequate staff to assure that a dedicated team of no less than four (4) certified Firefighters are available 24 hours per day and *not* obligated to also ride an Ambulance during the same shift.
- *Should the funding for the full contingent of personnel required not be available, the determination should be made to take the Ambulance or Engine Company that cannot be staffed out of service and notify the State of the decision to do so.*
- Once the decision is made that the vehicles will be fully staffed, implement hiring of additional employees immediately.

ISSUE: Response Time

RECCOMENDATION:

5.7 The County should establish and formally document EMS and Fire response time performance standards.

- Response Time performance standards should be developed and ultimately adopted *by the Board of County Commissioners* for the County (paid) Fire Department, for EMS, for the Volunteer Fire Departments and for the Vance County Rescue Squad.
- The development process should begin with Input and initial discussions at the individual Department level, and continue within the Emergency Services Steering Committee for formulation of appropriate policies and presentation to the Board of County Commissioners.
- The County Fire & Ambulance Services Department should initiate internal efforts immediately with regards to improvement plans with particular emphasis on reducing chute times.

regards to response times, having a “first responder” on the scene of a serious medical emergency within *4 minutes* is very often critical to the victim’s survival.

- The previous recommendations regarding EMS Deployment suggest that initially at least two 24 hour Paramedic Ambulances and perhaps as many as two (2) QRV’s be deployed from between 2 and as many as 4 different locations. Add to that “First Responders” deployed from as many as ten (10) additional locations throughout the County; soon to be 9 Volunteer Fire Departments and the Vance County Rescue Squad; the potential for reducing first unit response time to medical emergencies could be very significant.
- The need exists. With EMS responding to almost 5,000 emergency calls per year and the cadre of Volunteer Fire Departments call volume being comprised of (approximately) 50-60% non-fire emergency calls, typically accidents with injuries and medical emergencies, the effort can be justified.
- Citizen comments received during both of the Community Meetings suggested that it is time that paid staff be provided in at least some of the Volunteer Fire Departments.
- This initiative’s *first* priority is patient care by qualified individuals; the *second*, is the improvement of response time performance to medical emergencies; *third*, is the potential that to accomplish the objective some Departments may end up with paid personnel, at least on a part-time basis.

5.10 Evaluate the “needs” first and *then* address the funding.

- The “Distribution of Funding” issue must also include, *once needs are first identified and prioritized*, an assessment of the **amount** of funding required and then the appropriateness of the Fire Tax rate and the distribution of General Fund dollars to support the above referenced initiatives as well as Fire and EMS overall.

ISSUE: Volunteers

RECOMMENDATIONS:

5.11 Develop a plan for the scheduled implementation, over time, of the placement of *at least part-time, weekday, business hour paid personnel at the “Volunteer” Fire Department locations to respond to the emergencies to which their respective departments are dispatched.*

a. Bearpond Volunteer Fire Department should have paid personnel now.

Sub-section 4.6 addressed the issue of “Volunteers”. The demands placed on volunteers today, especially within the areas of Fire, Rescue, and EMS, have changed considerably since many of the volunteer efforts in local communities were originally initiated.

Also, while the existing Volunteer Fire Departments and the Vance County Rescue Squad have almost 250 members between them, that *does not* mean that 250 individuals are available at any given time.

Vance County has a considerable number of "private" roads (indicated with a yellow-orange tag on the green road sign). A number of these roads; some rural, some not so rural, some paved, some not, some leading to mobile homes, some leading to new "upscale" private residences, and some leading to small businesses, could not support the weight and/or would not accommodate access by an ambulance much less a 40,000 pound fire truck.

A number of roadways, both private as well as public, particularly those with multiple residences or businesses, did not provide turn-a-rounds or cul-de-sac radii that would adequately accommodate emergency vehicles.

In addition, a number of residential "clusters" of homes were set well back from the primary access roadway with but a single access drive to and from the entire "cluster"; i.e. with no secondary means of access or egress for emergency vehicles.

Recommendation: Incorporate Emergency Service planning/development activities as part of the County's annual and long-term planning initiatives and involve stakeholders in the process; i.e., Fire Department personnel, residents of the County and the individual Fire Districts, EMS personnel, Emergency Operations, etc.

5.14 House Numbers

As well acquainted as the many Firefighters and EMT's are with the roadways and notable landmarks that exist throughout the County, locating the specific residence, or incident location to which they are called is oftentimes difficult due to darkness, inclement weather, etc.

However, even those responders most familiar with the area to which they are dispatched can find locating the exact address difficult if the home does not have a prominently posted house number.

In addition to not having a number posted at all, problems also arise when, although the home may *have* a number, that number is too small, a difficult color, or poorly located to permit an easy identification from the street or access roadway.

Recommendation: The County should develop basic specifications with regards to House Number signage; size, color(s), and preferred location(s); and require that homeowners provide them in order to ensure prompt response by Fire and EMS personnel in the event of an emergency.

Funding considerations might include Fire Tax revenues, General Fund allocations, County-Resident sharing of costs, homeowner funded, or perhaps as a Fire Department or Fire Association fundraising activity.

5.15 County Fire Department Responsibilities

Among the fire, rescue and emergency medical services discussed, the County's only statutory responsibility is that it provides emergency *medical* services. For that service to be effective EMTs, according to prevailing standards, must be on scene within eight minutes of dispatch to be effective in life-threatening situations; that is **IF** a medical "first responder" can get there within four (4) minutes.

Annual Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services Activity Reports of the Vance County Fire and Ambulance Department were reviewed for the past three years. As

6. Costs & Revenue Options

This Section identifies estimates of probable costs of the foregoing study recommendations, addresses two scenarios that could provide operational cost savings, and identifies possible sources of revenue for Fire and EMS.

6.1 Recommendation Costs

Figure 24 (following page) is in a spreadsheet format that illustrates the *Estimate of Probable Costs to Implement Major Study Recommendations*. The “major” study recommendations in this instance refer to Recommendations 5.1-5.11 in Section 5.

Estimated Unit Costs and/or the expenses that correspond to each of the major recommendations are listed, followed by each recommendation’s Subtotal Cost. The Comments category offers explanatory remarks as well in some instances the basis for the costs calculated.

Several of the recommendations have no costs identified. In these instances, it is assumed that the recommendation can be addressed with in-house (Vance County) staff and that additional funding will not be necessary.

As for the “Supplemental Recommendations” also identified in Section 5, the nature of the expense; i.e. (5.12) *Emergency Radio Communications System*, and (5.16) *County Water System*, while very important with regards to the long-term Fire and EMS system requirements County-wide, will require engineering and development well beyond the scope of this study.

On the other hand, (5.13) *Emergency Services Vehicle Access*, once relative policies are adopted by the County, can be addressed through the normal course of County staff implementing/overseeing those policies.

No doubt, (5.15) *County Fire Department Responsibilities*, will be an issue to be addressed by the County Fire-Rescue Chief upon appointment. Discussion with regards to staff for which additional costs may be incurred is included in 4.6 beginning on page 34, and briefly under Recommendation 5.6.

Finally, with regards to (5.14) *House Numbers*; as stated, there are likely many opportunities for funding the production of house number signage once the County determines the specifications it wants to impose. Once the sign requirements are identified and an approximation of the number of signs is determined, estimates can be obtained and subsequent funding options discussed in detail.

6.2 The Fire Service Option

The question was specifically asked of the consultant;

"What if the County no longer funded their paid Fire Department?"

- The Vance County Fire & Ambulance Department Budget for FY 2007-2008 is \$1,880,044.
- The County is mandated by statute to provide emergency medical services to its citizens. The County's *EMS Plan* on file with the State calls for three (3) Ambulances to be in service 24 hours per day.
- Conceivably, if the Fire Department was to be dissolved and six staff members were retained out of each shift of eight to serve on the three Ambulances, it would (conceivably) eliminate two personnel per shift; a total of six (6) positions of the 24 currently allocated.
- Assuming that upper level personnel retain their positions the cost savings might approach \$180,000-\$200,000 per year.
- And, of course this does not include the value of the Fire apparatus (vehicles) and equipment currently in inventory, estimated at perhaps \$800,000-\$1,000,000.
- Upon resale of the vehicles and the estimated annual savings in personnel costs, the first year "revenue" could amount to \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000; with an annual recurring cost savings, not including escalation, of \$180,000-\$200,000 per year.

Certainly before this option was implemented the County would consider the impact on its residents residing within the current Golden Belt Fire District. Dissolving the County Fire Department completely would leave the residents and businesses within the district literally "unprotected" in the eyes of the homeowner and business owner insurance carriers. The result could very well cost those home and business owners as much as several hundred dollars per year in increased insurance premiums.

- A subsequent option would be to turn the equipment over to a (to be named/formed) Volunteer Fire Department that would assume Fire Service coverage of at least the major portions of the current Golden Belt District north and northeast of the City of Henderson, with the remaining portions to be assumed by existing Volunteer Departments; i.e. Bearpond, Cokesbury, Kittrell, Watkins, and perhaps Hicksboro.
- Were this to be the case, the vehicles would most likely, in some form or manner, go to the Volunteer Department assuming major responsibility for the district, and the savings to the County would be the \$180,000-\$200,000 in personnel costs less the amount contributed by the County to the Volunteer Department as is the current practice; say, for example the current contribution of \$50,000 per year.
- The resulting savings to the County would then amount to an estimated \$130,000-\$150,000 per year; providing of course that the in-place Volunteer

Medicare guidelines. ***The County needs to assess the opportunity for added revenues based upon an increased rate for the transport of ALS patients.***

The County ***should also assess annually, and raise accordingly***, the mileage rate charged for the transports made. This should NOT be something that occurs after several years of no increases, that then gets implemented as a significant “lump sum” increase all at once, but occurs as the costs increase and are in-turn incurred by the County.

With regards to Fire services, as the statutes referenced in the Introduction of this report suggest, Counties in North Carolina “may” fund Fire and Rescue services. Typically they do. The most common funding method is either taxing established Fire Districts based upon the total assessed value of the property within those districts or, as Vance County does, assessing a County-wide Fire Service Tax Rate which is uniform throughout the County regardless of Fire District area, population, or assessed valuation.

The most popular means of obtaining supplemental revenue for Fire Departments, other than tax rate increases, whether volunteer or paid/career, is government grants.

6.4.1 North Carolina Opportunities

In North Carolina, the *Fire/Rescue Grants & Relief Fund* programs via the State Fire Marshal’s Office, collect and disburse over 12 million dollars annually.

The *Volunteer Fire Department Fund* and *Volunteer Rescue/EMS Fund* were created to financially assist the State’s volunteer emergency personnel. The NC General Statutes have been amended to allow for limited paid personnel. Through dollar-for-dollar matching fund programs, the Department of Insurance assists local North Carolina fire departments and rescue/EMS organizations to purchase related equipment and to make capital expenditures. The relevant statute references include:

- Volunteer Fire Department Fund: NCGS 58-87-1
- Volunteer Rescue/EMS Fund: NCGS 58-87-5

The *Firefighters’ Relief Fund* and *Rescue Relief Fund* programs are designed to financially assist firefighter and rescue personnel in the event of Line-of-Duty injury or death. *It may also be used for supplemental retirements, educational benefits and to purchase other insurance/pension plans.* The relevant statute references include:

- Firefighters’ Relief Fund: NCGS 58-84-1/55
- Rescue Squad Workers’ Relief Fund: NCGS 58-88-1/30

6.4.2 Federal Opportunities

The most prominent source of grant funds at the national level is the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). And, although the grant program titles emphasize “Fire Services”, perusal will find frequent references to Rescue, EMS, and related emergency response activities as well.

The major grant programs offered by FEMA include:

- **The Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)** addresses the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical services organizations. Since 2001, AFG has helped firefighters and

7. Board of County Commissioner's Presentation

A final draft of the first six sections of this report was provided the County Commissioners for their review, during the first week in April. On April 21, 2008 a work session of the Board was called wherein a summary presentation of the completed study's key findings and recommendations was made by the consultant. Following the presentation, discussions regarding numerous included topics and various specific aspects of the report and its recommendations followed.

In four (4) instances, the consultant was asked to provide additional information and include his responses formally in the final document; i.e. this report. The wording of 7.1 through 7.4 is the consultant's and hopefully has captured the original intent of each of the respective County Commissioners.

7.1 Is it possible to calculate the costs and approximate revenue associated with the transportation of convalescent, non-emergency EMS transportation?

Per the 2007 cost report which the County's Ambulance Services Billing Office must file with Medicaid, the *average cost per transport* for Vance County EMS for FY 2006-2007 was **\$331.00**. The calculations were to have included everything; i.e. personnel, fuel, equipment, annual maintenance, materials, supplies, depreciation, etc.

The documented revenue from EMS billings for the same fiscal year was \$1,681,890.

Since the total of EMS emergency calls dispatched were recorded by calendar year for the purposes of this report, an approximation of *fiscal* year 2006-2007 emergency calls were estimated by taking ½ of the calls received during 2006 and ½ of the calls received during 2007 for a total of 4,621 EMS calls.

Vance County does not currently report separately the number of emergency EMS transports as a percentage of total emergency calls dispatched; (which they should). However, similar studies of North Carolina Counties have shown transport rates at typically 80%-85% of the total calls dispatched.

This being the case, 85% of 4,621 estimated fiscal year (FY) total calls would have resulted in 3,928 emergency transports during FY 2006-2007. The Billing Office counted 532 convalescent transports for the same period.

The estimated total of emergency and non-emergency (convalescent transports for FY 2006-2007 then was 4,460.

532 convalescent transports equal 11.9% of this total.

At a cost of \$331.00 per call, the County's *cost* for convalescent transportation for FY 2006-2007 was \$176,092.

The total revenue collected for FY 2006-2007 was \$1,681,890.

If the same percentage is applied to collections (11.9%), the revenue realized as a result of the convalescent transports billed would have been \$200,145; a net "gain" of approximately \$24,053.

(individuals) who will have to deploy, work with, and manage the people, equipment, and procedures that they should have helped to create.

Subsequently, as to the membership, and responsibilities of the Committee, assuming the County's priority will be to place qualified people in these positions as soon as possible; i.e. EMS, Fire-Rescue; the following additional comments are offered.

Additional author's note in this regard: over the course of the many interviews conducted for this study it was stated repeatedly that "the County's "MO" is to always pursue the least expensive solution". Inevitably then it is likely to be asked, "Why can't we hire one person to do both jobs" (like we've done these past many years)? The bottom line is they are two different jobs, requiring two different sets of qualifications and experience. Can you get both in one person and in turn get one person to divide and direct their time equally to both disciplines. It is apparent that attempting to do that over the past several years has resulted in a number of the issues of concern addressed in this report.

Membership: In view of the comments offered during the BCC Meeting the original recommendation regarding Steering Committee membership has been adjusted, both here and in Recommendation 5.2 on page 38, to reflect more so the comments and expressed interests of the Board members, as follows:

- County Commissioner (1)
- County Fire-Rescue Chief (1)
- County EMS Director (1)
- County Medical Director (1)
- City Fire Chief (1)
- Emergency Operations Director (1)
- Vance County Rescue Squad Representative (1)
- Volunteer Fire Department Representatives (4)
- Citizen (2)

The manner of selection of these Committee representatives would be by appointment of the Board in the case of the suggested County employees; and in others, as follows:

- Rescue to identify their Representative
- Volunteer Fire Chiefs/Association to jointly identify their four (4) representatives
- BCC to appoint one (1) Citizen Representative
- Volunteer Fire Chiefs/Fire Association together with Rescue Squad to name one (1) Citizen Representative

In essence this committee's make up must include individuals that are performance and results oriented; even perhaps with the prerequisite of participation being that "team players only need apply".

Basis of Committee's Authority

Minimum; as a BCC Resolution

Optimally; as a County Ordinance

Committee Responsibilities

Once appointed, at least the initial meeting(s) of the Committee should be facilitated and members charged with addressing and documenting its mission, purpose, and a proposed agenda of task and oversight responsibilities for approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

- Fire protection for the vast majority of the land area in Vance County is provided by Fire Departments that are (currently) made up *entirely* of volunteers.
- The individual men and women that respond to these emergencies *do not* get paid.
- Volunteer Fire Department members in Vance County are dispatched to not only fire emergencies but also medical, accident, and first-aid emergencies.
- That there are no "paid" (on-duty) members immediately available (currently) to respond to an emergency dispatch, the actual response may take longer than some would expect because volunteers often must first go to the fire station and "pick-up" the appropriate equipment or vehicle(s) necessary to respond to the incident dispatched.
- That current funding provided by the County, while very much appreciated, is but *a portion* of the total annual costs incurred by the individual Departments to operate throughout the year.
- That these Departments and their many volunteers contribute significantly to the quality of life in their respective communities;
 - Public safety generally
 - Availability of trained EMT's and Firefighters
 - Life-saving and property-saving capabilities
 - Availability of sophisticated equipment
 - Home and business owner benefits as re: insurance rates

Likewise, within the context of "fire prevention education" might be programs that

Provide capable, experienced Firefighters from the Volunteer Departments to speak and/or provide training or education programs to schools, neighborhoods, community groups, civic organizations, etc. relative fire prevention *and* basic first aid, along with familiarization with various emergency and accident response scenarios.

- Fire prevention generally
- Family "Fire Escape Planning"
- Use of fire extinguishers
- Safety in the home
- Basic first-aid classes such as CPR, etc.
- Response scenario training/education in the event of encountering an accident victim, active fire, etc.

Of course the question then becomes, "how" is this done with volunteers who are already busy? First, it does not always *have* to be a volunteer Firefighter or EMT. It could be a community group, an individual, or a civic organization that chooses to "take on" the effort (whatever it may be) as a donation or for the benefit of the community and

8. Future Considerations

According to the State Data Center (NC Office of Budget & Management/NCOMB) the population of Vance County today is approximately 44,000 people. The Center has projected that the County's population will grow to approximately 47,500 by 2020; an increase of almost 8 percent.

The degree of success the County has in developing its County-wide water system could have a significant impact "upward" on the currently projected "slow" growth rate. Looking objectively at a map of the County and having observed its dynamics and existing population "pockets", it *could* be suggested that with a County-wide water system future growth *will* occur in the southwest corner of the County with access to US 1 and Raleigh; around the City of Henderson between existing City limits and its current ETJ area boundaries; along the I-85 corridor, and around Kerr Lake.

There are 16 formal recommendations addressed in Section 5. Eleven correspond to the major issues of concern discussed in Section 4. Of the first 11 recommendations ALL are important. Recommendations 5.7, having to do with the County establishing performance standards for Fire and EMS, and 5.1, the hiring of a County Fire-Rescue Chief and a County EMS Director, will together enable the County to begin to "turn the corner" and move towards providing its residents with the professional caliber Fire and EMS services they deserve. Implementation of the remaining Recommendations will create the foundation for that development.

Much is made of emergency service *response times* in this report. Although response time alone should not be the sole criterion upon which an EMS or Fire Services system's performance is evaluated, an established standard in this regard would in fact identify publicly the priority of policy makers and Fire and EMS personnel alike their emphasis and concern for the delivery of *prompt* pre-hospital emergency medical care and fire protection. Once established, the response time standards themselves will provide a basis for determining the timely addition of Fire and EMS personnel and the base and vehicle locations from which to deploy these personnel as the demand for system response and resources grows.

If the respective dynamics of the Fire and EMS services currently provided continue as they are, all of the aforementioned recommendations should be *implemented and in place and operational* by Fiscal Year 2012-2013.

To address these needs effectively will require *significant* cooperation and patience between and among the various service providers *and* the County; both Volunteer and paid/career personnel and agencies. *All* have a role to play.

Subsequently, before seriously contemplating future needs beyond those identified here, the County in conjunction with its Fire and EMS system leaders, both paid *and* Volunteer should step back and evaluate what of those steps taken have worked, which have not, and *why*, before proceeding too aggressively with change simply for change sake.

A Glimpse Ahead

- BY 2025 it can be expected that the City of Henderson will have extended its corporate limits relatively close to its current ETJ Boundaries.

County Administration

Previous Proposals

Fire District Population, Road Miles, Call Volumes and Property Values

Population



Percentage of Property Values



Road Miles



Average Calls Per Year

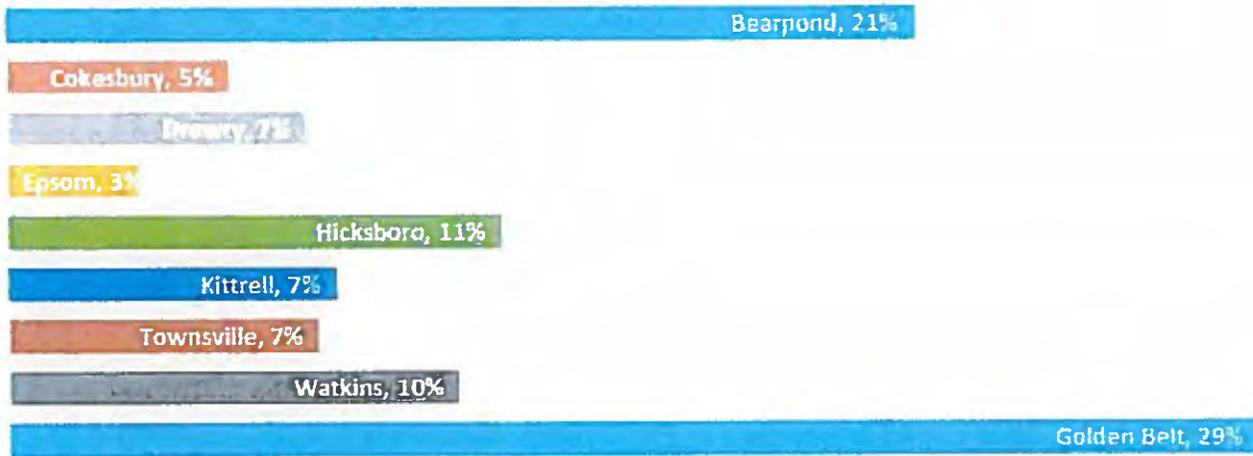


Fire District Call Volumes and Property Values

Average Calls Per Year

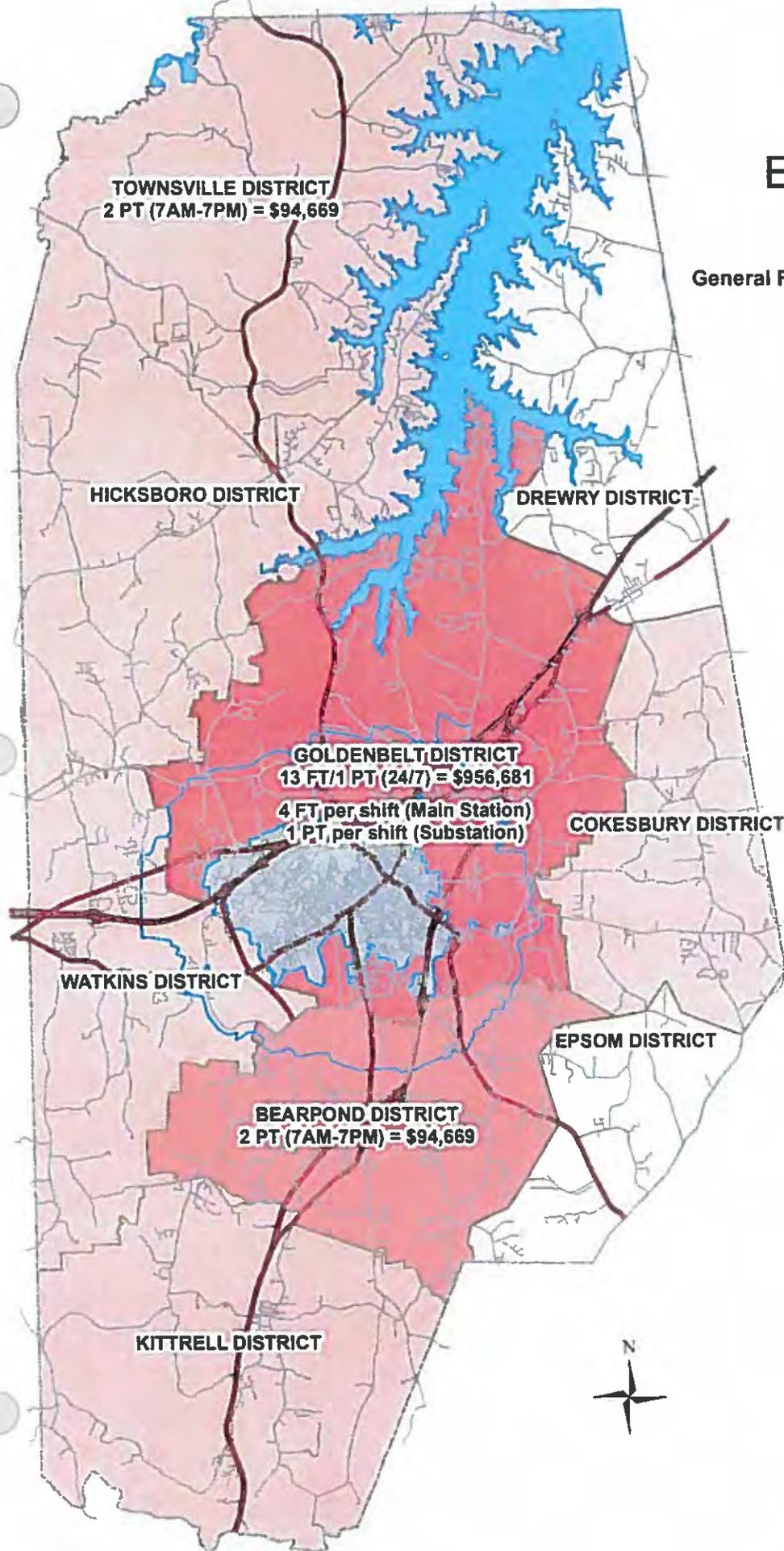


Percentage of Property Values



Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Existing Situation

Existing Situation
Staffing Cost
General Fund = \$956,681; Fire Fund = \$174,651
Total Staffing = \$1,131,332



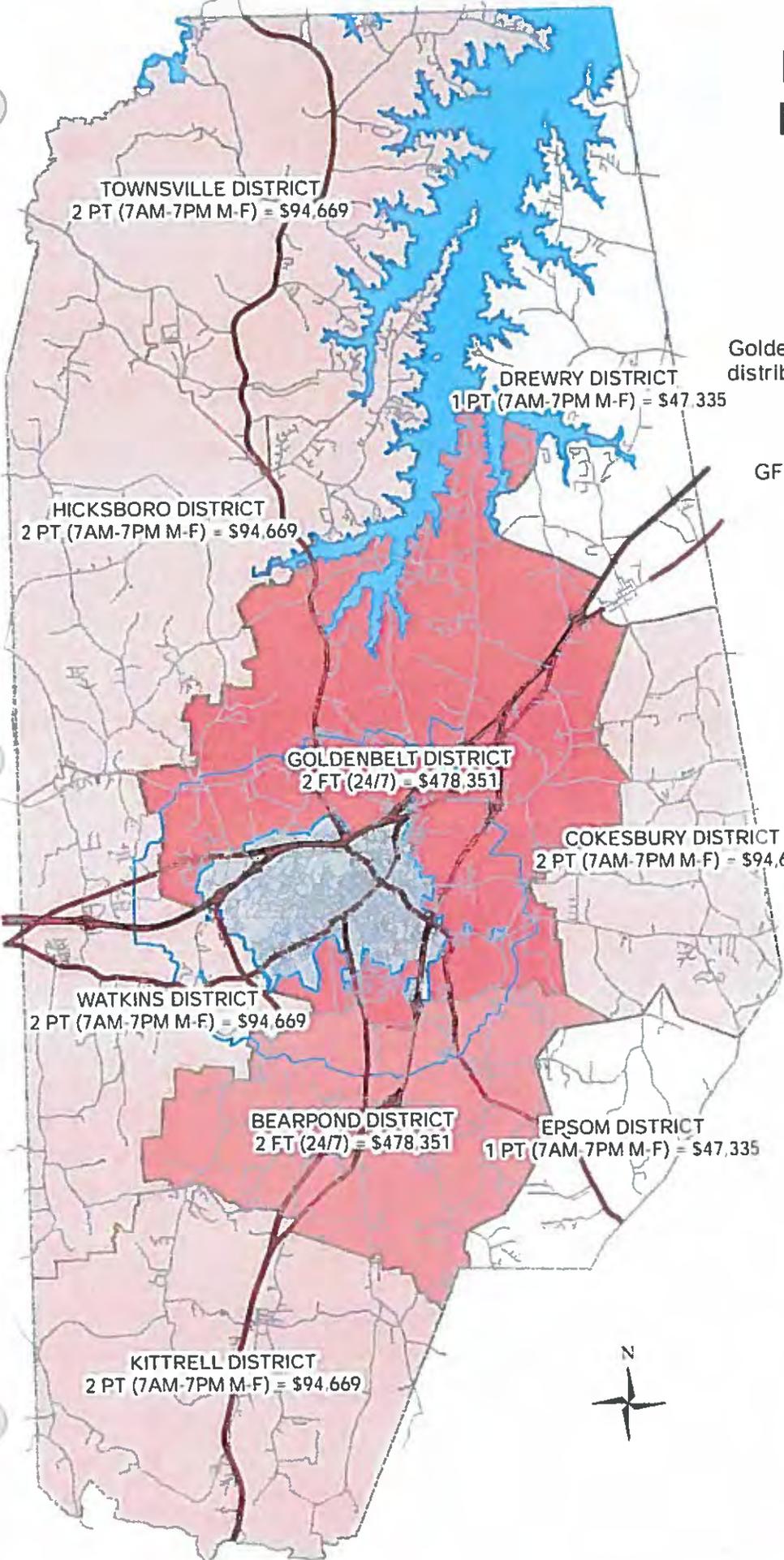
Legend

- Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
- Henderson City Limits

Average Calls 2014 - 2016

- 0 - 150
- 151 - 250
- 251 - 400
- 401 - 710

Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Scenario 1



Scenario 1
Goldenbelt becomes volunteer district & distribute FT employees outward & fill-in other stations w/ PT

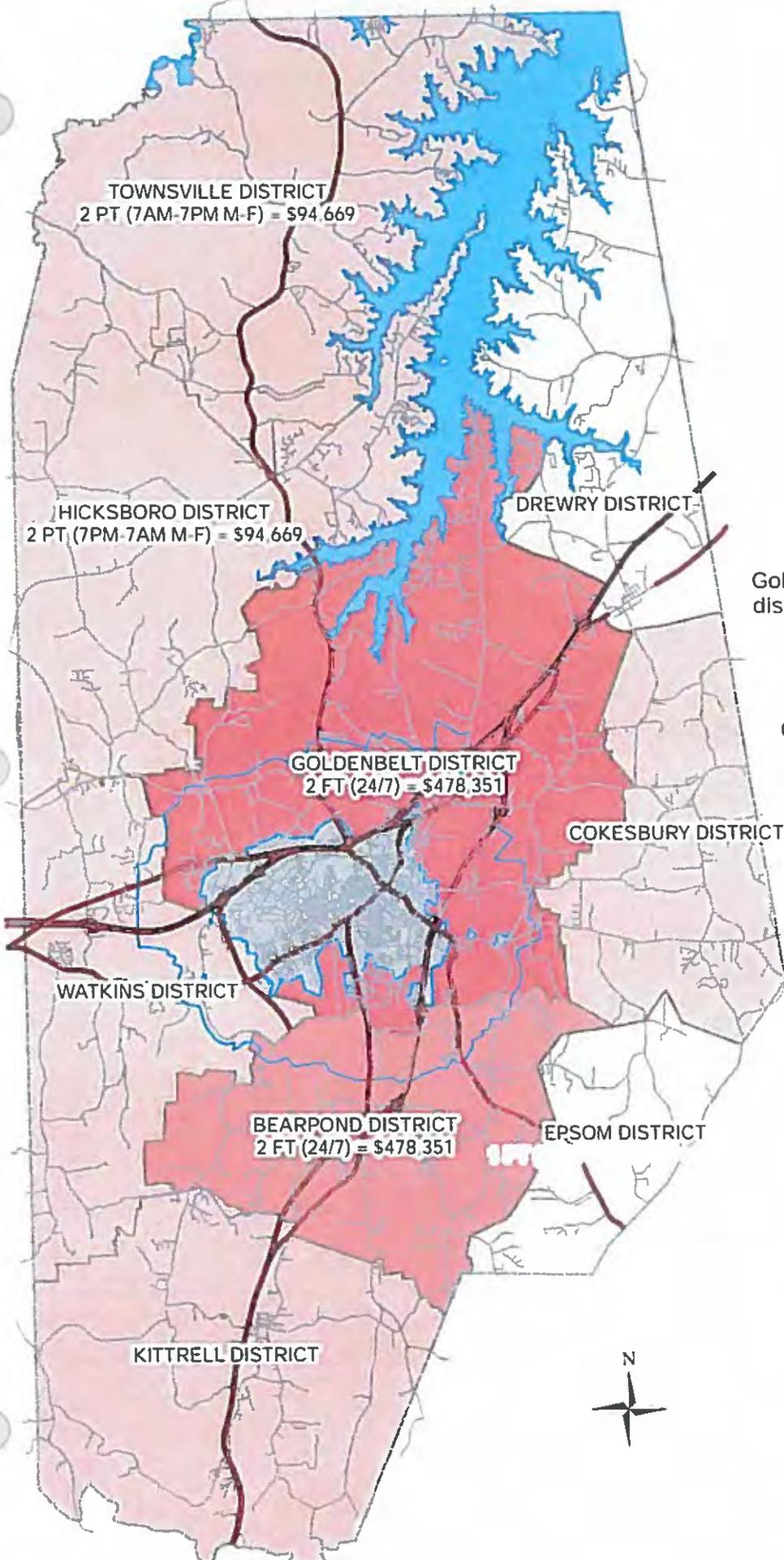
Staffing Cost
GF - \$956,681 Fire Fund = \$568,015
Total = \$1,524,696

Legend

- Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
- Henderson City Limits
- Average Calls 2014 - 2016
 - 0 - 150
 - 151 - 250
 - 251 - 400
 - 401 - 710



Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Scenario 2



Scenario 2
Goldenbelt becomes volunteer district & distribute FT employees outward w/ 2 PT alternating AM/PM at Townsville & Hicksboro w/ 1 PT at Epsom

Staffing Cost
GF - \$956,681 · Fire Fund = **\$189,338**
Total = **\$1,146,019**

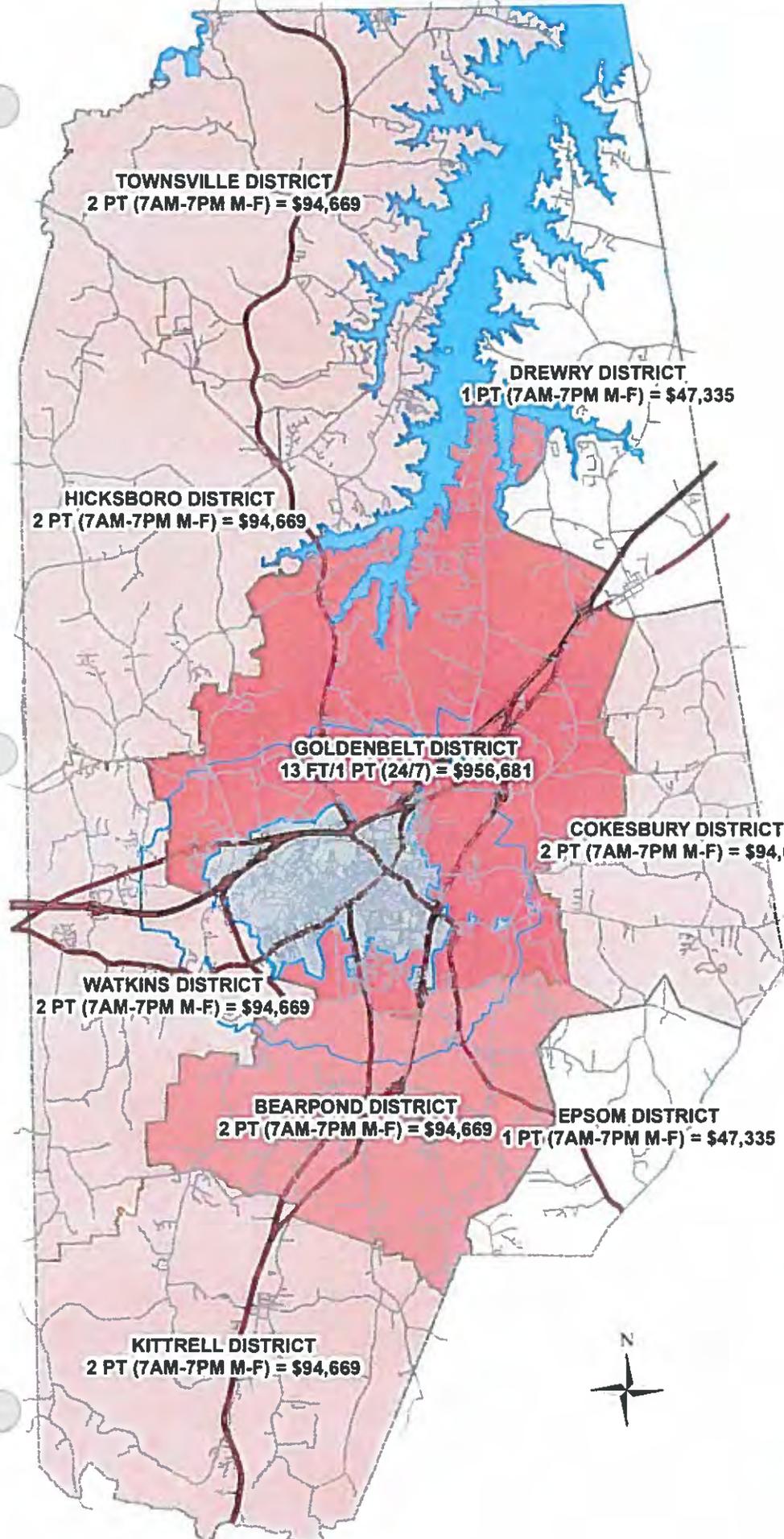
Legend

- Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
- Henderson City Limits

Average Calls 2014 - 2016

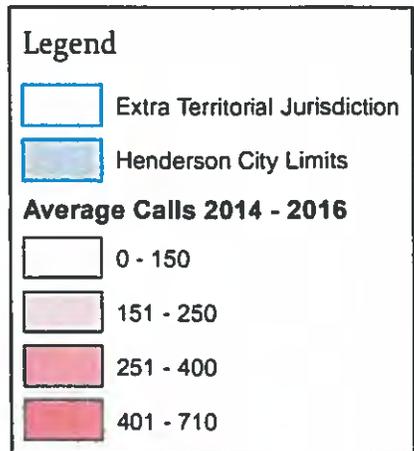
- 0 - 150
- 151 - 250
- 251 - 400
- 401 - 710

Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Scenario 3



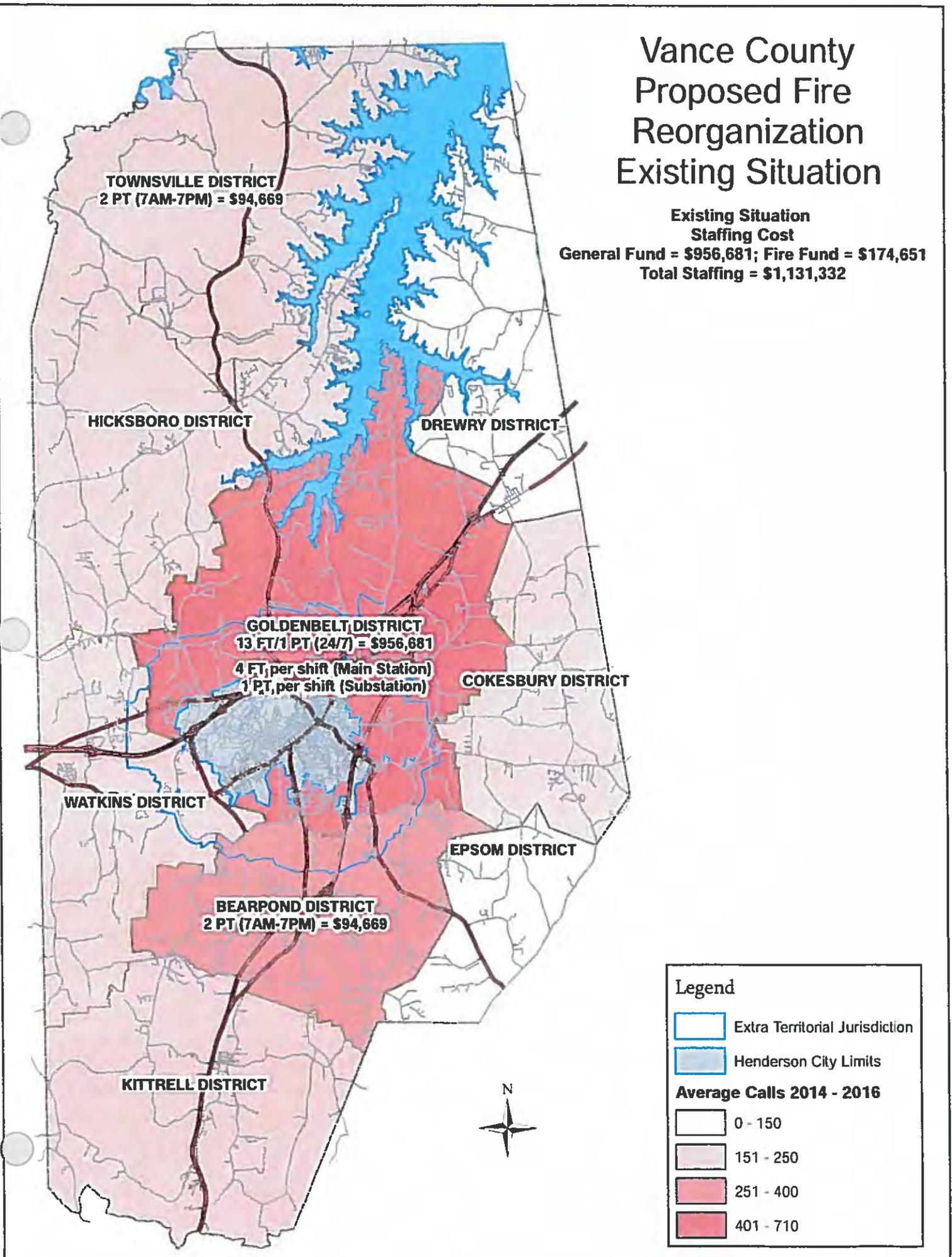
Scenario 3
Existing Situation plus
PT to volunteer stations

Staffing Cost
GF - \$956,681; Fire Fund = \$662,684
Total = \$1,619,365

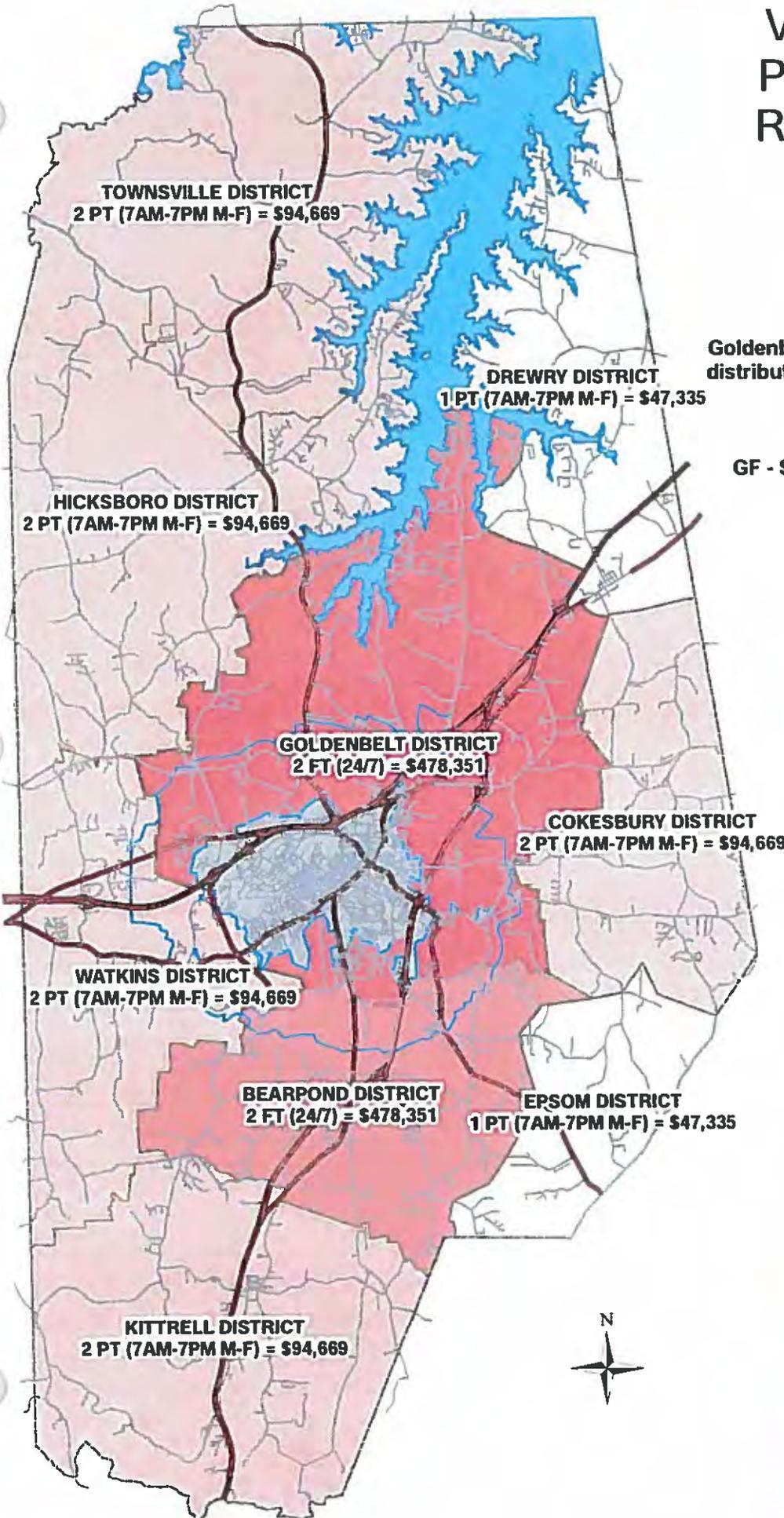


Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Existing Situation

**Existing Situation
Staffing Cost**
General Fund = \$956,681; Fire Fund = \$174,651
Total Staffing = \$1,131,332



Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Scenario 1



Scenario 1
Goldenbelt becomes volunteer district & distribute FT employees outward & fill-in other stations w/ PT

Staffing Cost
GF - \$956,681; Fire Fund = \$568,015
Total = \$1,524,696

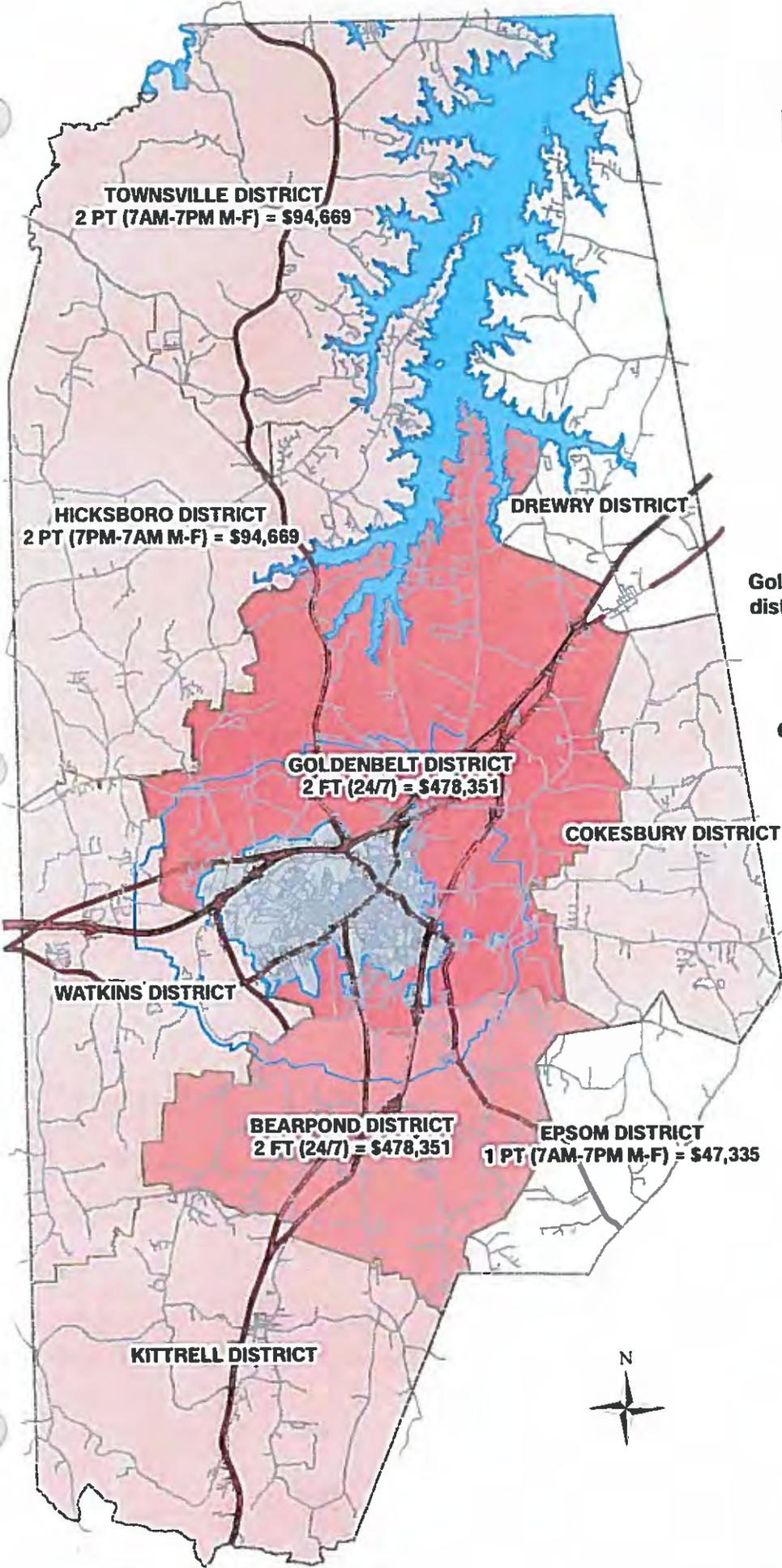
Legend

- Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
- Henderson City Limits

Average Calls 2014 - 2016

- 0 - 150
- 151 - 250
- 251 - 400
- 401 - 710

Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Scenario 2



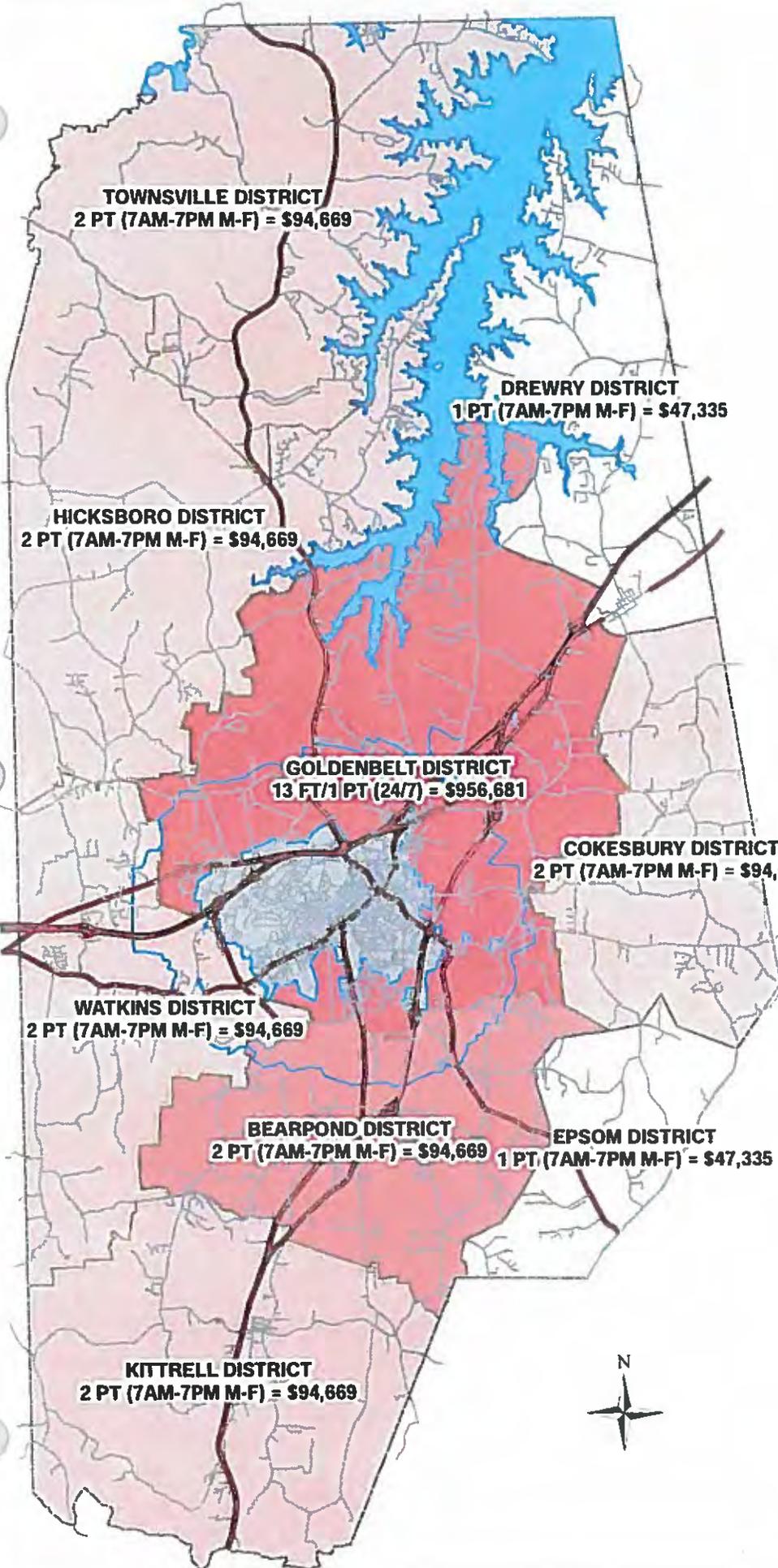
Scenario 2
Goldenbelt becomes volunteer district & distribute FT employees outward w/ 2 PT alternating AM/PM at Townsville & Hicksboro w/ 1 PT at Epsom

Staffing Cost
GF - \$956,681; Fire Fund = \$236,673
Total = \$1,193,354

Legend

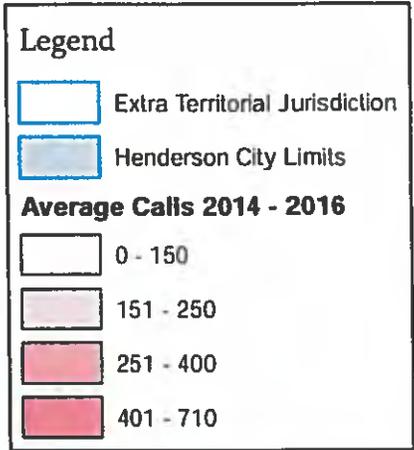
- Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
 - Henderson City Limits
- Average Calls 2014 - 2016**
- 0 - 150
 - 151 - 250
 - 251 - 400
 - 401 - 710

Vance County Proposed Fire Reorganization Scenario 3

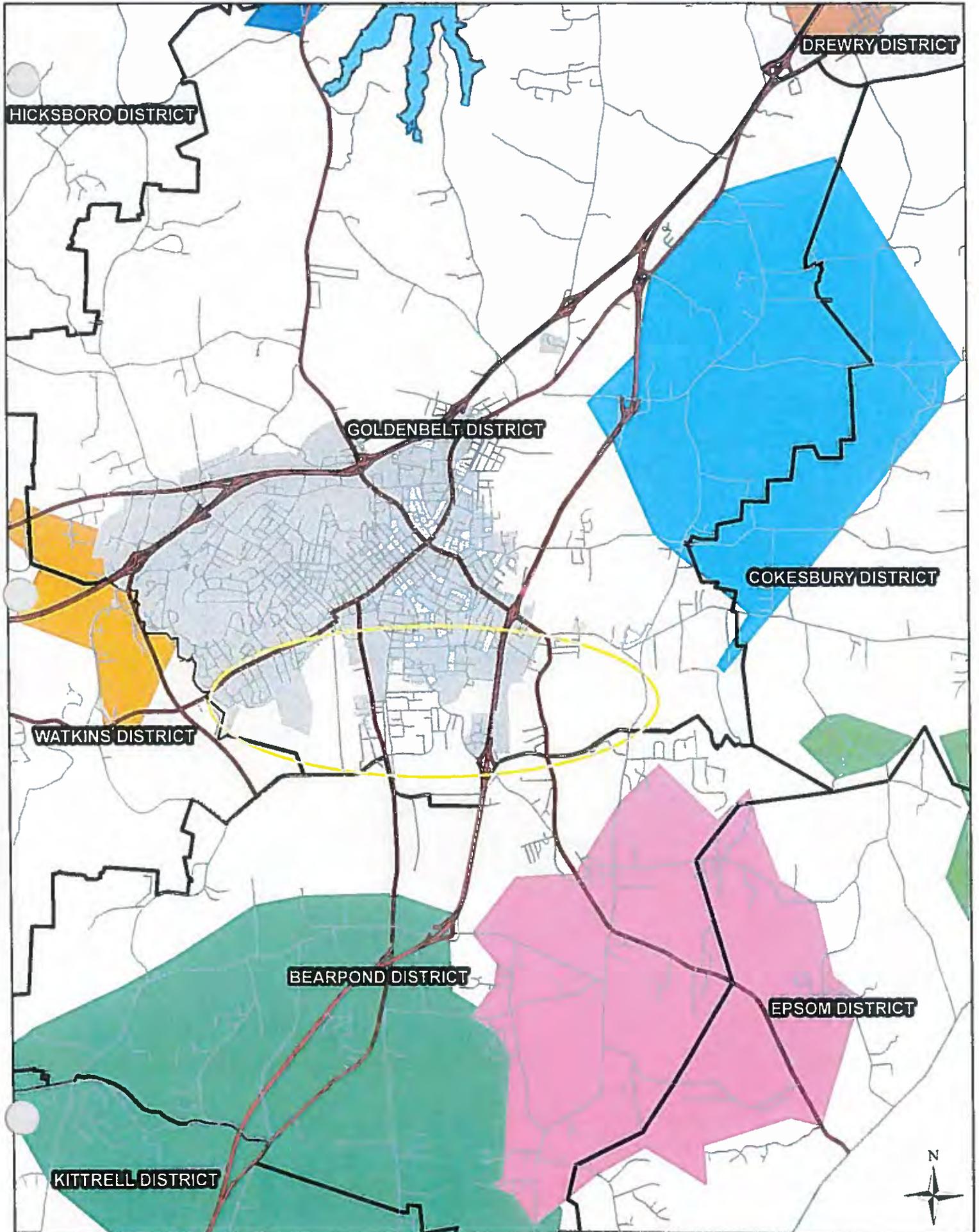


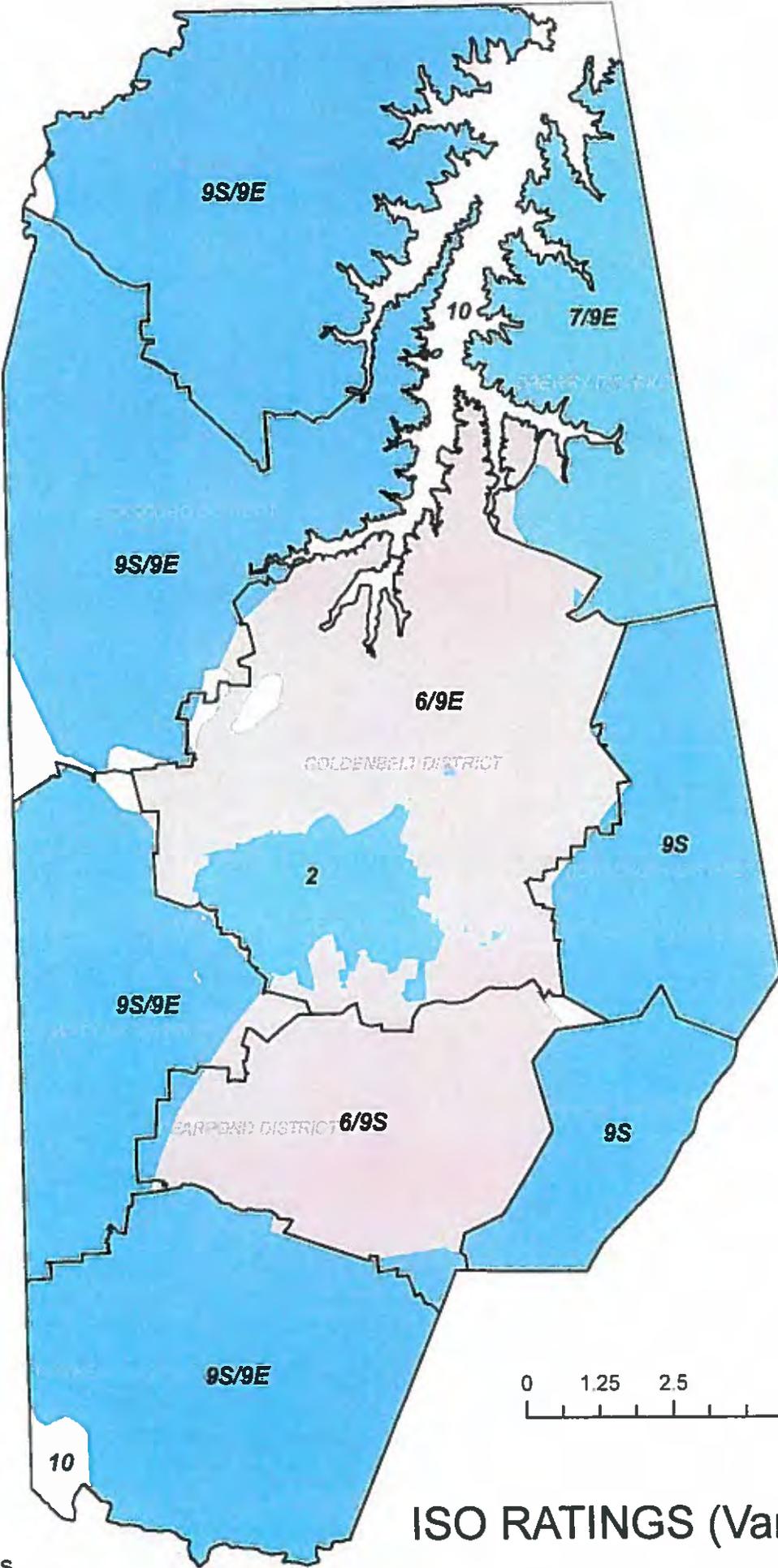
Scenario 3
Existing Situation plus
PT to volunteer stations

Staffing Cost
GF - \$956,681; Fire Fund = \$662,684
Total = \$1,619,365



Vance County Overlapping 5 Mile Fire District Areas





Legend

Fire Districts

ISO

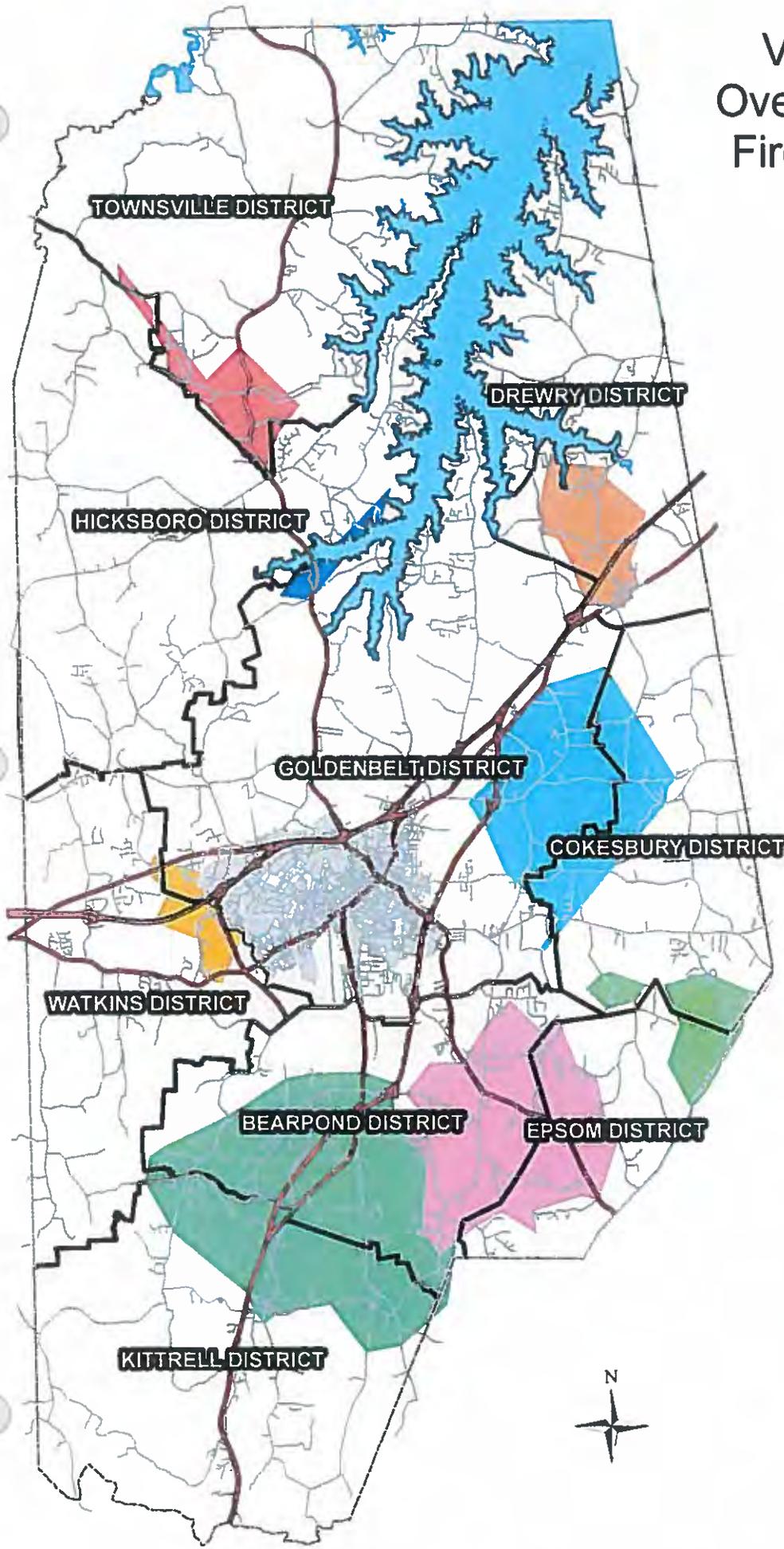
- 10
- 2
- 6/9
- 7/9E
- 9



1 inch = 3 miles

ISO RATINGS (Vance County)

Vance County Overlapping 5 Mile Fire District Areas

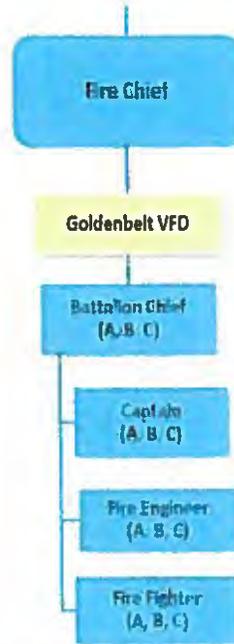


Legend

-  Henderson City Limits
-  Fire Response Districts

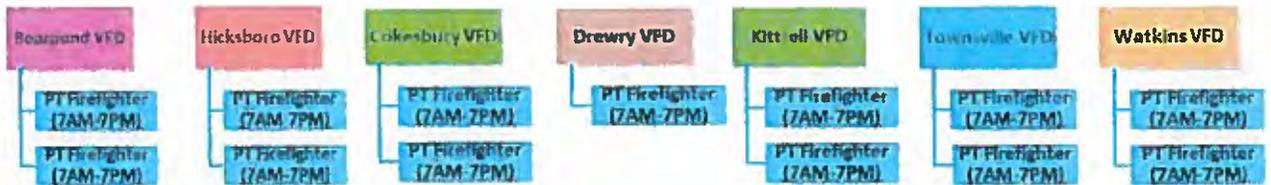
Scenario 3

Fire Department



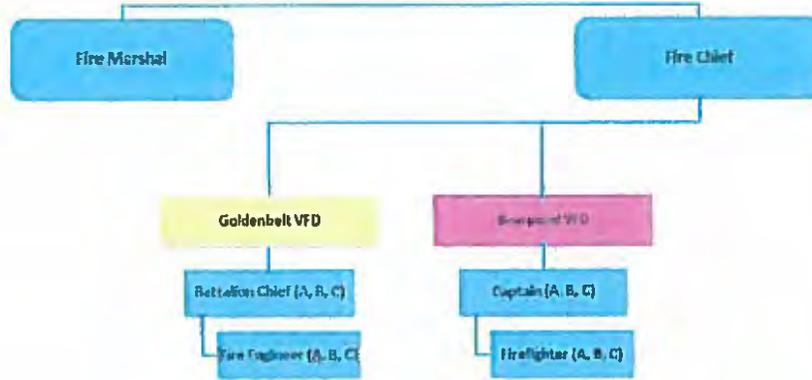
Assumes Paid Staff Remains as is at Goldenbelt; PT Positions Employed by Volunteer Fire Departments with County handling payroll only for departments

13 PT Positions
Costs \$392,965
additional
(Requires 2.3 cent
fire tax increase)



Scenario 1A & 1B

Fire Services Department



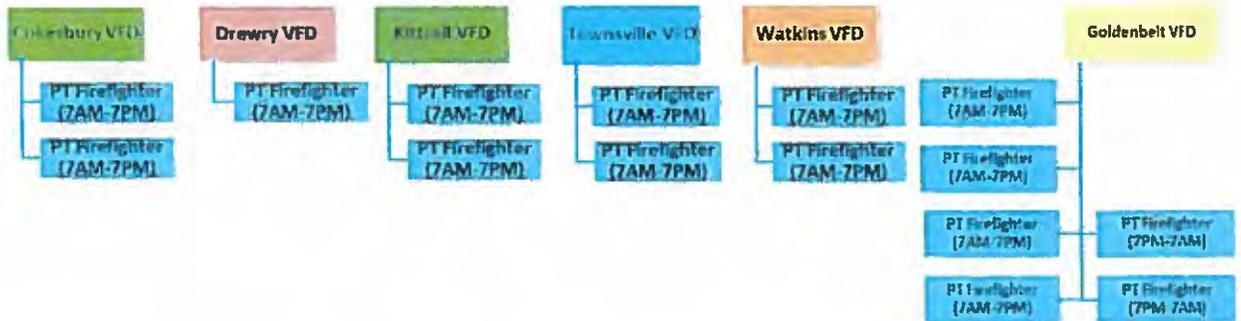
Assumes Goldenbelt becomes volunteer with paid staff split at Goldenbelt and Bearpond; PT positions employed by Volunteer Fire Departments with County handling payroll only for departments

11 PT Positions
 Costs \$305,640 additional
 (Requires 1.8 cent fire tax increase)



Assumes Goldenbelt becomes volunteer with paid staff at Hicksboro and Bearpond; PT positions employed by Volunteer Fire Departments with County handling payroll only for departments

15 PT Positions
 Costs \$480,291 additional
 (Requires 2.8 cent fire tax increase)



Vance County

Fire & Rescue Service Program

| Funding Options | Additional Cost | New Tax Rate | Notes |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Current: Fire tax rate is 4.4 cents per \$100 (1 cent = \$173,227); Generates \$762,199 | | 4.4 cents per \$100 | Tax revenue is \$762,199 and total fire fund revenue is \$777,170 including prior year collections |
| Option 1A: PT positions at volunteer stations (7AM-7PM) | \$488,033 | 7.3 cents per \$100 | Additional cost is \$682,685 minus 4 positions currently funded at \$174,651 = \$488,033; Adds 2.9 cent to tax rate |
| Option 1B: PT positions at volunteer stations (24 hours) | \$1,150,719 | 11.0 cents per \$100 | Additional cost is \$1,325,370 minus 4 positions currently funded at \$174,651 = \$1,150,719; Adds 6.6 cents to tax rate |
| Option 2A: Increase VFD funding to \$75,000 equal shares (includes RS & County Dept.) w/ \$25,000 rotating capital & \$10,000 substation funding | \$236,300 | 5.8 cents per \$100 | Additional cost would be \$795,000 minus existing cost of \$558,700; Adds 1.4 cent to tax rate |
| Option 2B: Increase VFD funding to \$100,000 equal shares (includes RS & County Dept.) w/ no rotating capital or substation funds | \$441,300 | 7.0 cents per \$100 | Additional cost would be \$1,000,000 minus existing cost of \$558,700; Adds 2.6 cent to tax rate |
| Option 2C: Increase VFD funding to \$100,000 equal shares (includes RS & County Dept.) w/ \$25,000 rotating capital & 10,000 substation funding | \$486,300 | 7.2 cents per \$100 | Additional cost would be \$1,045,000 minus existing cost of \$558,700; Adds 2.8 cent to tax rate |
| Option 3A: PT positions at volunteer stations (7AM-7PM) and increase VFD funding to \$75,000 w/ \$25,000 rotating capital | \$724,333 | \$8.6 cents per \$100 | Additional cost would be \$724,333; Adds 4.2 cent to tax rate |
| Option 3B: PT positions at volunteer stations (7AM-7PM) and increase VFD funding to \$100,000 w/ \$25,000 rotating capital & \$10,000 substation funding | \$974,333 | 10.1 cents per \$100 | Additional cost would be \$974,333; Adds 5.7 cent to tax rate |

FY19 Recommended Budget for VC Fire Department - Totals \$1,257,202 which includes \$856,681 in personnel cost, \$165,813 in operating cost, and \$134,708 in capital cost.

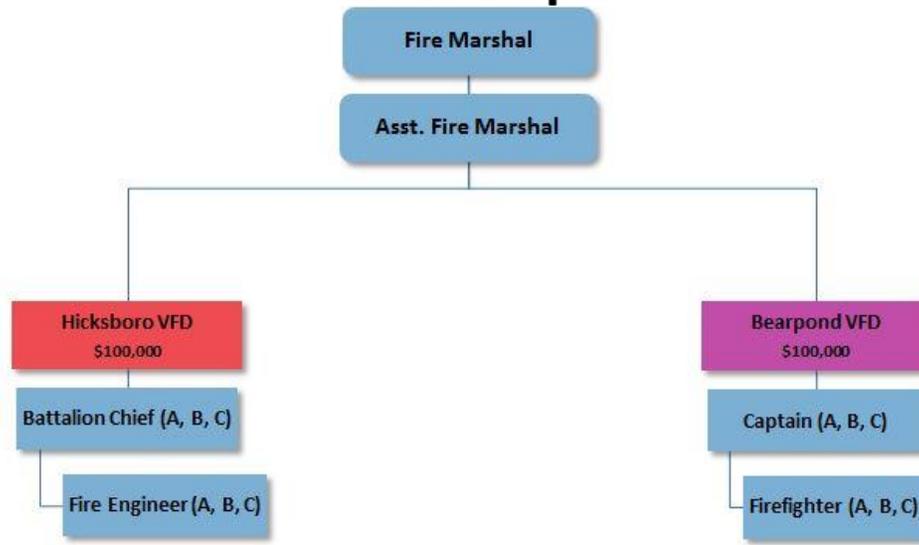
The Actual Total Cost For Full Time Employees = 793,846.66
Difference of = 162,834.34

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 County Proposed Budget Line Item For Operating Cost = 270,521.00 Difference of \$ 104,708.00

Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019 County Proposed Budget Line Item For Capital Cost = \$ 30,000.00 Difference of \$ 104,708.00

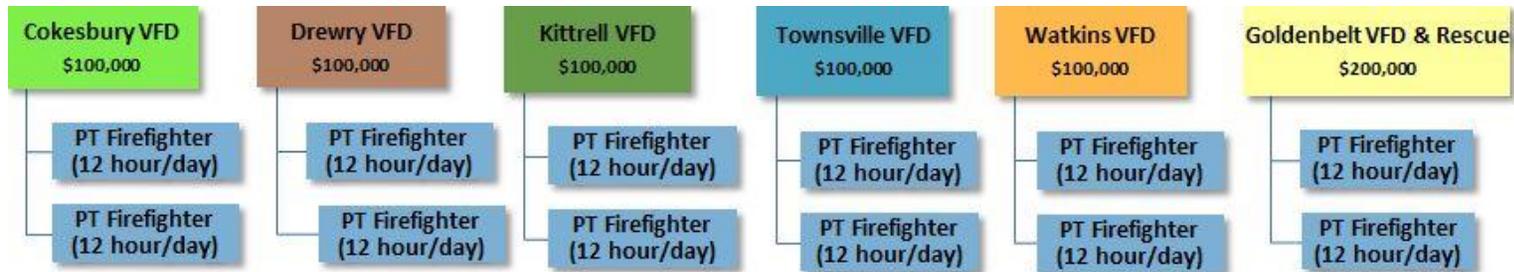
Fire Services Department

**Proposal A
Fire Commission
Proposal**



**Assumes Goldenbelt district becomes volunteer with County staff split between Hicksboro and Bearpond;
Rescue Squad incorporates as VFD to take on Goldenbelt district;
PT positions employed by Volunteer Fire Departments as shown below w/ county reimbursing from Fire Fund**

**12 PT Positions
No Tax Impact**



Plan Assumptions:

- New VFD to receive \$200,000 annually (\$100,000 for fire and \$100,000 for rescue).
- New VFD to take ownership of new fire truck and associated debt.
- Existing Kerr-Lake substation and tanker debt to be paid off (from general fund or fire tax fund balance)
- Epsom and Drewry to receive \$100,000 annually; No additional staffing for Epsom.
- Substation funding (\$10,000) is eliminated.
- Rotating capital funding is eliminated, but use of fire fund could assist with 50/50 grants and capital needs.
- Dispatch moved to four alarm dispatch.

| Fiscal Year 2018-19 Budget Recurring Expenditures | | | SUMMARY | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| General Fund Expenditures | | | Fire Tax Fund Expenditures | |
| County Fire Personnel | \$966,588 | | \$174,651 | VFD P-T Staffing |
| County Fire Operations | \$165,813 | | \$745,000 | VFD Operations Funding |
| County Fire Capital | \$30,000 | | \$11,000 | VFD Audit Reimbursement |
| County Fire Debt Service | \$104,708 | | \$100,000 | County Fire Operations |
| Rescue Squad Funding | \$101,375 | | \$33,900 | Kerr Lake Substation Operations |
| County Fire Marshal Dept. | \$88,646 | | \$30,000 | Rotating Capital Payment |
| | | | \$2,500 | Misc. Expense |
| Subtotal Expenditures | \$1,457,130 | | \$1,097,051 | Subtotal Expenditures |
| | | \$2,554,181 | | |
| Grand Total Fire Services Expenditures | | | | |

| Fiscal Year 2018-19 Budget Funding Sources | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| General Fund Property Taxes | \$1,448,630 | \$1,146,894 | Fire Tax Levy |
| Incident Billing Revenue | \$8,500 | | |
| Subtotal Revenues | \$1,457,130 | \$1,146,894 | Subtotal Revenues |
| | | \$2,604,024 | |
| Grand Total Fire Funding Needed | | | |

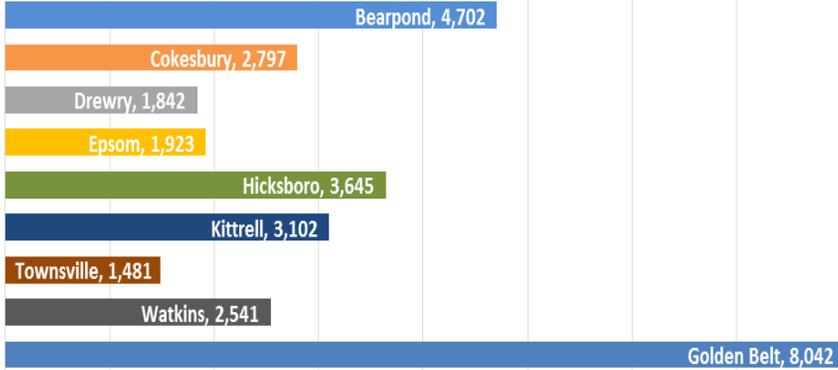
Notes:

Total Fire Tax Budgeted Recurring Revenues for FY 2018-19 = \$1,146,894

Vance County Fire Districts

Population, Road Miles, Call Volumes and Property Values (Average 2014-2016)

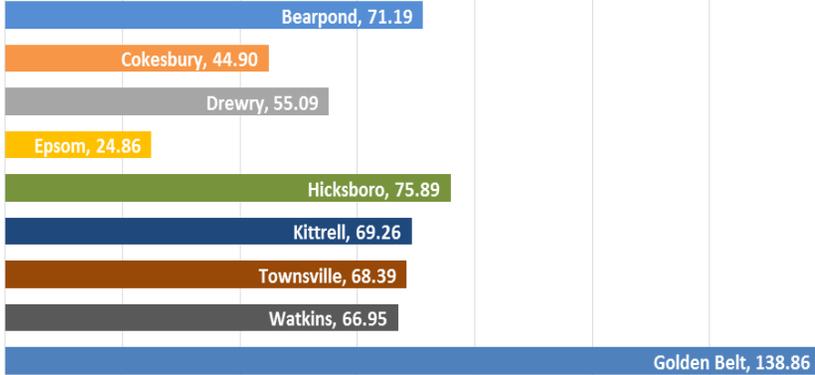
Population



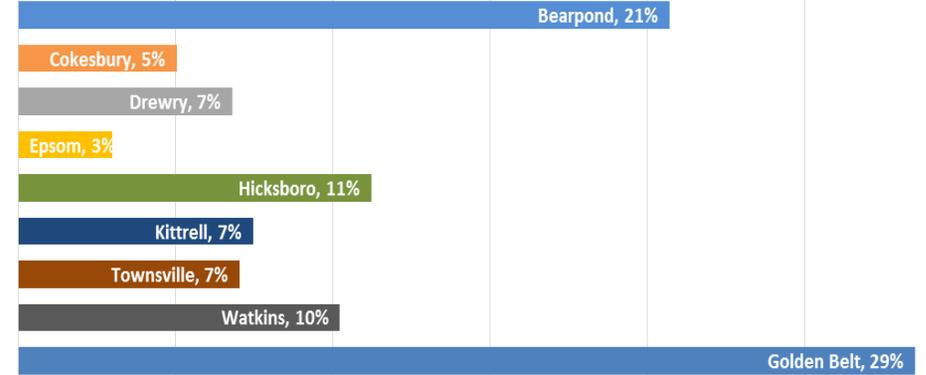
Average Calls Per Year



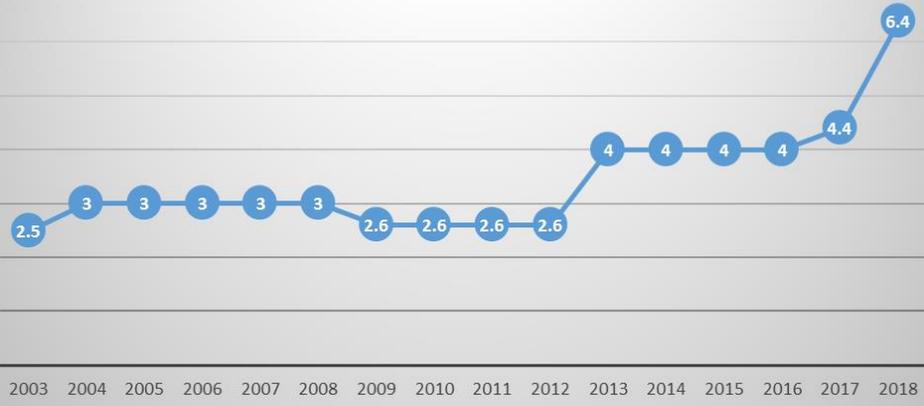
Road Miles



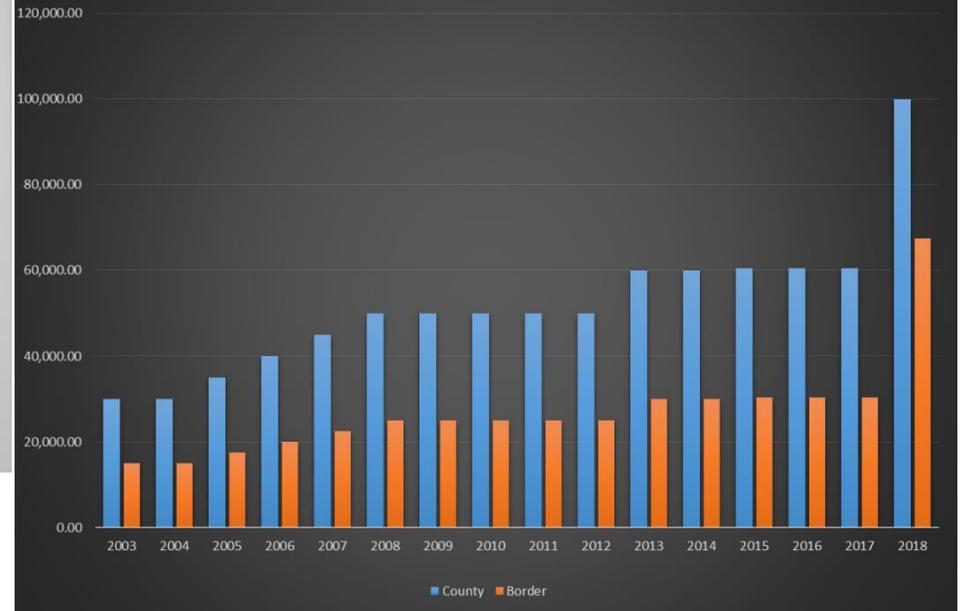
Percentage of Property Values



Fire Tax Rate(cents / 100)



Fire Tax Disbursements By Year



County of Vance, North Carolina



Fire & Emergency Medical Services Study



April 2008

**Prepared by:
Solutions for Local Government, Inc.**

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background & Concept

During October 2007, Vance County issued a Request for Proposals for the development of a “*Comprehensive Strategic Plan for Fire and Emergency Medical Services*”. As stated in the request; “. . . with the goal of providing an optimal level of Fire Services and EMS in the most efficient manner possible.”

In November, an agreement was signed with Solutions for Local Government, Inc. of Charlotte to conduct this study. The kick-off meeting took place in the County Office Building in Henderson on December 4th the County’s Public Safety Committee members and the consultant present.

1.2 Strategic Planning-The most common definition of strategic planning as it is applied to public and government organizations is;

A disciplined effort to produce fundamental decisions and actions that shape and guide what an organization is, what It does, and why it does it.

Subsequently, a true strategic plan requires the participation of many individuals and entities, considerable time, on-going and open discussion and concerted efforts to communicate with all possible stakeholders regarding the concerns to be addressed. Only then can documentation and implementation of a strategic plan begin.

What *this* study is intended to do is look at the conditions that exist, identify the significant (strategic) issues that exist, provide recommendations to address those issues and, as appropriate, provide recommendations and a plan for implementation.

1.3 Overview & Plan Objectives

As stated in its Request for Proposals, Vance County is generally a rural County of approximately 44,000 residents located on the Virginia border approximately 45 miles north of Raleigh, North Carolina. Since the late 1960s the County has provided Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) through a paid department; the Henderson-Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service. And, while EMS is a County-wide service, the County Fire Department is assigned a “district”; i.e. the Golden Belt; which essentially surrounds the City of Henderson and the current jurisdiction boundaries of the City of Henderson Fire Department.

Since the implementation of the Fire & Ambulance Service, the County has contracted with the City of Henderson for overall supervision, training and various support services; i.e. the City’s Fire Chief and the training and support personnel he has designated.

Literally surrounding the Golden Belt fire district are eight (8) additional fire departments which, at the present time, are all volunteer. As this study was underway a ninth Volunteer Fire Department (Kerr Lake) had recently been incorporated and construction started on a Fire Station which will be located on Satterwhite Road at the southern end of Kerr Lake.

As presented by the consultant during the initial meeting with the Public Safety Committee, the objectives and purpose for the development of this study are to:

- Offer an objective assessment of the status of current operations, including recent response and performance history
- Identify the needs and challenges facing the County's fire and emergency medical services today as well as those anticipated over the next 10-20 years
- Recommend how best to provide these services to the citizens of Vance County
- Identify the associated resources (costs) necessary to meet the needs identified.

1.4 Report Organization

As with any strategic planning process, in order to determine where you need to go and how you will get there you must begin with an assessment of where you *are*. This plan document is organized accordingly. The major report sections include:

1. Introduction
2. Current Operations
3. County Population & Growth
4. The Issues
5. Recommendations
6. Costs & Revenue Options
7. Board of County Commissioners Presentation
8. Future Considerations

1.5 Methodology

The information gathered for this report came from many sources. These included personal interviews, site visits to each of the nine (9) established Fire Departments as well as the proposed location of the newly formed Kerr Lake Volunteer Fire Department, The Vance County Rescue Squad, Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service facilities, as well as ride-a-longs, attendance at Fire Association meetings, and numerous informal conversations with citizens encountered along the way.

Additional interviews, conversations and meetings were held with the City of Henderson Fire Chief and personnel of various County departments regarding budget, personnel, billing, GIS, emergency operations, and emergency communications issues relevant to Fire and EMS. As well, the County Medical Director was consulted with regards to EMS operations.

Information was solicited from various regulatory and state agencies including the Office of State Fire Marshal and the University of North Carolina College of Government, as well as senior representatives from at least a dozen jurisdictions outside the County including State and national professional association representatives regarding current issues faced by emergency service providers today.

Data was collected and studied from many sources. These included each of the individual Fire Departments, the County's Annual Budget Reports, GIS maps, County and individual Fire Department district boundary maps, call reports, situation analysis reports and, with the cooperation of the Emergency Operations Department's Communications Center, countless call volume, call type, and response time, records of the various service providers.

Also, two (2) open meetings were held March 11th and March 13th, publicized in advance and inviting the attendance, participation and input of the general public in a discussion of issues, concerns and expectations regarding the Fire and EMS services provided in Vance County both currently and in the years to come.

The development of this report document was not begun until these meetings were concluded.

A Final Draft of this document was presented to the County Manger the first week of April, for duplication and review by County Commissioners. On April 21st, the consultant provided the County Commissioners with a formal presentation summarizing the findings and recommendations discussed in the report document. The questions and issues raised following that presentation for which the consultant was asked to provide additional information are included in Section 7.

1.6 Historical & Statutory References

As a means of introduction to the major emergency services discussed in this report, the information and references that follow are provided for historical context. They are excerpted from several sources; primarily the North Carolina General Statutes and *Fire Protection Law in North Carolina*, 5th Edition, Ben F. Loeb; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Specific references to Vance County's history in this regard were identified while researching various County documents, and department and agency records.

While Fire and EMS services were intended as the focus of this study, neither could be adequately studied nor addressed without reference at some point to those other entities/organizations associated with any jurisdiction's emergency services delivery "system". Subsequently, additional information is included in this section with regards to Rescue, Emergency/911 Communications, and Emergency Management.

1.6.1 Fire Districts

In accordance with G.S. 153A-233; Fire-Fighting and Prevention Services; "A county may establish, organize, equip, support and maintain a fire department; may prescribe duties of the fire department; may contract for fire-fighting or prevention services with one or more counties, cities, or other units of local government or with an agency of the State government, or with one or more incorporated volunteer fire departments; and may for these purposes appropriate funds not otherwise limited as to use by law. The county may also designate fire districts or parts of existing districts and prescribe the boundaries thereof for insurance grading purposes;" (1977, c. 158).

Upon review of the County records available it appears the majority of the volunteer fire departments servicing the unincorporated areas of Vance County were established at least by the early 1960's. A number of Fire Department members referenced volunteer operations as underway in the early 1950s. The date of the earliest agreement available between Vance County and the City of Henderson, wherein the City was to furnish supervisory and administrative services for the Vance County Fire Department and Vance County Ambulance Service was February 1, 1968; Indicating that the County's operation was probably started around that time as well.

G.S. 69, Article 3A; addresses the process for creating a rural fire district; i.e., petition of voters, election process, duties of County Board of Commissioners, etc.; together with a petition process calling for a tax "not exceeding 15 cents on the \$100 valuation".

G.S. 69-25.4 (originally) provided that the special (fire district) tax is to be used “only for furnishing fire protection within said district”. However, a 1981 amendment to that section defined fire protection to include emergency medical, rescue, and ambulance services, and it expressly authorized the expenditure of fire tax funds for those services. Further, it appears that no special election is required to authorize the expenditure of fire district taxes for these emergency services. The discretion to do so is up to the County Commissioners.¹

The taxes collected for fire prevention must go into a special fund administered by the County Commissioners or by a three member “fire protection district commission”

G.S. 69.25.7 Administration of special fund; fire protection district commission; reads as follows:

“The special fund provided by the tax herein authorized shall be administered to provide fire protection as provided in G.S. 69-25.5 by the Board of County Commissioners or the joint boards of county commissioners, if the area lies within more than one county or by a *fire protection district commission* of three qualified voters of the area . . .”

The statute goes on to say that the said fire protection district commission board members are to be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners for a term of two years, and that the members will serve at the discretion of and under the supervision of the Board of County Commissioners.

1.6.2 Rescue

Rescue squads traditionally have been nonprofit volunteer organizations “... that rescue persons at the sites of accidents and disasters, but (typically) do not transport sick patients or provide medical treatment beyond first aid.”²

In these instances, a service provider (Rescue Squad) that operates an ambulance is subject to the statutory licensing and permitting requirements described in G.S. 131E-155.1, 131E-156, and 151E-158. Traditional rescue squad vehicles; i.e., a rescue truck equipped with extrication equipment; do not engage in the transportation of patients and therefore are not subject to the same requirements.

Counties do not typically operate traditional rescue squads, but they may support them financially. G.S. 160A-487 authorizes counties to appropriate funds to rescue squads. Counties may also levy property taxes to support rescue squads [G.S. 153A-149 (c)]; lease, sell, or convey land to volunteer rescue squads to build or expand facilities (G.S. 153A-176 and 160A-277); and appropriate property to rescue squads providing services within the (G.S.153A-176 and 160-A-279).

Currently, G.S. 58-87-5(c) Defines “rescue” as: “The removal of individuals facing external, non-medical, and non-patient related peril to areas of relative safety”.

A "rescue unit" or "rescue squad" means “a group of individuals who are not necessarily trained in emergency medical services, fire fighting, or law enforcement, but who expose

¹ Loeb, Ben F., Jr.; Fire Protection Law in North Carolina, 5th edition; Institute of Government, UNC at Chapel Hill; 1993.

² A. Fleming Bell and Warren Jake Wicker; County Government in North Carolina; Inst. of Government, UNC at Chapel Hill; 1998.

themselves to an external, non-medical, and non-patient related peril to effect the removal of individuals facing the same type of peril to areas of relative safety”.

The statute article goes on to state that (in order to apply and receive consideration of matching grant funds to assist w/operations) the “unit or squad must comply with existing State statutes and with eligibility criteria established by the North Carolina Association of Rescue and Emergency Medical Services, Inc.

It is in fact the North Carolina Association of Rescue and Emergency Medical Services (NCAR&EMS) that has established statewide standards for Rescue Squads and Rescue Squad members. It should be emphasized that at this time these standards are just that; “standards”; i.e., *not* statutory requirements as yet.

In Vance County there is a single Rescue Squad that makes itself available County-wide; the Vance County Rescue Squad is a certified “Medium Rescue” department and operates from its station off Bickett Street in Henderson.

1.6.3 Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

In 1971 the General Assembly directed the Legislative Research Commission to study emergency medical care in North Carolina. The Commission’s study resulted in the Emergency Medical Services Act of 1973 (G.S. 143, Article 56). The Act established the State’s Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Program within the State Department of Human Resources (now the Department of Health and Human Services). The Office of Emergency Medical Services administers the State’s EMS program, which is placed in the Division of Facility Services of the Department of Health and Human Services (G.S. 143-508). Two state agencies regulate the program. The North Carolina Medical Care Commission adopts the rules and standards that govern ambulance licensure and basic life support services, and the North Carolina Medical Board adopts rules and standards governing advanced life support services.³

The Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) is responsible for ensuring that emergency treatment centers are available throughout the state, inspecting and permitting ambulances, licensing ambulance service providers, certifying ambulance personnel, designating trauma centers and a state poison-control center, and assisting in the development of a statewide EMS communications system. Neither the state nor the regional EMS offices are engaged in the actual delivery of emergency medical services in North Carolina. That responsibility is taken on by agencies and organizations at the local level, the principal being County government.

G.S. 153A-250 identifies County responsibilities and authority in this regard. Counties may franchise ambulance services via adopted ordinance(s), or operate its ambulance services directly.

The following North Carolina Administrative Code subsections provide the most current definition and explanation of EMS *System* Requirements.

.2510 “*EMS System*-A coordinated arrangement of resources, including personnel, equipment, and facilities, organized to respond to medical emergencies and integrated with other health care providers...”

³ A. Fleming Bell and Warren Jake Wicker; County Government in North Carolina; Inst. of Government, UNC at Chapel Hill; 1998.

.2601 EMS Requirements; (a) County Government shall establish EMS Systems. Each EMS System shall have: A defined geographic service area or areas; . . . the highest level of care offered within any EMS provider service area must be available to (all) the citizens within the service area 24 hours per day

The actual operation of local services is financed entirely at the local level. If the County operates an ambulance service as a line department, it may establish rates, fees, and charges to be collected by the service and it may appropriate County funds to the service (G.S. 153A-250).

By statute, all ambulance service providers in North Carolina must be licensed by the State (G.S. 131E-151.1), each vehicle that is operated as an ambulance must be permitted by the State (G.S. 131E-156), and ambulance personnel must be certified by the State (G.S. 151E-158).

1.6.4 Medical Direction

Subchapter 32H of the North Carolina Administrative Code defines *Medical Control* as “...the management and accountability for the medical care aspects of an ALS (advanced life support) program. It entails physician direction and oversight of the initial education and continuing education of the ALS professional; developing and monitoring of both operational and treatment protocols; evaluation of the medical care rendered by ALS professionals; participation in system evaluation(s); and directing by radio or telephone, the medical care rendered by ALS professionals.”

Further, Section .0102(8) defines *Medical Director* as “...the physician responsible for the medical aspects of the management of an ALS program.”

Subsequently, the Medical Director in Vance County is a licensed, practicing physician whose responsibilities with regards to the County’s EMS operation ultimately include certification, medical control, and the continuing education of its employees.

1.6.5 Emergency Communications

Emergency communications in the mind of both citizens and public safety professionals is synonymous with “911”; the number dialed in an emergency. Since this concept deals essentially with telephone communications, the federal government, particularly the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has played a significant role in its development.

In 1967 the President’s Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice recommended that a “single number” be established for nationwide use to report emergency situations. On March 22, 1974, the Office of Telecommunications Policy issued National Policy Bulletin Number 73-1, the *National Policy for Emergency Telephone Number 911*”. This policy stated that:

1. It is the place of the Federal Government to Encourage Local authorities to adopt and establish 911 emergency telephone services in all metropolitan areas, and throughout the United States. [Paragraph 3(a)]
2. Responsibility for the establishment of 911 services should reside with the local government. [Paragraph 3(b)]
3. The cost for basic 911 service should not be a deterrent to its establishment [Paragraph 3(c)]

By 1996 cellular and commercial mobile telephone service had become so popular and widespread that the FCC issued a report (CC Docket No. 94-102; July 26, 1996) calling for the requirement that 911 service be available to wireless phone users in two phases; Phase I would provide calling party's number and cell tower location; Phase II would provide calling party's number and location of the mobile phone by latitude and longitude. The *Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999* was subsequently signed by the President on October 26th, of that year.

In North Carolina G.S. 62A-2 of the Public Safety Telephone Act states;

“The General Assembly declares it to be in the public interest to provide a toll free number through which an individual in this State can gain rapid, direct access to public safety aid. The number shall be provided with the objective of reducing response time to situations requiring law enforcement, fire, medical, rescue, or other public safety service.”

1.6.6 Emergency Management

According to G.S.166A-4, *Emergency Management* is defined as:

“Those measures taken by the populace and governments at federal, State, and local levels to minimize the adverse effect of any type disaster, which includes the never-ending preparedness cycle of prevention, mitigation, warning, movement, shelter, emergency assistance, and recovery.

Subsequently, an *Emergency Management Agency* is defined as:

“A State or local governmental agency charged with coordination of all emergency management activities for its jurisdiction.”

G.S.166A-7 describes *County and Municipal Emergency Management as follows:*

(a)The governing body of each county is responsible for emergency management, as defined in G.S. 166A-4, within the geographical limits of such county. All emergency management efforts within the county will be coordinated by the county, including activities of the municipalities within the county;

(1) The governing body of each county is hereby authorized to establish and maintain an emergency management agency for the purposes contained in G.S. 166A-2.

(2) The governing body of each county which establishes an emergency management agency pursuant to this authorization will appoint a coordinator who will have a direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of the county program and will be subject to the direction and guidance of such governing body.

(3) In the event any county fails to establish an emergency management agency, and the Governor, in his discretion, determines that a need exists for such an emergency management agency, then the Governor is hereby empowered to establish an emergency management agency within said county.

2. Current Operations

This section addresses the current conditions found to exist predominately within the Fire and EMS service delivery systems that currently operate in Vance County. Information regarding background information, vehicle inventories, membership rosters and Department operations generally was provided by the individual Departments. In addition, considerable information was provided by the County's Emergency Operations Department, specifically the Communications Center via their call data base and CAD files. In addition various County staff provided very helpful information with regards to annual budget allocations, revenues received, personnel and staffing numbers, and County and area GIS maps. All of the information obtained was reviewed, analyzed, and formatted for the referenced years by the consultant.

2.1 Fire Services

Outside the City of Henderson, which is served by the Henderson Fire Department, Vance County is served (currently) by nine (9) fire departments. As stated, the Vance County Fire Department is responsible for the Golden Belt District which surrounds the City of Henderson. In addition, the remaining eight (8) Fire Departments are currently all volunteer and include, Bearpond, Cokesbury, Drewry, Epsom, Hicksboro, Kittrell, Townsville, and Watkins.

2.1.1 Membership

Rosters provided by the eight Volunteer Departments indicate a total of 228 individual as members. Individual Department rosters range from 23 to 34 members each.

The Vance County Fire Department maintains a current staffing allocation of 24 full-time paid employees who are on duty 24 hours per day. An additional roster of 24 "available" part-time employees is also maintained in the event that Shift Captains find themselves "short" of staff and need additional certified personnel whom they can call to fill in when needed.

2.1.2 Districts

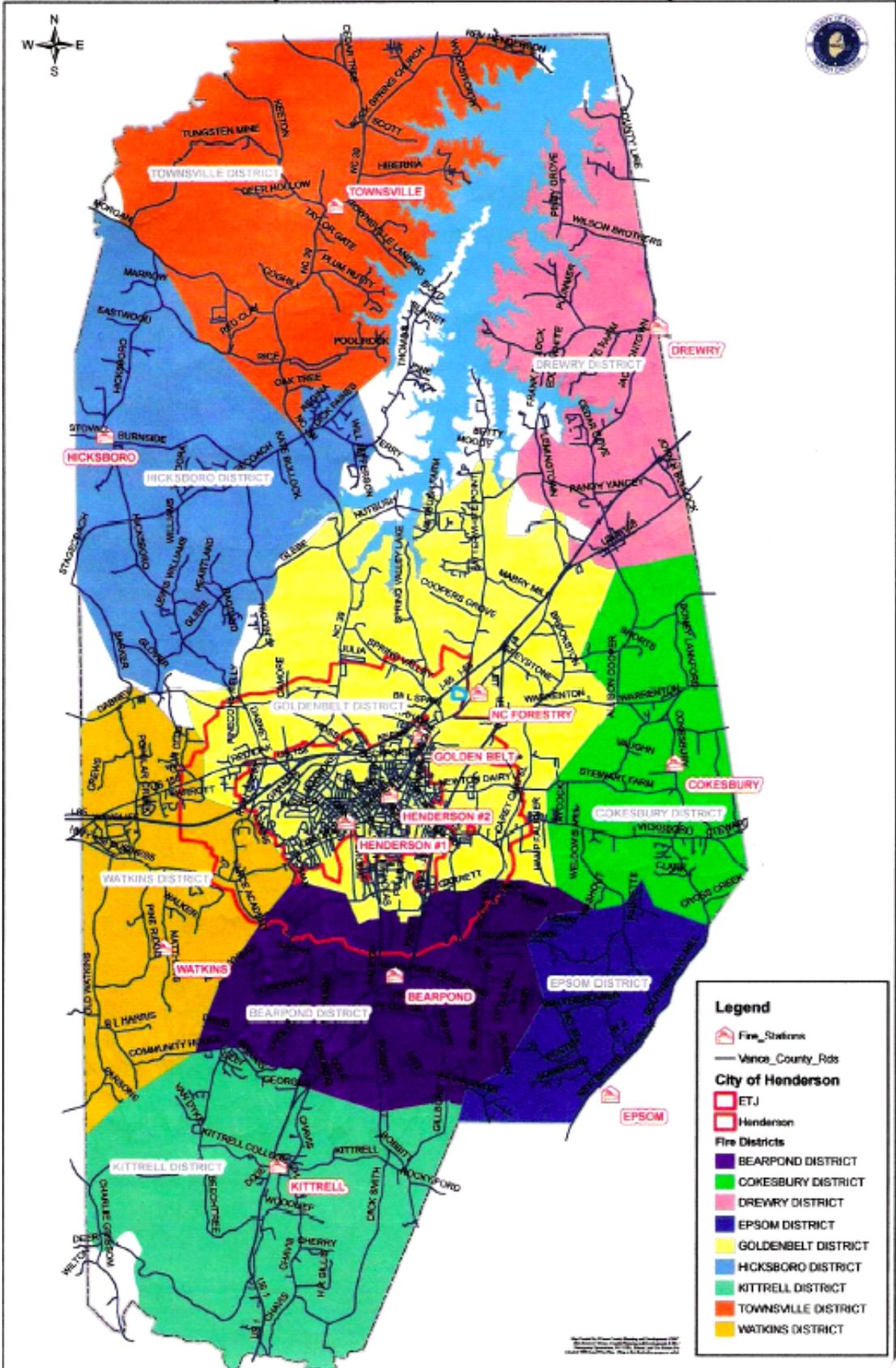
For the most part the Volunteer Fire Districts grew from and were named for the communities in which they were created. During February 2007 the Board of County Commissioners adopted resolutions extending each of the nine (9) Fire Departments' "Fire Insurance District" boundaries to 6 miles. Those boundaries are reflected on the County Map that follows.

While the Vance County Fire Department's district is defined (Golden Belt), it will frequently respond to calls outside its existing district boundaries, essentially to anywhere in the unincorporated areas of the County that it is called.

At present none of the active Volunteer Fire Departments have any paid personnel. Two departments provide fire service in two counties i.e., Vance County and an adjoining County. These include Drewry whose department boundaries extend into Warren County, and Epsom, whose department boundaries extend into Franklin County.

This practice is not uncommon and is addressed in statute G.S. 153A regarding district boundaries that lie within two or more counties. In these cases, fire district taxes or general revenue fund contributions are made to the Fire Department by **both** Counties served. A common misconception is that the County in which the fire station is located pays for fire service of the area covered in the adjoining County. *This is NOT the case.*

Figure 1
Vance County 6-Mile Fire Insurance Districts



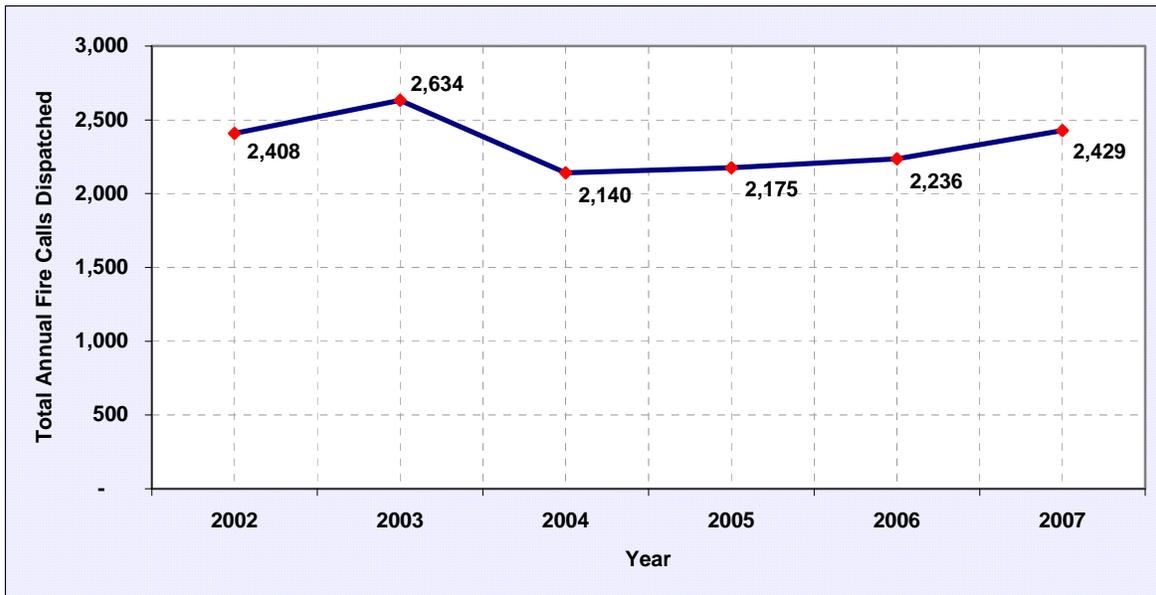
2.1.3 Performance

The tables that follow provide details, in most instances by year and activity type, of the documented performance of the County's Fire Departments. The significant circumstances that are addressed include call volume, situation activity or "complaint" reports, and response time.

Call Volume

Figure 2 illustrates the total number of fire calls dispatched within Vance County, outside the City of Henderson, to all departments combined, for the years 2002-2007.

Figure 2
Vance County Total Annual Fire Calls
2002-2007



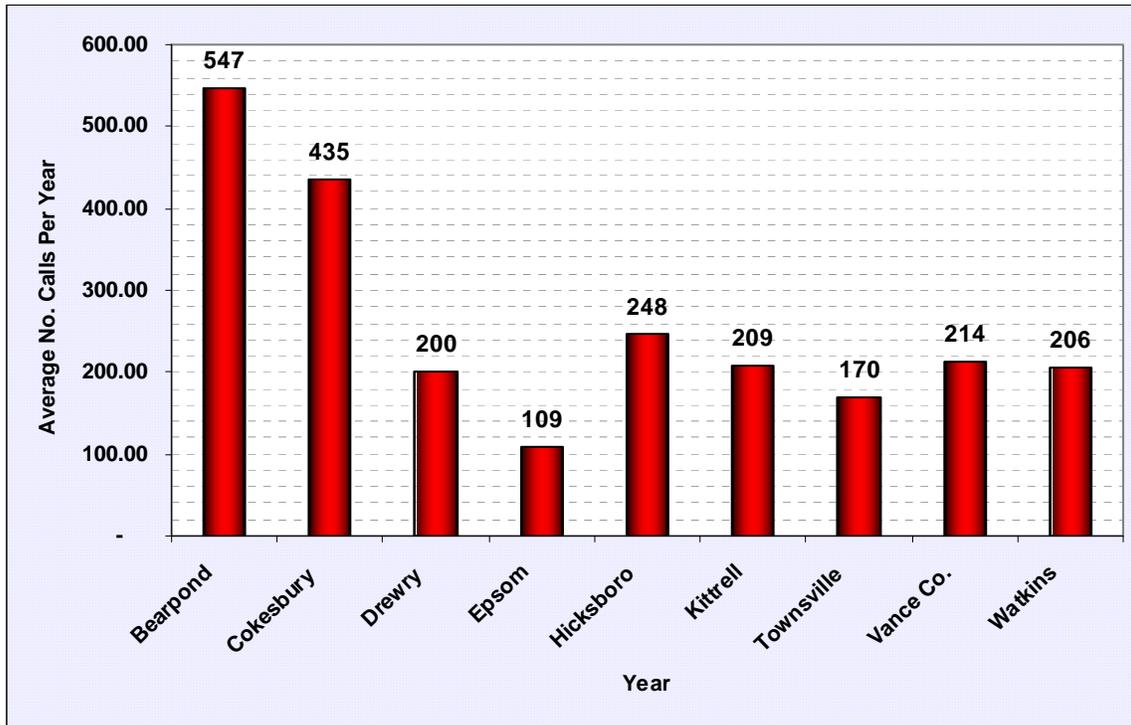
While 2002 shows almost as many calls as 2007, and 2003 is the highest of the past six years, it is perhaps more significant currently to note the gradual and continuing increase in call volume occurring since 2004. That average increase is a very steady 4.4% per year. Figure 3 identifies the annual call volume per department for the same period.

Figure 3
Annual Fire Call Volume per Department

| Department | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bearpond VFD | 573 | 636 | 534 | 486 | 509 | 541 |
| Cokesbury VFD | 364 | 507 | 397 | 436 | 451 | 457 |
| Drewry VFD | 225 | 253 | 159 | 197 | 154 | 214 |
| Epsom VFD | 133 | 138 | 101 | 101 | 83 | 100 |
| Hicksboro VFD | 267 | 293 | 250 | 217 | 230 | 229 |
| Kittrell VFD | 234 | 204 | 183 | 186 | 207 | 237 |
| Townsville VFD | 210 | 185 | 158 | 163 | 152 | 152 |
| Vance County FD | 229 | 200 | 210 | 207 | 225 | 276 |
| Watkins VFD | 228 | 227 | 148 | 182 | 225 | 223 |
| Total Annual Call Volume: | 2,408 | 2,634 | 2,140 | 2,175 | 2,236 | 2,429 |

The average annual call volumes of each Department were calculated based the total calls dispatched for each of the years studied, and were taken from the County Communications Center “Number of Calls Report (All Units)” for calendar years 2002-2007.

Figure 4
Volunteer Fire Department Average Calls per Year
2002-2007



Bearpond, south of the City of Henderson which includes considerable development and industry, has averaged more than twice the number of calls of all other Departments except Cokesbury. Obviously, Cokesbury is a very busy district as well. And, while Epsom had the fewest calls per year, it is also the smallest district in area within the County.

Type of Calls

“Type of Call” refers to the situation reported by the caller to 911 as reflected on the individual Department’s *Department Activity Report* generated by the Communications Center. Vance County Fire Department reports reflect *almost no call types other than “fire”*; In fact of the 276 calls to which the Department was dispatched in 2007 all but 14, or 5.1%, were fires of one type or another

The Volunteer Department’s Activity Reports on the other hand all listed 20-25 different categories of calls to which they were dispatched.

40% of the call types to which Volunteer Departments were dispatched were “fire” calls. Within this specific grouping were typically subcategories that included “brush/grass fire”,

Figure 5

Volunteer Fire Department Major Call Types

“electrical fire”, “grease fire”, “structure fire”, “woods fire”, “smoke report”, etc. When taken together, the Volunteer Fire Departments’ next five (5) largest categories of call were in fact medical emergencies, as noted in Figure 5.

| Complaint Description | % of Calls |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Fire | 40.1% |
| Accident w/Personal Injury | 10.8% |
| Breathing Problems | 10.7% |
| Chest Pain | 6.8% |
| Unconscious/Fainting | 4.1% |
| Sick Person | 3.2% |
| % of All Calls Dispatched: | 75.7% |

The basis for this being that all of the Volunteer Departments have personnel certified as medical and/or rescue first responders and the necessary equipment to do so.

Response Time

While numerous factors, not the least of which will include physical conditions and the natural geography of an area, will ultimately contribute to response time, in the Fire Service, the *availability of personnel* is paramount. In the case of a Department with *paid* personnel that would normally be viewed as “not a problem”. **Unless** the Department happens to be short staffed on a given day or shift due to allocation of personnel, illness, vacation, or training of its employees, **or** the assigned personnel are already out of the station on another call.

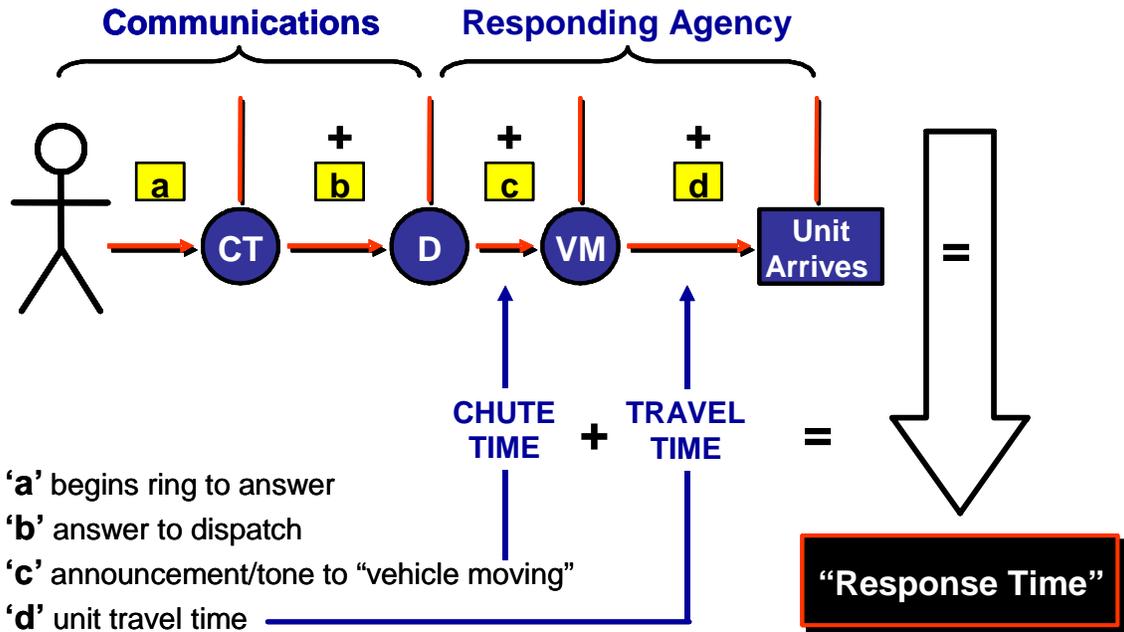
Volunteers by virtue of their status typically will not be “on duty” at the fire station when an alarm is dispatched. Subsequently getting from where they *are*, to the fire station to get and then move the large vehicles and apparatus necessary to combat a fire is going to take time.

Currently, none of the eight (8) Volunteer Departments have any paid personnel. And, while all have Department rosters of more than 20 members, in several instances more than 30 members, there is no guarantee that when the department is dispatched to an emergency call that those individuals will be available to respond.

“Response time” for Fire *and* Emergency Medical Service agencies is the sum of what is referred to as “chute time” and the “travel time”. The diagram that follows (Figure 6) illustrates the interval times that occur from the time someone calls 911 until the emergency responder arrives on the scene of the reported incident.

More specifically, chute time, is the time it takes to react to the “alarm”, “tone” or announcement of the emergency as transmitted from the Communications Center, to the time the emergency vehicle is occupied and “in motion” enroute to the reported location. The “travel time”, is the interval from when the vehicle is “in motion” until the wheels are stopped at the scene.

Figure 6
Emergency Call Response Time Intervals



Response time call data provided by the County’s Communications Center was analyzed for each month of each of the calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007 for each of the Volunteer Departments.

Figure 7
3-Year Average Response Times
Volunteer Fire Departments
2005-2007

| Department | Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| Bearpond | 3:21 | 4:35 | 7:56 |
| Cokesbury | 3:21 | 4:36 | 7:58 |
| Drewry | 5:15 | 5:45 | 11:00 |
| Epsom | 4:59 | 5:58 | 10:35 |
| Hicksboro | 3:43 | 5:44 | 9:27 |
| Kittrell | 2:56 | 4:28 | 7:45 |
| Townsville | 3:55 | 6:15 | 10:10 |
| Watkins | 4:03 | 5:38 | 9:58 |

Subsequently, the individual results produce a sum “average” for all Volunteer Departments of a 3:57 chute time, a 5:22 travel time, and a 9:21 total response time.

The data available for analysis of the Volunteer Department response times was formatted differently for the Vance County Fire Department. In this case the numbers available indicated that both Fire and EMS calls were grouped together, most likely because the services are located together and organized under the “same roof” so to speak; i.e. Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service.

Therefore the assumption made here *and* in the section pertaining to EMS, is that the interval and total response times identified for the more than 5,000 calls recorded for each of the years reviewed, is the combined summary/averages of all calls dispatched; i.e. Fire *and* EMS, versus simply one or the other.

The Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service average times were calculated as follows:

| Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3:03 | 5:24 | 8:28 |

As a means of comparison, numbers for the City of Henderson Fire Department were also analyzed and produced the following information regarding its interval response times:

| Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2:48 | 3:45 | 6:34 |

2.1.4 Mutual Aid

North Carolina General Statute 58-83-1 authorizes fire departments, both municipal and volunteer, to send personnel and equipment beyond the territorial limits normally served. The individual firefighters and the department, when responding to a call outside the area normally served, have the same authority and immunities as they enjoy inside their own territory.⁴

It is this statute that has long been interpreted as authorizing “mutual aid”, essentially anywhere in the state. Indeed in rural areas, or areas where water is not readily available, mutual aid agreements between departments become very important.

In Vance County of course mutual aid agreements exist among and between the operating Fire Departments regardless of whether they are volunteer or paid.

When mutual aid is provided by a department ***outside their normal district***, the recorded response time for that call is most often going to be *longer than* the average recorded response time *within their own district*.

At the present time, the “Department Activity Report” data available does not identify which calls dispatched were mutual aide to another Department’s district.

2.2 Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Emergency medical services in Vance County are provided as a department level function of County government; i.e. Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service. Responding personnel are certified EMT’s; for the most part at either the “Basic” or “Paramedic” Level. The Department currently is certified at the “Paramedic” level which qualifies them as an advanced life support (ALS) provider.

⁴ Loeb, Ben F., Jr.; Fire protection law in North Carolina, 5th edition; Institute of Government, University of north Carolina at Chapel Hill; 1993.

The Paramedic level is the highest of the five (5) identified levels of EMT certification and therefore that level able to provide the broadest range of treatments to emergency medical patients. This certification level requires that any time an ambulance responds to a medical emergency, it must have at least one (1) Paramedic certified EMT on board.

The EMT's are part of the Department's eight (8) person shifts that include both Fire Fighters and EMTs; most of whom hold dual certifications as both. Each shift is supervised by a Captain that, in turn answers to the Assistant Chief and Chief of the City of Henderson Fire Department.

The County is currently a single EMS district which, according to the NC Office of Budget & Management, comprises an area of 254 square miles. The County's current EMS Plan on file with the State OEMS, states that three (3) EMT-Paramedic ambulances will be staffed and available within the County 24 hours per day.

Currently, the highest concentration of residences and businesses, and subsequently the highest percentage of EMS calls occur within the City of Henderson and its immediate surrounding areas.

2.2.1 Performance

The tables that follow provide details by year of the documented performance for the County's EMS units. The principal circumstances addressed included call volume, call type, and response time. As a means of comparison, in 2007 EMS units were dispatched to medical emergencies 4,740 times. This is almost twice the number of calls dispatched to all nine (9) County Fire Departments combined.

In addition to these emergency calls, EMS also currently provides transportation, via the same EMS crews and County ambulances, to individuals in non-emergency situations.

These include transportation from nursing home to nursing home, nursing home to hospital or doctor offices, and nursing home or hospital to out of County medical facilities such as Duke Medical Center in Durham and Wake Medical Center in Raleigh.

Again, while the individuals being transported may be in ill health, and even in need of monitoring while in transit, their transportation is classified as "non-emergency".

The requests most frequently come from Doctors, the Hospital itself, the local Nursing Homes, or in some instances individuals. For reporting purposes, these non-emergency calls are classified as "convalescent" calls in the table that follows.

Figure 8

Vance County EMS Base Location

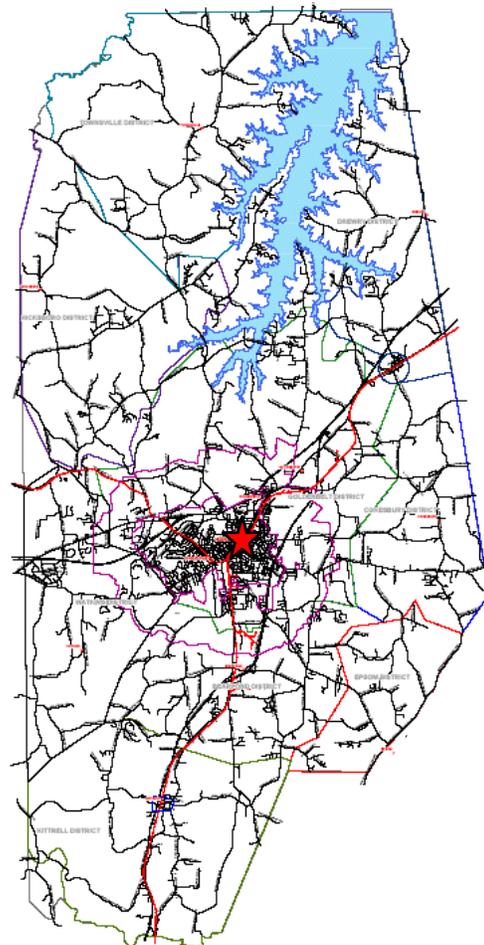


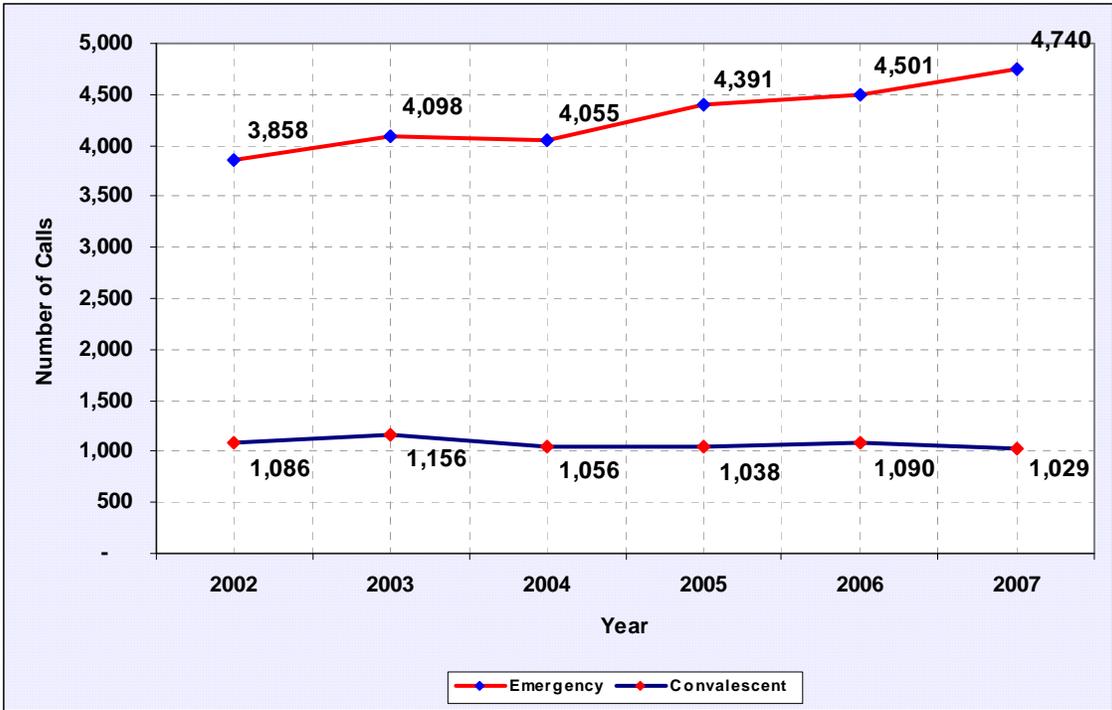
Figure 9
Annual EMS Emergency & Convalescent Calls
2002-2007

| Category | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Emergency | 3,858 | 4,098 | 4,055 | 4,391 | 4,501 | 4,740 |
| Convelescent | 1,086 | 1,156 | 1,056 | 1,038 | 1,090 | 1,029 |
| Total | 4,916 | 5,151 | 5,111 | 5,429 | 5,591 | 5,769 |

Note: The total annual emergency call numbers were taken from CAD reports produced by the Communication Center which generated the call request via 911 calls received. The convalescent call numbers for 2002-2007 were taken from Fire Department annual reports provided the County Manager by the Fire Chief each year.

The illustration of these call numbers represented graphically offers a significant indication of the changing dynamics of the requests for services received by EMS.

Figure 10
Annual EMS Emergency & Convalescent Calls
2002-2007



Here, while it is apparent the number of convalescent calls (transports) has remained relatively consistent over the six years studied, the emergency calls have continued to increase. In this case, at the average rate of 4.3% per year; a total increase of almost 23% since 2002.

2.2.2 Type of Call

Annual Department Activity Reports were reviewed in order to determine the type of EMS calls most commonly reported. The profile of calls by type, number and percentage were similar for each of the years reviewed. The adjacent figure, as an example, is taken from the 2007 report. In all, there were 22 different categories of call.

Of those, the eleven categories listed represent almost 80% of all calls received, representing eleven of the 22 categories.

2.2.3 Response Times

The same issues with regards to response time and relevant interval times as discussed and illustrated in the previous section with regards to the Vance County Fire Department of course apply here to EMS.

Again, from the previous section as well, is the following:

The data available for analysis of the Volunteer Department response times was formatted differently for the Vance County Fire Department. In this case the numbers available indicated that both Fire and EMS calls were grouped together, most likely because the services are located together and organized under the “same roof” so to speak; i.e. Henderson-Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service.

Therefore the assumption made here and in the section pertaining to County Fire, is that the interval and total response times identified for the more than 5,000 calls recorded for each of the years reviewed, is the combined summary/averages of all calls dispatched; i.e. Fire and EMS, versus simply one or the other.

In this case the Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service times were calculated as follows:

| Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3:03 | 5:24 | 8:28 |

2.2.4 EMS Reporting

The state-wide reporting/record keeping system for EMS providers in North Carolina is “PreMIS”, the *Pre-Hospital Medical Information System*.

Under the North Carolina EMS Rules and Regulations, every EMS System *is required* to collect and submit (electronically) EMS data based on the North Carolina College of Emergency Physician’s Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection.⁵

Figure 11
EMS Calls by Type

| Type of Call | # Calls | % Total |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Sick Person | 760 | 16.0% |
| Breathing Problems | 745 | 15.7% |
| Chest Pain | 401 | 8.5% |
| Falls | 334 | 7.0% |
| Unconscious/Fainting | 313 | 6.6% |
| Accident/Personal Injury | 310 | 6.5% |
| Convulsion/Seizure | 255 | 5.4% |
| Diabetic Problems | 205 | 4.3% |
| Abdominal Pain/Problems | 184 | 3.9% |
| Hemorrhage/Laceration | 155 | 3.3% |
| Stroke | 109 | 2.3% |
| Totals: | 3,771 | 79.6% |

⁵ Pratt, Drexdal; “Required EMS Patient Care Reporting”; NCOEMS Memorandum; 2004

According to the EMS Performance Improvement Center’s website, www.emspic.org, PreMIS “is much more than a database of EMS information. PreMIS was designed from its very foundation to be a critical link to the future of EMS. The project began with a grant from the Department of Transportation and the Governor's Highway Safety Initiative to the North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services. The project was subcontracted to the Department of Emergency Medicine at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. PreMIS is currently funded through contracts with the North Carolina Department of Public Health and the North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services as a fundamental portion of the state's Bioterrorism Preparedness strategy”.⁶

2.2.5 Performance Assessment & Benchmarking

The EMS “Toolkit Project” is a three year grant project funded by The Duke Endowment through the North Carolina Office of EMS. “Toolkit” is the term used to describe the detailed analyses that are conducted based upon the EMS system’s data that has been entered into PreMIS.

For example, Vance County’s 2005 EMS *System Response* Toolkit, evaluated a sample of 2,274 EMS call records to determine the *Average* and *Fractile* Response time of Vance County EMS ambulances. The results were as follows:

Figure 12
EMS System Response Toolkit Results
2005 Sample

| Time Interval | Sample Size # of Calls | Average Time | 90% Fractile Time |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Chute | 1,723 | 2:22 | 4:00 |
| Travel | 2,093 | 5:57 | 12:00 |
| Response | | 8:19 | 16:00 |

Note: The “90% Fractile Response Time” refers to the time frame within which 90% of all calls were responded to as opposed to simply the collective **average** response time of all calls.

Also, the “chute” and “travel” times referenced here are defined the same as those discussed in the Fire Services Section at pages 13-15.

The sample sizes are less than the total calls selected for evaluation in this case, (2,274). Among the reasons suggested by the PreMIS EMS Performance Improvement Center personnel who analyzed the data as to the difference in calls counted versus calls analyzed, were “documentation delays or errors”.

2.3 Rescue

The Vance County Rescue Squad was established in 1953. Like the Volunteer Fire Departments, the Rescue Squad is organized as a private, non-profit corporation and registered as such with the State.

⁶ North Carolina EMS Performance Improvement Center website; 2007

The Squad currently has 28 members who are certified at least at the basic Emergency Rescue Technician (ERT) level. The majority of the members are also certified as at least EMT-Basic or Medical Responder (MR) as well. Almost all of the members are either employed full time as Firefighters or EMTs with Vance County, the City of Henderson, or with neighboring counties or municipalities and in many instances are also members of the various Volunteer Fire Departments within the County.

In North Carolina there are currently three (3) levels of certification as a Rescue Squad; Light, Medium, and Heavy. Each level is progressively more demanding than the previous and each higher level of certification carries with it increased responsibilities and equipment requirements. The Vance County Rescue Squad has been evaluated and has received its certification as a **“Medium”** Rescue Squad by the North Carolina Association of Rescue & EMS.

Its certification permits it to not only respond to rescue calls (search & rescue, vehicular extrication) and as medical emergency first responders, but the squad also has the personnel, capabilities, and equipment to provide trench rescue, swift water rescue, high angle rescue, and confined space rescue response as well.

2.3.1 Performance

Between January 2002 and December 2007, Vance County Rescue was dispatched to 1,215 calls; an average of 203 calls per year

In 2007 the Rescue Squad was dispatched to 213 calls. While there were a total of 25 categories of calls in all, the significant majority was either “Accident w/Personal Injury” at 59.5% of all calls, or “Structure Fire” at 15.4% of all calls; the two categories alone amounted to approximately 75% of all calls.

Like EMS, the Rescue Squad is dispatched to calls throughout the County from its base location on Bickett Street in Henderson. Unlike EMS and as with the Volunteer Fire Departments, the Rescue Squad is an entirely volunteer organization. Subsequently, the 2007 interval and corresponding response time averages are as follows:

| Chute Time | Travel Time | Response Time |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3:21 | 7:06 | 10:27 |

Of note as well is that Rescue currently responds to all structure fires in the County outside the Golden Belt district principally for the purpose of providing back-up and support to responding Fire Departments generally and specifically to individual Firefighters at the scene.

Their Heavy Rescue vehicle includes the only light tower outside the City of Henderson, a Cascade air system for refilling SCBA oxygen breathers, power generators, and an assortment of emergency and rescue tools and equipment.

In addition, at a major fire of any duration, Rescue will also deploy its Command Center trailer to the scene wherein Incident Commanders have access to additional communications capabilities and resources, and Firefighters are provided access to water, food, and a respite area if/as needed.

2.4 Funding & Revenue

The County currently funds Fire and Emergency Medical Services through contributions and general fund allocations as follows:

- Vance County Fire & Ambulance Service-as an operating department
- Volunteer Fire Departments-annual lump sum contributions to each Department via funds generated by a County-wide Fire Tax
- Vance County Rescue Squad-annual general fund lump sum allocation
- City of Henderson-general fund allocation for annual supervision & training contract

For the Vance County Fire & Ambulance Department, annual allocations have included the following:

Figure 13
Annual Fire & Ambulance Department Budget Allocations
FY 02-03 thru FY 07-08

| Fund Category | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | FY 02-03 | FY 03-04 | FY 04-05 | FY 05-06 | Fy 06-07 | FY 07-08 |
| Personnel | \$ 870,801 | \$ 872,604 | \$ 921,507 | \$ 977,735 | \$ 999,431 | \$ 1,193,290 |
| Operations | \$ 787,089 | \$ 819,062 | \$ 757,509 | \$ 703,610 | \$ 629,478 | \$ 686,754 |
| Total | \$ 1,657,890 | \$ 1,691,666 | \$ 1,679,016 | \$ 1,681,345 | \$ 1,628,909 | \$ 1,880,044 |

For the individual Volunteer Fire Departments the funding formula currently in place has provided the following funds:

Figure 14
Annual Fund Allocations to Volunteer Fire Departments
FY 02-03 thru FY 07-08

| Department/Category | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | FY 02-03 | FY 03-04 | FY 04-05 | FY 05-06 | Fy 06-07 | FY 07-08 |
| Tax Refund | \$ 100 | \$ 1,100 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 500 | \$ 500 |
| Admin Fees | \$ 9,900 | \$ 9,000 | \$ 7,500 | \$ 4,000 | \$ 2,000 | \$ 2,000 |
| Bearpond | \$ 30,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Cokesbury | \$ 30,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Drewry | \$ 15,000 | \$ 17,500 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 22,500 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
| Epsom | \$ 15,000 | \$ 17,500 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 22,500 | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
| Hicksboro | \$ 30,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Kittrell | \$ 30,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Townsville | \$ 30,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Watkins | \$ 30,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Golden Belt | \$ 30,000 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Capital Payment | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 |
| Total Annual Allocation | \$ 280,000 | \$ 320,100 | \$ 358,500 | \$ 395,000 | \$ 432,500 | \$ 432,500 |

Note that Golden Belt Fire District (County Fire & Ambulance Department also receives an annual allocation equal to the other in-County Volunteer Departments.

The Vance County Rescue Squad's annual allocation commencing with fiscal year 2003-2004 has been as follows:

Figure 15
Annual Allocations to Vance County Rescue Squad

| Fiscal Year | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| FY 03-04 | FY 04-05 | FY 05-06 | Fy 06-07 | FY 07-08 |
| \$ 20,500 | \$ 23,500 | \$ 26,000 | \$ 28,500 | \$ 29,500 |

Finally, the recent fiscal year general fund allocations to the City of Henderson for the supervision and training contract agreement have been as follows:

Figure 16
Annual Fund Allocations to the City of Henderson

| Fiscal Year | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| FY 05-06 | Fy 06-07 | FY 07-08 |
| \$ 101,260 | \$ 106,188 | \$ 103,164 |

The total funds allocated to support Fire, EMS, and Rescue services in Vance County during this fiscal year (2007-2008) is \$2,445,208.

2.4.1 Fire Tax

The current County-wide fire tax is .03 cents. Reportedly one cent will generate approximately \$122,500 based on the current County appraised valuation. The current resulting income from the Fire Tax assessment then is currently \$375,000 per year, which is used to fund the Volunteer Fire Departments.

2.4.2 Billing & Collections

As stated in the Introduction of this study report; "If the County operates an *ambulance* service as a line department, it may establish rates, fees, and charges to be collected by the service and it may appropriate County funds to the service." (G.S. 153A-250)

The County does bill for the emergency medical services it provides, specifically for all transports that occur with its ambulances.

The current billing rate is \$350 per transport, both emergency and non-emergency, and \$9.38 per mile. Billings are generated internally within the County by County staff specifically assigned to do so. The recent fiscal year billings and subsequent collections are illustrated in the table that follows.

Note that the "No. of Calls" referenced in the "Category" column may not necessarily correspond to the actual number of EMS transports for the same period.

Figure 17
Experienced EMS Billings & Collections
FY 02-03 thru FY 07-08

| Category | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | FY02-03 | FY03-04 | FY04-05 | FY05-06 | FY06-07 |
| No. of Calls | 5,642 | 5,752 | 5,479 | 5,743 | 6,240 |
| Charges | \$ 2,058,153 | \$ 2,052,245 | \$ 1,977,075 | \$ 2,049,499 | \$ 2,229,126 |
| Collected | \$ 1,770,935 | \$ 1,726,049 | \$ 1,629,242 | \$ 1,595,659 | \$ 1,681,890 |
| YE Balance Due | \$ 287,218 | \$ 326,196 | \$ 347,832 | \$ 453,840 | \$ 547,236 |

Based on these figures the FY 06-07 amount collected, \$1,681,890, amounted to approximately 89% of the total FY 2007-2008 Fire and EMS general fund allocation of \$1,880,044; and 69% of the amount budgeted for Fire, Rescue, and EMS combined, which for FY 2007-2008 is \$2,445,208.

3. County Population & Growth

In order to anticipate Fire and EMS system requirements for the near and short term future the County must evaluate its recent year populations and the relationship to experienced Fire and EMS call volumes as well as its expected future growth and the impact that it may have on future year Fire and EMS system requirements.

The most significant factor impacting routine emergency service system requirements, particularly EMS, *will be* the County's population.

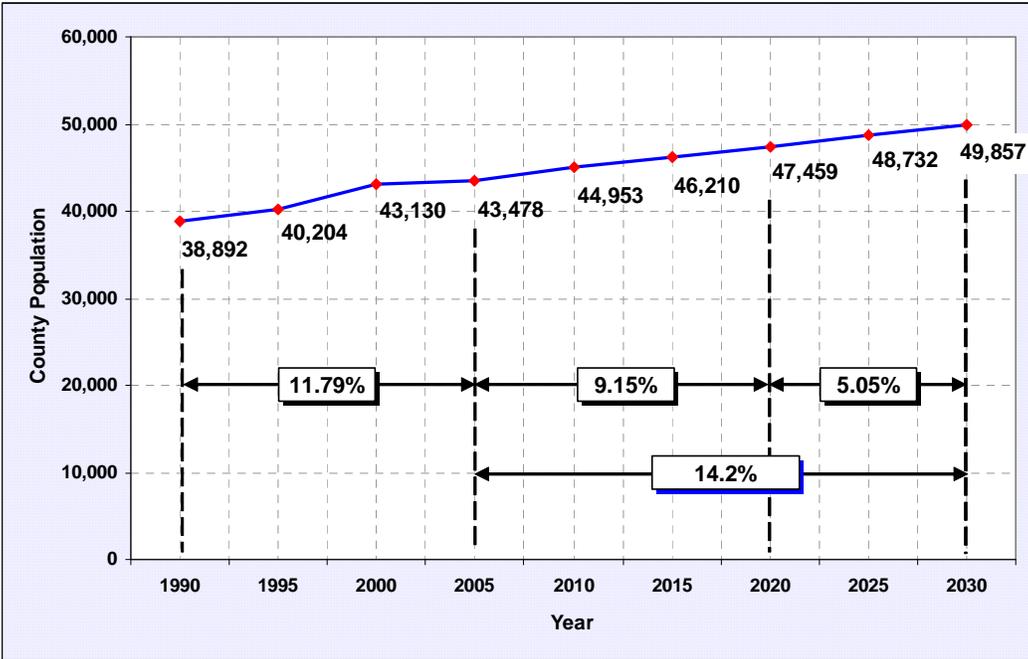
The baseline for glimpsing what a County in North Carolina can expect with regards to its anticipated growth are the projections developed by the North Carolina Office of Budget & Management (NCOBM).

Following the 2000 U.S. Census, County projections throughout the State were updated to reflect the findings of the census. Shortly thereafter Vance County's 2006 population was certified at 43,920 and it was projected that Vance County would have a resident population of 44,890 by 2010 and 47,395 by 2020.

Following completion of the U.S. Census for both 1990 and 2000, it was noted that the State's pre-census projections were commonly *lower* than the actual census results indicated. As a result County population projections, in many cases, were often adjusted *upwards* to correlate with the actual higher populations counted.

At this time the State has projected that Vance County will experience "low growth" through at least 2020 and perhaps 2030. The graphic that follows illustrates the experienced and projected growth in the County's population from 1990 through 2030.

Figure 18
County Experienced & Projected Populations



A common performance related benchmark used in previous studies and by the University Of North Carolina School Of Government in their *Performance Measurement Project*⁷ utilizes the ratio of calls per 1,000 of the County’s population.

The table that follows illustrates the results of the calculations to determine these ratios for the years 2002-2007.

Figure 19
Annual Number of EMS Calls per 1,000 Population
2002-2007

| Year | County Population | Total EMS Calls | Calls per 1,000 |
|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2002 | 44,082 | 3,858 | 87.5 |
| 2003 | 43,750 | 4,098 | 93.7 |
| 2004 | 43,683 | 4,055 | 92.8 |
| 2005 | 43,478 | 4,391 | 101.0 |
| 2006 | 43,920 | 4,501 | 102.5 |
| 2007 | 44,367 | 4,740 | 106.8 |

The number of EMS Calls/1,000 population increased steadily, for each of the years 2002-2007, from 87.5 to 106.8; an average increase *per year* of 4.1 percent.

Figure 19 illustrates graphically the actual pattern of the experienced increases in EMS Calls per 1,000 County residents for the same years.

Figure 20
EMS Calls/1,000 Resident Population



⁷ North Carolina Local Government Performance Measurement Project; UNC; February 2001

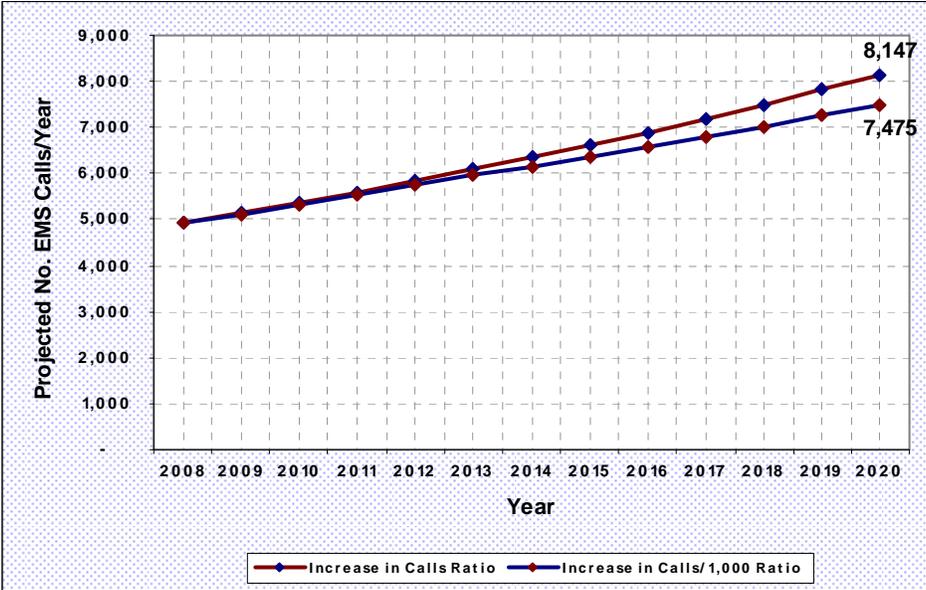
3.1 Projecting Service Needs

Overlaying the above findings with projected future County populations can offer a glimpse of what future year EMS call volumes might be. The projection scenarios offered in Figure 19 are:

- First, the ratio of increase in the number of calls per year applied to future County populations; and
- The second, (lower line), is based on the experienced annual rate of increase in the number of EMS calls per 1,000 County residents.

In either case, it appears that the EMS call volume could very well double by 2020.

Figure 21
Projected Increase in EMS Annual Call Volume
2008-2020



3.2 Call Location

At this time, with slow growth overall projected for Vance County over the next 10-20 years it is not anticipated the pattern of calls will change much. In other words, the City of Henderson and its surrounding areas will still generate the majority of the calls dispatched.

Of possible impact may be the evolution of “lake living”, wherein those developments that have been referred to as vacation or part-time residences may become permanently occupied once retirement approaches, thus shifting somewhat the dynamic of the County’s population clusters.

Last, should the County be able to develop completely a true “County-wide” water system, which also means public sewer, the “slow growth” classification with which the State has labeled Vance County today could begin to change in significant ways.

4. The Issues

This section discusses the significant issues of concern identified during the analyses of the various data collected, as well as the visual study of conditions found to exist, together with the conversations and formal interviews conducted over the course of this study.

The determination of whether or not an “issue” was identified as such was based on the assessment of current County Fire and EMS operations; *Section 2-Current Operations*; and, from a planning perspective, i.e. the impact of population growth on the County’s EMS system capabilities in the years to come; *Section 3-County Population & Growth*. Of course current operations and performance were assessed against prevailing standards, State statutes, and research findings gathered and studied.

Therefore, the issues identified as being of significant concern were either related to or had to do directly with the following topics.

- 4.1 Response Time
- 4.2 Distribution of Funding
- 4.3 Management & Organization
- 4.4 EMS Deployment
- 4.5 Fire & Ambulance Staffing
- 4.6 Volunteers

4.1 Response Time

The concerns regarding response times are applicable specifically to Fire and EMS. As discussed, and for purposes of this report, response time is the time from the initial alert or announcement by the Communications Center (also called “tone”, “page”, or dispatch) of the reported emergency, to the time that the service vehicle and appropriate personnel arrive on the scene.

Why is time so important? According to the National Emergency Number Association (NENA), “The most elementary explanation of why time is important in a police, fire, or medical emergency has to do with the obvious; *serious injury and/or the potential loss of life and property.*” Quite simply and literally, response time is important because it may mean the difference between life and death.

Factors impacting response time include of course the *distance* that must be covered, and the *speed* at which the emergency vehicle is able to travel, and under what conditions. For reference, the following formula can be used to calculate average travel time between two points; (NFPA 1720-A.4.3.2):

$$1.7 \times \text{Distance} + 0.65 = \text{Travel Time}$$

As an example, from the Watkins VFD station on Horseshoe Bend Road to the intersection of Poplar Creek and Dabney Roads in the north end of the Fire District, it is (approximately) 5.5 miles. Utilizing the above formula the travel time would be estimated as follows:

$$1.7 \times 5.5 \text{ miles} + 0.65 = 10 \text{ minutes travel time}$$

This travel time equates to an average speed of a little less than 34 miles per hour, which actually *is not* unusual for Fire, Rescue, or EMS vehicles for this distance considering acceleration, deceleration, road conditions, other traffic, etc.

Factors influencing the *quality* of the response have to do with not only the time it takes to get to the scene of the emergency but also the information communicated to the responding service unit, the skill of the personnel responding, and the availability of the proper equipment to adequately address the emergency at hand.

Of course, an emergency service agency *must* be prepared to address the most serious scenario *each time* they are dispatched.

Notably then, the most serious calls to which an agency charged with responding to emergencies is dispatched are most likely those involving a structure fire, hazardous material situation, a “non-breathing”, “man-down” or similar medical emergency, and motor vehicle accidents; in other words, those incidents that may involve loss of property, serious injury, or death.

The concern with regards to **fire service** response times is based upon research conducted by various national associations and agencies that study the critical nature of fire fighting and fire service response and have developed standards accordingly. Among them:

- **The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) states that “if a fire is not suppressed in 8 to 10 minutes from the time of ignition, it will flashover, spreading outside the initial area or room of origin”.**
- **“As a rule of thumb, first responders should arrive on the scene in less than five minutes, 90% of the time.” (National Institutes of Health)**
- **“The fire department shall establish a response time objective of four minutes or less for the arrival of the first arriving engine company at a fire suppression incident, for not less than 90% of all incidents”; [NFPA Standard 1710 for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations; Section 4.1.3].**

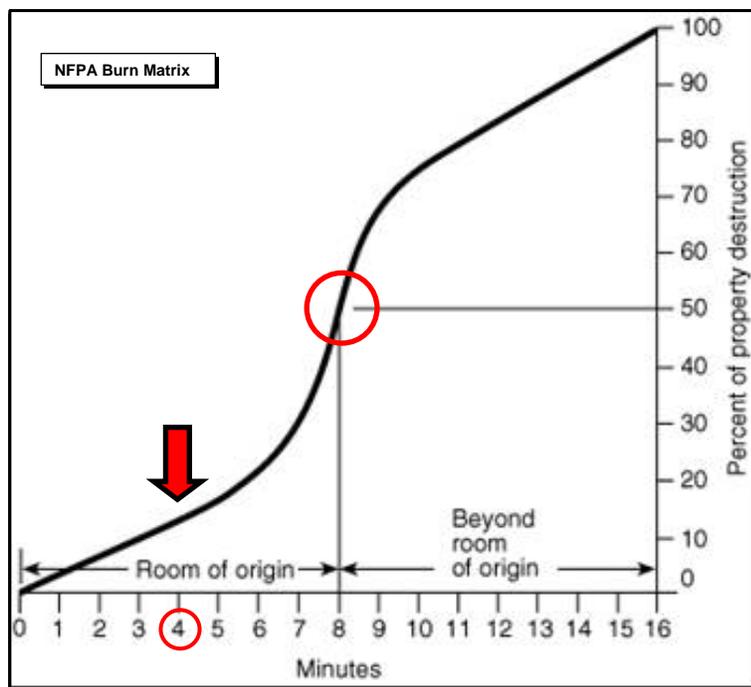
The average response time for the County’s non-municipal, Volunteer Fire Departments was **9 minutes-21 seconds**.

The average response time for Vance County Fire & Ambulance was **8 minutes-28 seconds**.

Figure 22
Burn Time Matrix

The adjacent diagram illustrates the basis for the NFPA standard regarding fire suppression response times.

At approximately eight (8) minutes from initial igni-



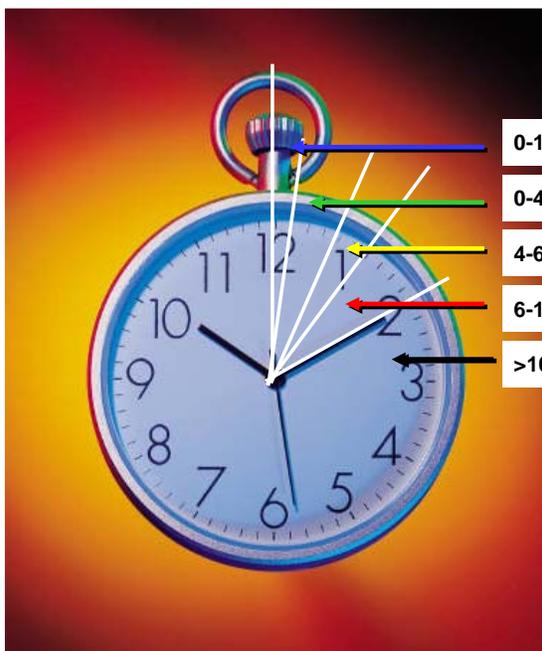
tion (flame), a fire will move from the room of origin into the remaining area or rooms of the structure. As this occurs the likelihood of substantial damage and structural loss increases dramatically. At 16 minutes it is conceivable that property damage could be total.

For example, were this graphic applied to a house fire, and the fire were to start (combust) in the kitchen of the house at 4:00 am; by 4:08 am the fire would begin to spread beyond the kitchen and shortly thereafter “flashover” into the next adjoining room; i.e. dining room, living room, etc.

Then, were the fire to go unabated for *another* eight (8) minutes, the likelihood that the home would be destroyed increases dramatically.

With regards to response times to **medical emergencies**, the basis upon which pre-hospital emergency medical response criteria has been established is medical case history data regarding the body’s need for oxygen. Simply, the human body needs oxygen to survive. While some cells may tolerate short periods without oxygen, most require a constant supply of oxygen to survive. The illustration and narrative that follow illustrate the significance of these findings.

Figure 22
“Time is Critical”



Concerns and subsequent standards regarding emergency medical response times are based on the findings of various

- 0-1 minute; cardiac irritability
- 0-4 minutes; brain damage not likely
- 4-6 minutes; brain damage possible
- 6-10 minutes; brain damage very likely
- >10 minutes; irreversible brain damage

significant organizations and professional associations. Among these, the American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) and the American Heart Association has each similarly stated:

“The most important factor in successfully resuscitating a patient in cardiac arrest is the speed of response. The survival rate from untreated ventricular fibrillation decreases up to 10% for every minute that passes and definitive care is not provided. The American Heart Association, ACEP, and other respected organizations recommend that EMS vehicles should respond to deliver BLS (basic life support) skills within 3 to 4 minutes, with ALS (advanced life support) skills available within 6 to 8 minutes. The ALS-within-8-minute concept developed from research that showed the survival rate of cardiac arrest victims decreases significantly

with each passing minute, and that optimal probabilities for survival increase when BLS has been provided within 4 minutes followed by ALS within 8 minutes.”⁸

Additionally, organizations that have published findings with regards to emergency medical response times have included:

- ***NFPA, which states in 1710, that “deployment for the first responder/AED level to arrive within four minutes for 90 % of all calls.”***
- ***“For cardiac arrest, the highest hospital discharge rate has been achieved in patients for whom CPR was initiated within 4 minutes of arrest and advanced cardiac life support within 8 minutes”. (American Heart Association)***
- ***“In an incident involving lack of oxygen, brain damage is very likely at 6 to 10 minutes; irreversible after 10 minutes”. (American Association of Orthopedic Surgeons)***

The average response time for EMS; i.e. the Vance County Fire & Ambulance Department/Golden Belt District **was 8 minutes-28 seconds.**

4.1.1 Additional Time Standards

National Fire Protection Association’s standards (NFPA 1710) address *performance* requirements in terms of time and, as already stated in part, require that:

A time objective of one (1) minute shall be established for turnout time; (referred to in this report as chute time).

“The fire department’s fire suppression resources shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of an engine company within a 4-minute response time and/or the initial full alarm assignment within an 8-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents”.

In addition, for a Fire or EMS agency that responds to critical incidents involving medical emergencies, NFPA 1710 further states that:

“AED/Basic Life Support capabilities arrive within a 4-minute response time to 90 percent of the incidents. . . “

Of note, is that while these standards are held to steadfastly with regards to Career Fire Departments located in “built-upon” areas, ambiguity exists with regards to jurisdictions classified as either “rural” or “remote”. Both categories of which would be applicable to considerable portions of Vance County today.

Regardless of classification, however, it does not change the fact that the characteristics of lack of oxygen for an accident or stroke victim, or a fire in a structure will act or respond differently than the parameters cited.

⁸ American College of Emergency Physicians; “Principles of EMS Systems”; 2006

4.1.2 “Average” is no longer acceptable

As referenced in the previous discussion of the EMS reporting system PreMIS (page 19), current trends, including in some instances already published standards, suggest that *average* response time is no longer an adequate measure of performance in a life safety/emergency services environment. Average response time is just that; i.e. *average*. Which means that although any number of calls could have been responded to in *less than* (in Vance County’s case) the average time of 9 minutes-21 seconds for Volunteer Fire and 8 minutes-28 seconds for EMS, an almost equal number of calls were likely responded to in *greater or even much greater time* than the averages noted. Professional organizations as well as those associations who publish what are considered the prevailing standards for the industry have pushed for performance standards; i.e., response times; that are to be met *at least 90 percent of the time*.

4.2 Distribution of Funding

Consider the following examples:

- Bearpond VFD is among the smaller fire districts within the County, immediately south of the City of Henderson with considerable industry and a major transportation corridor. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 541 calls for service. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$50,000.
- Townsville VFD is among if not the largest fire district in the County with regards to total area. It is a predominately rural area with much lower densities of all types than Bearpond. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 152 calls for service. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$50,000.
- Drewry VFD is also among the largest fire districts in the County and is also very rural. Significantly, it has one of the most difficult districts to traverse with emergency vehicles due to existing geography and its network of roads influenced by the configuration of Kerr Lake. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 214 calls for service. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$25,000.
- Watkins VFD is immediately west and southwest of the City of Henderson and visually appears to be proximate in area to Drewry VFD. Its *All Units Number of Calls Report* for 2007 reflects that it responded to 223 calls for service; 9 more than Drewry. Its FY 2007-2008 funding allocation from the County was \$50,000.

The flat rate, lump-sum allocation does little to address the actual needs of the Volunteer Departments. Again, as the examples illustrate, what is to say that the wear and tear on Bearpond’s vehicles in having to respond to so many more calls than Townsville does not end up being equal to the wear and tear on Townsville’s vehicles by virtue of having to travel so much further per call made?

Or, why, simply because they serve a portion of an adjacent County (Warren) should not Drewry, with essentially the same number of calls as Watkins, get the same funding as Watkins?

Also, since the County Fire & Ambulance Service is funded at almost \$1,900,000 dollars this fiscal year, why are they also on the same list as the Volunteer Departments to receive an additional \$ 50,000 of fire tax money?

The allocations need to be established on the basis of *need*. And, those needs must be based on the performance expectations placed on the Volunteer Departments *by the County* that is in fact funding them.

Rescue is another player in this scenario; a legitimate one. The Vance County Rescue Squad and the role it should play as a member of the County's emergency response "system" will be addressed further in the next section. While potentially a significant asset to Volunteer Fire Departments and the County's EMS operation, the Rescue Squad does not enjoy the essentially guaranteed revenue generated by the Fire Tax that Volunteer Fire Departments do; nor does it have any squad members who are paid by the County as EMS employees are.

4.1.3 Statutory Option

Contrary to popular belief G.S. 69-25.4, while in its original form specified that fire district taxes be used *only* for fire protection, **was amended** in 1981 to include emergency medical, rescue, and ambulance services "to protect persons within the district from injury or death". In its entirety the statute reads as follows:

69-25.4. Tax to be levied and used for furnishing fire protection.

(a) If a majority of the qualified voters voting at said election vote in favor of levying and collecting a tax in said district, then the board of county commissioners is authorized and directed to levy and collect a tax in said district in such amount as it may deem necessary, not exceeding ten cents (10¢) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of property in said district from year to year, and shall keep the same as a separate and special fund, to be used only for furnishing fire protection within said district, as provided in G.S. 69-25.5.

Provided, that if a majority of the qualified voters voting at such elections vote in favor of levying and collecting a tax in such district, or vote in favor of increasing the tax limit in said district, then the board of county commissioners is authorized and directed to levy and collect a tax in such districts in such amount as it may deem necessary, not exceeding fifteen cents (15¢) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of property in said district from year to year.

(b) For purposes of this Article, the term "fire protection" and the levy of a tax for that purpose may include the levy, appropriation, and expenditure of funds for furnishing emergency medical, rescue and ambulance services to protect persons within the district from injury or death; and the levy, appropriation, and expenditure of the tax to provide such services are proper, authorized and lawful. In providing these services the fire district shall be subject to G.S. 153A-250.

(c) For purposes of this Article, a fire protection district is a municipal corporation organized for a special purpose. Except in cases when a fire protection district commission is appointed to govern the district, the board of county commissioners, or joint boards of county commissioners when the area lies in more than one county, shall serve as the governing body. (1951, c. 820, s. 4; 1959, c. 805, s. 4; 1981, c. 217; 2001-414, s. 33.)

The responsibility for the establishment of tax rates and the allocation and distribution of revenue received is ultimately the County Commissioners. How the money is to be spent must be adequately justified. Decisions must be made as to what services are

necessary, what the expectations and requirements of the service organizations are, and how they are to provide those services and ultimately fund them.

4.3 Management & Organization

Vance County does not have a Fire Chief, a Fire Marshal, an EMS Operations Director, or training personnel dedicated to either Fire or Emergency Medical Services.

Since 1968, when the first agreement was struck, the County has contracted with the City of Henderson, specifically for the services of the City Fire Chief to “. . . furnish certain supervisory and administrative services for the Vance County Fire Department and the Vance County Ambulance Service.”

Forty years later, while populations have increased, demand for emergency services has increased, and the educational, technological, professional, and legal demands placed upon emergency service providers and on local governments have *dramatically* increased; the contract is still in force.

Today this contract essentially pays full-time employees of the City of Henderson to administer to the County’s full-time Fire and Ambulance Service, on a part-time basis.

As well, the relationships, below the surface, are not good; i.e. City Fire Department representatives do not attend County Fire Association meetings, County EMS personnel are not invited to participate in Medical Peer Review/Quality Assurance Committee meetings, and the fact that Volunteer Fire nor practicing EMS supervisors have participatory representation on the County’s Public Safety Committee, are but a few of the indications observed..

The current administrative configuration creates a plethora of mixed messages and infers, at times, that conflicting priorities could and will arise with regards to the allocation of time, funding, and attention to procedural issues and operational details.

- Firefighters who are paid by the County now answer to a City Fire Chief
- The County Fire & Ambulance Service needs full-time, professional leadership that is available on a day-to-day basis.
- Fire and EMS are two **very different** disciplines.
- EMS has become very sophisticated and carries with it very significant responsibilities
- EMS is not now adequately staffed nor administered to on a day-to-day basis.
- The County needs a full-time professional that will focus 100% of their attention solely on the issues of the County.
- The Volunteer Fire Departments and their combined memberships have tremendous potential, yet as volunteers, oftentimes need help in coordinating and focusing that potential.

4.4 Mission Focus

This issue parallels somewhat the two issues that follow it; *EMS Deployment* and *Fire & EMS Staffing*.

By identifying this issue as “mission focus” it is intended that the County take a hard look at why it is spending so much time “out-of-position” transporting non-emergency patients as far as an hour or more out of the County, in lieu of maintaining and utilizing County

resources and personnel within the County for the purpose of providing *emergency* medical services.

The Statutes are clear with regards to County responsibility for EMS;

“County Government shall establish EMS Systems” and further, “the highest level of care offered within any EMS provider service area must be available to (all) the citizens within the service area 24 hours per day”.

While the County is certainly not prohibited from operating a convalescent ambulance service, it must be aware that in expecting trained emergency service providers to be out of position for the time involved may very well compromise the degree to which (the County) is in compliance with the Statute.

If revenue is an issue, the decision does not have to be “either-or”; it (the County) could in fact do both if it should so choose. If that is the answer however, the necessary staffing and operational requirements must be addressed accordingly.

Figure 23

4.5 EMS Deployment

EMS ambulances responded to almost 4,800 emergency calls throughout the County in 2007. As near as can be determined, the average response time for those emergency calls was 8 minutes-28 seconds.

That average response time is but 28 seconds away from the recommended response time for ALS providers. However, keep in mind that this response time is an *average*. In all probability, almost half of the emergency calls dispatched will have taken longer than the 8:28 average to respond.

Secondly, ***that 8 minute ALS response time recommendation is incumbent upon a basic life support capable “first responder” arriving on the scene within four (4) minutes.*** Where are they going to come from? In many instances now, Volunteer Departments do respond however many times their response times are greater than 4 minutes.

While the majority of EMS calls will occur within the City of Henderson and its surrounding areas, there will still be many calls that occur throughout the remaining areas of the County.

Utilizing the distance-to-travel time formula illustrated previously ($1.7 \times \text{Distance} + 0.65 = \text{Travel Time}$), an Ambulance departing the Bickett Street station on an emergency call in Kittrell, roughly 9.6 miles away, will encounter a travel time of approximately 17 minutes; which anticipates an average speed of only 34 mph, and is more than twice the response time that recommended for ALS response.

What if a scenario were used that increases the average speed of the ambulance to 50 mph; a rate of just under 3.5 miles in 4 minutes and almost 7 miles in 8 minutes?

In this example, were the Ambulance crews able to keep chute times within the recommended time of on (1) minute, and maintain an average vehicle speed of 50 mph, their 4-minute (5-minute total) response/travel “perimeter” would be that illustrated by the blue area on the map that follows (Figure 23). In turn, their 7-minute (8-minute total)

response/travel perimeter would be that illustrated by the red area. The yellow star of course represents the Bickett Street location from where the ambulances are currently deployed.

Figure 23
Current EMS Deployment-Response Perimeter

A couple of points:

- An average speed of 50 mph is a **very aggressive** average speed for an ambulance.
- A 7-minute response/travel perimeter distance plus a 1-minute chute time will equal the eight (8) minute ALS response time recommended in the referenced performance standards;
- **Provided that** adequate First Responder capable personnel are available to respond and initiate treatment within 4-minutes

Even if the ambulances were able to achieve and maintain the suggested average speeds and response times, the gaps in coverage in the north and south ends of the County would still be quite significant.

While there are and will remain innumerable options for deployment and staging of the EMS ambulances within the County, leaving all three committed ambulances where they are now **should not** remain an option for consideration.

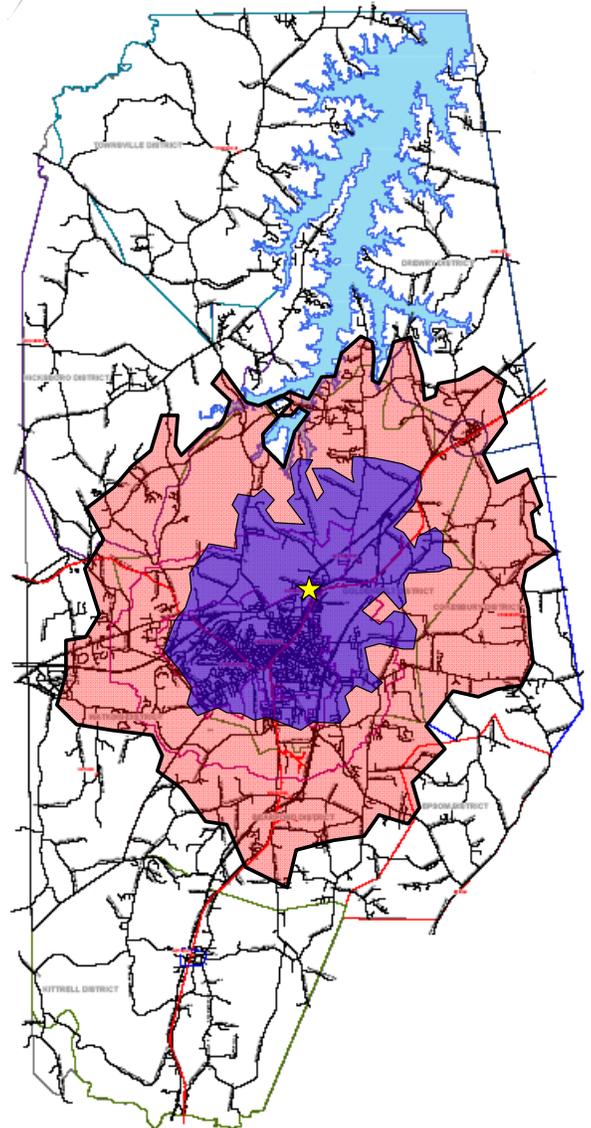
4.6 Fire & Ambulance Staffing

When evaluating the staffing requirements of a given operation, agency, or department the initial questions that must be addressed are “what will the staff be expected to do”, and “how long each day will they be expected to do it?” Of course here the answers are: “to respond to medical and fire emergencies-24 hours per day”.

The *Vance County EMS Plan* on file with the State at OEMS commits the County to three (3) 24-hour ambulances, each to be staffed with at least one (1) Paramedic Level EMT.

In addition, a Fire crew consisting of no less than four (4) Firefighters is to be available to respond to Fire emergencies 24 hours per day as well.

While numerous shift configurations may exist within Fire and EMS, and many agencies have tried to configure shift durations (8, 10, 12, 16, or 24 hours) to achieve one particular advantage or another, one thing remains constant. There are 8,760 hours in a 365 day year.



In the calculation that follows, the number of hours per year that a single employee will be available to work is determined to be 1,808 hours; applying common vacation, personal, training, and holiday scheduled time off. Again, this is for a person asked to work an 8-hour day, 5 days per week.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Days/Year | 365 |
| Weekends | 104 |
| Vacation | 10 |
| Sick/Personal | 10 |
| Holidays | 11 |
| Training | 4 |
| Days Worked/Employee | 226 |
| x 8 Hours/Day | 8 |
| Total Hrs. Available/Year | 1,808 |

What impact then does a 12 or 24 hour shift have on this number? Technically speaking 12 and 24 hour shift workers *will commonly end up putting in more total hours per year* than the “typical” 8-hour employee. Of course their vacation, personal leave and holiday schedules vary considerably from the “standard” as well.

Again however, there are but 8,760 hours in a year. Subsequently to fill a 24 hour position 365 days a year, it would require that 8,760 be divided by 1,808 to determine the staffing required; in this case, 4.85 or five (5) people. In fact “5” is the almost universal relief factor or multiplier used when calculating staffing requirements in Law Enforcement, Detention, Military, and Public Safety positions.

The County Fire *and* Ambulance Service is currently allocated eight (8) FTE positions per shift, with three different shifts rotating duty assignments, for a *total allocation of 24 personnel*.

The staffing requirements per State guidelines include:

- Three (3) 24-hour ambulances w/2 EMT positions @ 8,760 hours each
- One (1) Engine Company w/minimum of 4 FF positions @ 8,760 hours each

| | |
|---|--|
| 6 EMTs (3 Ambulances) @ 24/7= | 52,560 hours of coverage required/year |
| 4 FFs @ 24/7= | 35,040 hours of coverage required per year |
| Total hours required to be filled/year: | 87,600 |
| Divide by average availability/FTE employee | 1,808 |
| Total FTE allocation required to fill committed vehicles | 48.5 |

This is a “real” number. Attempting to cover the vehicles and calls with the current allocation of staff is not realistic. “Someone” is going to come up “short” in another way; unfortunately it may be an accident victim. “Priority One Callbacks” are occurring daily as a result of the inadequate staffing now provided.

In every day terms, a “priority one callback” is when a high priority (serious) emergency call is dispatched and no one is there to respond as existing personnel are out on active emergency calls, or out of the County involved with a non-emergency transport. Attempts are made to “call back” personnel who may be off-duty or otherwise out of position to come in to respond to the call.

This should not be happening in a professional organization.

4.7 Volunteers

The level of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Medical Services available in Vance County today would not exist were it not for the hundreds of volunteers who have given countless hours of their time over the years. There is little that could ever be done that would adequately thank or compensate so many for so much.

That having been said, the issue here *is* the volunteer. The truth of the matter is that neither individual communities nor incorporated municipalities, much less entire counties, can rely any longer solely on volunteers to provide necessary emergency services on a regular basis. And, at the same time, remain up to date with currently accepted yet ever changing medical practices, fire suppression technology, certification criteria, operational standards, and legal issues surrounding their service area of interest.

The reasons for the rapidly decreasing involvement of citizen volunteers vary but seem to essentially consist the following:

Employment Conditions The circumstances of employment and the requirements placed on volunteers by employers today make it much more difficult to respond to emergencies when they arise. The competitive business environments of today offer very few employment opportunities that will permit an employee to “drop everything” in order to respond to an emergency that may take him or her out of the workplace for two or three hours or more. Further, in those instances where individuals may be able to respond, many find that they are working further and further away from the area or community in which they volunteer and would not be able to respond in a manner that is in any way timely.

Training Requirements Certification as a basic emergency medical technician (EMT) or a Rescue Technician (RT) in the State of North Carolina requires 160-170 hours of training. Certification as a Firefighter I requires approximately 216 hours. Levels of certification beyond basic of course require even more hours. When one considers the commitment a volunteer must make, one must consider that these *basic* requirements **do not** include:

- In-service hours spent responding to calls
- Attendance at required monthly meetings
- Time spent completing paperwork and fundraising
- Time in continuing education classes required to maintain level of certification

Administrative Requirements While most often thought of simply as paperwork, administrative requirements include much more. Personnel and training records, vehicle and equipment maintenance, bookkeeping (generally), purchasing, inventory maintenance, budgeting, fundraising, correspondence and grant writing, and the general organization of related department functions are but a few of the activities involved.

Societal Change Societal change, as it has impacted volunteerism in the emergency service environment, can be summarized by the phrases;

“Pace of Life”, and “Evolving Standards”

The pace at which change is occurring in our everyday lives, impacted particularly by technology, population migration, dual working households, and the like leaves much

less time to devote “free” to the community; particularly if, in order to provide that service you must also complete a couple of hundred hours of training first . . . on your own time.

Citizen expectations, ever evolving legal requirements surrounding performance issues, and continuously changing standards means that volunteering in any of the emergency service discipline areas today has become at minimum, a very demanding hobby; and very likely, one that is destined to become even more complex and demanding in the years to come.

5. Recommendations

This Section identifies and briefly discusses a total of 16 recommendations regarding Fire and Emergency Medical Services in Vance County.

The first 11 recommendations specifically address the major Issues identified and discussed in Section 4.

These are followed by five additional recommendations (5.12-5.16) that may or may not refer to a specific, previously identified issue, however, if implemented could impact several or all of the recommendations previously discussed.

ISSUE: Management & Organization

RECOMMENDATIONS:

5.1 Dissolve, during an appropriate period of transition, the contractual agreement with the City of Henderson for administrative oversight of the County Fire & Ambulance Service

- Hire a full-time County EMS Director
- Hire a full-time County Fire-Rescue Chief
- Within one (1) year, hire a full-time EMS Quality Assurance/Training Coordinator
- Allow at least six (6) months for the transition to tack place; i.e. notice to City, hiring of personnel, transfer of records, etc.

5.2 Establish a standing Emergency Services Steering Committee

- The intension is that the Committee serve in a formal advisory capacity to the Board of County Commissioners
- Include at least the following as active members
 - County Commissioner (1)
 - County Fire Chief (1)
 - County EMS Director (1)
 - County Medical Director (1)
 - City Fire Chief (1)
 - Emergency Operations Director (1)
 - Rescue Squad Representative (1)
 - Volunteer Fire Department Representatives (4)
 - Citizen (2)
- The efforts of the committee should focus on policy issues, inter-agency and inter-discipline coordination of incident response, communications, and training activities, as well as the development of a coordinated all-agency commitment to an Emergency Incident Command policy and, when necessary, the assessment of need and formulation of funding priorities and recommendations

ISSUE: Mission Focus

RECOMMENDATION:

5.3 The current practice of transporting non-emergency patients should be discontinued.

- The County’s statutory responsibility is to provide **emergency** medical services
- If the County wishes to continue to provide the service consider;
 - a. Contracting the service out to a private provider or
 - b. Hire the necessary staff to provide the service on a scheduled basis.
- Employees hired as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) should be assigned accordingly

ISSUE: EMS Deployment

RECOMMENDATIONS:

5.4 Identify more appropriate locations for the staging and deployment of EMS Ambulances

- Provide a site for the staging and deployment of an EMS Ambulance on the south-southwest side of the City, to enable continued coverage of the City as well as enable improved response into the Bearpond, Watkins, Kittrell and Epsom areas.
- Provide a site for the staging and deployment of an EMS Ambulance on the north-northwest side of the City, to also enable continued coverage of the City, however, to also provide quicker response to developing areas adjacent and north of I-85 as well as more convenient access into the Hicksboro and Townsville Fire districts.
- The most convenient locations to stage full-team Ambulances or QRV’s would be at existing Volunteer Fire Stations, providing their locations can accommodate the proposed response objectives and appropriate proximities suggested.

5.5 Implement a plan for the deployment of a QRV (or two) that will remain mobile and move throughout the County, focusing on known incident “hot spots” or areas which heretofore have had poor response times.

- Without having to transport non-emergency patients the (now) “third” Ambulance can be deployed from either of the new locations at any time or the existing base on Bickett Street and serve as a single EMT mobile quick response vehicle (QRV).
- Although focusing on areas previously not easy to get to, the EMT assigned, (frequently a Supervisor) can, via radio communications, also remain attentive to known high call volume times and locations, and to support the other two fully staffed ambulances as needed.

- As QRV's are typically occupied by only one person, it is conceivable that two (2) QRV's could be deployed simultaneously to provide maximum coverage along of the County with the other two fully staffed Ambulances.
- Also, at least initially, this vehicle may *not* need to be staffed on a 24 hour basis.

ISSUE: Fire & Ambulance Staffing

RECOMMENDATION:

5.6 Commit to hiring adequate Fire and EMS personnel to cover/staff the vehicles that have been "committed to" the State (and County residents) as being operational and available.

- Provide and assign adequate certified staff to assure that a dedicated two-person, Paramedic level team is available for *each* Ambulance 24 hours per day.
- Provide and assign adequate staff to assure that a dedicated team of no less than four (4) certified Firefighters are available 24 hours per day and *not* obligated to also ride an Ambulance during the same shift.
- ***Should the funding for the full contingent of personnel required not be available, the determination should be made to take the Ambulance or Engine Company that cannot be staffed out of service and notify the State of the decision to do so.***
- Once the decision is made that the vehicles will be fully staffed, implement hiring of additional employees immediately.

ISSUE: Response Time

RECCOMENDATION:

5.7 The County should establish and formally document EMS and Fire response time performance standards.

- Response Time performance standards should be developed and ultimately adopted *by the Board of County Commissioners* for the County (paid) Fire Department, for EMS, for the Volunteer Fire Departments and for the Vance County Rescue Squad.
- The development process should begin with Input and initial discussions at the individual Department level, and continue within the Emergency Services Steering Committee for formulation of appropriate policies and presentation to the Board of County Commissioners.
- The County Fire & Ambulance Services Department should initiate internal efforts immediately with regards to improvement plans with particular emphasis on reducing chute times.

- County Fire & Ambulance personnel working on the plan should coordinate with the County Communications Center to be sure “mark” times and reporting protocols are consistent and are consistently recorded the same at both ends.

ISSUE: Distribution of Funding

RECOMMENDATIONS:

5.8 The County should examine options for the (re)distribution of Fire Tax and General Fund dollars that are earmarked and/or dedicated to the support of Volunteer Fire and Rescue services, other than the equal lump sum distribution formula now in place.

- a. Foremost, the distribution should be made on the basis of identified need(s).**
- b. Individual Department needs should be initiated and substantiated by the Department.**
- c. Issues identified as major and/or having impact on several or all of the Volunteer Departments should be initiated and substantiated by the County Fire-Rescue Chief, with input from the individual Departments.**

- As referenced in Section 4, the needs identified must be based on the performance expectations placed on the Volunteer Departments *by the County*; i.e. the citizenry, that is in fact funding them. The process should consider at least the following components.
 - Identify and publish the performance objectives that are expected of the Volunteer Departments.
 - Establish, in advance, a priority of the needs identified; i. e. patient care, response time improvement, prevention education, staffing, equipment, training, etc.
 - Entertain proposals from individual Departments for funding of operations and performance initiatives, with a formal basis for and justification of the request.
 - Upon approval, assure the expeditious distribution of funds.
 - No less than annually, assess the activities undertaken with the funds provided and determine whether the established performance objectives have been met.

5.9 As a funding priority, address First Responder initiatives in an effort to improve response time performance in the case of reported medical emergencies.

- Various references have been made within the report to “first responders”, or a “first responder program”. While Fire, Rescue, EMS, and Law Enforcement personnel universally are considered “first responders” in any emergency, in the context of this report it is intended that the reference be specific to “Medical” First Responders; i.e. those with basic medical and rescue training and certification that are able to receive emergency communications and respond to the scene of a medical emergency FAST; and initiate appropriate treatment until EMS personnel arrive.
- Presently, all Volunteer Fire Departments and the Vance County Rescue Squad have at least basic EMT and Rescue capabilities. As referenced previously with

regards to response times, having a “first responder” on the scene of a serious medical emergency within *4 minutes* is very often critical to the victim’s survival.

- The previous recommendations regarding EMS Deployment suggest that initially at least two 24 hour Paramedic Ambulances and perhaps as many as two (2) QRV’s be deployed from between 2 and as many as 4 different locations. Add to that “First Responders” deployed from as many as ten (10) additional locations throughout the County; soon to be 9 Volunteer Fire Departments and the Vance County Rescue Squad; the potential for reducing first unit response time to medical emergencies could be *very significant*.
- The need exists. With EMS responding to almost 5,000 emergency calls per year and the cadre of Volunteer Fire Departments call volume being comprised of (approximately) 50-60% non-fire emergency calls, typically accidents with injuries and medical emergencies, the effort can be justified.
- Citizen comments received during both of the Community Meetings suggested that it is time that paid staff be provided in at least some of the Volunteer Fire Departments.
- **This initiative’s *first* priority is patient care by qualified individuals; the *second*, is the improvement of response time performance to medical emergencies; *third*, is the potential that to accomplish the objective some Departments may end up with paid personnel, at least on a part-time basis.**

5.10 Evaluate the “needs” first and *then* address the funding.

- The “Distribution of Funding” issue must also include, *once needs are first identified and prioritized*, an assessment of the **amount** of funding required and then the appropriateness of the Fire Tax rate and the distribution of General Fund dollars to support the above referenced initiatives as well as Fire and EMS overall.

ISSUE: Volunteers

RECOMMENDATIONS:

5.11 Develop a plan for the scheduled implementation, over time, of the placement of *at least part-time, weekday, business hour paid personnel* at the “Volunteer” Fire Department locations to respond to the emergencies to which their respective departments are dispatched.

a. Bearpond Volunteer Fire Department should have paid personnel now.

Sub-section 4.6 addressed the issue of “Volunteers”. The demands placed on volunteers today, especially within the areas of Fire, Rescue, and EMS, have changed considerably since many of the volunteer efforts in local communities were originally initiated.

Also, while the existing Volunteer Fire Departments and the Vance County Rescue Squad have almost 250 members between them, that *does not* mean that 250 individuals are available at any given time.

- A number of those approximately 250 “members” are in fact dual members of more than one volunteer organization.
- As well, at any given time, a number of those “members” are very likely going to be out of the area, out of the County, or just plain unavailable to respond to an emergency call.
- And, while the importance of response time in an emergency has been discussed, the availability of **someone to respond** is even more important.

Placement of paid personnel at Volunteer Departments *may in fact occur* as a result of the First-Responder initiative suggested in Recommendation #9 above.

By virtue of each Department’s call volume and specific circumstances staffing, even part-time, will not occur in every Department, at least for some time. In those in which paid personnel are determined to be necessary, the respective Department Chief and/or Board of Directors should make the hiring determination, providing of course that the candidate meets minimum age and certification requirements and undergoes the required screening before hand; i.e. criminal history, drug screening, etc.

Supplemental Recommendations

5.12 Emergency Radio Communications

Several of the Volunteer Fire Departments have expressed concerns about radio communications. That is, being able to receive and successfully transmit clear conversations primarily to and from the County Communications Center.

In fact, to remedy the concern Cokesbury and Hicksboro have bought and installed their own repeaters with which to boost their reception.

This has been a frustrating dilemma and one that should be taken seriously. It apparently is.

All indications are that the County is nearing completion of a fully functional 800 MHz communications system. Is it an expensive system? Yes. However, the major portion of the money to develop this system has come from the Federal and State government. The remaining portion of the system will require the completion of the last grant application which will also carry with it a healthy contribution by the County.

Upon its completion, the County will not only have gotten a considerable bargain, but also have for its use a state of the art emergency communications network.

Recommendation: In concert with this study’s recommendations, it would certainly benefit the County and its emergency service providers if the Board of County Commissioners can provide the “last piece” of this project and fund the grant’s matching costs.

5.13 Emergency Services Vehicle Access

In traveling miles of County roads, riding Fire Districts, visiting countless residential, rural, agricultural, and business sites, both old and new, conditions were observed to exist (or not exist) that could significantly impact the services the County’s firefighters, rescue workers and paramedics are called upon to provide.

Vance County has a considerable number of “private” roads (indicated with a yellow-orange tag on the green road sign). A number of these roads; some rural, some not so rural, some paved, some not, some leading to mobile homes, some leading to new “upscale” private residences, and some leading to small businesses, could not support the weight and/or would not accommodate access by an ambulance much less a 40,000 pound fire truck.

A number of roadways, both private as well as public, particularly those with multiple residences or businesses, did not provide turn-a-rounds or cul-de-sac radii that would adequately accommodate emergency vehicles.

In addition, a number of residential “clusters” of homes were set well back from the primary access roadway with but a single access drive to and from the entire “cluster”; i.e. with no secondary means of access or egress for emergency vehicles.

Recommendation: Incorporate Emergency Service planning/development activities as part of the County’s annual and long-term planning initiatives and involve stakeholders in the process; i.e., Fire Department personnel, residents of the County and the individual Fire Districts, EMS personnel, Emergency Operations, etc.

5.14 House Numbers

As well acquainted as the many Firefighters and EMT’s are with the roadways and notable landmarks that exist throughout the County, locating the specific residence, or incident location to which they are called is oftentimes difficult due to darkness, inclement weather, etc.

However, even those responders most familiar with the area to which they are dispatched can find locating the exact address difficult if the home does not have a prominently posted house number.

In addition to not having a number posted at all, problems also arise when, although the home may *have* a number, that number is too small, a difficult color, or poorly located to permit an easy identification from the street or access roadway.

Recommendation: The County should develop basic specifications with regards to House Number signage; size, color(s), and preferred location(s); and require that homeowners provide them in order to ensure prompt response by Fire and EMS personnel in the event of an emergency.

Funding considerations might include Fire Tax revenues, General Fund allocations, County-Resident sharing of costs, homeowner funded, or perhaps as a Fire Department or Fire Association fundraising activity.

5.15 County Fire Department Responsibilities

Among the fire, rescue and emergency medical services discussed, the County’s only statutory responsibility is that it provides emergency *medical* services. For that service to be effective EMTs, according to prevailing standards, must be on scene within eight minutes of dispatch to be effective in life-threatening situations; that is **IF** a medical “first responder” can get there within four (4) minutes.

Annual Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services Activity Reports of the Vance County Fire and Ambulance Department were reviewed for the past three years. As

indicated in those reports and as discussed with several supervisory personnel, The “Fire” Department *does not* respond to medical emergencies in a “first responder” role.

The question of course becomes;

“Why, unlike a significant number of the Volunteer and paid Fire Departments throughout the State, is not the Vance County Fire Department being dispatched as first responders to medical emergencies?”

The most evident reason may in fact be;

- It is a “combined” Department that includes Fire *and* EMS, and EMS teams respond to *every* dispatch having to do with a medical emergency.
- There is currently not enough staff available or assigned per shift to adequately staff an Engine Company and three (3) Ambulances.

Considering the number of “priority call-backs” that occur on a daily basis, and of course the current, limited eight (8) person shifts; IF all three Ambulances were out on calls, each occupied with two persons, (assumedly) there would be two (2) remaining Firefighters at the station. In that all Department members are currently dually certified as Firefighters and, at a minimum, as EMT-Basic, either or both could respond to a medical emergency as a first responder and initiate treatment until an EMS vehicle could get there.

EMS annual call volume exceeded 4,700 in 2007. Vance County Fire responded to 276 Fire calls and has averaged approximately 225 calls per year since 2002; an average less than three of the Volunteer Departments that are dispatched to medical emergencies.

Recommendation:

Providing that the level of staffing recommended will be provided the Fire & Ambulance Department, and that the Ambulances are repositioned and deployed from locations other than the Bickett Street station; Vance County Fire should be dispatched as medical First Responders to all medical emergencies within the Golden Belt District.

5.16 County Water System

Although perhaps presumptive and to some not particularly an element of this study’s scope; the availability of water is always an issue when examining fire fighting capabilities. Most standards setting and insurance rating organizations would agree that the most important factors in assessing the fire services provided in any jurisdiction are staff, equipment, and ***the availability of water.***

Without exception, every Fire Chief outside the City of Henderson has expressed concern for the availability of water. It is understood that the County is committed to the development of this system and in fact is underway in doing so.

Recommendation:

This recommendation is simply to reinforce, support and encourage the County in their continued, hopefully aggressive effort to develop a County-wide water distribution plan that will ultimately be available to all of the County’s Fire Districts.

6. Costs & Revenue Options

This Section identifies estimates of probable costs of the foregoing study recommendations, addresses two scenarios that could provide operational cost savings, and identifies possible sources of revenue for Fire and EMS.

6.1 Recommendation Costs

Figure 24 (following page) is in a spreadsheet format that illustrates the *Estimate of Probable Costs to Implement Major Study Recommendations*. The “major” study recommendations in this instance refer to Recommendations 5.1-5.11 in Section 5.

Estimated Unit Costs and/or the expenses that correspond to each of the major recommendations are listed, followed by each recommendation’s Subtotal Cost. The Comments category offers explanatory remarks as well in some instances the basis for the costs calculated.

Several of the recommendations have no costs identified. In these instances, it is assumed that the recommendation can be addressed with in-house (Vance County) staff and that additional funding will not be necessary.

As for the “Supplemental Recommendations” also identified in Section 5, the nature of the expense; i.e. (5.12) *Emergency Radio Communications System*, and (5.16) *County Water System*, while **very** important with regards to the long-term Fire and EMS system requirements County-wide, will require engineering and development well beyond the scope of this study.

On the other hand, (5.13) *Emergency Services Vehicle Access*, once relative policies are adopted by the County, can be addressed through the normal course of County staff implementing/overseeing those policies.

No doubt, (5.15) *County Fire Department Responsibilities*, will be an issue to be addressed by the County Fire-Rescue Chief upon appointment. Discussion with regards to staff for which additional costs may be incurred is included in 4.6 beginning on page 34, and briefly under Recommendation 5.6.

Finally, with regards to (5.14) House Numbers; as stated, there are likely many opportunities for funding the production of house number signage once the County determines the specifications it wants to impose. Once the sign requirements are identified and an approximation of the number of signs is determined, estimates can be obtained and subsequent funding options discussed in detail.

Figure 24
(Estimated Costs Spreadsheet Here)

6.2 The Fire Service Option

The question was specifically asked of the consultant;

“What if the County no longer funded their paid Fire Department?”

- The Vance County Fire & Ambulance Department Budget for FY 2007-2008 is \$1,880,044.
- The County is mandated by statute to provide emergency medical services to its citizens. The County’s *EMS Plan* on file with the State calls for three (3) Ambulances to be in service 24 hours per day.
- Conceivably, if the Fire Department was to be dissolved and six staff members were retained out of each shift of eight to serve on the three Ambulances, it would (conceivably) eliminate two personnel per shift; a total of six (6) positions of the 24 currently allocated.
- Assuming that upper level personnel retain their positions the cost savings might approach \$180,000-\$200,000 per year.
- And, of course this does not include the value of the Fire apparatus (vehicles) and equipment currently in inventory, estimated at perhaps \$800,000-\$1,000,000.
- Upon resale of the vehicles and the estimated annual savings in personnel costs, the first year “revenue” could amount to \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000; with an annual recurring cost savings, not including escalation, of \$180,000-\$200,000 per year.

Certainly before this option was implemented the County would consider the impact on its residents residing within the current Golden Belt Fire District. Dissolving the County Fire Department completely would leave the residents and businesses within the district literally “unprotected” in the eyes of the homeowner and business owner insurance carriers. The result could very well cost those home and business owners as much as several hundred dollars per year in increased insurance premiums.

- A subsequent option would be to turn the equipment over to a (to be named/formed) Volunteer Fire Department that would assume Fire Service coverage of at least the major portions of the current Golden Belt District north and northeast of the City of Henderson, with the remaining portions to be assumed by existing Volunteer Departments; i.e. Bearpond, Cokesbury, Kittrell, Watkins, and perhaps Hicksboro.
- Were this to be the case, the vehicles would most likely, in some form or manner, go to the Volunteer Department assuming major responsibility for the district, and the savings to the County would be the \$180,000-\$200,000 in personnel costs less the amount contributed by the County to the Volunteer Department as is the current practice; say, for example the current contribution of \$50,000 per year.
- The resulting savings to the County would then amount to an estimated \$130,000-\$150,000 per year; providing of course that the in-place Volunteer

Departments assuming portions of the existing Golden Belt District would not need additional revenue to help fund service to their expanded areas.

However, the preceding discussion is based upon the **existing** staffing scenario in place; i.e. eight persons per shift and three shifts; 24 people.

IF the current force commitment is to be maintained at one (1) Fire crew and three (3) EMS Ambulance crews on a 24/7 basis, considerable staff will need to be added; (Subsection 4.6, pages 34-35). The numbers have been suggested. Subsequently, would there not be a savings if the Fire Department were dissolved, there would be a *net increase* of six (6) *additional* EMT positions over and above the current total of 24, to staff all three Ambulances on a continuous basis.

6.3 The EMS Option

Section 4, Subsection 4.4 addressed the issue of “mission focus”; i.e. the County providing both emergency medical services as well as non-emergency, convalescent transportation both within the County and to out of County facilities.

Recommendation 5.3 suggests that the County discontinue the provision of non-emergency transportation. According to County Fire & Ambulance Department annual summary reports that would reduce the total number of calls required of the three existing crews by approximately 1,100-1,200 per year.

Initially there may be an opportunity for savings providing a reduction in force can be justified based upon the reduced number of calls; perhaps from the current three 24/7 Ambulances, to two. Then, assuming that Recommendation 5.4 regarding redeployment of two of the existing EMS Ambulances to locations (generally) north-northwest and south of the City can be accomplished, and the QRV program is implemented utilizing existing vehicles with one-person per vehicle staffing, limited to 12 hour “prime-time” shifts on a 7 day per week basis, the recurring annual savings in personnel costs would approximate that of as many as six (6) or even seven (7) EMTs; or approximately \$200,000-\$220,000 per year.

This savings would of course be less if it was determined that two QRV’s would be necessary to adequately cover the County versus one.

Determination of coverage requirements should be the decision of the (to-be-named) EMS Director in direct consultation with the County’s Medical Director. And, be based upon an assessment of the call volume, types, and locations of recently occurring EMS call patterns.

6.4 Sources of Revenue for Fire & EMS

Of course the principal source of funding for EMS operations in North Carolina is to come from the County within which the operation is established.

Then too the County is permitted to bill for any patient that is transported in an EMS Ambulance. During FY 2006-2007, \$1,681,890 was collected. (Of course this amount will be reduced if the County stops providing non-emergency transportation altogether).

Currently the County bills at the flat rate of \$350 per transport, not including mileage for both ALS and BLS calls. A higher limit is allowed for ALS transports under State and

Medicare guidelines. ***The County needs to assess the opportunity for added revenues based upon an increased rate for the transport of ALS patients.***

The County ***should also assess annually, and raise accordingly***, the mileage rate charged for the transports made. This should NOT be something that occurs after several years of no increases, that then gets implemented as a significant “lump sum” increase all at once, but occurs as the costs increase and are in-turn incurred by the County.

With regards to Fire services, as the statutes referenced in the Introduction of this report suggest, Counties in North Carolina “may” fund Fire and Rescue services. Typically they do. The most common funding method is either taxing established Fire Districts based upon the total assessed value of the property within those districts or, as Vance County does, assessing a County-wide Fire Service Tax Rate which is uniform throughout the County regardless of Fire District area, population, or assessed valuation.

The most popular means of obtaining supplemental revenue for Fire Departments, other than tax rate increases, whether volunteer or paid/career, is government grants.

6.4.1 North Carolina Opportunities

In North Carolina, the *Fire/Rescue Grants & Relief Fund* programs via the State Fire Marshal’s Office, collect and disburse over 12 million dollars annually.

The *Volunteer Fire Department Fund* and *Volunteer Rescue/EMS Fund* were created to financially assist the State’s volunteer emergency personnel. The NC General Statutes have been amended to allow for limited paid personnel. Through dollar-for-dollar matching fund programs, the Department of Insurance assists local North Carolina fire departments and rescue/EMS organizations to purchase related equipment and to make capital expenditures. The relevant statute references include:

- Volunteer Fire Department Fund: NCGS 58-87-1
- Volunteer Rescue/EMS Fund: NCGS 58-87-5

The *Firefighters’ Relief Fund* and *Rescue Relief Fund* programs are designed to financially assist firefighter and rescue personnel in the event of Line-of-Duty injury or death. *It may also be used for* supplemental retirements, educational benefits and to purchase other insurance/pension plans. The relevant statute references include:

- Firefighters’ Relief Fund: NCGS 58-84-1/55
- Rescue Squad Workers’ Relief Fund: NCGS 58-88-1/30

6.4.2 Federal Opportunities

The most prominent source of grant funds at the national level is the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). And, although the grant program titles emphasize “Fire Services”, perusal will find frequent references to Rescue, EMS, and related emergency response activities as well.

The major grant programs offered by FEMA include:

- The **Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)** addresses the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical services organizations. Since 2001, AFG has helped firefighters and

other first responders to obtain critically needed equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, training, and other resources needed to protect the public and emergency personnel from fire and related hazards. The Grant Programs Directorate of FEMA administers the grants in cooperation with the U.S. Fire Administration. For fiscal year 2005, Congress reauthorized the Assistance to Firefighters Grants for an additional 5 years through 2010.

- The **SAFER (Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response) Grant** was created to provide funding directly to fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations in order to help them increase the number of trained, front-line firefighters available in their communities.
- The goal of SAFER is to enhance the local fire departments' abilities to comply with staffing, response and operational standards established by NFPA and OSHA. Specifically, SAFER funds are intended to assist local fire departments to increase their staffing and deployment capabilities in order to respond to emergencies whenever they may occur. As a result of the enhanced staffing, response times should be sufficiently reduced with an appropriate number of personnel assembled at the incident scene. Also, the enhanced staffing should provide that all front-line/first-due apparatus of SAFER grantees have a minimum of four trained personnel to meet the OSHA standards referenced above. Ultimately, a faster, safer and more efficient incident scene will be established and communities will have more adequate protection from fire and fire-related hazards.
- The **Fire Prevention and Safety Grants (FP&S)** are part of the overall Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) and are also under the purview of the Grant Programs Directorate in the Federal Emergency Management Agency. FP&S grants support projects that enhance the safety of the public and firefighters from fire and related hazards. The primary goal is to target high-risk populations and mitigate high incidences of death and injury. Examples of the types of projects supported by FP&S include fire prevention and public safety education campaigns, juvenile fire-setter interventions, media campaigns, and arson prevention and awareness programs. In fiscal year 2005, Congress reauthorized funding for FP&S and expanded the eligible uses of funds to include Firefighter Safety Research and Development.

Specific information, including grant applications can be obtained from:

DHS/FEMA/Grant Programs Directorate
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program
Tech World Bldg - South Tower 5th Floor
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472
Phone: 1-866-274-0960 (Help Desk)
E-mail: firegrants@dhs.gov

7. Board of County Commissioner's Presentation

A final draft of the first six sections of this report was provided the County Commissioners for their review, during the first week in April. On April 21, 2008 a work session of the Board was called wherein a summary presentation of the completed study's key findings and recommendations was made by the consultant. Following the presentation, discussions regarding numerous included topics and various specific aspects of the report and its recommendations followed.

In four (4) instances, the consultant was asked to provide additional information and include his responses formally in the final document; i.e. this report. The wording of 7.1 through 7.4 is the consultant's and hopefully has captured the original intent of each of the respective County Commissioners.

7.1 Is it possible to calculate the costs and approximate revenue associated with the transportation of convalescent, non-emergency EMS transportation?

Per the 2007 cost report which the County's Ambulance Services Billing Office must file with Medicaid, the **average cost per transport** for Vance County EMS for FY 2006-2007 was **\$331.00**. The calculations were to have included everything; i.e. personnel, fuel, equipment, annual maintenance, materials, supplies, depreciation, etc.

The documented revenue from EMS billings for the same fiscal year was \$1,681,890.

Since the total of EMS emergency calls dispatched were recorded by calendar year for the purposes of this report, an approximation of *fiscal* year 2006-2007 emergency calls were estimated by taking ½ of the calls received during 2006 and ½ of the calls received during 2007 for a total of 4,621 EMS calls.

Vance County does not currently report separately the number of emergency EMS transports as a percentage of total emergency calls dispatched; (which they should). However, similar studies of North Carolina Counties have shown transport rates at typically 80%-85% of the total calls dispatched.

This being the case, 85% of 4,621 estimated fiscal year (FY) total calls would have resulted in 3,928 emergency transports during FY 2006-2007. The Billing Office counted 532 convalescent transports for the same period.

The estimated total of emergency and non-emergency (convalescent transports for FY 2006-2007 then was 4,460.

532 convalescent transports equal 11.9% of this total.

At a cost of \$331.00 per call, the County's **cost** for convalescent transportation for FY 2006-2007 was \$176,092.

The total revenue collected for FY 2006-2007 was \$1,681,890.

If the same percentage is applied to collections (11.9%), the revenue realized as a result of the convalescent transports billed would have been \$200,145; a net "gain" of approximately \$24,053.

However, observations of the Billing Office suggest that the estimated percentage may be “high” with regards to the actual revenue collected. This is primarily due to the fact that non-emergency /convalescent calls are more difficult to collect on because of so many more regulations and criteria that have to be applied, ultimately limiting or precluding eventual or full collection of the amounts billed.

As well, Medicare will often deny payment outright due to the classification of the transport as “not being a medical necessity”.

7.2 Is the Fire-Rescue Chief (Recommendation 5.1) the same as a Fire Marshal?

The comment was made any number of times during the study that “the County needs a Fire Marshal”. Indeed, it does. The recommendation that the County hire a “Fire-Rescue Chief” is based upon the County’s need for full-time, professional services in this regard as well as the need for a professional staff member to serve in a liaison role as well as an advocate, coordinator, arbitrator, and if need be disciplinarian on behalf of and for the Volunteer Fire Departments and the Vance County (volunteer) Rescue Squad. There is tremendous potential among this group of organizations that with help can not only continue to provide a valuable service to the County but can become a very good system of emergency response capabilities. The support and assistance of a full-time professional can provide support in coordinating the planning, budgeting, manning, revenue generation and of course emergency response performance assessments needed.

Of course the County may in fact choose the title “Fire Marshal”, which is fine. In which case the appointee’s duties should include those addressed above. For purposes of this report, the title assigned the position is secondary to the position itself and the responsibilities the person is to assume.

The County’s authority to appoint a Fire Marshal is granted in G.S. 153A-234, which states:

“A county may appoint a fire marshal and employ persons as his assistants. A county may also impose any duty that might be imposed on a fire marshal on any other officer or employee of the county. The board of commissioners shall set the duties of the fire marshal, which may include but are not limited to:

1. Advising the board on improvements in the fire-fighting or fire prevention activities.
2. Coordinating fire-fighting and training activities.
3. Coordinating fire prevention activities.
4. Assisting incorporated volunteer fire departments in developing and improving their fire-fighting or fire prevention capabilities.
5. Making fire prevention inspections, including school buildings and child care facilities”.

7.3 Expand on the recommended Steering Committee’s structure, policies, procedures, etc. as perhaps you have seen them operate successfully in other locations.

A key to this Committee’s effectiveness will be the professional input provided from the County EMS Director, the County Fire-Rescue Chief, and the County Emergency Operations Director. In an all out County emergency, while ultimately the Emergency Operations Director’s responsibility to manage; it would be these additional positions

(individuals) who will have to deploy, work with, and manage the people, equipment, and procedures that they should have helped to create.

Subsequently, as to the membership, and responsibilities of the Committee, assuming the County's priority will be to place qualified people in these positions as soon as possible; i.e. EMS, Fire-Rescue; the following additional comments are offered.

Additional author's note in this regard: over the course of the many interviews conducted for this study it was stated repeatedly that "the County's "MO" is to always pursue the least expensive solution". Inevitably then it is likely to be asked, "Why can't we hire one person to do both jobs" (like we've done these past many years)? The bottom line is they are two different jobs, requiring two different sets of qualifications and experience. Can you get both in one person and in turn get one person to divide and direct their time equally to both disciplines. It is apparent that attempting to do that over the past several years has resulted in a number of the issues of concern addressed in this report.

Membership: In view of the comments offered during the BCC Meeting the original recommendation regarding Steering Committee membership has been adjusted, both here and in Recommendation 5.2 on page 38, to reflect more so the comments and expressed interests of the Board members, as follows:

- County Commissioner (1)
- County Fire-Rescue Chief (1)
- County EMS Director (1)
- County Medical Director (1)
- City Fire Chief (1)
- Emergency Operations Director (1)
- Vance County Rescue Squad Representative (1)
- Volunteer Fire Department Representatives (4)
- Citizen (2)

The manner of selection of these Committee representatives would be by appointment of the Board in the case of the suggested County employees; and in others, as follows:

- Rescue to identify their Representative
- Volunteer Fire Chiefs/Association to jointly identify their four (4) representatives
- BCC to appoint one (1) Citizen Representative
- Volunteer Fire Chiefs/Fire Association together with Rescue Squad to name one (1) Citizen Representative

In essence this committee's make up must include individuals that are performance and results oriented; even perhaps with the prerequisite of participation being that "team players only need apply".

Basis of Committee's Authority

Minimum; as a BCC Resolution

Optimally; as a County Ordinance

Committee Responsibilities

Once appointed, at least the initial meeting(s) of the Committee should be facilitated and members charged with addressing and documenting its mission, purpose, and a proposed agenda of task and oversight responsibilities for approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

Initial specific responsibilities of the Committee should include at least:
(Assumes that the EMS Director and County Fire-Rescue Chief have been hired)

1. Establish a timeline for the implementation, including funding requirements, of the recommendations provided in this report
2. Prepare materials and additional details, information, etc, to coincide with implementation schedule suggested in No. 1 above. For example;
 - Draft position paper re: EMS & Fire Response Time Performance Standards for approval by the BCC (Rec. 5.7)
 - Receive proposals from VFD's and Rescue (and County FD) for improving First Responder response time performance in medical emergencies (Rec.5.9)
 - Identify VFD call volume/location "hot spots" to identify and establish initial schedule for phase in of paid support staff at VFD stations (Rec. 5.11)
 - Examine options for the allocation and distribution of emergency services funding among Volunteer Fire and Rescue Departments (Rec. 5.8)
3. Monitor and maintain on-going oversight, including receiving reports as to progress being made with regards to the implementation of this study's recommendations

Committee Support

Committee will require administrative support to prepare, circulate, and maintain regular meeting minutes; Committee files and reports, etc. (Although responsibility may be shared among members and/or member administrative staff members, consistency will be important; i.e. a staff member of one representative or another may be asked to serve in the designated support role for a year, then change)

Scheduling and Frequency of Meetings

Initially, to accommodate organization and start-up activities, it could be expected that meetings occur as frequently as twice per month for the first 2-3 months or until the Committee is comfortable with its progress.

On a routine basis, for at least the first 2 years, particularly considering the changes likely to occur with regards to Fire and EMS, Committee meetings held on a monthly basis will probably suffice.

Scheduling of meetings should accommodate volunteer and citizen member's individual schedules to the extent possible to permit maximum participation.

7.4 What more can we do in the way of fire protection/fire prevention for our citizens?

The question begets numerous responses; all relevant and important; to both the citizen and the Volunteer. For example, within the context of "public awareness" might be programs that:

Educate the public (County residents) of the importance of having a Fire Department in their community and make them aware of the basic issues related to the services available and the actual experience and performance of those departments and their members.

- Fire protection for the vast majority of the land area in Vance County is provided by Fire Departments that are (currently) made up *entirely* of volunteers.
- The individual men and women that respond to these emergencies *do not* get paid.
- Volunteer Fire Department members in Vance County are dispatched to not only fire emergencies but also medical, accident, and first-aid emergencies.
- That there are no “paid” (on-duty) members immediately available (currently) to respond to an emergency dispatch, the actual response may take longer than some would expect because volunteers often must first go to the fire station and “pick-up” the appropriate equipment or vehicle(s) necessary to respond to the incident dispatched.
- That current funding provided by the County, while very much appreciated, is but *a portion* of the total annual costs incurred by the individual Departments to operate throughout the year.
- That these Departments and their many volunteers contribute significantly to the quality of life in their respective communities;
 - Public safety generally
 - Availability of trained EMT’s and Firefighters
 - Life-saving and property-saving capabilities
 - Availability of sophisticated equipment
 - Home and business owner benefits as re: insurance rates

Likewise, within the context of “fire prevention education” might be programs that

Provide capable, experienced Firefighters from the Volunteer Departments to speak and/or provide training or education programs to schools, neighborhoods, community groups, civic organizations, etc. relative fire prevention *and* basic first aid, along with familiarization with various emergency and accident response scenarios.

- Fire prevention generally
- Family “Fire Escape Planning”
- Use of fire extinguishers
- Safety in the home
- Basic first-aid classes such as CPR, etc.
- Response scenario training/education in the event of encountering an accident victim, active fire, etc.

Of course the question then becomes, “how” is this done with volunteers who are already busy? First, it does not always *have* to be a volunteer Firefighter or EMT. It could be a community group, an individual, or a civic organization that chooses to “take on” the effort (whatever it may be) as a donation or for the benefit of the community and

the Volunteer Fire Department; i.e. developing, printing, and distributing written information; or selling raffle tickets, or holding an auction with proceeds to go towards the Volunteer Department; or towards the purchase House Number signs.

Of course then too, capable and experienced Volunteers can be their own best “cheerleaders”; speaking at neighborhood meetings, providing vehicles and vehicle demonstrations at schools, holding “Open House” at the Fire Station and offering to give out free information or smoke detectors for example, (previously donated from a civic organization), speaking to high school and community college classes and encouraging involvement in the Volunteer Fire Department as a member or junior member and/or general supporter.

Ultimately, the more information that can be shared with the residents of a given community and the more aware they become of the circumstances around them, the more likely they will be to practice fire-safe and accident free behaviors; i.e. “prevention”. Inevitably, the more aware of the fire protection and emergency response services available to them, and the role of the volunteer, the more likely the individual resident will be to become involved and/or help in any way they can.

8. Future Considerations

According to the State Data Center (NC Office of Budget & Management/NCOMB) the population of Vance County today is approximately 44,000 people. The Center has projected that the County's population will grow to approximately 47,500 by 2020; an increase of almost 8 percent.

The degree of success the County has in developing its County-wide water system could have a significant impact "upward" on the currently projected "slow" growth rate. Looking objectively at a map of the County and having observed its dynamics and existing population "pockets", it *could* be suggested that with a County-wide water system future growth *will* occur in the southwest corner of the County with access to US 1 and Raleigh; around the City of Henderson between existing City limits and its current ETJ area boundaries; along the I-85 corridor, and around Kerr Lake.

There are 16 formal recommendations addressed in Section 5. Eleven correspond to the major issues of concern discussed in Section 4. Of the first 11 recommendations ALL are important. Recommendations 5.7, having to do with the County establishing performance standards for Fire and EMS, and 5.1, the hiring of a County Fire-Rescue Chief and a County EMS Director, will together enable the County to begin to "turn the corner" and move towards providing its residents with the professional caliber Fire and EMS services they deserve. Implementation of the remaining Recommendations will create the foundation for that development.

Much is made of emergency service *response times* in this report. Although response time alone should not be the sole criterion upon which an EMS or Fire Services system's performance is evaluated, an established standard in this regard would in fact identify publicly the priority of policy makers and Fire and EMS personnel alike their emphasis and concern for the delivery of *prompt* pre-hospital emergency medical care and fire protection. Once established, the response time standards themselves will provide a basis for determining the timely addition of Fire and EMS personnel and the base and vehicle locations from which to deploy these personnel as the demand for system response and resources grows.

If the respective dynamics of the Fire and EMS services currently provided continue as they are, all of the aforementioned recommendations should be *implemented and in place and operational* by Fiscal Year 2012-2013.

To address these needs effectively will require *significant* cooperation and patience between and among the various service providers *and* the County; both Volunteer and paid/career personnel and agencies. *All* have a role to play.

Subsequently, before seriously contemplating future needs beyond those identified here, the County in conjunction with its Fire and EMS system leaders, both paid *and* Volunteer should step back and evaluate what of those steps taken have worked, which have not, and *why*, before proceeding too aggressively with change simply for change sake.

A Glimpse Ahead

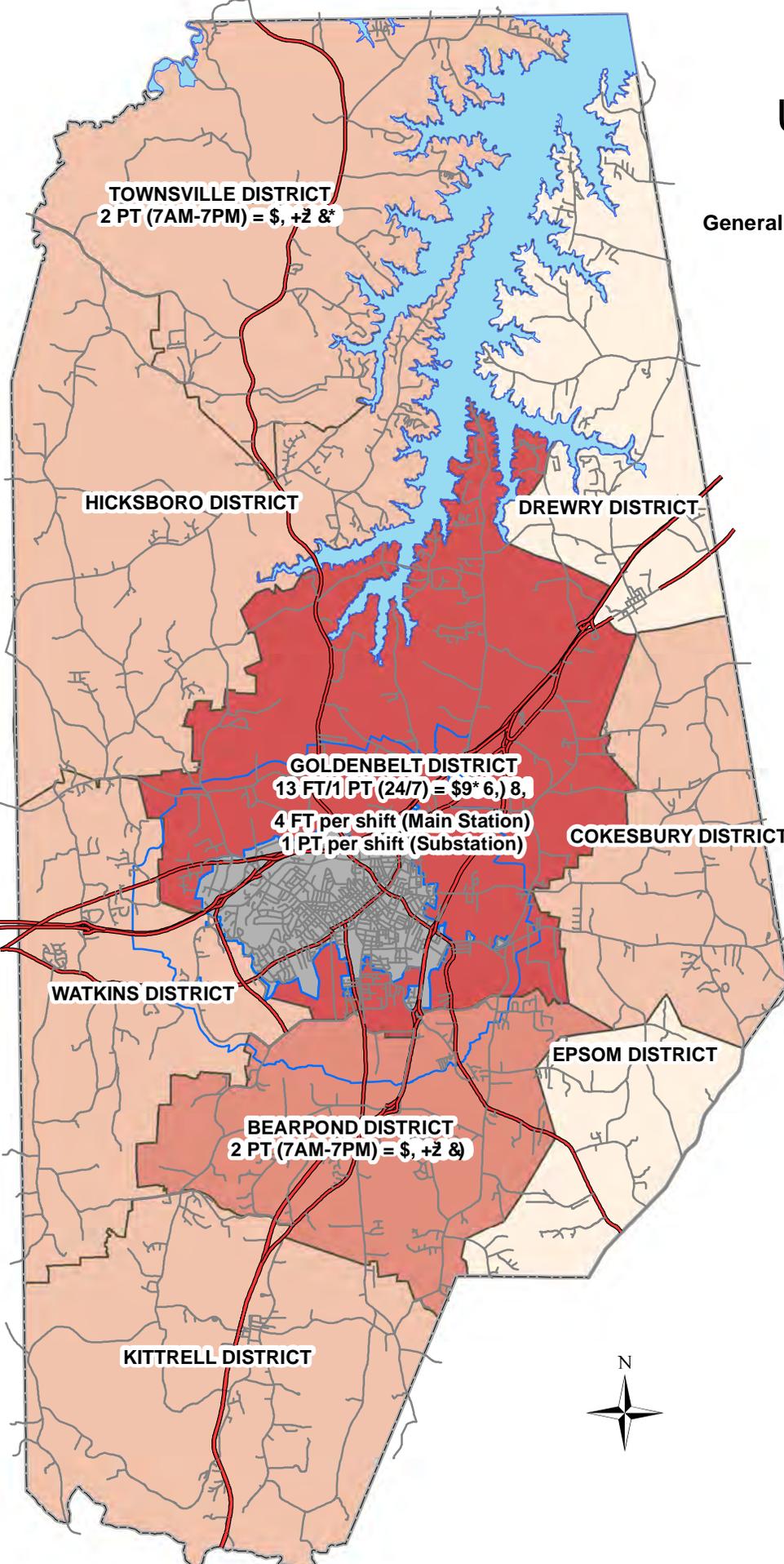
- BY 2025 it can be expected that the City of Henderson will have extended its corporate limits relatively close to its current ETJ Boundaries.

- That expansion will somewhat reduce the size of the Bearpond, Kittrell, and current Golden Belt Fire Districts as they are known today. That will not necessarily reduce the number of calls to which these Departments will be asked to respond to however.
- The configuration of many Fire Districts will have changed in order to better position fire apparatus and personnel to provide the comprehensive Fire/First Responder services required of them.
- There will be at least part-time paid personnel in each of the now all Volunteer Fire Departments.
- Additional Fire Stations will be in place that are either new buildings or the relocation of former Fire Department stations; again to better service the land area and population pockets that will exist.
- There will be four (4) Paramedic level EMS Ambulances active on a 24 hour per day basis.
- Active 24/7 Ambulances will be supported by as many as three (3) QRV's during anticipated heavy call periods.
- EMS ambulances will be staged at four (4) separate locations, strategically placed throughout the County.
- Data with which to track both Fire and EMS performance, call times, call types, and call locations will be available almost instantly, via available technology, enabling agency/service managers and field personnel to better plan, stage and implement more effective emergency service response.

S4LG/sja

Vance County Situation

Existing Situation
 Staffing Cost
 General Fund = \$9*6,) 8 ; Fire Fund = \$174,651
 Total Staffing = \$1,1(1, & -



TOWNSVILLE DISTRICT
 2 PT (7AM-7PM) = \$, +2 &*

HICKSBORO DISTRICT

DREWRY DISTRICT

GOLDBELT DISTRICT
 13 FT/1 PT (24/7) = \$9*6,) 8,
 4 FT, per shift (Main Station)
 1 PT, per shift (Substation)

COKESBURY DISTRICT

WATKINS DISTRICT

EPSOM DISTRICT

BEARPOND DISTRICT
 2 PT (7AM-7PM) = \$, +2 &)

KITTRELL DISTRICT

Legend

- Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
- Henderson City Limits

Average Calls 2014 - 2016

- 0 - 150
- 151 - 250
- 251 - 400
- 401 - 710



Water District Board

Vance County Water Board

Staff Report

January 7, 2019

Staff Report

Phase 3 Construction Update. Staff met with the project engineer, inspectors and contractor on Wednesday, January 2, 2019 for the monthly construction meeting. The project has been underway since the notice to proceed was given to the contractor on November 26th. The contractor has ordered and taken receipt of pipes, valves, hydrants and other necessary equipment and has begun work. A total of 1,740 feet of pipe has been installed along Rock Mill Road extending southward from Faulkner Town Road. The engineer has reduced the size of the line to eight inch within this section to match the existing line and staff anticipates a corresponding deducting change order from the contractor. Overall, work has progressed slowly with the wet weather, although no rock has been encountered thus far. County staff and the engineer are working with Coles Backhoe Service to relocate septic lines within the private easement area on the Brock property as previously agreed upon and as weather allows. As a result, crews will skip over this section near Gillburg in the coming days and move further down NC 39 South or to Foster Road. County staff is currently placing informational/marketing door hangers at all residences along the project. As of December 31st, there are a total of 95 wet tap signups within phase 3. *For Your Information.*



Vance County Water District
 Operations Report
 November 2018

Operations Highlights: Fiscal Year-to Date November 2018

Work Order Completions:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|----|
| Discolored Water/ Air in lines | 2 | 0 |
| Set Meters | 8 | 0 |
| Replace Meter/ERT | 5 | 0 |
| Remove Meter | 1 | 1 |
| Locate Lines | 178 | 51 |
| Odor In Water / Chlorine Check | 5 | 0 |
| Check Usage / Leaks | 56 | 4 |
| Replace Meter Lid/ Box | 0 | 0 |
| Low pressure/ No Water | 3 | 0 |
| Water Main Break | 0 | 0 |
| Distribute Boil Water Notices | 0 | 0 |
| Distribute Rescind Notices | 0 | 0 |
| Move in / move out | 23 | 5 |
| Kittrell Water Tower Response | 0 | 3 |
| Water line repairs | 2 | 3 |
| Actual Shut offs | 25 | 6 |
| Restores | 9 | 7 |
| Cross Connection Checks | 5 | 1 |
| Intent to Serve inspections | 0 | 0 |
| Hydrant/Site Care/Mowing | 5 | 2 |
| Delivered Return Mail | 15 | 0 |
| Water Taps Requests | 7 | 2 |

Satellite Office Activity:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Information requests | 24 | 6 |
| Bill pays | 936 | 201 |
| Applications received | 9 | 1 |

Billing Summaries:

August Billing 07/31/2018 through 09/04/2018
 1,272 active customers of which 849 were metered services
 Gallons billed 2,779,420 Average usage 3,273 @ .01033 = \$33.81 plus \$ 30 base = \$ 63.81
 September Billing 09/04/2018 through 09/30/2018
 1,272 active customers of which 855 were metered services
 Gallons billed 2,560,860 Average usage 2,995 @ .01033 = \$30.94 plus \$ 30 Base = \$60.94
 October Billing 09/30/2018 through 10/31/2018
 1,276 active customers of which 859 were metered services
 Gallons billed 2,809,430 Average usage 3,270 @ .01033 = \$33.78 plus \$ 30 Base = \$ 63.78
 November Billing 10/31/2018 through 11/30/2018
 1,271 active customers of which 855 were metered services
 Gallons billed 2,416,980 Average usage 2,827 @ .01033 = \$29.20 plus \$ 30 Base = \$ 59.20

Water System Overview:

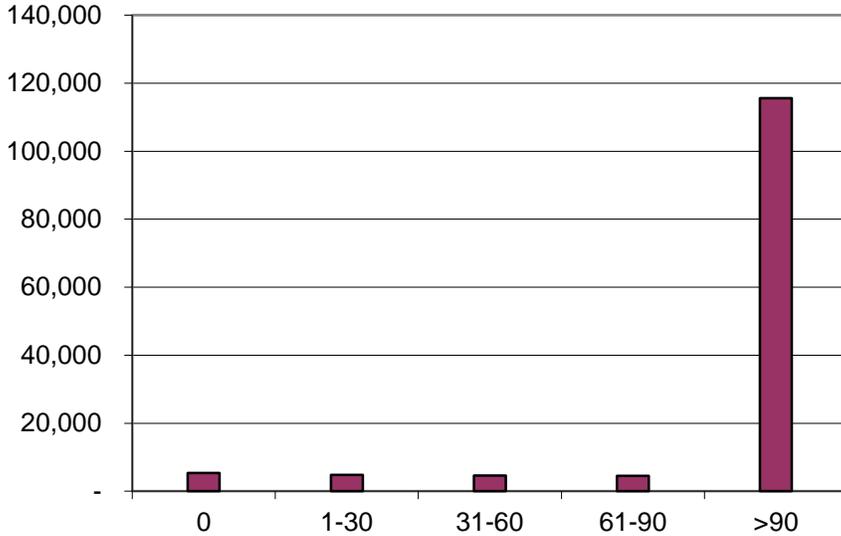
The current customer count is as follows:

- * Phase 1 – 670 total customers, 206 availability accounts and 464 metered accounts
- * Phase 2 – 601 total customers, 210 availability accounts and 391 metered accounts
- * Kittrell – 352 total Customers, 0 availability accounts and 352 metered accounts

In Phase 1 & 2, there is a total of 1,312 customers committed to the water system, 41 inactive accounts for a total of 1,271 active accounts. In Kittrell there are 352 active customers, added to Phases 1&2, totaling 1,623 VCWD customers.

Vance County Water District
 Operations Report
 November 2018

Availability Aging Report for Vance County



Customer numbers:

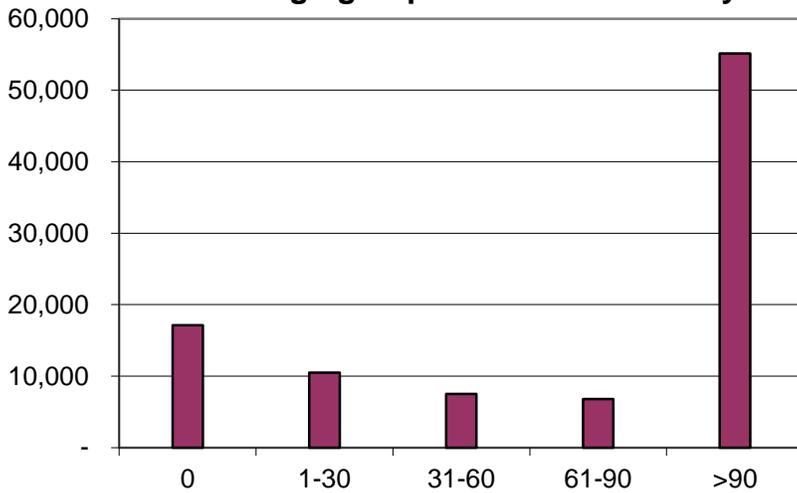
6 4 6 146

Availability Accounts AR*

| Age | Current Month |
|-------|---------------|
| 0 | \$ 5,392.33 |
| 1-30 | \$ 4,809.60 |
| 31-60 | \$ 4,656.72 |
| 61-90 | \$ 4,535.39 |
| >90 | \$ 115,588.18 |

**Total Availability AR to date
 \$ 134,982.22**

Metered Aging Report for Vance County



Customer Numbers:

42 23 11 149

Metered Accounts AR*

| Age | Current Month |
|-------|---------------|
| 0 | \$ 17,120.42 |
| 1-30 | \$ 10,506.33 |
| 31-60 | \$ 7,485.16 |
| 61-90 | \$ 6,793.50 |
| >90 | \$ 55,148.33 |

**Total Metered AR to date
 \$ 97,053.74**

**Total AR to Date
 \$ 232,035.96**

*Graph information as of November 30, 2018

VANCE COUNTY
 REVENUE & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
 11/01/2018 TO 11/30/2018

16 WATER FUND

REVENUE:

| | CURRENT PERIOD | YEAR-TO-DATE | BUDGETED | PCTUSED |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 16-329-432900 INVESTMENT EARNINGS | 582.46 | 2,778.85 | 2,000.00 | 139% |
| 16-367-436701 WATER LINE REIMB-CITY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16,504.00 | 0% |
| 16-367-436712 WATER LINE RELOCATION REIMB | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% |
| 16-375-437500 METERED WATER SALES | 61,950.72 | 252,593.72 | 600,000.00 | 42% |
| 16-375-437501 NON-METERED WATER REVENUE | 7,524.04 | 40,314.68 | 130,000.00 | 31% |
| 16-375-437502 WATER - DEBT SETOFF REVENUE | 0.00 | 690.00 | 5,000.00 | 14% |
| 16-376-437505 CONNECTION FEES | 850.00 | 1,600.00 | 10,000.00 | 16% |
| 16-376-437506 RECONNECT FEES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,000.00 | 0% |
| 16-376-437507 NSF CHECK FEES | 0.00 | 200.00 | 750.00 | 27% |
| 16-376-437508 LATE PAYMENT FEES | 1,214.23 | 6,177.75 | 12,000.00 | 51% |
| 16-397-439710 TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 346,784.00 | 0% |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 72,121.45 | 304,355.00 | 1,124,038.00 | 27% |

EXPENDITURE:

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|--------------|-----|
| 16660-500621 BOND PRINCIPAL - WATER | 0.00 | 0.00 | 185,606.00 | 0% |
| 16660-500622 BOND INTEREST - WATER | 0.00 | 0.00 | 345,040.00 | 0% |
| 16-665-500011 TELEPHONE & POSTAGE | 138.78 | 606.86 | 2,000.00 | 30% |
| 16-665-500013 UTILITIES | 416.98 | 1,547.28 | 4,000.00 | 39% |
| 16-665-500026 ADVERTISING | 846.00 | 972.00 | 1,200.00 | 81% |
| 16-665-500033 DEPARTMENTAL SUPPLIES | 0.00 | 1,658.16 | 15,000.00 | 11% |
| 16-665-500044 SPECIAL CONTRACTED SERVICES | 8,552.93 | 22,288.88 | 89,000.00 | 25% |
| 16-665-500045 CONTRACTED SERVICES | 31,328.88 | 69,820.04 | 150,000.00 | 47% |
| 16-665-500054 INSURANCE & BONDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,551.00 | 0% |
| 16-665-500079 PURCHASED WATER | 21,675.61 | 76,873.03 | 200,000.00 | 38% |
| 16-665-500088 BANK SERVICE CHARGES | 248.02 | 673.33 | 1,500.00 | 45% |
| 16-665-500230 WATER LINE RELOCATION | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% |
| 16-665-500282 BAD DEBT EXPENSE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,000.00 | 0% |
| 16-665-500283 DEBT SERVICE RESERVE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 53,065.00 | 0% |
| 16-665-500284 CAPACITY FEE-CITY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0% |
| 16-665-500286 SYSTEM MAINTENANCE | 1,012.80 | 5,158.30 | 45,000.00 | 11% |
| 16-665-500347 PERMITS | 0.00 | 1,650.00 | 2,500.00 | 66% |
| 16-665-500390 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 23,576.00 | 0% |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 64,220.00 | 181,247.88 | 1,124,038.00 | 16% |

EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUE

| | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|------|--|
| | 7,901.45 | 123,107.12 | 0.00 | |
|--|----------|------------|------|--|

*Committee Reports
and Recommendations*

Vance County
Committee Reports and Recommendations
January 7, 2019

Properties Committee

Minimum Offers for REO Properties. The committee (Brummitt [C], Taylor, & Wilder) met with staff Wednesday, January 2, 2019 to discuss establishing a minimum offer for REO properties as requested at the December board meeting. The committee discussed setting minimum offers with two goals in mind: 1) To return properties to tax records in a fair and open manner, and 2) To recoup the maximum amount of direct county expenditures on the properties. Staff provided research to the committee indicating that very few counties across the state set a minimum offer amount with the market and the upset bid process covering in most counties. Staff informed the committee that the one constant in all counties is the statutory deposit amount which in North Carolina is the greater of \$750 or 5% of the total offer amount. The committee discussed various methods of setting a minimum offer to include: 1) 50% of attorney fees paid; 2) 50% of attorney fees paid and lost taxes; or 3) 50% of tax value. The committee recommended proceeding with the staff recommendation setting the minimum offers at the greater of \$750 or 50% of the attorney fees the county has paid in acquiring the properties through foreclosure or other means.

Recommendation: *Set minimum bids for county and jointly owned properties at the greater of \$750 or 50% of attorney's fees paid and allow staff to bypass the committee for offers meeting this standard.*

REO Properties – Pending Offers. The following offers were put on hold at the previous board meeting pending further review by the committee. Since that time five of the six bidders (A-E below) have withdrawn their offers and the committee recommended approving the release of these offers and return of the deposits. The committee reviewed the one remaining offer for the property on West Hills Drive relative to the new policy for establishing minimum offers and recommended proceeding with the upset bid for that property (F below).

- A. Freedom Lane (Parcel 0541D01033) – (County owned) - \$750 offer – Katherine Koji
- B. Freedom Lane (Parcel 0541D01034) – (County owned) - \$750 offer – Katherine Koji
- C. 210 N. Chestnut Street (Parcel 0098 07015) – (Jointly owned) - \$750 offer – Kenneth Spellman & Laurece Summers
- D. 435 N. Chestnut Street (Parcel 0098 07016) – (Jointly owned) - \$750 offer – Kenneth Spellman & Laurece Summers
- E. 710 Marshall Street (Parcel 0091 03008) – (Jointly owned) - \$750 offer – Kenneth Spellman & Laurece Summers
- F. West Hills Drive (Parcel 0411A03003) – (County owned) - \$750 offer – Marvin Gilmore

Recommendation: *Approve release of offers, return deposits, and resubmit the following properties for advertising: tax parcels 0541D01033, 0541D01034, 0098 07015, 0098 07016, and 0091 03008.*

Recommendation: *Approve the offer to purchase and resolution authorizing the upset bid process for the sale of tax parcel 0411A03003.*

REO Properties – New Offers. The committee reviewed the following new offers to purchase county and jointly owned properties. The committee was agreeable to the offers and recommended proceeding with the upset bid process for both offers.

A. Roberts Avenue (Parcel 0452 03024) – (County owned) - \$1,200 offer – Jamie Henderson

B. Eastside Drive (Parcel 0077 03003) – (Jointly owned) - \$1,500 offer – Omega Perry

Recommendation: *Approve the offers to purchase and resolutions authorizing the upset bid process for the sale of tax parcels 0452 03024 and 0077 03003.*

REO Property – Upset Bid Process Complete. The committee reviewed the following offer which previously went through the upset bid process and was put on hold by the board at the December meeting. The committee noted that the minimum offer as per the newly recommended policy should be \$1,108 and recommended rejecting the offer. The committee requested that staff follow up with the bidder to inform them of the newly established offer minimum for the property and to offer them the opportunity to rebid.

A. Big Ruin Creek Lane (Parcel 0404 03029) – (County owned) - \$750 – Katherine Koji

Recommendation: *Reject the offer to purchase tax parcel 0404 03029 and resubmit the property for advertising.*

FORECLOSURES AS OF November 6, 2018

50%
Attorney
50% of
fees and
lost
Tax
Value
Fees
taxes

OWNED BY VANCE COUNTY

| Parcel # | Address | Structure/Vacant | Notes | Date Recorded | Tax Value | 50% Attorney Fees | 50% of fees and lost taxes | 50% of Tax Value |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 0025 12022 | 309 S. College St. | vacant lot | NSP - Demolished 6/2018 | 8/24/2010 | \$6,033 | \$1,223 | \$1,223 | \$3,017 |
| 0055 01035 | Ranes Dr. | vacant lot | | 5/4/2006 | \$9,631 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,816 |
| 0060 04002A | 403 Bobbitt St. | vacant lot | Removed house; Fall 2016 | 6/9/2015 | \$3,060 | \$1,125 | \$1,743 | \$1,530 |
| 0066 02006 | First St | vacant lot | | 3/16/2018 | \$4,760 | \$1,600 | \$1,915 | \$2,380 |
| 0066 05003 | St. Matthews St. | vacant lot | | 1/3/2013 | \$7,792 | \$1,005 | \$1,560 | \$3,896 |
| 0066 05004 | St. Matthews St. | vacant lot | | 3/28/2014 | \$7,720 | \$1,090 | \$1,668 | \$3,860 |
| 0067 01003 | 2229 St. Matthews St. | vacant lot | Removed collapsed structure; Fall 2016 | 9/13/2013 | \$5,264 | \$818 | \$865 | \$2,632 |
| 0067 01008 | 2257 St. Matthews St. | vacant lot | Removed collapsed roof; Fall 2016 | 12/29/2011 | \$3,244 | \$623 | \$1,835 | \$1,622 |
| 0067 02007 | Raleigh Rd. | vacant lot | | 12/22/1999 | \$2,550 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,275 |
| 0067 04027 /1 | Raleigh Rd (3/4 interest) | vacant lot | | 4/13/2016 | \$2,602 | \$1,099 | \$1,316 | \$1,301 |
| 0068 02015 | 813 Roberson St. | vacant lot | NSP - Former Candidate Property | 8/24/2010 | \$3,888 | \$1,123 | \$3,033 | \$1,944 |
| 0091 07007A | 1010 Standish St. | vacant lot | NSP - Former Candidate Property | 8/24/2010 | \$2,772 | \$865 | \$1,740 | \$1,386 |
| 0093 03002 | Health Center Rd. | vacant lot | Future Recombination | 1/1/2011 | \$74,030 | \$0 | \$0 | \$37,015 |
| 0103 06003 | Walnut/Pettigrew St. | vacant lot | NSP - Former Candidate Property | 8/24/2010 | \$3,660 | \$1,173 | \$8,858 | \$1,830 |
| 0111 01018 | Chavasse Land | vacant lot | | 3/21/2014 | \$4,590 | \$1,448 | \$1,688 | \$2,295 |
| 0111 03003 | 211 Hawkins Dr. | vacant lot | NSP - Former Candidate Property | 10/12/2009 | \$3,402 | \$2,038 | \$2,744 | \$1,701 |
| 0111 03022 | Nicholas St. | vacant lot | | 9/5/2014 | \$7,551 | \$1,073 | \$1,615 | \$3,776 |
| 0111 03023 | Nicholas St. (off) | vacant lot | | 12/16/2013 | \$10,400 | \$1,375 | \$2,470 | \$5,200 |
| 0111 04006 | 202 Hawkins Dr. | vacant lot | removed SWMH; Fall 2016 | 5/9/2014 | \$5,922 | \$1,263 | \$2,965 | \$2,961 |
| 0111 04009 | Tanner St. | vacant lot | removed SWMH; Fall 2016 | 2/13/2015 | \$3,937 | \$950 | \$1,307 | \$1,969 |
| 0201 01001 | Spring Valley Road | vacant lot | | 2/13/2015 | \$10,025 | \$313 | \$1,684 | \$5,013 |
| 0206 02016A | 2817 Hwy 39 | vacant lot | Removed house; Fall 2016 | 10/18/2013 | \$7,824 | \$1,823 | \$2,193 | \$3,912 |
| 0215 01014B | Oxford Rd. | vacant lot | No road access | 8/15/2014 | \$1,584 | \$938 | \$1,337 | \$792 |
| 0216 04002 | 1335 Epsom Rd. | vacant lot | Removed house; Fall 2016 | 12/28/2012 | \$8,280 | \$1,300 | \$2,400 | \$4,140 |
| 0303 02005 | Home Land | vacant lot | | 8/29/2014 | \$12,665 | \$1,323 | \$2,159 | \$6,333 |
| 0325 02002 | H.G. Taylor Land | vacant lot | | 9/18/2014 | \$2,770 | \$1,202 | \$1,678 | \$1,385 |
| 0325 03039 | 311 Tungsten Mine Rd | vacant lot | Removed house; Fall 2016; | 9/6/2012 | \$1,402 | \$1,258 | \$1,540 | \$701 |
| 0325 04005 | Hwy 39 North (1 ac off) | vacant lot | | 9/6/2012 | \$2,040 | \$1,233 | \$1,355 | \$1,020 |
| 0325A02011 | 14 Colenda Ln. | vacant lot | | 11/13/2012 | \$7,000 | \$1,053 | \$1,530 | \$3,500 |
| 0325C04001 | Townsville | vacant lot | Survey necessary to determine if home is on lot | 12/16/2013 | \$416 | \$1,198 | \$1,265 | \$208 |
| 0352A03002 | Island Creek Estates | vacant lot | | 12/3/2013 | \$3,948 | \$898 | \$1,185 | \$1,974 |
| 0401 02005 | J.J. Edwards Land | vacant lot | removed SWMH; Fall 2016 | 3/21/2013 | \$5,314 | \$1,015 | \$1,475 | \$2,657 |
| 0402 01009 | 1939 Kelly Road | House | House (poor cond - parcel issue), needs repairs/roof; | 8/20/2018 | \$33,973 | \$1,246 | \$3,794 | \$16,987 |
| 0404 03008 | Billie Rodwell Land | vacant lot | No road access | 3/28/2014 | \$5,760 | \$1,090 | \$1,465 | \$2,880 |
| 0404 03029 | Big Ruin Creek Ln. | vacant lot | | 10/2/2015 | \$3,415 | \$1,108 | \$1,613 | \$1,708 |
| 0411A03003 | West Hills Dr. | vacant lot | | 10/2/2015 | \$14,400 | \$810 | \$1,197 | \$7,200 |
| 0452 03024 | Roberts Ave. | vacant lot | | 11/20/2013 | \$9,405 | \$810 | \$1,123 | \$4,703 |
| 0460 01026 | Floyd Land | vacant lot | | 7/15/2014 | \$5,649 | \$1,128 | \$1,754 | \$2,825 |
| 0477 02006 | V.V. Hester Land | vacant lot | undersized lot; undevelopable; | 4/24/2015 | \$1,422 | \$1,375 | \$1,525 | \$711 |
| 0479 01018 | Kittrell | vacant lot | | 12/12/2014 | \$5,800 | \$1,180 | \$1,464 | \$2,900 |
| 0480 01003A | Kittrell Land | vacant lot | | 8/28/2014 | \$3,709 | \$1,120 | \$1,487 | \$1,855 |
| 0482 04006 | Oak Ridge Church Road | brick walls | | 4/24/2015 | \$3,100 | \$1,375 | \$2,264 | \$1,550 |
| 0526 02008 | Warrenton Road | Apts.; House; Store | overgrown; dilapidated | 8/29/2014 | \$7,250 | \$972 | \$4,638 | \$3,625 |
| 0541D01033 | 175 Freedom Ln | vacant lot | | 10/31/2014 | \$5,512 | \$813 | \$1,342 | \$2,756 |
| 0541D01034 | Freedom Ln. | vacant lot | | 10/31/2014 | \$5,512 | \$813 | \$1,329 | \$2,756 |
| 0581 01003 | Burwell Land | vacant lot | undersized lot | 6/6/2013 | \$3,060 | \$1,495 | \$1,615 | \$1,530 |
| 0593 01031 | Cedar Cove Rd. | vacant lot | | 11/13/2012 | \$9,256 | \$1,205 | \$1,888 | \$4,628 |

Note: Total of 47 properties, 2 have structures

FORECLOSURES AS OF NOVEMBER 6, 2018

OWNED BY CITY OF HENDERSON & VANCE COUNTY

***PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS OF HENDERSON**

50% of
Attorneys
Fees
50% of
Attorneys
Fees and
Taxes Lost
50% of
Property
Value

| Parcel ID | Property Address | Structure/Vacant | Notes | Date Recorded | Tax Value | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------------|---|---------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 0002 05002 | 405 S Garnett St | business | | 8/24/2017 | \$52,459 | \$1,420 | \$3,343 | \$26,230 |
| 0002 05008 | 427 Garnett St | business | Retain for future development | 8/26/2018 | \$17,461 | \$0 | \$3,773 | \$8,731 |
| 0002 05008A | 425 Garnett St | business | Retain for future development | 8/26/2018 | \$15,750 | \$350 | \$5,696 | \$7,875 |
| 0069 04020 | 815 Water St. | house | Overgrown; Homestead Program | 7/20/2010 | \$18,984 | \$1,320 | \$2,962 | \$9,492 |
| 0071 04005 | Washington St. | house | COH-Urban Homesteading Program | 5/20/2015 | \$24,806 | \$1,145 | \$2,761 | \$12,403 |
| 0079 05008 | 695 Adams St. | house | COH-Urban Homesteading Program | 9/30/2010 | \$21,934 | \$1,215 | \$2,300 | \$10,967 |
| 0091 01002 | 709 Arch St. | house | COH-Urban Homesteading Program | 1/15/2016 | \$24,024 | \$565 | \$2,400 | \$12,012 |
| 0098 07015 | 210 N Chestnut Aly | house | Dilapidated; Burnt inside | 9/24/2018 | \$17,870 | \$498 | \$794 | \$8,935 |
| 0098 07016 | 435 Chestnut | house | Boarded up; Hole in roof | 9/24/2018 | \$6,518 | \$0 | \$157 | \$3,259 |
| 0091 04024 | 416 Harriett St. | house | secured and boarded; COH-Urban Homesteading | 2/28/2014 | \$5,789 | \$980 | \$3,093 | \$2,895 |
| 0006 06003 | 1324 Hargrove St. | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2018 | 9/14/2016 | \$17,535 | \$1,092 | \$3,388 | \$8,768 |
| 0008 01026B | High St. | vacant lot | | 4/4/2018 | \$3,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,600 |
| 0020 01011 /1 | Young Ave. (3/4 interest) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 4/13/2016 | \$10,057 | \$1,099 | \$2,352 | \$5,029 |
| 0021 01011 | 552 Thomas St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 5/11/2009 | \$3,600 | \$1,260 | \$2,240 | \$1,800 |
| 0021 01016 | Thomas St. (50ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 1/20/2015 | \$3,600 | \$1,193 | \$1,608 | \$1,800 |
| 0021 02007 | 1109 Washington St. | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017; Retain for redevelopment | 6/22/2015 | \$3,384 | \$875 | \$2,274 | \$1,692 |
| 0021 03007 | 572 McBorn St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/29/2013 | \$7,504 | \$1,158 | \$1,943 | \$3,752 |
| 0021 03014 | McBorn St. (290ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 1/14/2013 | \$11,844 | \$1,175 | \$2,913 | \$5,922 |
| 0021 03017 | 1129 Booker St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 1/31/2011 | \$3,600 | \$1,030 | \$6,680 | \$1,800 |
| 0021 07003 | 476 Cross St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/7/2015 | \$1,555 | \$1,095 | \$1,210 | \$778 |
| 0021 07004 | 472 Cross St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/7/2015 | \$2,800 | \$1,095 | \$2,528 | \$1,400 |
| 0021 07005 | Cross St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/7/2015 | \$2,800 | \$1,095 | \$1,232 | \$1,400 |
| 0021 07026 | McBorn St.(50 Ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 3/28/2014 | \$3,600 | \$1,053 | \$1,415 | \$1,800 |
| 0022 02008 | Horner St.(64 Ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/22/2014 | \$4,608 | \$847 | \$1,760 | \$2,304 |
| 0022 02014 | 537 Horner St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 7/30/2009 | \$1,692 | \$1,250 | \$3,639 | \$846 |
| 0022 03008 | 533 Spring St. W. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 7/30/2009 | \$2,844 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,422 |
| 0022 03010 | 539 Spring St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 6/6/2013 | \$3,384 | \$1,028 | \$1,143 | \$1,692 |
| 0022 03011 | 541 Spring St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 12/9/2013 | \$3,722 | \$1,143 | \$1,868 | \$1,861 |
| 0022 04001 | Young Ave. (94ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 12/29/2014 | \$4,448 | \$988 | \$1,259 | \$2,224 |
| 0022 04002 | 546 Young Ave. | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2016 | 12/29/2014 | \$7,371 | \$988 | \$1,426 | \$3,686 |
| 0025 08005 | 329 Arch Street | vacant lot | | 6/2/2017 | \$4,424 | \$374 | \$10,503 | \$2,212 |
| 0025 08006 | 428 College St. | vacant lot | | 10/18/2013 | \$2,448 | \$1,130 | \$1,595 | \$1,224 |
| 0025 12009 | 135 Carolina Ave | vacant lot | | 9/22/2017 | \$7,025 | \$1,010 | \$1,555 | \$3,513 |
| 0025 14001 | College St. (70ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 11/28/2012 | \$2,654 | \$1,423 | \$1,943 | \$1,327 |
| 0027 02013 | 800 Arch St. | vacant lot | Leased to Green Rural Development - 2016 | 3/26/2009 | \$2,866 | \$1,495 | \$3,945 | \$1,433 |
| 0027 02014 | Arch St. (80 Ft.) | vacant lot | Leased to Green Rural Development - 2016 | 5/9/2014 | \$4,435 | \$525 | \$915 | \$2,218 |
| 0027 04012A | Nicholas St.(53 Ft.) | vacant lot | Cars parked | 8/28/2014 | \$3,014 | \$1,165 | \$1,620 | \$1,507 |
| 0027 07015 | 340 Davis St. | vacant lot | | 2/13/2015 | \$6,393 | \$1,088 | \$7,556 | \$3,197 |
| 0028 05007 | 421 Alexander Ave. | vacant lot | | 7/28/2014 | \$3,950 | \$763 | \$4,012 | \$1,975 |
| 0042 03005 | Cameron Dr. | vacant lot | Located in Flood Zone | 5/26/2011 | \$23,341 | \$1,033 | \$2,228 | \$11,671 |
| 0051 12003 | 1262 Walters St. | vacant lot | NSP | 10/12/2009 | \$2,163 | \$1,185 | \$2,653 | \$1,082 |
| 0055 01036 | Ranes Dr. (40ft.) | vacant lot | Recombine w/ 0055 01037 | 6/9/2015 | \$2,293 | \$1,070 | \$1,263 | \$1,147 |

FORECLOSURES AS OF NOVEMBER 6, 2018

OWNED BY CITY OF HENDERSON & VANCE COUNTY

***PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS OF HENDERSON**

50% of
Attorneys
Fees
50% of
Attorneys
Fees and
Taxes Lost
50% of
Property
Value

| Parcel ID | Property Address | Structure/Vacant | Notes | Date Recorded | Tax Value | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|---------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 0055 01037 | 92 Ranes Dr. | vacant lot | Demolished 11/2016; Recombine w/ 0055 01036 | 2/13/2015 | \$2,548 | \$1,475 | \$3,916 | \$1,274 |
| 0055 01052 | Raleigh St. (40 ft. N. Hend | vacant lot | | 3/21/2014 | \$1,019 | \$825 | \$945 | \$510 |
| 0055 01057 | Ranes Dr. (40ft.) | vacant lot | | 3/21/2013 | \$1,528 | \$1,240 | \$1,405 | \$764 |
| 0058 03002 | Dorsey Ave. | vacant lot | | 3/6/2017 | \$7,725 | \$1,030 | \$2,068 | \$3,863 |
| 0058 03007 | Hall Street | vacant lot | | 5/5/2017 | \$6,000 | \$1,500 | \$2,583 | \$3,000 |
| 0058 04002 | 248 Denver St. | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017 | 9/30/2011 | \$6,800 | \$1,478 | \$3,288 | \$3,400 |
| 0061 01010 | 247 Lowry St. | vacant lot | | 12/12/2014 | \$3,103 | \$1,150 | \$4,405 | \$1,552 |
| 0061 01012 | 913 Lamb St | vacant lot | | 5/24/2012 | \$2,686 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,343 |
| 0061 01013 | 228 Main St. | vacant lot | | 7/18/2012 | \$2,794 | \$878 | \$2,103 | \$1,397 |
| 0061 02013 | Crozier St. | vacant lot | | 12/16/2013 | \$1,175 | \$1,058 | \$1,358 | \$588 |
| 0061 03019 | 849 Lamb St. | vacant lot | | 4/29/2010 | \$2,833 | \$1,238 | \$4,240 | \$1,417 |
| 0061 03020 | 857 Lamb St. | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017 | 5/1/2015 | \$3,690 | \$973 | \$1,635 | \$1,845 |
| 0061 03025 | 250 Lowry St. | vacant lot | | 7/15/2014 | \$2,315 | \$993 | \$4,903 | \$1,158 |
| 0061 05001 | 302 Main St. | vacant lot | | 5/24/2012 | \$2,797 | \$1,520 | \$18,943 | \$1,399 |
| 0061 05002 | 912 Lamb St | vacant lot | | 5/24/2012 | \$2,842 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,421 |
| 0061 05003 | 904 Lamb St | vacant lot | | 5/24/2012 | \$3,725 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,863 |
| 0061 05005 | 884 Lamb St | vacant lot | | 5/24/2012 | \$2,774 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,387 |
| 0068 01014 | 725 Roberson St. | vacant lot | Leased to Green Rural Development - 2016 | 10/31/2007 | \$5,943 | \$1,425 | \$3,515 | \$2,972 |
| 0068 01021 | 809 David St. | vacant lot | | 1/23/2009 | \$3,100 | \$1,788 | \$5,358 | \$1,550 |
| 0068 02006 | 940 David St. | vacant lot | | 6/25/2010 | \$2,939 | \$1,350 | \$2,575 | \$1,470 |
| 0069 04002 | 744 Rockspring St. | vacant lot | | 10/26/2012 | \$4,786 | \$1,285 | \$1,570 | \$2,393 |
| 0069 04010 | Vacant lot Rockspring St. | vacant lot | | 10/26/2012 | \$1,540 | \$0 | \$105 | \$770 |
| 0069 05001 | Water St. | vacant lot | | 6/25/2010 | \$3,696 | \$1,068 | \$1,825 | \$1,848 |
| 0069 05009 | 853 Water St. | vacant lot | | 2/25/2011 | \$4,351 | \$1,305 | \$4,500 | \$2,176 |
| 0070 01004A | Williams St. N. (4 ac) | vacant lot | Retain for future development | 7/18/2012 | \$19,469 | \$1,055 | \$8,960 | \$9,735 |
| 0070 01033 | 717 Highland Ave. | vacant lot | | 12/12/2014 | \$3,112 | \$933 | \$3,717 | \$1,556 |
| 0070 01039 | 706 Highland Ave. | vacant lot | Demolished 11/2016 | 6/22/2015 | \$1,764 | \$1,195 | \$2,451 | \$882 |
| 0071 01009 | High St.(100 Ft.) | vacant lot | | 3/28/2014 | \$3,200 | \$1,078 | \$1,465 | \$1,600 |
| 0071 04015 | Johnston St. | vacant lot | | 12/14/2011 | \$6,275 | \$1,083 | \$2,165 | \$3,138 |
| 0073 01053 | 514 Andrews Ave. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 6/20/2014 | \$13,965 | \$943 | \$12,940 | \$6,983 |
| 0073 04002 | 318 Rowland St. | vacant lot | | 12/17/2015 | \$19,697 | \$1,161 | \$3,150 | \$9,849 |
| 0073 04004 | 301 Charles St. | vacant lot | Demolished 3/2016 | 12/17/2015 | \$13,022 | \$1,161 | \$3,890 | \$6,511 |
| 0073 04005 | 309 Charles St. | vacant lot | | 12/17/2015 | \$3,520 | \$1,161 | \$2,596 | \$1,760 |
| 0073 04006 | 315 Charles St. | vacant lot | | 12/17/2015 | \$6,473 | \$1,161 | \$3,039 | \$3,237 |
| 0074 03002 | 2434 Old Norlina Rd | vacant lot | | 10/27/2017 | \$6,837 | \$1,020 | \$1,632 | \$3,419 |
| 0075 01010 | 715 Chestnut St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment; | 12/12/2014 | \$2,540 | \$1,180 | \$1,612 | \$1,270 |
| 0075 02004 | 715 Vaughan St. | vacant lot | | 5/24/2012 | \$4,553 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,277 |
| 0075 03005 | 719 Garnett St. N. | vacant lot | Demolished 03/2016 | 5/9/2014 | \$9,935 | \$1,163 | \$2,865 | \$4,968 |
| 0075 03031 | 803-809 Garnett St. | vacant lot | Demolished 2 houses; 11/2016 | 5/22/2015 | \$8,008 | \$950 | \$3,198 | \$4,004 |
| 0076 03003 | 320 Charles St. | vacant lot | Demolished 3/2016 | 12/17/2015 | \$5,846 | \$1,161 | \$2,763 | \$2,923 |
| 0076 06002 | 505 Winder St. | vacant lot | | 1/31/2011 | \$4,197 | \$855 | \$1,615 | \$2,099 |
| 0076 06004 | 517 Winder St. | vacant lot | Recombine into single lot | 6/22/2012 | \$3,633 | \$1,385 | \$4,493 | \$1,817 |

FORECLOSURES AS OF NOVEMBER 6, 2018

**OWNED BY CITY OF HENDERSON & VANCE COUNTY
*PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS OF HENDERSON**

50% of
Attorneys
Fees
50% of
Attorneys
Fees and
Taxes Lost
50% of
Property
Value

| Parcel ID | Property Address | Structure/Vacant | Notes | Date Recorded | Tax Value | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0076 06005 | 523 Winder St. | vacant lot | Recombine into single lot | 7/18/2012 | \$3,663 | \$2,018 | \$2,898 | \$1,832 |
| 0076 06005A | Winder St. (48ft.) | vacant lot | Recombine into single lot | 7/18/2012 | \$3,663 | \$0 | \$440 | \$1,832 |
| 0077 01003 | 910 Andrews Ave. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment; Demolished 3/14 | 10/7/2010 | \$6,000 | \$1,360 | \$2,553 | \$3,000 |
| 0077 03003 | Eastside Dr. | vacant lot | | 10/26/2012 | \$5,528 | \$650 | \$1,183 | \$2,764 |
| 0078 02018 | 531 Highland Ave. | vacant lot | | 10/3/2014 | \$2,632 | \$870 | \$1,745 | \$1,316 |
| 0078 06001 | Rockspring St. (89 ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 10/24/2014 | \$5,133 | \$1,080 | \$2,257 | \$2,567 |
| 0078 06005 | 619 Water St. | vacant lot | | 8/15/2014 | \$3,696 | \$1,213 | \$1,745 | \$1,848 |
| 0079 03034 | Andrews Ave.(54 Ft.) | vacant lot | Recombine to single lot and close alleyway | 5/29/2014 | \$1,791 | \$668 | \$1,005 | \$896 |
| 0079 03035 | Andrews Ave. | vacant lot | Recombine to single lot and close alleyway | 2/28/2014 | \$1,659 | \$1,260 | \$1,425 | \$830 |
| 0079 03036 | Andrews Ave. | vacant lot | Recombine to single lot and close alleyway | 2/28/2014 | \$1,791 | \$1,260 | \$1,450 | \$896 |
| 0079 03038 | East Ave. | vacant lot | Recombine to single lot and close alleyway | 2/28/2014 | \$2,239 | \$1,160 | \$1,413 | \$1,120 |
| 0079 04002 | 601 East Ave. | vacant lot | Demolished 3/2016 | 4/29/2010 | \$4,620 | \$1,165 | \$2,250 | \$2,310 |
| 0084 01005E | 243 Swain St. | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017 | 10/18/2016 | \$4,920 | \$1,998 | \$3,636 | \$2,460 |
| 0084 02003 | Swain St. | vacant lot | | 3/21/2013 | \$4,100 | \$1,140 | \$1,438 | \$2,050 |
| 0084 02017 | Booth Ave.(50 Ft.) | vacant lot | | 5/23/2014 | \$3,600 | \$1,228 | \$1,865 | \$1,800 |
| 0084 03007 | Booth Ave.(50 Ft.) | vacant lot | | 5/29/2014 | \$3,600 | \$1,078 | \$1,465 | \$1,800 |
| 0085 01014 | Lawrence St. | vacant lot | | 8/7/2015 | \$5,710 | \$750 | \$1,267 | \$2,855 |
| 0086 02004 | 962 Harriett St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 5/1/2015 | \$5,714 | \$1,050 | \$5,011 | \$2,857 |
| 0087 02002 | 815 Harriett St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 10/26/2012 | \$5,511 | \$643 | \$7,470 | \$2,756 |
| 0091 01006 | 609 Marshall St. | vacant lot | | 10/31/2014 | \$2,961 | \$1,125 | \$1,682 | \$1,481 |
| 0091 03008 | 710 Marshall St | vacant lot | | 10/27/2017 | \$4,546 | \$1,358 | \$2,413 | \$2,273 |
| 0091 04012 | 311 Booth St. | vacant lot | Burnt by fire Dept. 6/2016 | 6/9/2015 | \$9,008 | \$220 | \$819 | \$4,504 |
| 0091 05006 | 515 Hilliard St. | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2018 | 6/2/2017 | \$12,194 | \$1,492 | \$2,235 | \$6,097 |
| 0091 05011 | Southerland St. | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2018; Offer property to neighboring | 6/2/2017 | \$3,981 | \$1,492 | \$1,610 | \$1,991 |
| 0091 07001 | 1002 Standish St. | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017 | 2/1/2016 | \$3,388 | \$486 | \$1,889 | \$1,694 |
| 0091 07005 | 1022 Standish St. | vacant lot | Burnt by fire Dept. 6/2016 | 12/17/2015 | \$10,009 | \$1,065 | \$1,380 | \$5,005 |
| 0092 01010 | 617 Hillside Ave | vacant lot | Demolished | 8/29/2013 | \$3,339 | \$918 | \$3,368 | \$1,670 |
| 0092 01019 | 727 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Recombine into 2 lots | 10/3/2014 | \$3,528 | \$1,625 | \$1,909 | \$1,764 |
| 0092 01020 | 735 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Recombine into 2 lots | 10/3/2014 | \$3,559 | \$1,625 | \$2,110 | \$1,780 |
| 0092 01021 | 741 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Recombine into 2 lots | 10/3/2014 | \$3,465 | \$1,625 | \$2,088 | \$1,733 |
| 0092 01023 | 747 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Burnt by fire Dept. 6/2016 | 10/3/2014 | \$3,244 | \$1,625 | \$2,068 | \$1,622 |
| 0092 01024 | 753 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | | 10/3/2014 | \$3,055 | \$1,625 | \$2,051 | \$1,528 |
| 0092 01025 /1 | Hillside (3/4 interest) | vacant lot | | 4/13/2016 | \$4,938 | \$1,099 | \$1,435 | \$2,469 |
| 0092 01028 | 602 Winder St. | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017 | 2/1/2016 | \$7,539 | \$114 | \$5,095 | \$3,770 |
| 0092 01031 | Winder St. (40ft.) | vacant lot | | 3/21/2013 | \$2,966 | \$1,138 | \$1,663 | \$1,483 |
| 0092 01032 | Winder St. (47ft.) | vacant lot | | 7/18/2012 | \$2,876 | \$0 | \$5,275 | \$1,438 |
| 0092 01032A | 508 Winder St. | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017 | 4/24/2015 | \$3,196 | \$1,465 | \$2,822 | \$1,598 |
| 0092 02004 | Arch St. (50ft.) | vacant lot | | 3/21/2013 | \$3,496 | \$968 | \$1,363 | \$1,748 |
| 0092 02012 | 742 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Burnt by fire Dept. 9/2016 | 10/3/2014 | \$3,136 | \$1,625 | \$2,693 | \$1,568 |
| 0092 02012A | 731 Flint St. | vacant lot | | 10/3/2014 | \$3,175 | \$1,625 | \$1,920 | \$1,588 |
| 0092 02014 | 756 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 10/3/2014 | \$934 | \$1,625 | \$1,764 | \$467 |
| 0092 02015 | 754 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 10/3/2014 | \$1,638 | \$1,625 | \$1,762 | \$819 |

FORECLOSURES AS OF NOVEMBER 6, 2018

OWNED BY CITY OF HENDERSON & VANCE COUNTY

***PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN CITY LIMITS OF HENDERSON**

50% of
Attorneys
Fees
50% of
Attorneys
Fees and
Taxes Lost
50% of
Property
Value

| Parcel ID | Property Address | Structure/Vacant | Notes | Date Recorded | Tax Value | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------|---|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0092 02016 | 750 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 10/3/2014 | \$1,436 | \$1,625 | \$2,389 | \$718 |
| 0092 02017 | 744 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2016 | 10/3/2014 | \$1,445 | \$1,625 | \$2,462 | \$723 |
| 0092 02018 | 651 Hillside Ave. | vacant lot | | 10/3/2014 | \$4,014 | \$1,625 | \$1,912 | \$2,007 |
| 0092 02030 | 314 Hillside Alley | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2018 | 3/8/2018 | \$19,450 | \$1,000 | \$2,200 | \$9,725 |
| 0093 03012 | 521 Nethery St. | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2017 | 7/18/2012 | \$3,395 | \$1,275 | \$2,103 | \$1,698 |
| 0096 04016 | 509 Grant St. | vacant lot | Demolished 11/2016 | 1/13/2016 | \$3,510 | \$968 | \$1,947 | \$1,755 |
| 0096 04017 | 513 Grant St. | vacant lot | Demolished 11/2016 | 1/13/2016 | \$2,975 | \$1,620 | \$3,024 | \$1,488 |
| 0096 06001 | 672 Rockspring St. | vacant lot | Demolished old store 11/2016 | 2/13/2015 | \$7,896 | \$1,475 | \$3,362 | \$3,948 |
| 0096 06004 | 650 Rockspring St. | vacant lot | | 2/13/2015 | \$7,796 | \$1,475 | \$2,632 | \$3,898 |
| 0096 06010 | Ranes Dr. | vacant lot | | 5/26/2011 | \$2,186 | \$0 | \$113 | \$1,093 |
| 0097 01001 | 705 Jefferson St. | vacant lot | | 1/13/2016 | \$3,320 | \$1,240 | \$4,138 | \$1,660 |
| 0097 01005 | 741 Jefferson St. | vacant lot | Demolished 11/2016 | 12/17/2015 | \$5,593 | \$1,183 | \$2,883 | \$2,797 |
| 0098 01003 | 322 Pearl St. | vacant lot | | 7/28/2014 | \$4,245 | \$1,145 | \$1,836 | \$2,123 |
| 0098 01004 | 318 Pearl St. | vacant lot | | 5/11/2009 | \$3,610 | \$975 | \$2,600 | \$1,805 |
| 0098 02021 | 335 Pearl St. | vacant lot | | 11/16/2011 | \$3,610 | \$1,800 | \$4,940 | \$1,805 |
| 0098 03012 | 225 Pearl St. | vacant lot | | 4/10/2007 | \$3,294 | \$960 | \$3,093 | \$1,647 |
| 0098 04006 | 404 Whitten Ave. | vacant lot | Demolished 6/2016 | 8/17/2015 | \$5,829 | \$1,138 | \$2,111 | \$2,915 |
| 0098 06010 | Hamilton St. | vacant lot | | 6/9/2015 | \$3,045 | \$1,200 | \$1,897 | \$1,523 |
| 0098 07009 | Ford St. | vacant lot | | 6/23/2017 | \$826 | \$1,187 | \$1,444 | \$413 |
| 0103 04005 | 1010 Orange St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 5/11/2009 | \$2,820 | \$1,275 | \$3,381 | \$1,410 |
| 0103 05010 | 513 Pettigrew St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 9/6/2012 | \$2,856 | \$1,305 | \$2,333 | \$1,428 |
| 0103 06004 | 407 Pettigrew St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/22/2014 | \$4,741 | \$1,173 | \$2,953 | \$2,371 |
| 0103 09003 | 630 Breckenridge St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 10/12/2009 | \$1,243 | \$1,160 | \$2,606 | \$622 |
| 0103 09008 | 35 Gorman Street | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 12/29/2014 | \$5,780 | \$675 | \$1,323 | \$2,890 |
| 0104 01018 | Poplar St | vacant lot | | 3/16/2018 | \$367 | \$1,535 | \$1,592 | \$184 |
| 0104 02006 | Parkway Dr.(50ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 2/26/2013 | \$2,677 | \$1,303 | \$1,868 | \$1,339 |
| 0104 06003 | 804 Parkway Dr. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 7/31/2012 | \$3,906 | \$1,268 | \$3,428 | \$1,953 |
| 0104 06005 | Wall St. (50 ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 2/9/2010 | \$2,310 | \$1,110 | \$2,160 | \$1,155 |
| 0104 06009 | Wall St.(50 Ft.) | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment; No Road Access | 3/21/2014 | \$2,310 | \$825 | \$1,108 | \$1,155 |
| 0104 07002 | Cleveland St.(112 Ft.) | vacant lot | Demolished 3/2016 | 9/24/2014 | \$5,142 | \$1,422 | \$2,605 | \$2,571 |
| 0104 07004 | 115 Cleveland St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 9/24/2014 | \$2,479 | \$1,422 | \$1,869 | \$1,240 |
| 0104 07005 | Cleveland St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 2/18/2013 | \$2,583 | \$1,260 | \$1,635 | \$1,292 |
| 0104 08009 | Cleveland St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/29/2013 | \$2,961 | \$1,270 | \$3,893 | \$1,481 |
| 0104 08010 | Cleveland St. | vacant lot | Retain for future redevelopment | 8/29/2013 | \$3,020 | \$0 | \$2,713 | \$1,510 |
| 0107 01002 | Lincoln St. | vacant lot | | 11/10/2016 | \$4,725 | \$155 | \$263 | \$2,363 |
| 0214C02025 | 107 Briarcliff St | vacant lot | Demolished 5/2017 | 2/13/2015 | \$9,000 | \$1,475 | \$3,881 | \$4,500 |

Note: Total of 162 properties, 10 have structures

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING UPSET BID PROCESS
FOR SALE OF REAL PROPERTY
Lot 133 West Hills Drive, Henderson, NC 27537**

WHEREAS, Vance County owns certain real property with an address of **Lot 133 West Hills Drive, Henderson, North Carolina**, and more particularly described by the Vance County Tax Department as Parcel Numbers **0411A03003**; and,

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute §160A-269 permits the county to sell real property by upset bid, after receipt of an offer for the property; and,

WHEREAS, the County has received an offer to purchase the real property described herein above in the amount of **\$750.00** subject to the terms and conditions as included in the submitted offer to purchase bid, submitted by *Marvin Gilmore*; and,

WHEREAS, *Marvin Gilmore* has paid the required deposit in the amount of **\$750.00** with his initial offer.

THEREFORE, THE VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS RESOLVES THAT:

1. The Board of County Commissioners declares the real property described above surplus and authorizes its sale through the upset bid procedure of North Carolina General Statute §160A-269.

2. A notice of the proposed sale shall be published which shall describe the property and the amount of the offer and shall require any upset offer be subject to the same terms and conditions as contained therein except for the purchase price.

3. Any person may submit an upset bid to the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners within 10 days after the notice of sale is published. Once a qualifying higher bid has been received, that bid will become the new offer.

4. If a qualifying upset bid is received, a new notice of upset bid shall be published, and shall continue to do so until a 10-day period has passed without any qualifying upset bid having been received. At that time, the amount of the final high bid shall be reported to the Board of County Commissioners.

5. A qualifying higher bid is one that raises the existing offer by the greater of \$750 or ten percent (10%) of the first \$1,000.00 of that offer and five percent (5%) of the remainder of the offer and is subject to the same terms and conditions of the previous bid.

6. A qualifying higher bid must also be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of the greater of \$750 or five percent (5%) of the bid, which may be made by cash, cashier's check

or certified funds. The County will return the deposit of any bid not accepted and will return the bid of an offer subject to upset if a qualifying higher bid is received.

7. The terms of the final sale are that the Board of County Commissioners must approve the final high offer before the sale is closed and the buyer must pay with certified funds or wire transfer the bid amount and any other amounts as required pursuant to the terms and conditions of the bid at the time of closing, which shall be no later than 30 days following the approval by this Board of the final bid. The real property is sold in its current condition, as is, and the County gives no warranty with respect to the usability of the real property or title. Title will be delivered at closing by a **Non Warranty Deed**, subject to exceptions for ad valorem taxes, assessments, zoning regulations, restrictive covenants, street easements, rights of others in possession and any other encumbrances of record. Buyer shall pay for preparation and recording of the Deed and revenue stamps.

8. The County reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time before the final high bid is accepted **and the right to reject all bids at any time**.

9. If no qualifying upset bid is received, the Board of County Commissioners will accept or reject the bid submitted within 60 days after the close of the 10-day upset period.

This the 7th day of January, 2019.

Archie B. Taylor, Jr., Chairman
Vance County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Kelly H. Grissom, Clerk to the Board

West Hills Drive (Tax Parcel 0411A 03003)



| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Offer to Purchase | \$750 |
| Condition | Foreclosed in October 2015; vacant lot; 1.049 acres; County owned property; R20 (Low Density Residential-ETJ) |
| Property Value | \$14,400 |
| County Cost thus far | \$773 (\$609 tax/ \$164 interest); \$1,620 (Attorney Fees) |
| Applicant | Marvin Gilmore |

West Hills Drive - Tax Parcel 0411A03003 (Tax Values \$)



CLARK HERMAN M 0411 \$136,174.00

JONES SHIRLEY 0411 03011 \$150,163.00

WILSON LINDA M 0411A01001 \$141,202.00

0411A04012 YOUNG DEWEYE E \$132,033.00

KING LARRY T 0411A04011 \$98,992.00

WILSON SHERMAN E 0411A04010 \$113,353.00

0411A04009 BURTON JENNIFER POPE \$114,056.00

JONES JAMES L III 0411A04008 \$142,251.00

West Hills Dr

0411A03001 BLACKWELL D WAYNE \$167,323.00

0411A03002 SMITH FREDRICK J JR \$145,969.00

VANCE COUNTY 0411A03003 \$14,400.00

ROBERSON LAWRENCE C 0411A03004 \$151,668.00

0411A04001 EDWARDS SHEILA B \$157,005.00

0411A02002

0411A02005

MCNALLY STEPHEN M

SMITH FREDRICK J JR 0411A02007 \$14,400.00

0411A04002 \$185,982.00

HARE WARREN III 0411A02006 \$243,527.00

0411B01022 NEWTON RALPH T \$160,881.00

Hilldale Dr

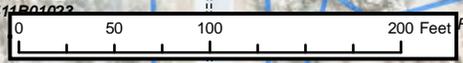
DICKERSON MARY S 0411B01001 \$181,388.00

MATHEW ANITHA 0411B01003 \$226,504.00

NEWTON RALPH T 0411B01022 \$5,000.00

0411B01002 RICH THADDEUS C. \$261,707.00

1 inch = 100 feet



Legend

- 0411A03003
- Vance County Roads
- Tax Parcels

880.00
1 03048
ESTATE

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING UPSET BID PROCESS
FOR SALE OF REAL PROPERTY
Lot 6 Roberts Avenue, Henderson, NC 27537**

WHEREAS, Vance County owns certain real property with an address of **Lot 6 Roberts Avenue, Henderson, North Carolina**, and more particularly described by the Vance County Tax Department as Parcel Number **0452 03024**; and,

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute §160A-269 permits the county to sell real property by upset bid, after receipt of an offer for the property; and,

WHEREAS, the County has received an offer to purchase the real property described herein above in the amount of **\$1,200.00** subject to the terms and conditions as included in the submitted offer to purchase bid, submitted by *Jamie Henderson*; and,

WHEREAS, *Jamie Henderson* has paid the required deposit in the amount of **\$760.00** with his initial offer.

THEREFORE, THE VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS RESOLVES THAT:

1. The Board of County Commissioners declares the real property described above surplus and authorizes its sale through the upset bid procedure of North Carolina General Statute §160A-269.

2. A notice of the proposed sale shall be published which shall describe the property and the amount of the offer and shall require any upset offer be subject to the same terms and conditions as contained therein except for the purchase price.

3. Any person may submit an upset bid to the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners within 10 days after the notice of sale is published. Once a qualifying higher bid has been received, that bid will become the new offer.

4. If a qualifying upset bid is received, a new notice of upset bid shall be published, and shall continue to do so until a 10-day period has passed without any qualifying upset bid having been received. At that time, the amount of the final high bid shall be reported to the Board of County Commissioners.

5. A qualifying higher bid is one that raises the existing offer by the greater of \$750 or ten percent (10%) of the first \$1,000.00 of that offer and five percent (5%) of the remainder of the offer and is subject to the same terms and conditions of the previous bid.

6. A qualifying higher bid must also be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of the greater of \$750 or five percent (5%) of the bid, which may be made by cash, cashier's check

or certified funds. The County will return the deposit of any bid not accepted and will return the bid of an offer subject to upset if a qualifying higher bid is received.

7. The terms of the final sale are that the Board of County Commissioners must approve the final high offer before the sale is closed and the buyer must pay with certified funds or wire transfer the bid amount and any other amounts as required pursuant to the terms and conditions of the bid at the time of closing, which shall be no later than 30 days following the approval by this Board of the final bid. The real property is sold in its current condition, as is, and the County gives no warranty with respect to the usability of the real property or title. Title will be delivered at closing by a **Non Warranty Deed**, subject to exceptions for ad valorem taxes, assessments, zoning regulations, restrictive covenants, street easements, rights of others in possession and any other encumbrances of record. Buyer shall pay for preparation and recording of the Deed and revenue stamps.

8. The County reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time before the final high bid is accepted **and the right to reject all bids at any time**.

9. If no qualifying upset bid is received, the Board of County Commissioners will accept or reject the bid submitted within 60 days after the close of the 10-day upset period.

This the 7th day of January, 2019.

Archie B. Taylor, Jr., Chairman
Vance County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Kelly H. Grissom, Clerk to the Board

Roberts Avenue (Tax Parcel 0452 03024)



| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Offer to Purchase | \$1,200 |
| Condition | Foreclosed in November 2013; vacant lot; 0.95 acres; County owned property; R30 (Residential Low Density) |
| Property Value | \$9,405 |
| County Cost thus far | \$625 (\$625 tax/ \$0 interest); \$1,620 (Attorney Fees) |
| Applicant | Jamie Henderson |

Roberts Avenue - Tax Parcel 0452 03024 (Tax Values \$)

STANTON ELSIE COGHILL 0452 03009
\$164,147.00

MABREY HELEN C 0452 03021
\$72,236.00

WILLIAMS BRANDYN N. 0452 03028
\$144,530.00

HEDGEPEETH MARY L 0452 03022
\$101,488.00

WILLIAMS JOHN A JR 0452 03029
\$3,916.00

TIGNAL HINTON INC. 0452 03023
\$86,217.00

WILLIAMS JOHN A SR 0452 03030
\$116,841.00

VANCE COUNTY 0452 03024
\$9,405.00

WILLIAMS JOHN A SR 0452 03031
\$127,133.00

CLAYTON FARMS 0452 03010
\$102,628.00

BOWEN WESLEY D 0452 03045
\$16,976.00

BOWEN WESLEY D 0452 03008A \$4,350.00
BOWEN WESLEY D 0452 03008 \$33,509.00

WILLIAMS ADAM 0452 03039
\$111,803.00

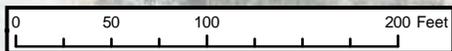
\$67,268.00 0452 03038
PAUL CURTIS WAYNE AND

WILLIAMS ANGELA C 0452 03041
\$300,083.00

Roberts Ave



1 inch = 100 feet



Legend

- 0452 03024
- Vance County Roads
- Tax Parcels

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING UPSET BID PROCESS
FOR SALE OF REAL PROPERTY
Lots 270, 271, 272 Eastside Drive, Henderson, NC 27536**

WHEREAS, Vance County owns certain real property with an address of **Lots 270, 271, 272 Eastside Drive, Henderson, North Carolina**, and more particularly described by the Vance County Tax Department as Parcel Number **0077 03003**; and,

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute §160A-269 permits the county to sell real property by upset bid, after receipt of an offer for the property; and,

WHEREAS, the County has received an offer to purchase the real property described herein above in the amount of **\$1,500.00** subject to the terms and conditions as included in the submitted offer to purchase bid, submitted by ***Omega T. Perry***; and,

WHEREAS, ***Omega T. Perry*** has paid the required deposit in the amount of **\$750.00** with his initial offer.

**THEREFORE, THE VANCE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
RESOLVES THAT:**

1. The Board of County Commissioners declares the real property described above surplus and authorizes its sale through the upset bid procedure of North Carolina General Statute §160A-269.

2. A notice of the proposed sale shall be published which shall describe the property and the amount of the offer and shall require any upset offer be subject to the same terms and conditions as contained therein except for the purchase price.

3. Any person may submit an upset bid to the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners within 10 days after the notice of sale is published. Once a qualifying higher bid has been received, that bid will become the new offer.

4. If a qualifying upset bid is received, a new notice of upset bid shall be published, and shall continue to do so until a 10-day period has passed without any qualifying upset bid having been received. At that time, the amount of the final high bid shall be reported to the Board of County Commissioners.

5. A qualifying higher bid is one that raises the existing offer by the greater of \$750 or ten percent (10%) of the first \$1,000.00 of that offer and five percent (5%) of the remainder of the offer and is subject to the same terms and conditions of the previous bid.

6. A qualifying higher bid must also be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of the greater of \$750 or five percent (5%) of the bid, which may be made by cash, cashier's check

or certified funds. The County will return the deposit of any bid not accepted and will return the bid of an offer subject to upset if a qualifying higher bid is received.

7. The terms of the final sale are that the Board of County Commissioners must approve the final high offer before the sale is closed and the buyer must pay with certified funds or wire transfer the bid amount and any other amounts as required pursuant to the terms and conditions of the bid at the time of closing, which shall be no later than 30 days following the approval by this Board of the final bid. The real property is sold in its current condition, as is, and the County gives no warranty with respect to the usability of the real property or title. Title will be delivered at closing by a **Non Warranty Deed**, subject to exceptions for ad valorem taxes, assessments, zoning regulations, restrictive covenants, street easements, rights of others in possession and any other encumbrances of record. Buyer shall pay for preparation and recording of the Deed and revenue stamps.

8. The County reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time before the final high bid is accepted **and the right to reject all bids at any time**.

9. If no qualifying upset bid is received, the Board of County Commissioners will accept or reject the bid submitted within 60 days after the close of the 10-day upset period.

This the 7th day of January, 2019.

Archie B. Taylor, Jr., Chairman
Vance County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

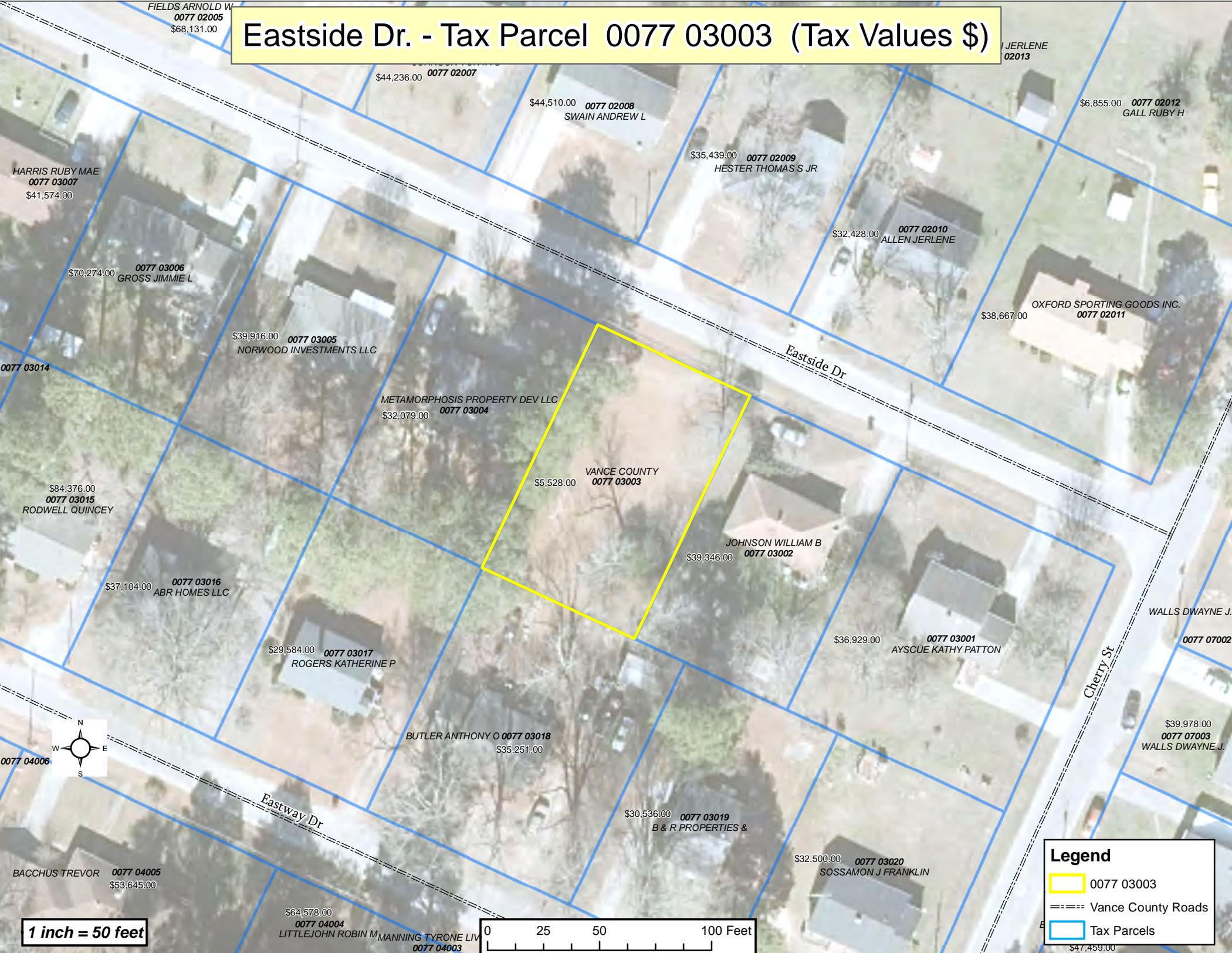
Kelly H. Grissom, Clerk to the Board

Eastside Drive (Tax Parcel 0077 03003)



| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Offer to Purchase | \$1,500 |
| Condition | Foreclosed in October 2012; vacant lot; 0.206 acres; City-County jointly owned property; 42.79% City and 57.21% County; R6 (High Density Residential-City Zoning) |
| Property Value | \$5,528 |
| County Cost thus far | \$1,065 (tax/ interest); \$1,300 (Attorney Fees) |
| Applicant | Omega T. Perry |

Eastside Dr. - Tax Parcel 0077 03003 (Tax Values \$)



1 inch = 50 feet



Legend

- 0077 03003
- Vance County Roads
- Tax Parcels

Big Ruin Creek Lane (0404 03029)

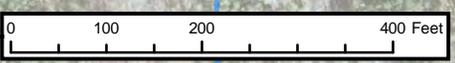


| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Offer to Purchase | \$ 750 |
| Condition | Foreclosed in October 2015; vacant lot; consisting of 3.22 acres; Property is owned by County; located in the county, and zoned R30 (Residential Low Density) |
| Property Value | \$3,415 (\$839 tax/ \$171 interest); \$2,215 (Attorney Fees) |
| Buyer | Katherine Koji |

Vance County Big Ruin Creek Ln - Tax Parcel 0404 03029 (Tax Values \$)

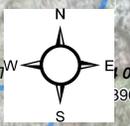


1 inch = 200 feet



Legend

- ==== Vance County Roads
- 0404 03029
- Tax Parcels



*Finance Director's
Report*

Vance County
Finance Director's Report to the Board
January 7, 2019

A. Financing Resolution – New Vehicles. The fiscal year 2018-19 budget included approval for the purchase of several vehicles for the Sheriff's Department. As the County typically does, it is proposed to finance the costs of these automobiles and equipment over a four year period. A Request for Proposal (RFP) was distributed to numerous banks soliciting proposals for the financing as described. Four responses to the RFP were received with the bid tabulation attached for your review. ***Recommendation:** Select Signature Public Funding Corp. as the lending institution and approve the financing resolution as presented for the installment purchase of vehicles and equipment as described.*

RESOLUTION APPROVING FINANCING TERMS

WHEREAS, the County of Vance (the “County”) has previously determined to undertake a project for purchase of vehicles and equipment (the “Project”), and the Finance Officer has now presented a proposal for the financing of such Project.

WHEREAS, the County solicited and received competitive proposals from financial institutions to purchase seven (7) police vehicles and related equipment with the total amount financed not to exceed \$256,000.00;

WHEREAS, Signature Public Funding Corporation offers the lowest overall financing costs with a fixed interest rate of 2.98% for a 4 year term for this purchase;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Vance, that the Board of Commissioners authorizes the Finance Director to enter into a contract with Signature Public Funding Corporation on behalf of the County to finance the Project with the total amount financed not to exceed \$256,000.00. All officers and employees of the County are hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver any Financing Documents, and to take all such further action as they may consider necessary or desirable, to carry out the financing of the Project as contemplated by the proposal and this resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the aforesaid contracts by and between the County, various State contracts and other vendors, and Signature Public Funding Corporation, together with the amounts to be paid thereunder, be and the same are hereby designated as qualified tax-exempt obligations of the County for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Vance County Board of Commissioners does not reasonably expect that the Purchaser (and any subordinate entities) will issue more than \$10,000,000 in qualified tax-exempt obligations pursuant to such Sections 265(b)(3)(ii) during the current calendar year.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the County intends that the adoption of this resolution will be a declaration of the County’s official intent to reimburse expenditures for the project that is to be financed from the proceeds of the financing described above. The County intends that funds that have been advanced, or that may be advanced, from the County’s general fund or any other County fund related to the Project, for project costs may be reimbursed from the financing proceeds.

This resolution is effective upon its adoption this 7th day of January, 2019. The motion to adopt this resolution was made by _____, seconded by _____, and was passed by a vote of _____ to _____.

SEAL

Archie B. Taylor, Jr., Chairman

Attest:

This is to certify that this is a true and accurate copy of a Resolution, adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Vance on the 7th day of January, 2019.

Kelly H. Grissom, Clerk

Date

**Vance County
 Bid Tabulation
 Financing for (7) Seven Police Vehicles
 January 7, 2019**

| | <u>Signature</u> | <u>PNC</u> | <u>First Citizens</u> | <u>SunTrust</u> |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Amount Financed | \$256,000.00 | \$256,000.00 | \$256,000.00 | \$256,000.00 |
| Rate | 2.980% | 4.230% | 3.560% | 2.955% |
| Term | 4 Years | 4 Years | 4 Years | 4 Years |
| Payments | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Fees | \$0.00 | \$600.00 | \$0.00 | \$250.00 |
| Total Cost | \$272,377.60 | \$280,216.00 | \$275,795.25 | \$272,620.95 |
| Proposal Expiration | 01/20/2019 | 01/31/2019 | 02/03/2019 | 02/15/2019 |

PROPOSAL AND TERMS SHEET

Tax-Exempt Lease Purchase Financing of
New Police Vehicles

By and Between

Signature Public Funding Corp.

and

Vance County, North Carolina



**SIGNATURE
PUBLIC FUNDING**

Signature Public Funding Corp.,
a wholly-owned subsidiary of Signature Bank

Signature Public Funding Corp.
Douglas S. Dillon, Executive Sales Officer
600 Washington Avenue, Suite 305
Towson, Maryland 21204
(410) 704-0083
ddillon@signatureny.com



**SIGNATURE
PUBLIC FUNDING**

December 20, 2018

Mr. David C. Beck, Assistant County Manager - Finance Director
Vance County, North Carolina
122 Young Street, Suite B
Henderson, NC 27536

RE: Tax-Exempt Lease Purchase Financing of New Police Vehicles

Dear Mr. Beck:

Signature Public Funding Corp. ("SPFC") is pleased to present Vance County, North Carolina ("County") its proposal for the financing of New Police Vehicles under a Tax-Exempt Lease Purchase Agreement. The terms and conditions of our proposal are outlined in the attached terms sheet.

If you have questions about the proposal please contact me for clarification or follow-up. It is a pleasure to offer this proposal to the County and we look forward to a favorable acknowledgment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Douglas S. Dillon". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a white background.

Douglas S. Dillon
Executive Sales Officer

PROPOSAL & TERMS SHEET: BACKGROUND AND PARTIES

Vance County, North Carolina

- BORROWER:** Vance County, North Carolina (the “County” or “Borrower”), which shall be a political subdivision or body corporate and politic of the State of North Carolina and qualify as a political subdivision within the meaning of Section 103(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).
- LENDER:** Signature Public Funding Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Signature Bank (“SPFC” or “Lender”), or its Assignee.
- TYPE OF FINANCING:** An additional schedule under the existing Master Lease Agreement between the Lender and the Borrower (the “Agreement”). The Agreement will provide that the County is responsible for all costs of operation, maintenance, insurance, taxes (if applicable) and the like. Said Agreement shall be subject to the annual appropriation of funds by Borrower’s governing body. Payments will be calculated on a 30/360 amortization basis. The Agreement will not be a general obligation of the Borrower or the State of North Carolina. The Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Carolina and shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- TAX EXEMPT STATUS:** The Agreement will be a tax-exempt financing such that the interest component of the payments will be excludable from the Lender’s gross income for federal income tax calculations and exempt from all taxation in the State. The Borrower covenants and agrees to comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and all other applicable rules, laws, regulations and promulgations necessary to keep the interest portion exempt from such Federal and State income taxes. If as a result of the Borrower’s failure to comply with the foregoing covenant or as a result of a change in laws or the marginal corporate income tax rate the interest portion of the payments is included in the Lender’s federal or state gross income tax calculations, then the interest due under the Agreement may be adjusted for the affect of the failure or change, together with any fees or penalties resulting if due to non-compliance.

The County reasonably anticipates the total amount of tax-exempt obligations (other than private activity bonds) to be issued by the County during calendar year 2019 will (or may not) exceed ten million (\$10,000,000.00) dollars.

The County will hold legal title to the Equipment, and federal tax ownership will be deemed to be with the County.

The Lender has not provided, nor will it provide tax or accounting advice to the Borrower regarding this transaction or the treatment thereof for tax and accounting purposes. The Lender is not a registered financial advisor, nor registered with the MSRB or as broker-dealer in securities. The Borrower has obtained independent tax, financial advisory, securities and accounting advice as it deems necessary.

PROJECT/USE OF PROCEEDS:

The “Equipment” to be acquired with the finance proceeds will be New Police Vehicles and other equipment as identified in the Request For Proposal dated December 5, 2018. The Equipment will be pledged as collateral for the Agreement.

Equipment details will be more fully set forth in the final documentation. The “Equipment Cost” is anticipated to be \$256,000.00, and the Amount Financed is anticipated to be \$256,000.00, but is subject to change with agreement between the parties.

PROPOSAL & TERMS SHEET: AGREEMENT TERMS, AMOUNT, & RATES
Vance County, North Carolina

TERM, RATES, AND PAYMENTS:

| FINANCING AMOUNT | INTEREST RATE* | TERM | STRUCTURE | NO. OF PAYMENTS | PAYMENT AND AMORTIZATION |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| \$256,000.00 | 2.98% | 4 YEARS | Quarterly, Arrears | 16 | See Annex A |

*Interest Rate is equal to a margin over the average life Interest Rate SWAP as of December 20, 2018. Once set, the Interest Rate will be fixed for the Term.

A sample amortization schedule can be found attached hereto as Annex A.

PREPAYMENT OPTIONS:

The Borrower can exercise its right to prepay its obligations under the Agreement in whole (partial prepayments are permitted with respect to damaged items of Equipment or unused Agreement proceeds remaining in the Escrow Account) on any scheduled payment date following 30 days' notice by paying the Prepayment Price to the Lender. The Prepayment Price is equal to the sum of: (a) the Agreement Payment due on such date, (b) all other amounts due and owing under the Agreement, and (c) 101% of the Remaining Principal Balance.

SECURITY:

The Borrower will grant Lender a first priority and perfected security interest in the Equipment, the Escrow Fund (if any), and all proceeds with respect to the foregoing. Lender will file UCC-1 financing statements and fixture filings in order to perfect its security interest at its cost and expense; provided, however, that Borrower will provide Lender with all reasonably requested information in order to make such filings. To the extent that any portion of the Equipment consists of titled vehicles or equipment, Borrower will list Lender as a first position lienholder on such titles. Borrower is obligated to make all Rental and other Payments due under the Agreement subject to its appropriation in each Fiscal Year of sufficient amounts of legally available funds.

REIMBURSEMENT:

If the County intends to be reimbursed for any cost associated with the Project, the RFP or the Agreement financing, intent for reimbursement from the proceeds must be evidenced and must qualify under the Treasury Regulation Section 1.150.2.

ESCROW FUNDING:

SPFC has assumed funding of the proceeds directly to the vendors of the Equipment and to pay closing costs, if any, at closing.

If required by Borrower, the Lender will agree to fund the Equipment Cost into an escrow account for this transaction. The Escrow Account will be with Signature Bank (the "Escrow Agent") using the Escrow Agent's standard form of escrow agreement with such changes as may be agreed by the parties. SPFC will review and approve escrow disbursements prior to Escrow Agent disbursing funds. It is assumed that all interest earnings will accrue for benefit of the County and that unused portions of the escrow account will be applied to the Prepayment of the obligation. If an Escrow Fund is required, the County will be responsible for all escrow fees charged by the Escrow Agent for administrative and investment activities related to the escrow account. The Standard Signature Bank Escrow Account has a one-time fee of \$0.00.

INSURANCE:

Borrower may choose to self-insure or provide alternate coverage on the terms and conditions acceptable to and previously approved by the Lender. Alternatively, the County must furnish evidence of continuing all-risk property and casualty coverage for the greater of the Prepayment Price and/or replacement value of the Equipment and liability coverage of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence for each property and bodily injury liability, with a minimum of \$5,000,000 aggregate for the Agreement financed hereunder for the full term thereof. Such property and liability coverages shall, respectively, name Lender as loss payee and additional insured.

Lender will require a performance bond issued by the vehicle manufacturer if the finance proceeds are paid to the vendor prior to build/delivery of the Equipment in order for the Borrower to receive a price discount.

AUTHORIZED SIGNORS:

The Borrower's governing body shall provide SPFC with its resolution or other evidence of authority to acquire the Equipment, enter into the financing thereof, and to execute the documentation and shall designate the individual(s) to execute all necessary documents used therein.

LEGAL OPINION:

The Borrower's counsel shall furnish SPFC with a validity and tax opinion covering, *inter alia*, the tax-exempt nature of this transaction, the authority of the County, the approval of the Project, and the approval of the documents used herein. This opinion shall be in a form and substance satisfactory to SPFC.

DOCUMENTATION:

The documentation will be prepared by the Borrower's counsel and is subject to approval by the Lender, and its counsel. The Borrower will be responsible for a \$0.00 documentation fee that can be included in the final amount financed.

Documentation shall include all standard representations, warranties, and covenants typically associated with a transaction of this nature, including any requirements of the SPFC's credit approval.

RATE LOCK EXPIRATION:

Upon award, the Lender will set the rate, seek a rate lock and use all reasonable efforts to hold the interest rate quoted above firm until January 20, 2019, provided the County notifies SPFC in writing that the proposal has been accepted, subject to governing body approval, by January 10, 2019.

If funding does not take place by January 20, 2019, the Interest Rate and Payments may be adjusted based on the Index set forth above, which will be tied to the average life Swap Rate in effect on any of the three (3) days prior to funding. Once set, the Interest Rate and Payments will remain fixed for the term.

DUE DILIGENCE:

In the event that information is not available in the public domain the County shall provide to SPFC three (3) years of current financial statements, budgets, demographics, and proof of appropriation for the current Fiscal Year and such other financial information relating to the ability of County to continue the Agreement as may be reasonably requested by SPFC. This proposal shall not be construed as a commitment to lend and is subject to final credit approval by the Credit/Investment Committee of Signature Public Funding Corp. and Signature Bank and approval of the definitive documents in Signature Public Funding Corp.'s sole discretion. To render a credit decision, the County shall provide SPFC with the information requested above. Any and all capitalized terms not specifically defined herein shall be given their meaning under the documentation.

PROPOSAL & TERMS SHEET: PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE
Vance County, North Carolina

ACCEPTANCE BY COUNTY:

The Proposal & Terms Sheet submitted by Signature Public Funding Corp., has been reviewed, agreed to, and accepted by the Vance County, North Carolina on _____, 20__.

AGREED AND ACCEPTED:

VANCE COUNTY

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Annex A: Sample Amortization table illustrating funding on January 15, 2019 and the first quarterly payment on April 9, 2019

Interest Rate: 2.98%

| Date | Funding | Payment | Interest | Principal | Unamortized | Prepayment |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Due</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Component</u> | <u>Component</u> | <u>Balance</u> | <u>Price</u> |
| 1/15/2019 | 256,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 256,000.00 | 258,560.00 |
| 4/9/2019 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,780.05 | 15,243.55 | 240,756.45 | 243,164.01 |
| 7/9/2019 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,793.64 | 15,229.96 | 225,526.49 | 227,781.75 |
| 10/9/2019 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,680.17 | 15,343.43 | 210,183.06 | 212,284.89 |
| 1/9/2020 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,565.87 | 15,457.73 | 194,725.33 | 196,672.58 |
| 4/9/2020 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,450.70 | 15,572.90 | 179,152.43 | 180,943.95 |
| 7/9/2020 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,334.69 | 15,688.91 | 163,463.52 | 165,098.16 |
| 10/9/2020 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,217.80 | 15,805.80 | 147,657.72 | 149,134.30 |
| 1/9/2021 | - | 17,023.60 | 1,100.05 | 15,923.55 | 131,734.17 | 133,051.51 |
| 4/9/2021 | - | 17,023.60 | 981.42 | 16,042.18 | 115,691.99 | 116,848.91 |
| 7/9/2021 | - | 17,023.60 | 861.90 | 16,161.70 | 99,530.29 | 100,525.59 |
| 10/9/2021 | - | 17,023.60 | 741.51 | 16,282.09 | 83,248.20 | 84,080.68 |
| 1/9/2022 | - | 17,023.60 | 620.19 | 16,403.41 | 66,844.79 | 67,513.24 |
| 4/9/2022 | - | 17,023.60 | 498.00 | 16,525.60 | 50,319.19 | 50,822.38 |
| 7/9/2022 | - | 17,023.60 | 374.88 | 16,648.72 | 33,670.47 | 34,007.17 |
| 10/9/2022 | - | 17,023.60 | 250.84 | 16,772.76 | 16,897.71 | 17,066.69 |
| 1/9/2023 | - | 17,023.60 | 125.89 | 16,897.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Totals | 256,000.00 | 272,377.60 | 16,377.60 | 256,000.00 | | |



COUNTY OF VANCE, NORTH CAROLINA

122 YOUNG STREET, SUITE B
HENDERSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27536

JORDAN McMILLEN
COUNTY MANAGER
(252) 738 - 2002

KELLY H. GRISSOM
CLERK TO BOARD
(252) 738 - 2003

December 5, 2018

Request for Proposal for Installment Purchase Financing of Various Vehicles & Equipment

The Vance County, North Carolina ("County") desires to enter into a financing agreement pursuant to N.C.G.S. §160A-20 in the principal amount not to exceed \$256,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of the equipment described below. The County is soliciting your proposal to provide the necessary financing for this equipment, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Request for Proposal.

A. Pertinent Information

The equipment ("Equipment") consists of seven (7) police vehicles and related equipment to outfit the vehicles.

The County is currently rated Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service and AA- by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services.

The financing will be bank eligible under Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code 1986.

The County expects to obtain County Board of Commissioners approval of the financing agreement on January 7, 2019.

B. Contract Specifications

1. The desired amount of the financing is not to exceed \$256,000.
2. The desired term of the financing is four (4) years.
3. Installment payments are to be made quarterly in arrears.
4. The interest rate(s) shall be fixed for the term.
5. The interest rate(s) proposed must be guaranteed for at least forty-five (45) days. The County desires to close the transaction by the middle of January 2019.
6. Prepayment terms will be negotiated between the County and the successful bidder. The County desires prepayment of principal at any time without penalty.
7. Closing of the financial agreement is subject to the conditions of final approval from the County Board of Commissioners and completion of acceptable documentation. The County and the Bank intend that this proposal, if signed and dated on the same date as shown on the proposal, will establish the first date there is a written agreement between the parties to complete the financing, in order to establish the "sale date" for the transaction as provided in the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations.
8. The County's obligations under the financing agreement will be secured by a deed of trust or security interest in all or a portion of the equipment being financed as negotiated between the County and the successful bidder. No deficiency judgment may be rendered against the

County for breach of a contractual obligation under the Financing Agreement, and the taxing power of the County will not be pledged to secure repayment thereunder.

9. The Financing Agreement must not contain a non-substitution clause and there must be a non-appropriation clause in the financing agreement.

C. Submission of Proposal

Two copies of your proposal must be received by 12:00 p.m. on December 20, 2018 at the offices of David C. Beck, Asst. County Manager/Finance Director, 122 Young Street, Suite B; Henderson, NC 27536. You may also submit your proposal via fax at 252-738-2039 or by email at dbeck@vancecounty.org.

Proposals must specify at a minimum the following information.

1. The term of the financing.
2. The interest rate.
3. The terms of repayment. Please attach a sample debt service schedule.
4. Proposed terms for optional prepayment. Please also state whether you would allow a prepayment without penalty from excess proceeds.
5. A list of all additional costs to be associated with this transaction, including origination or placement fees, escrow fees, counsel fees and expenses. State whether or not any of such fees or expenses will be capped.
6. A statement to the effect that the bank agrees to the contract specifications set forth in Part B of this Request for Proposal.
7. Proposed collateral to secure financing and the method for creating the lien or security interest in such collateral.
8. Bids should be based on gross funding of the Equipment (without consideration of investment earnings).

The County reserves the right to request additional information from the bidders and reserves the right to reject all proposals and to waive any irregularity or informality. Although the selection will be based substantially on lowest total financing cost (including both interest cost and upfront fees and expenses), the County reserves the right to select the bidder that best meet the needs of the County.

If further information is needed or if you have any questions regarding this Request for Proposal, please contact David C. Beck.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this proposal.

Sincerely,

David C. Beck
Asst. County Manager/Finance Director
County of Vance

Consent Agenda Items

Tax Refunds and Releases
Minutes

Monthly Reports
911 Emergency Operations
Administrative Ambulance Charge-Offs
Cooperative Extension
EMS
Health Department
Human Resources
Information Technology
Planning and Development
Parks and Recreation
Tax Office
Veterans Service

TAX OFFICE REFUND AND RELEASE REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 2018

| TAXPAYER NAME | TAX YR | REAL | PERSONAL | SOLID WASTE FEE | REASON |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| CLOPTON MICHAEL T | 2017 | 0 | 196.60 | 105.00 | correct ownership |
| JOHNSON JAMES H. III | 2017 | 480.40 | 0 | 0 | real prop - bill |
| CLOPTON MICHAEL T | 2018 | 312.02 | 0 | 112.00 | correct ownership |
| EATON GEORGE T JR | 2018 | 0 | 27.55 | 112.00 | pers prop billed |
| FALKNER JAMES H III | 2018 | 0 | 38.16 | 0 | correct value |
| JOHNSON JAMES H. III | 2018 | 480.40 | 0 | 0 | real prop - bill |
| QUALITY LEASING CO INC | 2018 | 0 | 760.35 | 0 | full rfnd paid t |
| RICHARDSON WILLIE M | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 112.00 | remove solid was |
| ROWLAND MARIE P. | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 112.00 | remove solid was |
| TILLINGHAST DAN C | 2018 | 0 | 249.24 | 0 | pers prop billed |
| TILLINGHAST DAN C | 2018 | 0 | 3.15 | 0 | pers prop billed |
| ZECCA ZEKE BRUCE GREGORY | 2018 | 0 | 65.69 | 0 | pers prop billed |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 1272.82 | 1340.74 | | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL REFUNDS AND RELEASES | | | 2613.56 | | |

HENDERSON-VANCE COUNTY 911

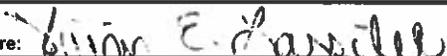
NUMBER OF CALLS REPORT BY COMPLAINT (ALL UNITS)

TOTAL

7,876

TIME PERIOD: 11/28/2018 00:00:01 Through 12/31/2018 23:59:59

| DEPARTMENT | COMMENT | TOTAL | COUNTY | CITY | STATE | OTHER |
|---|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| AFTON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 0 | 0 | | | |
| AMERICAN RED CROSS | Other Dispatch | 2 | | | | 2 |
| BEARPOND VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 55 | 55 | | | |
| BERTIE AMUBLANCE SERVICE | City & County Dispatch | 0 | | | | 0 |
| COKESBURY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 13 | 13 | | | |
| CSX RAILROAD | Other Dispatch | 0 | | | | 0 |
| DREWRY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 24 | 24 | | | |
| CENTURYLINK | Other Dispatch | 0 | | | | 0 |
| DUKE ENERGY | Other Dispatch | 11 | | | | 11 |
| EPSOM VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 13 | 13 | | | |
| HENDERSON FIRE DEPARTMENT | City Dispatch | 355 | | 355 | | |
| HENDERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT | City Dispatch | 3792 | | 3792 | | |
| HENDERSON STREET DEPT | City Dispatch | 6 | | 6 | | |
| HENDERSON WATER DEPARTMENT | City Dispatch | 14 | | 14 | | |
| HICKSBORO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 22 | 22 | | | |
| KITTRELL VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 30 | 30 | | | |
| NORTH CAROLINA DEPT OF PARKS | State Dispatch | 0 | | | 0 | |
| NORTH CAROLINA DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION | State Dispatch | 17 | | | 17 | |
| NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES | State Dispatch | 0 | | | 0 | |
| NORTH CAROLINA FORESTRY SERVICE | State Dispatch | 2 | | | 2 | |
| NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL EXAMINER | State Dispatch | 2 | | | 2 | |
| NORTH CAROLINA PROBATION & PAROLE | State Dispatch | 2 | | | 2 | |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY PATROL | State Dispatch | 84 | | | 84 | |
| NORTH CENTRAL MEDICAL TRANSPORTS | City & County Dispatch | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE | State Dispatch | 2 | | | 2 | |
| PUBLIC SERVICE GAS | Other Dispatch | 4 | | | | 4 |
| RIDGEWAY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 3 | 3 | | | |
| TOWNSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 24 | 24 | | | |
| VANCE COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE (EMS) | City & County Dispatch | 724 | 314 | 410 | | |
| VANCE COUNTY ANIMAL CONTROL | County Dispatch | 88 | 88 | | | |
| VANCE CO DEPT OF SOCIAL SERVICES | County Dispatch | 7 | 7 | | | |
| VANCE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | City & County Dispatch | 9 | 9 | | | |
| VANCE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT | County Dispatch/FIRE | 167 | 167 | | | |
| VANCE COUNTY FIRE MARSHALL | County Dispatch/FIRE | 0 | 0 | | | |
| VANCE COUNTY MAGISTRATE OFFICE | Other Dispatch | 2 | | | | 2 |
| VANCE COUNTY RESCUE SQUAD | County Dispatch | 80 | 80 | | | |
| VANCE COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT | County Dispatch | 2301 | 2301 | | | |
| WAKE ELECTRIC | County Dispatch | 0 | 0 | | | |
| WATKINS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT | County VFD Dispatch | 21 | 21 | | | |
| | TOTALS | 7876 | 3171 | 4577 | 109 | 19 |

Signature: 

Prepared by: Vivian E. Lassiter, Training Supervisor

Signature: 

Reviewed by: Brian K. Short, Director

01/03/2019

VANCE COUNTY E911
156 CHURCH ST STE 002 HENDERSON , NC 27536

CFS Time Summary By Department Type
11/28/2018 00:00 - 12/31/2018 23:59

EMS

| Department | Total CFS | Avg Units | Min CFS | Max CFS | Avg CFS | Disp-Enr | Disp-Arr | Total Time |
|------------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| VANCE COUNTY EMS | 724 | 2 | 00:00:03 | 03:23:48 | 00:45:10 | 00:00:47 | 00:09:33 | 545:04:22 |
| Totals: | 1 | 724 | | | | | | |

FIR

| Department | Total CFS | Avg Units | Min CFS | Max CFS | Avg CFS | Disp-Enr | Disp-Arr | Total Time |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| BEARPOND FIRE DEPARTMENT | 55 | 2 | 00:01:51 | 01:10:58 | 00:22:29 | 00:01:18 | 00:11:51 | 20:36:40 |
| COKESBURY FIRE DEPARTMENT | 13 | 2 | 00:03:40 | 00:56:03 | 00:15:58 | 00:00:54 | 00:27:47 | 3:27:36 |
| DREWRY FIRE DEPARTMENT | 24 | 2 | 00:00:07 | 01:06:50 | 00:27:22 | 00:04:08 | 00:23:45 | 10:56:59 |
| EPSOM FIRE DEPARTMENT | 13 | 2 | 00:03:52 | 00:56:11 | 00:17:04 | 00:01:40 | 00:26:39 | 3:41:54 |
| FORESTRY | 2 | 1 | 00:18:39 | 01:27:30 | 00:53:04 | 00:02:39 | 00:16:02 | 1:46:09 |
| HENDERSON FIRE DEPARTMENT | 355 | 2 | 00:00:03 | 06:24:50 | 00:20:41 | 00:01:22 | 00:06:54 | 122:22:45 |
| HICKSBORO FIRE DEPARTMENT | 22 | 1 | 00:01:50 | 01:27:19 | 00:19:57 | 00:01:33 | 00:27:22 | 7:18:54 |
| KITTRELL FIRE DEPARTMENT | 30 | 2 | 00:03:23 | 01:14:35 | 00:21:19 | 00:02:02 | 00:29:35 | 10:39:54 |
| RIDGEWAY FIRE DEPARTMENT | 3 | 1 | 00:03:29 | 00:07:32 | 00:05:59 | 00:00:00 | 00:21:50 | 0:17:59 |
| TOWNSVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT | 24 | 1 | 00:00:07 | 02:15:34 | 00:25:21 | 00:01:40 | 00:22:34 | 10:08:31 |
| VANCE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT | 167 | 2 | 00:00:05 | 02:08:00 | 00:21:22 | 00:01:19 | 00:14:14 | 59:29:29 |
| WATKINS FIRE DEPARTMENT | 21 | 1 | 00:05:33 | 00:53:20 | 00:17:19 | 00:01:43 | 00:29:37 | 6:03:50 |
| Totals: | 12 | 729 | | | | | | |

OTH

| Department | Total CFS | Avg Units | Min CFS | Max CFS | Avg CFS | Disp-Enr | Disp-Arr | Total Time |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| AMERICAN RED CROSS | 2 | 1 | 01:28:00 | 04:20:32 | 02:54:16 | 00:00:00 | 02:54:16 | 5:48:32 |
| DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | 17 | 1 | 00:00:06 | 01:42:45 | 00:16:47 | 00:00:00 | 00:16:48 | 4:45:24 |
| DUKE POWER | 11 | 1 | 00:00:45 | 05:44:54 | 01:33:05 | 00:00:00 | 01:33:07 | 17:04:05 |
| HIGHWAY PATROL | 84 | 1 | 00:00:04 | 02:49:12 | 00:28:14 | 00:00:00 | 00:28:09 | 39:32:34 |
| MAGISTRATE | 2 | 1 | 00:00:16 | 04:38:21 | 02:19:18 | 00:00:00 | 02:19:18 | 4:38:37 |
| MEDICAL EXAMINER | 2 | 1 | 01:22:55 | 01:35:11 | 01:29:03 | 00:00:00 | 02:11:01 | 2:58:06 |
| PROBATION | 2 | 1 | 00:02:05 | 00:03:50 | 00:02:57 | 00:00:00 | 00:00:00 | 0:05:55 |
| PUBLIC SERVICE NATURAL GAS | 4 | 1 | 00:17:13 | 00:43:41 | 00:30:00 | 00:00:00 | 00:25:28 | 2:00:01 |
| STREET DEPARTMENT | 6 | 1 | 00:00:04 | 00:21:38 | 00:06:56 | 00:00:00 | 00:03:41 | 0:41:39 |
| VANCE CO EM | 9 | 1 | 00:00:09 | 00:24:11 | 00:06:02 | 00:00:00 | 00:00:43 | 0:54:18 |

OTH

| Department | Total CFS | Avg Units | Min CFS | Max CFS | Avg CFS | Disp-Enr | Disp-Arr | Total Time |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| VANCE COUNTY ANIMAL CONTROL | 88 | 1 | 00:00:03 | 17:10:14 | 00:40:33 | 00:02:20 | 00:27:38 | 59:29:43 |
| VANCE COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES | 7 | 1 | 00:00:05 | 00:41:55 | 00:11:27 | 00:00:00 | 23:59:05 | 1:20:11 |
| WATER DEPARTMENT | 14 | 1 | 00:00:05 | 00:35:08 | 00:03:48 | 00:00:00 | 00:03:49 | 0:53:25 |
| WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION | 2 | 1 | 00:00:26 | 00:07:08 | 00:03:47 | 00:00:00 | 00:03:47 | 0:07:34 |
| Totals: | 14 | 250 | | | | | | |

POL

| Department | Total CFS | Avg Units | Min CFS | Max CFS | Avg CFS | Disp-Enr | Disp-Arr | Total Time |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| HENDERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT | 3792 | 1 | 00:00:02 | 01:41:59 | 00:16:56 | 00:01:15 | 00:04:48 | 1070:56:21 |
| Totals: | 1 | 3792 | | | | | | |

RES

| Department | Total CFS | Avg Units | Min CFS | Max CFS | Avg CFS | Disp-Enr | Disp-Arr | Total Time |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| VANCE COUNTY RESCUE SQUAD | 80 | 1 | 00:00:05 | 03:32:48 | 00:27:52 | 00:00:59 | 00:18:13 | 37:09:51 |
| Totals: | 1 | 80 | | | | | | |

SHE

| Department | Total CFS | Avg Units | Min CFS | Max CFS | Avg CFS | Disp-Enr | Disp-Arr | Total Time |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| VANCE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE | 2301 | 1 | 00:00:04 | 13:07:37 | 00:26:43 | 00:01:53 | 00:08:16 | 1025:08:14 |
| Totals: | 1 | 2301 | | | | | | |

VANCE COUNTY E911
156 CHURCH ST STE 002 HENDERSON , NC 27536

CFS Time Summary By CallType
11/28/2018 00:00 - 12/31/2018 23:59

| CallType | CFS Count | Minimum | Maximum | Average | Total Time | Percentage |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| | 29 | 0:00:35 | 0:21:54 | 0:04:37 | 2:13:59 | 0.078 |
| 911 HANGUP | 105 | 0:00:26 | 0:56:16 | 0:15:09 | 26:31:22 | 0.931 |
| ABANDONED VEHICLE | 7 | 0:03:01 | 0:29:28 | 0:13:41 | 1:35:47 | 0.056 |
| ABDOMINAL PAIN/PROBLEMS | 21 | 0:27:26 | 1:07:20 | 0:47:59 | 16:47:39 | 0.59 |
| ALARM - RESIDENCE/BUSINESS | 443 | 0:01:04 | 2:38:12 | 0:17:14 | 127:20:12 | 4.471 |
| ALARM (FIRE RELATED) | 34 | 0:02:47 | 1:19:23 | 0:20:04 | 11:22:47 | 0.4 |
| ALLERGIES (REACTIONS/ENVENOMATIONS) | 3 | 0:43:28 | 1:12:56 | 0:53:26 | 2:40:19 | 0.094 |
| ANIMAL BITES/ATTACKS | 5 | 0:07:38 | 0:55:41 | 0:26:46 | 2:13:50 | 0.078 |
| ANIMAL COMPLAINT | 74 | 0:02:03 | 2:17:04 | 0:32:12 | 39:43:51 | 1.395 |
| ARMED ROBBERY | 3 | 0:30:25 | 2:01:44 | 1:17:30 | 3:52:32 | 0.136 |
| ARMED SUSPECT | 10 | 0:10:31 | 1:58:03 | 0:46:33 | 7:45:32 | 0.272 |
| ASSAULT | 32 | 0:09:01 | 4:16:13 | 0:49:32 | 26:25:17 | 0.928 |
| ASSAULT/SEXUAL ASSAULT/STUN GUN | 3 | 0:03:36 | 1:39:24 | 0:54:17 | 2:42:53 | 0.095 |
| ASSIST ANOTHER AGENCY | 26 | 0:00:57 | 3:33:43 | 0:37:28 | 16:14:13 | 0.57 |
| ASSIST MOTORIST | 117 | 0:01:07 | 1:49:06 | 0:19:01 | 37:05:02 | 1.302 |
| BACK PAIN(NON-TRAUMATIC/NON- RECENT TRAUMA) | 8 | 0:04:18 | 1:32:15 | 0:56:06 | 7:28:54 | 0.263 |
| BREAKING/ENTERING MOTOR VEHICLE | 32 | 0:00:47 | 1:38:59 | 0:29:27 | 15:42:26 | 0.552 |
| BREATHING PROBLEMS | 92 | 0:00:52 | 1:53:24 | 0:51:58 | 79:41:22 | 2.798 |
| BURGLARY | 43 | 0:03:23 | 2:15:54 | 0:46:48 | 33:32:53 | 1.178 |
| BURNS (SCALDS)/EXPLOSION(BLAST) | 1 | 0:52:34 | 0:52:34 | 0:52:34 | 0:52:34 | 0.031 |
| CARDIAC/RESPIRATORY ARREST/DEATH | 16 | 0:01:25 | 4:58:32 | 1:34:07 | 25:05:59 | 0.881 |
| CARELESS/WRECKLESS DRIVER | 46 | 0:00:45 | 1:29:18 | 0:14:11 | 10:53:04 | 0.382 |
| CHASE | 2 | 2:08:05 | 3:14:27 | 2:41:16 | 5:22:32 | 0.189 |
| CHEST PAINS/CHEST DISCOMFORT (NON-TRAUMATIC) | 73 | 0:02:57 | 3:25:57 | 0:52:31 | 63:54:35 | 2.244 |
| CHILD ABUSE | 3 | 0:05:51 | 0:52:34 | 0:32:14 | 1:36:44 | 0.057 |
| CHOKING | 1 | 0:46:43 | 0:46:43 | 0:46:43 | 0:46:43 | 0.027 |
| CITIZENS ASSIST/SERVICE CALL | 68 | 0:04:56 | 1:13:02 | 0:21:51 | 24:45:57 | 0.87 |
| CIVIL DISTURBANCE | 70 | 0:02:46 | 1:59:39 | 0:35:19 | 41:12:23 | 1.447 |

| CallType | CFS Count | Minimum | Maximum | Average | Total Time | Percentage |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| COMMUNICATING THREATS/HARASSMENT | 53 | 0:01:14 | 2:07:33 | 0:33:41 | 29:45:22 | 1.045 |
| CONTROL BURN | 2 | 0:00:53 | 0:01:06 | 0:00:59 | 0:01:59 | 0.001 |
| CONVULSIONS/SEIZURES | 21 | 0:29:14 | 1:51:41 | 0:57:19 | 20:03:52 | 0.705 |
| DIABETIC PROBLEMS | 15 | 0:26:02 | 1:35:52 | 0:48:08 | 12:02:00 | 0.423 |
| DIRECT TRAFFIC | 5 | 0:03:44 | 0:57:15 | 0:29:00 | 2:25:01 | 0.085 |
| DISORDERLY SUBJECT | 120 | 0:02:04 | 2:46:25 | 0:25:19 | 50:38:58 | 1.779 |
| DOMESTIC PROBLEMS | 97 | 0:05:24 | 2:41:18 | 0:34:27 | 55:42:26 | 1.956 |
| DOMESTIC PROBLEMS W/ WEAPONS | 5 | 0:13:40 | 1:36:01 | 0:41:18 | 3:26:33 | 0.121 |
| DRUG/ALCOHOL COMPLAINT | 25 | 0:03:49 | 1:28:33 | 0:31:02 | 12:56:08 | 0.454 |
| DRUNK DRIVER | 6 | 0:02:00 | 0:39:28 | 0:15:10 | 1:31:05 | 0.053 |
| ELECTRICAL HAZARD | 5 | 0:14:23 | 0:44:30 | 0:27:46 | 2:18:52 | 0.081 |
| EMERGENCY TRANSPORT | 11 | 0:06:57 | 2:28:18 | 1:39:51 | 18:18:31 | 0.643 |
| ESCORT | 235 | 0:00:12 | 5:55:35 | 0:37:25 | 146:34:17 | 5.147 |
| EVICITION | 26 | 0:03:27 | 1:02:24 | 0:17:26 | 7:33:31 | 0.265 |
| EYE PROBLEMS/INJURIES | 1 | 0:40:26 | 0:40:26 | 0:40:26 | 0:40:26 | 0.024 |
| FALLS | 54 | 0:05:52 | 2:08:18 | 0:47:32 | 42:47:26 | 1.503 |
| FD TONE TEST | 40 | 0:00:35 | 0:11:13 | 0:03:51 | 2:34:37 | 0.09 |
| FIGHT | 16 | 0:03:19 | 0:43:02 | 0:14:22 | 3:50:03 | 0.135 |
| FIGHT W/ WEAPONS | 3 | 0:18:02 | 1:15:26 | 0:48:52 | 2:26:37 | 0.086 |
| FIRE CALL PROQA LAUNCH | 7 | 0:01:55 | 0:18:06 | 0:05:02 | 0:35:16 | 0.021 |
| FOOT PATROL | 2 | 0:04:49 | 0:06:51 | 0:05:50 | 0:11:40 | 0.007 |
| FRAUD/IDENTITY THEFT | 38 | 0:00:34 | 1:59:06 | 0:31:15 | 19:48:04 | 0.695 |
| GAS LEAK/GAS ODOR | 2 | 0:10:44 | 0:43:07 | 0:26:55 | 0:53:51 | 0.032 |
| HEADACHE | 5 | 0:32:06 | 1:26:09 | 0:50:54 | 4:14:31 | 0.149 |
| HEART PROBLEMS/AICD | 7 | 0:03:40 | 1:10:14 | 0:44:28 | 5:11:21 | 0.182 |
| HEMORRHAGE/LACERATIONS | 45 | 0:17:58 | 1:43:52 | 0:47:09 | 35:22:25 | 1.242 |
| ILLEGAL DUMPING | 7 | 0:01:54 | 0:46:42 | 0:32:16 | 3:45:52 | 0.132 |
| IMPROPERLY PARKED VEHICLE | 19 | 0:00:56 | 1:19:50 | 0:23:24 | 7:24:37 | 0.26 |
| INDECENT EXPOSURE | 1 | 0:50:27 | 0:50:27 | 0:50:27 | 0:50:27 | 0.03 |
| INSPECTION | 21 | 0:02:43 | 2:18:03 | 0:42:45 | 14:58:03 | 0.526 |
| INTOXICATED PERSON | 5 | 0:05:42 | 0:30:16 | 0:20:39 | 1:43:19 | 0.06 |
| INVESTIGATION | 659 | 0:00:45 | 2:55:09 | 0:24:56 | 273:53:54 | 9.618 |
| I PROPERLY PARKED VEHICLE | 1 | 0:04:47 | 0:04:47 | 0:04:47 | 0:04:47 | 0.003 |

| CallType | CFS Count | Minimum | Maximum | Average | Total Time | Percentage |
|---|-----------|---------|----------|---------|------------|------------|
| JUVENILE COMPLAINT | 44 | 0:03:07 | 2:37:26 | 0:37:02 | 27:09:30 | 0.954 |
| LARCENY | 93 | 0:00:48 | 3:00:00 | 0:36:13 | 56:08:57 | 1.972 |
| LOST PROPERTY | 7 | 0:16:20 | 1:04:25 | 0:34:03 | 3:58:25 | 0.14 |
| LOUD MUSIC | 31 | 0:05:43 | 1:15:26 | 0:22:03 | 11:23:36 | 0.4 |
| MEDICAL CALL PROQA LAUNCH | 24 | 0:01:17 | 3:15:38 | 0:31:34 | 12:37:36 | 0.443 |
| MENTAL SUBJECT | 89 | 0:00:47 | 13:07:19 | 2:29:27 | 221:41:04 | 7.785 |
| MISSING PERSON | 12 | 0:02:34 | 3:33:01 | 1:03:21 | 12:40:15 | 0.445 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION - PD | 166 | 0:01:20 | 2:52:12 | 0:36:28 | 100:54:58 | 3.544 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION - PI | 6 | 0:38:45 | 1:37:37 | 1:04:40 | 6:28:03 | 0.227 |
| MUTUAL AID / ASSIST OUTSIDE AGENCY | 4 | 0:02:11 | 2:18:39 | 0:47:24 | 3:09:37 | 0.111 |
| MVC | 34 | 0:18:41 | 1:53:43 | 0:53:04 | 30:04:37 | 1.056 |
| OPEN DOOR | 12 | 0:00:58 | 0:44:01 | 0:12:08 | 2:25:42 | 0.085 |
| OUTSIDE FIRE | 12 | 0:08:43 | 1:29:16 | 0:27:15 | 5:27:05 | 0.191 |
| OVERDOSE / POISONING | 11 | 0:21:38 | 1:27:05 | 0:48:59 | 8:58:52 | 0.315 |
| PREGNANCY / CHILDBIRTH / MISCARRIAGE | 4 | 0:36:45 | 0:53:24 | 0:45:29 | 3:01:59 | 0.107 |
| PROPERTY CHECK | 1661 | 0:00:11 | 3:43:52 | 0:06:09 | 170:38:23 | 5.992 |
| PROPERTY DAMAGE | 53 | 0:00:46 | 2:22:29 | 0:32:56 | 29:06:16 | 1.022 |
| PSYCHIATRIC / ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR / SUICIDE ATTEMPT | 2 | 0:27:38 | 0:56:13 | 0:41:55 | 1:23:51 | 0.049 |
| RECOVERED / FOUND PROPERTY | 7 | 0:20:12 | 1:35:32 | 0:45:31 | 5:18:37 | 0.186 |
| REPO | 27 | 0:01:15 | 0:05:07 | 0:02:27 | 1:06:29 | 0.039 |
| ROBBERY | 2 | 0:18:19 | 2:42:08 | 1:30:13 | 3:00:27 | 0.106 |
| SHOPLIFTER | 12 | 0:13:13 | 3:29:57 | 0:45:56 | 9:11:18 | 0.323 |
| SHOTS FIRED | 93 | 0:00:46 | 1:34:30 | 0:18:55 | 29:19:23 | 1.03 |
| SICK PERSON | 118 | 0:05:14 | 2:28:42 | 0:48:40 | 95:43:18 | 3.361 |
| SMOKE INVESTIGATION (OUTSIDE) | 1 | 0:15:06 | 0:15:06 | 0:15:06 | 0:15:06 | 0.009 |
| SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT | 1 | 0:41:25 | 0:41:25 | 0:41:25 | 0:41:25 | 0.024 |
| STAB / GUNSHOT / PENETRATING TRAUMA | 4 | 0:34:41 | 4:19:51 | 2:19:51 | 9:19:24 | 0.327 |
| STOLEN VEHICLE | 4 | 0:08:50 | 0:44:29 | 0:28:35 | 1:54:22 | 0.067 |
| STROKE / TIA | 10 | 0:50:05 | 2:26:05 | 1:13:37 | 12:16:10 | 0.431 |
| STRUCTURE FIRE | 20 | 0:16:07 | 6:25:59 | 1:15:25 | 25:08:36 | 0.883 |
| SUMMONS | 89 | 0:00:57 | 0:54:34 | 0:04:36 | 6:49:33 | 0.24 |
| SURRENDER | 9 | 0:16:44 | 1:15:31 | 0:37:39 | 5:38:59 | 0.198 |
| SUSPICIOUS SUBJECT | 150 | 0:00:43 | 2:02:34 | 0:21:00 | 52:30:09 | 1.844 |

| CallType | CFS Count | Minimum | Maximum | Average | Total Time | Percentage |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE | 114 | 0:00:33 | 2:44:42 | 0:18:51 | 35:49:43 | 1.258 |
| TEST | 19 | 0:00:30 | 0:24:11 | 0:04:33 | 1:26:43 | 0.051 |
| TRAFFIC STOP | 306 | 0:00:46 | 2:52:26 | 0:12:30 | 63:45:31 | 2.239 |
| TRANSPORT | 5 | 0:17:59 | 9:23:43 | 3:46:54 | 18:54:30 | 0.664 |
| TRAUMATIC INJURY/INJURIES | 5 | 0:40:41 | 0:58:47 | 0:49:39 | 4:08:19 | 0.145 |
| TREE DOWN | 16 | 0:01:02 | 1:44:55 | 0:27:07 | 7:13:52 | 0.254 |
| TRESPASSING / LOITERING | 136 | 0:02:04 | 3:52:40 | 0:32:25 | 73:30:30 | 2.581 |
| UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A VEHICLE | 8 | 0:10:46 | 2:06:25 | 0:48:57 | 6:31:40 | 0.229 |
| UNCONCIOUS / FAINTING (NEAR) | 51 | 0:09:54 | 2:47:56 | 0:53:10 | 45:11:37 | 1.587 |
| UNKNOWN PROBLEM (PERSON) DOWN | 23 | 0:03:51 | 1:28:13 | 0:32:40 | 12:31:30 | 0.44 |
| VEHICLE FIRE | 4 | 0:16:23 | 1:19:34 | 0:43:06 | 2:52:24 | 0.101 |
| WARRANT SERVICE | 666 | 0:00:19 | 10:04:17 | 0:16:54 | 187:39:07 | 6.589 |
| WATER RELATED PROBLEM | 18 | 0:02:02 | 0:35:56 | 0:07:21 | 2:12:21 | 0.077 |
| WRIT OF POSSESSION | 3 | 0:05:03 | 0:07:27 | 0:05:54 | 0:17:44 | 0.01 |
| Totals: | 7112 | | | 40:08 | 2847:45:45 | 99.999 |

ADMINISTRATIVE AMBULANCE CHARGE-OFFS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

DECEMBER 2018

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>DATE OF SERVICE</u> | <u>AMOUNT</u> | <u>REASON</u> |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|
| Neta M. White | 10/23/2013 | 62.21 | Deceased-Statute of limitation beyond 3 yrs |
| Nancy H. Alexander | 11/11/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Randy Allen | 11/15/2008 | 100.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Anthony Bellanti | 11/12/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Cynthia A. Boyd | 11/15/2008 | 99.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Demetre K. Boyd | 11/19/2008 | 542.51 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Denise F. Brown | 11/25/2008 | 146.36 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Diontae G. Bryant | 11/16/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Jerome L. Bunkley | 11/12/2008 | 489.68 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Felecia M. Bunton | 11/10/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Annette M. Campbell | 11/30/2008 | 359.92 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yr |
| Joyce Carpunky | 11/14/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Cora J. Champion | 11/20/2008 | 71.98 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Sophia R. Cheek | 11/25/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Shanda E. Clark | 11/18/2008 | 79.92 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Gloria A. Davis | 11/05/2008 | 759.52 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Brandon Edwards | 11/19/2008 | 37.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Warner Evans | 11/12/2008 | 74.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Array K. Fuller | 11/23/2008 | 379.76 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Ernest E. Gooch | 11/12/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Sherial E. Gooding | 11/21/2008 | 30.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|---|
| Riratou Gougoura | 11/19/2008 | 678.16 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Kelvin A. Grant | 11/29/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| David A. Gupton | 11/09/2008 | 359.92 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Henry H. Hansley | 11/30/2008 | 73.97 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Barbie J. Hargrove | 11/19/2008 | 97.78 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Tishieka L. Hargrove | 11/27/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Mary Frances Harris | 11/02/2008 | 60.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Charles L. Hawkins | 11/08/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Peggy Hayes | 11/29/2008 | 399.60 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Larry D. Henderson | 11/25/2008 | 229.60 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Margie C. Hendley | 11/27/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Wanda J. Horton | 11/22/2008 | 488.88 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Chevette A. Hunter | 11/16/2008 | 100.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| James B. Jackson | 11/08/2008 | 399.60 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Gail Jones | 11/24/2008 | 628.56 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Twanna L. Jones | 11/22/2008 | 35.37 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Melissa Kittrell | 11/14/2008 | 479.76 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Bakairek S. Leonard | 11/18/2008 | 153.04 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Jacquelyn R. Lloyd | 11/26/2008 | 100.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Olivia McCollum | 11/11/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Sarah M. McGann | 11/12/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Beatman A. McKnight | 11/14/2008 | 409.52 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Ralph McKnight | 11/28/2008 | 409.52 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Ricardo Pena | 11/07/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Jimmie L. Pendergrass | 11/22/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Tomirey J. Person | 11/28/2008 | 399.60 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Stephanie V. Prado | 11/03/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---|
| James K. Reavis | 11/09/2008 | 379.76 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Andrea D. Rice | 11/22/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Benjamin W. Rush | 11/25/2008 | 291.44 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Tammie D. Russell | 11/02/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Adina O. Seward | 11/04/2008 | 339.31 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Faye E. Sheppard | 11/05/2008 – 11/15/2008 | 329.88 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Michael R. Solomon | 11/12/2008 | 399.60 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Elnora B. Talley | 11/17/2008 | 100.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Cornelia B. Terry | 11/23/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Jeanette R. Thornton | 11/22/2008 | 100.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Jamar Throckmorton | 11/09/2008 | 150.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Juaquin Tiscareno | 11/23/2008 | 409.52 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Saleetha White | 11/10/2008 | 336.68 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Abigail Williams | 11/15/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Bobby W. Williams | 11/18/2008 | 499.60 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Garry B. Williams | 11/09/2008 | 469.04 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Lucretia L. Williamson | 11/04/2008 | 130.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Kresha Wright | 11/04/2008 | 75.00 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |
| Johnny E. Young | 11/23/2008 | 70.20 | Uncollectible-Statute of limitation beyond 10 yrs |

TOTAL \$ 14,989.77

| Objectives | Outcomes |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Producers will increase sales of food locally to more agriculturally aware consumers through market development, producer and consumer education, and new farmer and infrastructure support.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Vance County Regional Farmers Market ended another successful season, setting new records. We had over 8500 customer visits, including more than 1000 on the day of the Handcrafted Holiday Market. In addition, the facility hosted approximately 100 additional events, including gardening workshops, farmer meetings, 4-H activities and more. We conservatively estimate that the facility generated over \$250,000 in revenue for vendors. ● Small Poultry Flock Production workshop was conducted with five small farmers. Post meeting evaluations from participants stated all five farmers increased their knowledge of poultry breeds, poultry flock management, disease and parasite control in poultry. The farmers stated they would adopt this information in starting new poultry flocks. |
| <p>2. Agricultural producers, workers, food handlers and consumers will adopt safer food and agricultural production, handling, and distribution practices that reduce workplace and home injuries/illnesses, enhance food security, and increase the quality and safety of food that North Carolinians prepare and consumers.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Small Poultry Flock Production workshop was conducted with five small farmers. Post meeting evaluations from participants stated all five farmers increased their knowledge of poultry breeds, poultry flock management, disease and parasite control in poultry. The farmers stated they would adopt this information in starting new poultry flocks. ● |
| <p>3. Individuals and groups will acquire leadership and decision making capacities needed to guide and actively participate in local and state organizations.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Small Farms Advisory Committee met with six members. These members made recommendations to Cooperative Extension for 2019 Small Farms programming. |
| <p>4. Youth and adults will address community issues and/ or challenges through volunteerism.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Vance County Food Giveaway was able to serve over 400 families on December 13th, 2019. The partnership between Extension, the faith based community, and various other organizations remains strong and we plan to |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>continue our giveaway in 2019.</p> |
| <p>5. North Carolina's plant, animal and food systems will become more profitable and sustainable.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperative Extension was actively involved in assessing damages from the two tropical storms that impacted our County's farmers. Those damages were reported to the appropriate agencies for consideration in disaster assistance programs. Once approved, we implemented a comprehensive communication strategy to notify farmers of the opportunities for assistance. |
| <p>6. Parents and caregivers will effectively use recommended parenting, self-care practices, and community resources.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort 1 is coming to a close on December 19th and participants have gained a significant increase in parenting principles. Cohort 2 is in week 5 and going strong. We've actively started building a list of potential clients for Cohort 3. |
| <p>7. Futures that Work: School to Career Pathways</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acres of agriculture 4-H program educates youth at the Vance county housing authority on food and textile systems which opens up career pathways they may not have previously known about. |
| <p>8. Youth and adult program participants will make healthy food choices, achieve the recommended amount of physical activity and reduce risk factors for chronic diseases</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two 5th grade classes and two 4th grade classes at two of EFNEP's partner schools have graduated from the program. These students have learned about food groups, how to make healthy food choices at school, home and at restaurants and participated in active games at each session. The EFNEP Educator has partnered with the Teens Fit for Life program at the Vance County High School to deliver a series of monthly sessions to pregnant and parenting teens. This program, starting in December, has a food teasers component that will teach participants how to make healthy lifestyle choices and prepare simple, healthy foods for their growing family. |
| <p>9. Consumers and communities will enhance the value of plants, animals, and landscapes while conserving valuable natural resources and protecting the environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Master Gardener volunteers celebrated the end of a successful year with a luncheon at Ribeyes Steakhouse. This year our members contributed 1700 hours of community service, working on projects such as a gardening symposium, youth outreach, demonstration gardens, and the new Memorial Garden project at the Vance County Regional Farmers Market. |
| <p>10. Community Outreach</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4-H continues to strive to increase outreach through social media, flyers and |

the newspaper

- The TSC clover campaign went off without a hitch, raising money for Vance county youth to attend summer camps and leadership opportunities. Youth worked the booth at the Henderson store for several hours connecting with the public.
- 4-H partners with the Housing authority to educate the youth living there through hands on learning.

**Vance County Emergency Medical Service
12/01/2018- 12/31/18 Call Breakdown**

EMS Calls Totals By Station

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Company 9 (Main) | 502 |
| Company 1 (Bearpond FD) | 127 |
| Dec-18 | 629 |

EMS Calls By Medical Category

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Abdominal Pain | 32 |
| Allergies | 4 |
| Altered Mental Status | 8 |
| Animal Bite | 0 |
| Assault | 6 |
| Back Pain | 12 |
| Breathing Problems | 44 |
| Burns | 1 |
| CO Poisoning / Hazmat | 2 |
| Cardiac Arrest | 12 |
| Chest Pain | 45 |
| Choking | 0 |
| Code Stroke | 0 |
| Convulsions / Seizure | 18 |
| Diabetic Problem | 17 |
| Drowning | 0 |
| Electrocution | 0 |
| Eye Problem | 1 |
| Fall Victim | 23 |
| Fire Standby | 18 |
| Headache | 5 |
| Heart Problems | 6 |
| Heat/Cold Exposure | 2 |
| Hemorrhage/Laceration | 28 |
| Industrial Accident | 0 |
| Ingestion/Poisoning/Overdose | 12 |
| Medical Alarm | 3 |
| Newborn | 0 |
| Not Applicable | 28 |
| Not Available | 22 |
| Not Entered | 0 |
| Not Known | 4 |
| Pain | 49 |
| Pregnancy / Childbirth | 2 |
| Psychiatric Problems | 4 |
| Respiratory Arrest | 0 |
| STEMI | 9 |
| Sick Person | 140 |

EMS Calls By Medical Category (cont.)

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Stab/Gunshot Wound | 1 |
| Standby | 0 |
| Stroke/CVA | 4 |
| Traffic Accident | 0 |
| Transfer / Interfacility | 2 |
| Trauma, Arrest | 0 |
| Traumatic Injury | 24 |
| Unconscious / Fainting | 20 |
| Unknown Problems | 21 |
| Dec-18 | 629 |

EMS Calls By Outcome

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| ALS Assist | 0 |
| Cancelled | 1 |
| Cancelled Enroute | 19 |
| Dead at Scene | 8 |
| Fire Standby | 11 |
| No Patient Found | 35 |
| Not Entered | 0 |
| Patient Refused Care | 48 |
| Standby | 3 |
| Training Chart | 0 |
| Treated, Refused transport | 27 |
| Treated, Transferred Care | 1 |
| Treated, Transported by EMS | 476 |
| Dec-18 | 629 |

Mileage Report

| Unit | Mileage |
|------|---------|
| 102 | 130,524 |
| 103 | 116,250 |
| 104 | 39,829 |
| 105 | 94,202 |
| 107 | 17,172 |
| 108 | 70,609 |
| 109 | 62,229 |
| 110 | 152,238 |
| 112 | 135,297 |
| 114 | 78,061 |
| 1101 | 5,592 |

GVPH AGENCY SERVICES NOVEMBER 2018

| Service Counts | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total | Trend |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|---------------|-------|
| OBCM clients | 81 | 78 | 106 | 108 | 124 | 147 | 140 | 142 | 140 | n/a | n/a | | 1,066 | |
| MH Clinic Visits | 102 | 77 | 73 | 106 | 141 | 82 | 75 | 104 | 69 | 93 | 98 | | 1,020 | |
| Postpartum Home Visits | 25 | 28 | 23 | 24 | 33 | 25 | 35 | 40 | 25 | 30 | 18 | | 306 | |
| Newborn Home Visits | 26 | 29 | 23 | 24 | 33 | 25 | 35 | 40 | 25 | 33 | 18 | | 311 | |
| CH Clinic Visits | 55 | 96 | 85 | 105 | 112 | 82 | 69 | 90 | 71 | 90 | 80 | | 935 | |
| CC4C clients | 212 | 225 | 203 | 170 | 182 | 170 | 177 | 147 | 176 | n/a | n/a | | 1,662 | |
| FP Clinic Visits | 146 | 164 | 182 | 146 | 188 | 186 | 185 | 185 | 140 | 165 | 148 | | 1,835 | |
| Primary Care Visits | 67 | 82 | 95 | 104 | 117 | 125 | 110 | 171 | 101 | 128 | 131 | | 1,231 | |
| Positive Pregnancy Tests | 17 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 11 | | 123 | |
| STD Visits | 73 | 95 | 79 | 79 | 87 | 96 | 79 | 88 | 69 | 90 | 76 | | 911 | |
| HIV Tests | 94 | 103 | 93 | 114 | 115 | 95 | 79 | 96 | 93 | 90 | 79 | | 1,051 | |
| Reportable Dx-Granville | 61 | 69 | 90 | 70 | 84 | 75 | 99 | 91 | 80 | 84 | 96 | | 899 | |
| Reportable Dx-Vance | 93 | 93 | 79 | 69 | 136 | 96 | 122 | 106 | 78 | 78 | 82 | | 1,032 | |
| Positive PPD | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 4 | |
| Latent TB Cases | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 28 | |
| Active TB Cases | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 8 | |
| Animal Bites-Granville | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 7 | | 74 | |
| Animal Bites- Vance | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 6 | | 75 | |
| Positive Rabies | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 4 | | 18 | |
| Immunizations Given | 280 | 223 | 145 | 205 | 158 | 144 | 178 | 278 | n/a | 1,689 | 399 | | 3,699 | |
| Flu Vaccines Given | 158 | 83 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 1,471 | 225 | | 1,970 | |
| In-house Labs | 508 | 522 | 546 | 555 | 601 | 561 | 528 | 614 | 572 | 486 | 414 | | 5,907 | |
| Reference Labs | 595 | 640 | 585 | 720 | 710 | 656 | 695 | 809 | 585 | 665 | 663 | | 7,323 | |
| Births-Granville | 36 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 16 | 21 | 23 | 16 | | 255 | |
| Births-Vance | 47 | 49 | 35 | 36 | 34 | 42 | 44 | 57 | 35 | 49 | 53 | | 481 | |
| Deaths-Granville | 44 | 33 | 22 | 32 | 22 | 48 | 33 | 39 | 30 | 42 | 28 | | 373 | |
| Deaths-Vance | 62 | 32 | 39 | 41 | 28 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 41 | | 432 | |
| Fetal Deaths-Granville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Fetal Deaths-Vance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 1 | |
| WIC Participants | 2,414 | 2,376 | 2,367 | 2,350 | 2,364 | 2,351 | 2,527 | 2,373 | 2,301 | 2,308 | 2,270 | | 26,001 | |
| Total | 5,209 | 5,130 | 4,939 | 5,117 | 5,341 | 5,099 | 5,301 | 5,574 | 4,677 | 7,676 | 4,968 | 0 | 59,031 | |

Vance County
Restaurant Inspection

| 2018 | November | CAT |
|--|-------------------|-----|
| 04091010346 SUNRISE BISCUIT 333 N Garnett Street 171 John Carmady 492-0257 | 11-1-18 A 98 | 3 |
| 04091010010 BURGER KING 391 Raleigh Road 110 Ray Meeks 492-5190 | 11-5-18 A 98.5 | 2 |
| 04091010474 SUBWAY 1417 E Andrews Ave 247 Faisal Inc 492-9669 | 11-6-18 A 98 | 2 |
| 04091010473 SUBWAY 1413 N Garnett Street 208 Maghadass Inc 430-1500 | 11-7-18 A 97.5 | 2 |
| 04091010360 SANDRA'S SNACK BAR 917 Poplar Creek Rd. 738-3230 | 11-8-18 A 96.5 | 2 |
| 04091030056 JERRY'S 334 Club Pond Road 492-0942 1155 E Andrews Ave 253 Jerry Taylor | 11-8-18 A 92.5 | 2 |
| 04091010165 BURGER KING 1817 N Garnett Street 201 Carolina Quality Inc 431-0596 | 11-9-18 A 96.5 | 2 |
| 04091010415 McDONALD'S 200 N Cooper Drive 433-8422 | 11-9-18 A 95 | 2 |

Vance County
Restaurant Inspection

| 2018 | November | CAT |
|---|--------------------|-----|
| 04091020091 CLARK'S GROCERY 2064 Vicksboro Rd | 11-13-18 A 94 | 2 |
| 04091010207 TACO BELL 1727 Dabney Drive 232 Luihn Foods 436-9072 | 11-13-18 A 98.5 | 2 |
| 04091010308 SHEETZ 619 Ruin Creek Road 492-1530 | 11-14-18 A 98 | 2 |
| 04091030089 La Laguna Breakfast 605 Mason St 252-529-0061 | 11-16-18 I | 2 |
| 04091010214 GILLBURG BEST BET 4765 HWY 39 S 239 Bowers & Burrows 433-8875 | 11-16-18 A 93 | 2 |
| 04091010390 Nana & Chole's Grill 4736B HWY 39 S 252-529-0061 | 11-16-18 A 95 | 2 |
| 04091016112 ON THE MARK 585 Bearpond Road 492-7755 | 11-19-18 A 92 | 2 |
| 04091010185 ARBY'S 403 Raleigh Road 188 RTM 430-1064 | 11-19-18 A 99 | 2 |

Vance County
Restaurant Inspection

| 2018 | November | CAT |
|---|--------------------|-----|
| 04091020064 CRUIZER'S #240 800 Dabney Drive 014 Holmes Oil Company 438-2433 | 11-20-18 A 96.5 | 2 |
| 04091020087 Greystone 1492 Warrenton Road 492-2030 | 11-20-18 C | 2 |
| 04091010392 Pegram's Dairy Bar 12996 HWY 39 N Glenda Riggan 430-6400 691-0033 | 11-20-18 H | 2 |
| 04091010407 THE VIKING CAFÉ' 293 Warrenton Road | 11-20-18 H | 2 |
| 04091010422 Chewly Delicious 885 S Beckford Dr 252-425-1120 | 11-20-18 A 99 | 4 |
| 04091020249 PAPA JOHN'S PIZZA 1526 Dabney Drive PJNC 431-1999 | 11-27-18 A 99 | 2 |
| 04091010528 COLLEGE STATION 2840 US 158 By-Pass 131 Ronald Hargrove 492-4073 | 11-27-18 A 96.5 | 2 |
| 04091010242 McDONALD'S 1421 E Andrews Ave 189 Andrea Endrusick 436-0295 | 11-28-18 A 96.5 | 2 |

Vance County
Restaurant Inspection

| 2018 | November | CAT |
|--|------------------|-----|
| 04091010319 HAMPTON INN OF HENDERSON 385 Ruin Creek Road 492-3007 | 11-29-18 A 98 | 2 |
| 04091010411 RIBEYE STEAKHOUSE OF HENDERSON 2002 Garham Ave 252-213-0076 | 11-29-18 A 98 | 2 |
| 04091010406 BoHo's PARTY PLACE 214 Raleigh Road 252-430-6775 | 11-30-18 A 97 | 2 |
| | | |
| I= New Business C= Closed H= Out of Business B= Seasonal | 5-Dec-18 | |
|  | | |

[Settings \(/settings\)](/settings)

[Help](#)

17⁻⁹

New Tickets

2⁻²

Your Tickets

3⁻³

Open Tickets

0

Unassigned Tickets

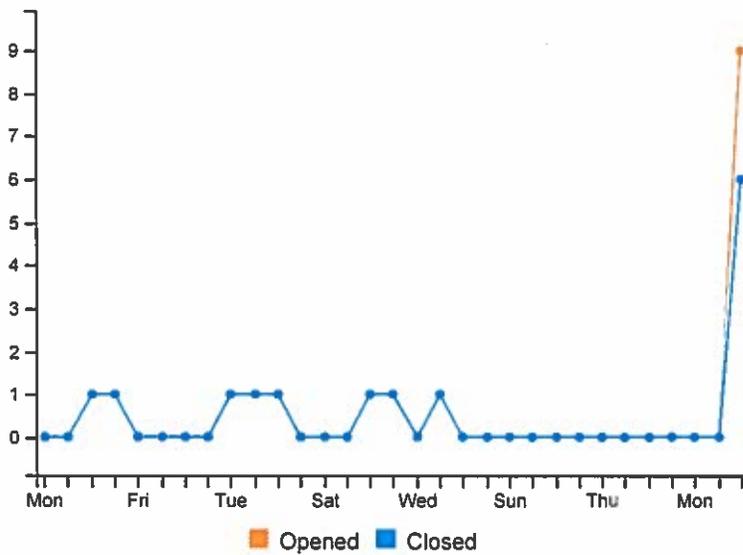
First Response Time
Average

46 seconds

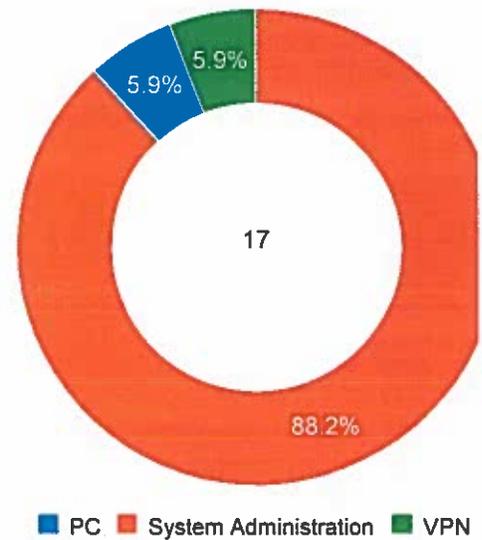
Ticket Close Time
Average

51 seconds

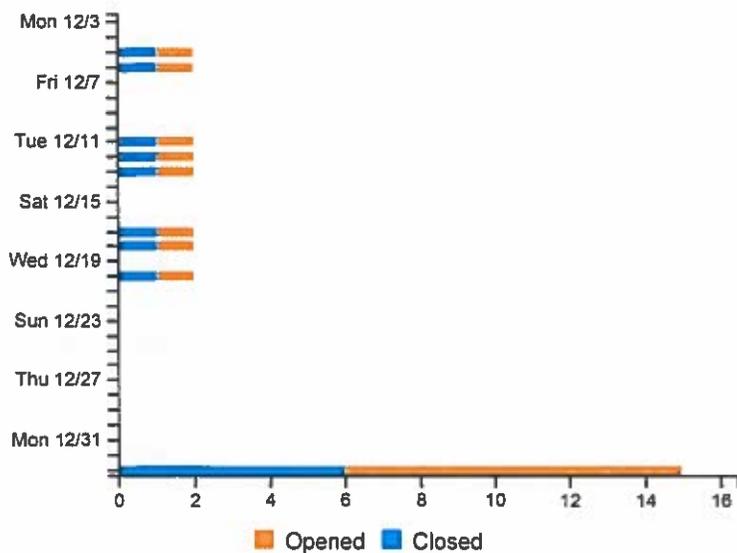
Ticket History



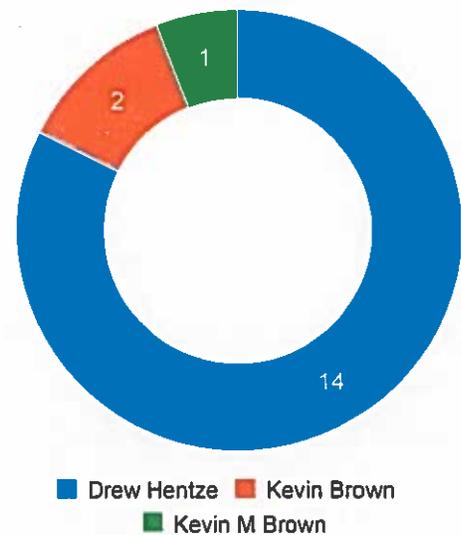
Category Breakdown



Ticket Churn



Top 5 Ticket Creators



VANCE COUNTY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY SUMMARY REPORT
 November 26, 2018 - December 25, 2018

GENERAL ACTIVITY

| Type of Activity | Total Records | Fees | Value |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Enforcement Cases | 7 | N/A | N/A |
| Miscellaneous Fees | 18 | \$34 | N/A |
| Planning Fees | 8 | \$835 | N/A |
| *Zoning Permits* | 13 | \$640 | N/A |
| Board of Adjustment | 0 | \$0 | N/A |
| Planning Board / Rezoning | 0 | \$0 | N/A |
| Mechanical | 8 | \$994 | \$289,028 |
| Electrical | 21 | \$1,070 | \$37,008 |
| Plumbing | 12 | \$645 | \$12,650 |
| Water Taps | 0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| ** Building ** | 38 | \$14,551 | \$1,638,181 |
| TOTAL ALL ACTIVITY | 125 | \$18,769 | \$1,976,867 |

*** ZONING PERMITS BREAKDOWN ***

| Residential Zoning Permits | Total | Fees |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Single Family Dwellings | 5 | \$300 |
| Multi-Family Dwellings | 0 | \$0 |
| Residential Additions | 2 | \$120 |
| Commercial | 0 | \$0 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | \$120 |
| Sign | 0 | \$0 |
| Cell Tower | 0 | \$0 |
| Perk Test Authorizations | 4 | \$100 |
| Dev Permit (Kittrell) | 0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL ZONING PERMITS | 13 | \$640 |

**** BUILDING PERMITS BREAKDOWN ****

| Residential Building Permits | Total | Fees | Value |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| (SFR) Single Family Residential | 1 | \$1,008 | \$191,800 |
| (MOD) Modular | 2 | \$1,433 | \$277,450 |
| (SWMH) Single Wide Mobile Home | 1 | \$210 | \$5,000 |
| (DWMH) Double Wide Mobile Home | 2 | \$560 | \$123,300 |
| (TWMH) Triple Wide Mobile Home | 0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| (ADD) Addition | 3 | \$795 | \$33,800 |
| (ACC) Accessory | 4 | \$525 | \$30,500 |
| Remodel | 9 | \$2,743 | \$262,007 |
| Shingles | 2 | \$140 | \$17,324 |
| (Demo) Demolition | 1 | \$55 | \$20,000 |
| Total Residential | 25 | \$7,469 | \$961,181 |
| Commercial Building Permits | | | |
| (CN) Commercial - New | 1 | \$420 | \$27,000 |
| (CA) Commercial - Addition | 1 | \$3,440 | \$400,000 |
| (CU) Commercial - Upfit | 1 | \$2,200 | \$250,000 |
| (OC) Occupancy Change | 0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| (FS) Fire/Safety | 10 | \$1,022 | \$0 |
| Total Commercial | 13 | \$7,082 | \$677,000 |
| Misc (Residential & Commercial) | 0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL BUILDING PERMITS | 38 | \$14,551 | \$1,638,181 |

Prepared by: *Megan Kelley*
 01/02/2019

Approved by: *S. L. Hyatt*
 01/02/2019

Vance County Planning & Development's
Permits Issued - Building
 11/26/18 to 12/25/18

| Project Number | Project Description | Permit Issued Date | Short Address | Owner Name | Contractor Name | Value | Total Fees | Parcel ID |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| ACC - 18 - 1612 | added a 51x30 garage | 12/21/2018 | 1509 Dabney Rd. | Martinez Hilda Resendiz | owner owner | \$8,000.00 | \$275.00 | 0408 01002 |
| ACC - 18 - 1423 | 12x24 storage building | 11/28/2018 | 292 Dabney Woods Dr. | Evans Kenneth L Evans Alfreda H | Ricky D Pitchford | \$5,000.00 | \$65.00 | 0407C02001 |

Building Accessory (R)

Total Value **\$13,000.00** (Avg.: \$6,500.00)

Total Fees **\$340.00**

Permits Issued: **2**

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| DECK - 18 - 0302 | adding a 8x12 and a 16x20 deck | 11/30/2018 | 556 Jackson Royster Rd. | Bullock Randall M | Vincent Kearney | \$2,500.00 | \$65.00 | 0597 04004A |
| DECK - 18 - 1578 | adding a 12x16 deck with porch covering | 12/13/2018 | 52 Ridgepath Ln. | Melton William D Melton Margaret | Bill Atkinson | \$15,000.00 | \$120.00 | 0215A01003 |

Building Accessory (R) - Deck/Ramp

Total Value **\$17,500.00** (Avg.: \$8,750.00)

Total Fees **\$185.00**

Permits Issued: **2**

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| CA - 18 - 1438 | new building addition for self storage 7302 sft | 12/03/2018 | 100 Wortham Ct. | The Rosemyr Corporation | E G Smithson | \$400,000.00 | \$3,440.00 | 0208A01010 |
|----------------|---|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Building Addition (C) | | |
| Total Value | \$400,000.00 | (Avg.: \$400,000.00) |
| Total Fees | \$3,440.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| ADD - 18 - 1499 | adding a 10x17 sun porch | 11/30/2018 | 22 Doc Ln. | Smith Valissa W. | Charles Henderson | \$4,000.00 | \$220.00 | 0578 01011 |
| ADD - 18 - 1541 | adding a 22x34 room to rear of home 748 sqft | 12/04/2018 | 1921 Raleigh Rd. | Brown Cager Mike Brown Katherin | Ricky D Pitchford | \$28,300.00 | \$420.00 | 0066 04008 |
| ADD - 18 - 1548 | adding an a frame roof over existing concrete porch and will add screen | 12/14/2018 | 331 Will Jefferson Rd. | Rainey William C | owner owner | \$1,500.00 | \$155.00 | 0372 01003 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Building Addition (R) | | |
| Total Value | \$33,800.00 | (Avg.: \$11,266.67) |
| Total Fees | \$795.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 3 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| MOD - 18 - 1426 | 2019 off frame modular 1600 sft | 11/26/2018 | 2807 Kelly Rd. | Rivers Robert W. | Alex Parham | \$149,450.00 | \$689.00 | 0381 02006 |
| MOD - 18 - 1525 | off frame 1450 sqft modular with 6x10 porch and 6x4 stoop | 12/06/2018 | 334 Meridian Way | Carolina Consolidated Inc | John Reeder | \$128,000.00 | \$744.00 | 0410G01034 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Building New Modular (R) | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Total Value | \$277,450.00 | (Avg.: \$138,725.00) |
| Total Fees | \$1,433.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 2 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|------------|------------|
| SFR - 18 - 1487 | SFR 1665 sqft , 198 sqft porch | 11/27/2018 | 120 STONEWOOD LOOP LN. | LAKE PENINSULA, LLC | - | \$191,800.00 | \$1,008.00 | 0312C01002 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|------------|------------|

Building New Single Family (R)

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Total Value | \$191,800.00 | (Avg.: \$191,800.00) |
| Total Fees | \$1,008.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| CN - 18 - 1556 | on frame 653 commercial modular | 12/18/2018 | 2650 US 1 158 Hwy. | WW Properties | Tim Williams | \$27,000.00 | \$420.00 | 0208 02016 |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|

Building Permit New (C)

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Total Value | \$27,000.00 | (Avg.: \$27,000.00) |
| Total Fees | \$420.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------|------------------|--|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| RMODL - 18 - 1407 | remodeling 2408 sf and adding a 32sf porch and a garage door | 12/19/2018 | 1610 Summitt Rd. | Currin Jonathan Currin Strickland Rene | owner owner | \$65,000.00 | \$943.00 | 0036 04005 |
| RMODL - 18 - 1521 | repair tree damage to home - wall framing, truss roof(partial) elec, siding and boxing | 11/26/2018 | 233 Red Bud Cir. | Davis Rebecca W. | Martin Smith | \$30,000.00 | \$320.00 | 0047 01021 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | and roofing | | | | | | | |
| RMODL - 18 - 1526 | residential solar installation | 11/28/2018 | 61 Sunset Cove Ln. | Chobot Stephen Michael (Trust) Chobot Cynthia Lee Allison | Daniel R Lezama | \$25,000.00 | \$265.00 | 0578 01075 |
| RMODL - 18 - 1532 | remodel 350 sqft of residence | 11/29/2018 | 145 Lake Haven Rd. | Harlow John Michael Harlow Donna | Anthony James Abbott | \$40,000.00 | \$275.00 | 0595B01001 |
| RMODL - 18 - 1542 | install crawl space encapsulation system (residential) 995 sqft | 12/14/2018 | 1475 Faulkner Town Rd. | Crews Kimberly P Crews Robert A Sr | Daniel Barrios | \$13,006.66 | \$265.00 | 0542 01017 |
| RMODL - 18 - 1560 | replace insulation behind stove install oven hood due to fire damage | 12/04/2018 | 898 Briggs Rd. | Young Elliot Jr | owner owner | \$1,000.00 | \$100.00 | 0461B01007 |
| RMODL - 18 - 1563 | residential roof mounted grid tied solar system with duke energy | 12/06/2018 | 71 Hedrick Dr. | Worth Taylor | Joseph Bryon Wood | \$59,000.00 | \$265.00 | 0600 02030 |
| RMODL - 18 - 1615 | replace 1 room sheet rock, 2 windows paint floor coverings maybe bathtub | 12/19/2018 | 2062 Stagecoach Rd. | Chase Investment Prop Llc | owner owner | \$14,000.00 | \$200.00 | 0369C01023 |
| RMODL - 18 - 1627 | framing adding insulation and sheetrock | 12/21/2018 | 2910 Dogwood Dr. | Granger Steven T Granger Sarah K | Cinthia Quinto | \$15,000.00 | \$110.00 | 0048 04008 |

Building Remodel (R)

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Total Value | \$262,006.66 | (Avg.: \$29,111.85) |
| Total Fees | \$2,743.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 9 | |

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|----------------|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| CU - 18 - 1440 | remodel & new toilets for self storage | 11/27/2018 | 100 Wortham Ct. | The Rosemyr Corporation | E G Smithson | \$250,000.00 | \$2,200.00 | 0208A01010 |
|----------------|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Building Upfit/Remodel (C) | | |
| Total Value | \$250,000.00 | (Avg.: \$250,000.00) |
| Total Fees | \$2,200.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|
| DEMO - 18 - 1598 | demo from tree damage | 12/13/2018 | 216 Corbitt Rd. | Charlestowne Henderson Llc | Robert Kemp | \$20,000.00 | \$55.00 | 0005 03009 |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Demolition Permit | | |
| Total Value | \$20,000.00 | (Avg.: \$20,000.00) |
| Total Fees | \$55.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|--|----------|------------|
| FIRA - 18 - 1019 | fire alarm shop drawings for installation of new fire alarm system in a new building | 12/21/2018 | 2090 Ross Mill Rd. | Vance Charter School Inc | Keith Joseph MacMillan | | \$472.04 | 0213 01013 |
| FIRA - 18 - 1545 | Addition to building 10 mircom fire alarm system. Addiition consists of new power supply, initiating devices and notification devices. | 12/05/2018 | 929 Poplar Creek Rd. | Vance Granville Community College-Endowment Fund | Leonard Michael Simpson | | \$110.00 | 0409 02003 |

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|----------------|
| Fire Alarm | | |
| Total Value | \$0.00 | (Avg.: \$0.00) |

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Total Fees | \$582.04 |
| Permits Issued: | 2 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| FS - 18 - 1602 | fire assesement | 12/17/2018 | 2062 Stagecoach Rd. | Chase Investment Prop Llc | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0369C01023 |
| FS - 18 - 1410 | Manna From Heaven Church, State Mandated Fire and Safety Inspection. | 11/26/2018 | 691 Bearpond Rd. Bldg. B | Redeemer Properties Llc | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0224 01014 |
| FS - 18 - 1586 | | 12/11/2018 | 2171 Ruin Creek Rd. | Senior Citizens Home Inc | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0217 01004B |
| FS - 18 - 1587 | | 12/11/2018 | 2840 Us 158 Bypass | Rose Oil Co. | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0410 03006 |
| FS - 18 - 1592 | fire and safety for ALe | 12/12/2018 | 1202 W Andrews Ave. | Vishalp Llc | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0107 09004 |
| FS - 18 - 1621 | change of owner | 12/20/2018 | 1833 Oxford Rd. | Ayscue Real Property Llc | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0057 02013 |

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Fire/Safety | |
| Total Value | \$0.00 (Avg.: \$0.00) |
| Total Fees | \$330.00 |
| Permits Issued: | 6 |

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|------------------|------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|
| FSDC - 18 - 1523 | annual fire and safety | 11/26/2018 | 27 Wheat Ln. | Greene Toni S Greenew Charles D | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0533A01027 |
| FSDC - 18 - 1593 | annual inspection | 12/12/2018 | 535 Thomas Rd. | Tidewater Investors Xi Llc | owner owner | \$55.00 | 0365A01007 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Fire/Safety - Foster/Day Care | | | |
| Total Value | \$0.00 | (Avg.: \$0.00) | |
| Total Fees | \$110.00 | | |
| Permits Issued: | 2 | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| DWMH - 18 - 1381 | 1999 DWMH W AC | 12/03/2018 | 1301 Gun Club Rd. | Amanda J. West | Alex Parham | \$7,000.00 | \$255.00 | |
| DWMH - 18 - 1524 | 2019 60x28 DWMH | 12/18/2018 | 4342 Glebe Rd. | Oakwood Homes | Alex Parham | \$116,300.00 | \$305.00 | 0382 01023 |

| | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|--|
| Manufactured Home Double Wide (R) | | | |
| Total Value | \$123,300.00 | (Avg.: \$61,650.00) | |
| Total Fees | \$560.00 | | |
| Permits Issued: | 2 | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------|------------|
| SWMH - 18 - 1512 | 2011 SWMH 64x16 | 11/26/2018 | 2727 US 158 Bypass | Greenway Larry T. Greenway Gloria | David Eatmon | \$5,000.00 | \$210.00 | 0410 04003 |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------|------------|

| | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------|--|
| Manufactured Home Single Wide (R) | | | |
| Total Value | \$5,000.00 | (Avg.: \$5,000.00) | |
| Total Fees | \$210.00 | | |
| Permits Issued: | 1 | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|
| SHING - 18 - 1554 | tear off shingles and replace with OC duration Onyx black shingles | 12/03/2018 | 920 Barker Rd. | Elman Howard L. Elman Cheryl | owner owner | \$11,224.22 | \$65.00 | 0403 01001 |
|-------------------|--|------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------|--------------------|---|------------------|------------|---------|------------|
| SHING - 18 - 1805 | remove 2 layers of shingles and replace with new ones | 12/18/2018 | 2777 Us 158 Bypass | Pemell William T Pemell Carol Burroughs | Conly Strickland | \$6,100.00 | \$75.00 | 0410 04004 |
|-------------------|---|------------|--------------------|---|------------------|------------|---------|------------|

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Shingles | | |
| Total Value | \$17,324.22 | (Avg.: \$8,662.11) |
| Total Fees | \$140.00 | |
| Permits Issued: | 2 | |

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| TOTALS: | Square Footage: | 64,484.00 | (Avg.: 2,149.47) |
| | Value: | \$1,638,180.88 | (Avg.: \$54,606.03) |
| | Total Projects: | 38 | |
| | Permits Issued: | 38 | |
| | Total Fees: | | \$14,551.04 |

**Vance County Planning & Development's
Planning Activity
11/26/18 to 12/25/18**

| Short ID | Project Description | Project Start Date | Short Address | Owner Name | Total Fees |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| EXPT | Street dedication, private to public, Huntstone Subdivision. | 12/04/2018 | U.S. 158 Business | Old Oxford Road Partners, LLC | \$0.00 |
| EXPT | Greater than 10 acre exception, 35+ acre solar farm site from 13+ acre tract, Vicksboro Rd. | 12/04/2018 | 2131 Vicksboro Rd. | Vicksburg Owner Llc | \$30.00 |
| EXPT | Recombination, Kelly Rd. | 12/06/2018 | Kelly Rd. | W.B. Granger | \$30.00 |
| EXPT | Recombination, .969 lot with .031 to equal 1 acre. Acreage within right of way not shown on plat. | 12/13/2018 | Warrenton Rd. | Vance County | \$30.00 |
| Plan - Plat (Exempt) | | | | | |
| Total Fees | | \$90.00 | | | |
| MJSUB | 10 lots on Thomas Road. | 12/21/2018 | Thomas Rd. | Wakefield Holdings LLC | \$220.00 |
| Plan - Subdivision (Major) | | | | | |
| Total Fees | | \$220.00 | | | |
| MRSUB | one 8 acre lot, Spring Valley Rd. Lot in County jurisdiction and City of Henderson. | 12/04/2018 | 1735 Spring Valley Rd. | Thomas or Iannone Joan Cooke | \$175.00 |
| MRSUB | 1 1 21 acre tract on Mabry Mill Rd with a 25' access easement for ingress and egress to property behind. | 12/07/2018 | 584 Mabry Mill Rd. | Robert Brian Minish | \$175.00 |
| MRSUB | 7 lots along Thomas and Boyd Roads. | 12/19/2018 | Thomas Rd. | Tidewater Investors XI LLC | \$175.00 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Plan - Subdivision (Minor) | |
| Total Fees | \$525.00 |

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| TOTALS: | Total Projects: | 8 |
| | Total Fees | \$835.00 |

RECREATION/PARKS

DECEMBER 2018 RECREATION PROGRAM SUMMARY

RECREATION PROGRAM DIVISION

YOUTH ATHLETICS

| SPORT | GAMES | PRACTICES | SPECTATORS | PARTICIPANT HOURS | COACHES MEETINGS |
|--------|-------|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Soccer | 6 | 10 | 392 | 356 | 3 |

RECREATION PROGRAMS

- ✚ Golden Age Club – conducted 2 weekly meetings of the Golden Age Club that included a trip to Triangle Town Center for shopping, lunch at Olive Garden and a Christmas luncheon at Ribeye’s. There were a total of 19 participants for the month of December.
- ✚ Visually Impaired Program (VIP) - this program works with visually impaired citizens. This is a camp/program for the Visual Impaired/ blind residents to participate in activities that are geared toward their special needs. The activities for the month of December included a Christmas luncheon at Golden Corral with 28 participates.
- ✚ Special Olympics –held an end of the year celebration on December 3, 2018 where athletes, volunteers and coaches met and enjoyed dinner and dancing. There were approximately 35 people that attended.
 - Polar Plunge - sponsors and jumpers were contacted from last year to see if they are interested in participating in this year’s upcoming Polar Plunge for Special Olympics.
- ✚ DREAM - (**Diverse roles entertainment arts and music**) meets on Wednesdays from 6:00pm-8:30pm and additional days to prepare for upcoming competition. They practiced 1 day for the month with 6 participates and 10 participants performed in the Vance County Christmas Parade that was held Saturday, December 1, 2018.

Special Events

- ✚ The Henderson-Vance Recreation and Parks Department held its annual Cookies and Milk with Santa event on Saturday, December 15, 2018. Participates came out to this free festive event to visit Santa, enjoyed refreshments that included cookies, milk and juice most of which was generously donated by Wal-Mart and Food Lion, made Christmas ornaments and enjoyed the decorations. Participates took pictures with their

own cameras. The Aycock Recreation Center was decorated with Christmas trees, wrapped packages, reindeer, and mounds of snow. There were approximately 230 participants who attended this event.

- ✚ Crystal Allen attended the 3rd annual Henderson-Vance Recreation and Parks Department staff retreat on Monday, December 3, 2018.

AYCOCK RECREATION CENTER

- ✚ The Henderson-Vance Recreation and Parks Department is helping the City, County, and Vance County Schools with an employee wellness program by providing free memberships to all City, County, and Vance County School employees. There were a total of 14 City Employees, 3 County Employees and 1 Vance County School Employee.
- ✚ There were a total of 675 patron check-ins for the month of December. This excludes the numbers of rentals, meetings, classes, aquatic events, and youth athletics.
- ✚ There were 3 multipurpose room rentals for a total of 11 hours of usage for the month of December.
- ✚ There were 2 lobby rentals for a total of 4 hours of usage for the month of December.
- ✚ There was 1 gym rental for a total of 2 hours of usage for the month of December.
- ✚ Henderson Collegiate utilized the gym for basketball practices and games for a total of 29 hours of usage for the month of December.
- ✚ Vance Granville Community College utilized the gym for basketball games for a total of 9 hours of usage for the month of December.
- ✚ J.C.P.C. had their monthly meeting in the Multipurpose Room on Thursday, December 13, 2018.
- ✚ D.R.E.A.M. utilized the multi-purpose room for dance practices for the month with a total of 12 hours of usage.

- ✚ Athletics utilized the gym for Volleyball Skills & Drills on Sundays for the month of December for a total of 9 hours of usage.
- ✚ Vance County Senior Center utilized the multipurpose room on Friday, December 14, 2018 for their annual Christmas Dance.
- ✚ Tara Goolsby attended the 3rd Executive Team Retreat on Monday, December 3, 2018.

YOUTH SERVICES

Community Service/Restitution

- ✚ There was one new admission and no terminations during this month.

Teen Court

- ✚ There was one new admission during the month. Two intakes were scheduled with one as a no show and the other is on docket for Tuesday, January 15th.
- ✚ Teen Court was held on Tuesday, December 4th where Judge Amanda Stevenson presided over the case. Next session is scheduled for Tuesday, January 15th.

Community Outreach

- ✚ The Community Advisory Committee was scheduled for Monday, December 17th in the City Hall chambers where Shantel Hargrove and Greg Kelly were in attendance. No other committee members were in attendance.
- ✚ Tunnel Vision was held on Friday, December 14th at City Hall Chambers.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- ✚ The Youth Services Staff - Shantel Hargrove, Greg Kelly and Candace Williams
 - Attended the 3rd annual Retreat that was held at the library on Monday, December 3, 2018.
 - Juvenile Crime Prevention meeting on Thursday, December 13th.
- ✚ Greg Kelly and Shantel Hargrove attended
 - The City of Henderson Luncheon on Friday, December 14th at the Operations Center.
 - The second Annual Tunnel Vision program that was held on Friday, December 14th at the City Hall Chambers.
- ✚ A meeting was held with a representative of Girl Scouts on Wednesday, December 19th.

- ✚ Greg Kelly attended the Boys and Girls Club Advisory Board meeting held on Thursday, December 20th.

AQUATICS

- ✚ Water Aerobics classes were held 11 times with a total of 79 participants.
- ✚ A total of 2 rentals were scheduled for the month with 3 hours of usage and 32 participants.
- ✚ Practice was scheduled for 7 swim teams 25 times with 274 participants and 37 hours of usage.
- ✚ Group swim were scheduled 2 times with 5 hours of usage and 8 participants.
- ✚ There were 86 open swim hours and 38 participants.
- ✚ Swim meets were scheduled 3 times with 17 teams and 195 swimmers.

VANCE COUNTY
 LEVY COLLECTED REPORT
 AS OF RUN DATE

REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2000 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 122,344.23 | | 100,195.16 | | 21,524.95 | | 624.12 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 27,900.00 | | 17,234.52 | | 10,665.48 | | |
| | L LATE LISTING | 86.71 | | 6.59 | | 80.12 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 150,330.94 | | 117,436.27 | | 32,270.55 | 99.59 | 624.12 |
| 2001 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 199,122.20 | | 130,725.70 | | 67,251.26 | | 1,145.24 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 37,026.89 | | 23,726.14 | | 13,300.75 | | |
| | L LATE LISTING | 165.27 | | 136.13 | | 29.14 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 236,314.36 | | 154,587.97 | | 80,581.15 | 99.52 | 1,145.24 |
| 2002 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 240,406.36 | | 203,439.02 | | 36,576.44 | | 390.90 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 46,875.00 | | 35,174.85 | | 11,700.15 | | |
| | L LATE LISTING | 2,745.38 | | 1,370.39 | | 1,374.99 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 290,026.74 | | 239,984.26 | | 49,651.58 | 99.87 | 390.90 |
| 2003 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 289,381.07 | | 261,858.21 | | 25,427.06 | | 2,095.80 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 60,244.20 | | 49,900.92 | | 10,268.28 | | 75.00 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 2,607.42 | | 1,566.00 | | 1,001.37 | | 40.05 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 352,232.69 | | 313,325.13 | | 36,696.71 | 99.38 | 2,210.85 |
| 2004 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 379,828.78 | 901.28 | 355,996.75 | | 22,931.48 | | 900.55 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 71,100.00 | | 62,517.42 | | 8,507.58 | | 75.00 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,352.83 | | 1,005.40 | | 310.58 | | 36.85 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 452,281.61 | 901.28 | 419,519.57 | | 31,749.64 | 99.78 | 1,012.40 |
| 2005 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 617,234.18 | | 590,731.09 | | 12,912.49 | | 13,590.60 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 127,695.00 | | 116,881.63 | | 3,407.00 | | 7,406.37 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,996.39 | | 1,558.42 | | 34.31 | | 403.66 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 746,925.57 | | 709,171.14 | | 16,353.80 | 97.14 | 21,400.63 |
| 2006 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 4,705,597.14 | 11,816.19 | 4,680,604.26 | | 13,222.19 | | 11,770.69 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 647,352.04 | | 634,277.44 | | 3,979.81 | | 9,094.79 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 5,123.65 | | 4,500.50 | | 130.22 | | 492.93 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 5,358,072.83 | 11,816.19 | 5,319,382.20 | | 17,332.22 | 99.61 | 21,358.41 |
| 2007 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 16,516,588.68 | 21,869.50 | 16,486,200.05 | | 17,176.32 | | 13,212.31 |

| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/DISCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | A ASSESSMENT | 1,780,913.04 | | 1,768,024.33 | | 5,908.80 | | 6,979.91 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 7,783.59 | | 7,496.01 | | 44.63 | | 242.95 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 18,305,285.31 | 21,869.50 | 18,261,720.39 | | 23,129.75 | 99.89 | 20,435.17 |
| 2008 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 18,501,368.11 | 36,640.61 | 18,462,288.39 | | 24,531.14 | | 14,548.58 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 1,934,885.01 | | 1,916,651.03 | | 8,200.69 | | 10,033.29 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 7,805.78 | | 7,233.61 | | 116.15 | | 456.02 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 20,444,058.90 | 36,640.61 | 20,386,173.03 | | 32,847.98 | 99.88 | 25,037.89 |
| 2009 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 18,208,394.81 | 3,665.66 | 18,163,661.05 | | 30,036.08 | | 14,697.68 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 1,934,672.50 | | 1,913,752.53 | | 10,862.00 | | 10,057.97 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 10,545.82 | | 10,073.86 | | 66.94 | | 405.02 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 20,153,613.13 | 3,665.66 | 20,087,487.44 | | 40,965.02 | 99.88 | 25,160.67 |
| 2010 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 18,236,686.34 | 7,148.78 | 18,165,162.31 | | 55,815.95 | | 15,708.08 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 1,959,510.00 | | 1,926,244.03 | | 21,220.00 | | 12,045.97 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 20,586.48 | | 14,811.87 | | 5,337.93 | | 436.68 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 20,216,782.82 | 7,148.78 | 20,106,218.21 | | 82,373.88 | 99.87 | 28,190.73 |
| 2011 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 18,773,059.43 | 238,861.19 | 18,440,162.97 | | 307,844.18 | | 25,052.28 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 2,029,845.00 | 15,210.00 | 1,964,630.65 | | 51,426.77 | | 13,787.58 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 64,093.56 | 52,876.14 | 42,357.94 | | 19,250.90 | | 2,484.72 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 20,866,997.99 | 308,947.33 | 20,447,151.56 | | 378,521.85 | 99.81 | 41,324.58 |
| 2012 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 19,656,450.38 | 424,167.90 | 19,219,482.40 | | 408,311.93 | | 28,656.05 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 2,046,087.50 | 27,357.50 | 1,968,457.57 | | 57,939.08 | | 19,690.85 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 82,972.04 | 64,306.93 | 53,173.40 | | 27,593.62 | | 2,205.02 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 21,785,509.92 | 515,832.33 | 21,241,113.37 | | 493,844.63 | 99.77 | 50,551.92 |
| 2013 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 19,746,595.08 | 164,244.68 | 19,429,829.44 | | 271,075.15 | | 45,690.49 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 2,036,960.00 | 8,885.00 | 1,966,898.50 | | 48,812.50 | | 21,249.00 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 42,307.82 | 19,399.94 | 34,174.96 | | 3,791.11 | | 4,341.75 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 21,825,862.90 | 192,529.62 | 21,430,902.90 | | 323,678.76 | 99.68 | 71,281.24 |
| 2014 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 19,826,172.17 | 170,007.09 | 19,601,768.01 | | 170,992.98 | | 53,411.18 |
| | A ASSESSMENT | 2,000,300.00 | 22,100.00 | 1,955,130.38 | | 30,747.50 | | 14,422.12 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 37,614.91 | 19,555.75 | 23,994.10 | | 6,932.36 | | 6,688.45 |

DATE 11/30/18
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100 REAL AND LISTED PERSONAL
 REVENUE UNIT: ALL

VANCE COUNTY
 LEVY COLLECTED REPORT
 AS OF RUN DATE

REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

PAGE 3
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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 21,864,087.08 | 211,662.84 | 21,580,892.49 | | 208,672.84 | 99.66 | 74,521.75 |
| 2015 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 20,460,290.21 | 920,421.25 | 19,750,087.69 | | 632,758.49 | | 77,444.03 |
| A | ASSESSMENT | 1,957,485.00 | 18,345.00 | 1,928,577.78 | | 11,965.00 | | 16,942.22 |
| L | LATE LISTING | 109,092.95 | 101,049.00 | 25,471.21 | | 82,486.19 | | 1,135.55 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 22,526,868.16 | 1,039,815.25 | 21,704,136.68 | | 727,209.68 | 99.58 | 95,521.80 |
| 2016 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 20,199,580.68 | 321,958.88 | 19,772,757.15 | | 150,025.57 | | 276,797.96 |
| A | ASSESSMENT | 2,062,720.00 | 58,795.00 | 1,981,788.26 | | 24,777.50 | | 56,154.24 |
| L | LATE LISTING | 49,532.87 | 42,771.38 | 37,449.17 | | 9,436.86 | | 2,646.84 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 22,311,833.55 | 423,525.26 | 21,791,994.58 | | 184,239.93 | 98.50 | 335,599.04 |
| 2017 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 20,528,473.74 | 180,311.12 | 20,006,667.41 | | 100,173.03 | | 421,633.30 |
| A | ASSESSMENT | 2,037,630.00 | 3,570.00 | 1,927,820.13 | | 10,500.00 | | 99,309.87 |
| L | LATE LISTING | 34,560.52 | 10,937.23 | 22,719.79 | | 645.47 | | 11,195.26 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 22,600,664.26 | 194,818.35 | 21,957,207.33 | | 111,318.50 | 97.65 | 532,138.43 |
| 2018 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 20,985,790.18 | 119,594.17 | 10,156,388.95 | | 29,605.48 | | 10,799,795.75 |
| A | ASSESSMENT | 2,171,099.00 | 3,787.00 | 1,034,304.95 | | 3,136.00 | | 1,133,658.05 |
| L | LATE LISTING | 26,265.57 | 6,801.68 | 7,896.54 | | 1,286.42 | | 17,082.61 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 23,183,154.75 | 130,182.85 | 11,198,590.44 | | 34,027.90 | 48.46 | 11,950,536.41 |
| ** | REV UNT TOT | 263,670,903.51 | 3,097,355.85 | 247,466,994.96 | | 2,905,466.37 | 94.96 | 13,298,442.18 |

VANCE COUNTY
 LEVY COLLECTED REPORT
 AS OF RUN DATE

REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2002 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 4,124.55 | | 3,317.20 | | 807.35 | | |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 4,124.55 | | 3,317.20 | | 807.35 | 100.00 | |
| 2003 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 6,729.53 | | 6,054.60 | | 603.59 | | 71.34 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 6,729.53 | | 6,054.60 | | 603.59 | 98.94 | 71.34 |
| 2004 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 8,740.21 | 28.59 | 8,189.80 | | 517.65 | | 32.76 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 8,740.21 | 28.59 | 8,189.80 | | 517.65 | 99.63 | 32.76 |
| 2005 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 13,511.98 | | 12,967.31 | | 217.94 | | 326.73 |
| L | LATE LISTING | | | .20 | | .20- | | |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 13,511.98 | | 12,967.51 | | 217.74 | 97.59 | 326.73 |
| 2006 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 89,836.07 | 404.13 | 89,342.14 | | 214.94 | | 278.99 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 89,836.07 | 404.13 | 89,342.14 | | 214.94 | 99.69 | 278.99 |
| 2007 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 342,310.78 | 723.66 | 341,752.59 | | 261.37 | | 296.82 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 342,310.78 | 723.66 | 341,752.59 | | 261.37 | 99.92 | 296.82 |
| 2008 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 397,167.68 | 1,220.07 | 396,392.33 | | 438.72 | | 336.63 |
| L | LATE LISTING | | | .21 | | .21- | | |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 397,167.68 | 1,220.07 | 396,392.54 | | 438.51 | 99.92 | 336.63 |
| 2009 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 403,358.41 | 120.39 | 402,488.72 | | 501.71 | | 367.98 |
| L | LATE LISTING | | | 1.26 | | 1.58- | | .32 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 403,358.41 | 120.39 | 402,489.98 | | 500.13 | 99.91 | 368.30 |
| 2010 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 402,067.02 | 235.37 | 400,806.77 | | 852.63 | | 407.62 |
| L | LATE LISTING | | | 1.98 | | 2.30- | | .32 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 402,067.02 | 235.37 | 400,808.75 | | 850.33 | 99.90 | 407.94 |
| 2011 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 413,720.18 | 4,886.84 | 406,831.06 | | 6,403.94 | | 485.18 |

DATE 11/30/18
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100 REAL AND LISTED PERSONAL
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VANCE COUNTY
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REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORI G/ DI SC | DI SC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAI D/ DSCNTS | DI SCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/ A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDI NG |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,123.56 | 859.87 | 680.14 | | 418.56 | | 24.86 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 414,843.74 | 5,746.71 | 407,511.20 | | 6,822.50 | 99.88 | 510.04 |
| 2012 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 666,994.21 | 7,263.01 | 634,467.26 | | 31,706.94 | | 820.01 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,961.06 | 1,180.07 | 1,502.57 | | 418.85 | | 39.64 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 668,955.27 | 8,443.08 | 635,969.83 | | 32,125.79 | 99.88 | 859.65 |
| 2013 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 655,653.87 | 4,628.49 | 648,321.35 | | 6,299.44 | | 1,033.08 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,340.28 | 323.26 | 1,162.82 | | 138.95 | | 38.51 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 656,994.15 | 4,951.75 | 649,484.17 | | 6,438.39 | 99.84 | 1,071.59 |
| 2014 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 649,950.65 | 5,833.35 | 644,009.81 | | 4,818.84 | | 1,122.00 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,199.80 | 420.65 | 919.04 | | 195.99 | | 84.77 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 651,150.45 | 6,254.00 | 644,928.85 | | 5,014.83 | 99.82 | 1,206.77 |
| 2015 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 647,489.28 | 7,381.65 | 639,306.43 | | 6,096.92 | | 2,085.93 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,625.22 | 1,352.19 | 433.55 | | 1,154.86 | | 36.81 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 649,114.50 | 8,733.84 | 639,739.98 | | 7,251.78 | 99.68 | 2,122.74 |
| 2016 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 658,471.23 | 10,228.25 | 638,799.13 | | 7,573.01 | | 12,099.09 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 849.94 | 630.98 | 361.66 | | 420.73 | | 67.55 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 659,321.17 | 10,859.23 | 639,160.79 | | 7,993.74 | 98.16 | 12,166.64 |
| 2017 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 671,651.68 | 8,549.96 | 653,476.88 | | 2,164.80 | | 16,010.00 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,472.02 | 481.92 | 931.79 | | 26.46 | | 513.77 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 673,123.70 | 9,031.88 | 654,408.67 | | 2,191.26 | 97.55 | 16,523.77 |
| 2018 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 1,007,784.85 | 6,197.94 | 489,674.92 | | 1,531.91 | | 516,578.02 |
| | L LATE LISTING | 1,483.99 | 270.92 | 484.72 | | 64.02 | | 935.25 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 1,009,268.84 | 6,468.86 | 490,159.64 | | 1,595.93 | 48.73 | 517,513.27 |
| | ** REV UNT TOT | 7,050,618.05 | 63,221.56 | 6,422,678.24 | | 73,845.83 | 92.15 | 554,093.98 |
| | *** GROUP TOTAL | 334,448,998.53 | 4,427,437.47 | 313,611,419.03 | | 3,822,635.83 | 94.92 | 17,014,943.67 |

DATE 11/30/18 125 GAP VEHICLE BILLING
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VANCE COUNTY
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REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/ A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2017 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 22,989.27 | | 3,990.30 | | 4,331.69 | | 14,667.28 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 22,989.27 | | 3,990.30 | | 4,331.69 | 36.20 | 14,667.28 |
| 2018 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 55,428.10 | 55,428.10 | 6,037.44 | | 522.18 | | 48,868.48 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 55,428.10 | 55,428.10 | 6,037.44 | | 522.18 | 11.84 | 48,868.48 |
| 2019 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 6,279.11 | 6,279.11 | | | 6,279.11 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 6,279.11 | 6,279.11 | | | 6,279.11 | 100.00 | |
| | ** REV UNT TOT | 84,696.48 | 61,707.21 | 10,027.74 | | 11,132.98 | 24.99 | 63,535.76 |

DATE 11/30/18 125 GAP VEHICLE BILLING
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VANCE COUNTY
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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS I NCL I N (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS I NCL I N (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/ A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2017 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 840.29 | | 161.57 | | 146.16 | | 532.56 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 840.29 | | 161.57 | | 146.16 | 36.63 | 532.56 |
| 2018 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 2,258.70 | 2,258.70 | 242.23 | | 25.96 | | 1,990.51 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 2,258.70 | 2,258.70 | 242.23 | | 25.96 | 11.88 | 1,990.51 |
| 2019 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 314.66 | 314.66 | | | 314.66 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 314.66 | 314.66 | | | 314.66 | 100.00 | |
| | ** REV UNT TOT | 3,413.65 | 2,573.36 | 403.80 | | 486.78 | 26.09 | 2,523.07 |
| | *** GROUP TOTAL | 113,243.05 | 83,211.48 | 12,541.58 | | 14,773.43 | 24.13 | 85,928.04 |

DATE 11/30/18
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 USER VNJENWLL

150 PUBLIC UTILITIES
 REVENUE UNIT: ALL

VANCE COUNTY
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REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/ A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2003 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 77.41 | | 74.57 | | 2.84 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 77.41 | | 74.57 | | 2.84 | 100.00 | |
| 2006 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 354,990.15 | | 354,990.15 | | | 100.00 | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 354,990.15 | | 354,990.15 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2007 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 559,394.08 | | 559,394.08 | | | | |
| | L LATE LISTING | 12.67 | | 12.67 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 559,406.75 | | 559,406.75 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2008 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 641,262.39 | | 641,262.39 | | | 100.00 | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 641,262.39 | | 641,262.39 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2009 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 622,975.47 | | 622,975.47 | | | | |
| | L LATE LISTING | 24.24 | | 24.24 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 622,999.71 | | 622,999.71 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2010 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 605,674.17 | | 605,674.17 | | | 100.00 | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 605,674.17 | | 605,674.17 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2011 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 609,356.48 | | 609,356.48 | | | 100.00 | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 609,356.48 | | 609,356.48 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2012 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 607,921.29 | | 607,921.29 | | | 100.00 | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 607,921.29 | | 607,921.29 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2013 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 608,310.46 | | 608,310.46 | | | 100.00 | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 608,310.46 | | 608,310.46 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2014 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 609,191.68 | | 609,191.68 | | | 100.00 | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 609,191.68 | | 609,191.68 | | | 100.00 | |

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 REVENUE UNIT: ALL

VANCE COUNTY
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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/ A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2015 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 688,091.16 | 24.26 | 688,076.32 | | 1.58 | | 13.26 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 688,091.16 | 24.26 | 688,076.32 | | 1.58 | 100.00 | 13.26 |
| 2016 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 779,311.38 | | 779,311.38 | | | | |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 779,311.38 | | 779,311.38 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2017 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 784,322.66 | | 784,322.66 | | | | |
| L | LATE LISTING | | | 60.52 | | 60.52- | | |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 784,322.66 | | 784,383.18 | | 60.52- | 100.00 | |
| 2018 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 802,318.43 | | 21,006.32 | | | | 781,312.11 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 802,318.43 | | 21,006.32 | | | 2.62 | 781,312.11 |
| ** | REV UNT TOT | 8,273,234.12 | 24.26 | 7,491,964.85 | | 56.10- | 90.56 | 781,325.37 |

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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIGIN/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/ A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2006 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 7,269.34 | | 7,269.34 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 7,269.34 | | 7,269.34 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2007 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 9,800.62 | | 9,800.62 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 9,800.62 | | 9,800.62 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2008 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 10,987.24 | | 10,987.24 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 10,987.24 | | 10,987.24 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2009 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 10,969.95 | | 10,969.95 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 10,969.95 | | 10,969.95 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2010 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 10,818.60 | | 10,818.60 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 10,818.60 | | 10,818.60 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2011 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 11,212.98 | | 11,212.98 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 11,212.98 | | 11,212.98 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2012 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 17,464.01 | | 17,464.01 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 17,464.01 | | 17,464.01 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2013 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 17,835.77 | | 17,835.77 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 17,835.77 | | 17,835.77 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2014 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 18,076.29 | | 18,076.29 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 18,076.29 | | 18,076.29 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2015 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 21,895.14 | 1.06 | 21,894.47 | | | | .67 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 21,895.14 | 1.06 | 21,894.47 | | | 100.00 | .67 |
| 2016 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT | | | | | | | |

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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/ A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | TAXES | 24,653.10 | | 24,653.10 | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 24,653.10 | | 24,653.10 | | | 100.00 | |
| 2017 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 24,951.20 | | 24,951.20 | | | | |
| | L LATE LISTING | | | .75 | | .75- | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 24,951.20 | | 24,951.95 | | .75- | 100.00 | |
| 2018 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 37,572.73 | | 799.86 | | | | 36,772.87 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 37,572.73 | | 799.86 | | | 2.13 | 36,772.87 |
| | ** REV UNT TOT | 223,506.97 | 1.06 | 186,734.18 | | .75- | 83.55 | 36,773.54 |
| | *** GROUP TOTAL | 11,126,457.84 | 28.33 | 10,088,643.01 | | 98.57- | 90.68 | 1,037,913.40 |

VANCE COUNTY
 LEVY COLLECTED REPORT
 AS OF RUN DATE

REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2000 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 51,147.03 | | 15,739.14 | | 35,307.78 | | 100.11 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 51,147.03 | | 15,739.14 | | 35,307.78 | 99.81 | 100.11 |
| 2001 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 61,032.85 | | 19,463.85 | | 41,562.69 | | 6.31 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 61,032.85 | | 19,463.85 | | 41,562.69 | 99.99 | 6.31 |
| 2002 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 64,790.81 | | 28,623.03 | | 36,167.78 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 64,790.81 | | 28,623.03 | | 36,167.78 | 100.00 | |
| 2003 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 65,201.36 | | 33,554.98 | | 31,646.38 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 65,201.36 | | 33,554.98 | | 31,646.38 | 100.00 | |
| 2004 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 79,393.27 | | 49,371.22 | | 30,022.05 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 79,393.27 | | 49,371.22 | | 30,022.05 | 100.00 | |
| 2005 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 232,362.23 | | 203,292.50 | | 40.07 | | 29,029.66 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 232,362.23 | | 203,292.50 | | 40.07 | 87.51 | 29,029.66 |
| 2006 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 1,709,684.20 | | 1,680,531.21 | | 264.42 | | 28,888.57 |
| | L LATE LISTING | .30- | | .30- | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 1,709,683.90 | | 1,680,530.91 | | 264.42 | 98.32 | 28,888.57 |
| 2007 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 2,672,490.30 | | 2,644,400.52 | | 1,550.06 | | 26,539.72 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 2,672,490.30 | | 2,644,400.52 | | 1,550.06 | 99.01 | 26,539.72 |
| 2008 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 2,377,859.90 | | 2,353,994.78 | | 623.51 | | 23,241.61 |
| | L LATE LISTING | .03- | | .03- | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 2,377,859.87 | | 2,353,994.75 | | 623.51 | 99.03 | 23,241.61 |
| 2009 | 00 VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 2,026,433.15 | | 1,999,079.96 | | 1,922.37 | | 25,430.82 |
| | L LATE LISTING | .02- | | .02- | | | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 2,026,433.13 | | 1,999,079.94 | | 1,922.37 | 98.75 | 25,430.82 |

VANCE COUNTY
 LEVY COLLECTED REPORT
 AS OF RUN DATE

REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 2010 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 1,794,422.05 | 3,658.97 | 1,744,177.43 | | 27,132.76 | | 23,111.86 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 1,794,422.05 | 3,658.97 | 1,744,177.43 | | 27,132.76 | 98.72 | 23,111.86 |
| 2011 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 2,231,343.97 | 11,437.28 | 2,156,799.61 | | 49,341.36 | | 25,203.00 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 2,231,343.97 | 11,437.28 | 2,156,799.61 | | 49,341.36 | 98.88 | 25,203.00 |
| 2012 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 2,154,248.50 | 5,477.76 | 2,069,910.07 | | 55,247.12 | | 29,091.31 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 2,154,248.50 | 5,477.76 | 2,069,910.07 | | 55,247.12 | 98.65 | 29,091.31 |
| 2013 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 1,319,211.80 | 5,342.72 | 1,263,958.76 | | 29,954.81 | | 25,298.23 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 1,319,211.80 | 5,342.72 | 1,263,958.76 | | 29,954.81 | 98.09 | 25,298.23 |
| 2014 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 3,592.87 | 879.64 | 3,174.77 | | 83.85 | | 334.25 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 3,592.87 | 879.64 | 3,174.77 | | 83.85 | 90.70 | 334.25 |
| 2015 00 | VANCE COUNTY TAXES | 310.14 | 310.14 | 291.18 | | | | 18.96 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 310.14 | 310.14 | 291.18 | | | 93.89 | 18.96 |
| ** | REV UNT TOT | 16,843,524.08 | 27,106.51 | 16,266,362.66 | | 340,867.01 | 98.60 | 236,294.41 |

VANCE COUNTY
 LEVY COLLECTED REPORT
 AS OF RUN DATE

REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2002 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 727.43 | | 385.85 | | 341.58 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 727.43 | | 385.85 | | 341.58 | 100.00 | |
| 2003 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 1,378.08 | | 786.42 | | 591.66 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 1,378.08 | | 786.42 | | 591.66 | 100.00 | |
| 2004 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 1,770.44 | | 1,170.00 | | 600.44 | | |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 1,770.44 | | 1,170.00 | | 600.44 | 100.00 | |
| 2005 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 5,276.33 | | 4,703.46 | | 1.32 | | 571.55 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 5,276.33 | | 4,703.46 | | 1.32 | 89.17 | 571.55 |
| 2006 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 40,840.25 | | 40,315.78 | | 7.62 | | 516.85 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 40,840.25 | | 40,315.78 | | 7.62 | 98.74 | 516.85 |
| 2007 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 63,154.07 | | 62,591.69 | | 46.40 | | 515.98 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 63,154.07 | | 62,591.69 | | 46.40 | 99.19 | 515.98 |
| 2008 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 56,307.26 | | 55,851.49 | | 16.43 | | 439.34 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 56,307.26 | | 55,851.49 | | 16.43 | 99.22 | 439.34 |
| 2009 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 48,832.57 | | 48,162.84 | | 41.41 | | 628.32 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 48,832.57 | | 48,162.84 | | 41.41 | 98.72 | 628.32 |
| 2010 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 42,756.54 | 102.48 | 41,954.83 | | 262.08 | | 539.63 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 42,756.54 | 102.48 | 41,954.83 | | 262.08 | 98.74 | 539.63 |
| 2011 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 53,858.96 | 284.46 | 52,340.77 | | 969.55 | | 548.64 |
| | * YEAR TOTAL | 53,858.96 | 284.46 | 52,340.77 | | 969.55 | 98.99 | 548.64 |
| 2012 | 12 FIRE DISTRICT | | | | | | | |

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VANCE COUNTY
 LEVY COLLECTED REPORT
 AS OF RUN DATE

REVENUE UNIT/ YEAR

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| YEAR | REVENUE UNIT CHARGE TYPE | (A) LEVY ORIG/ DISC | DISC BILLS INCL IN (A) | (B) LEVY PAID/ DSCNTS | DISCOUNTS INCL IN (B) | (C) NET ABATEMENTS | B+C/A COLL % | LEVY OUTSTANDING |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | TAXES | 67,638.35 | 174.39 | 65,521.20 | | 1,251.99 | | 865.16 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 67,638.35 | 174.39 | 65,521.20 | | 1,251.99 | 98.73 | 865.16 |
| 2013 12 | FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 48,243.68 | 202.41 | 46,460.07 | | 942.67 | | 840.94 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 48,243.68 | 202.41 | 46,460.07 | | 942.67 | 98.26 | 840.94 |
| 2014 12 | FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | 112.52 | 43.70 | 97.29 | | 4.29 | | 10.94 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | 112.52 | 43.70 | 97.29 | | 4.29 | 90.28 | 10.94 |
| 2015 12 | FIRE DISTRICT TAXES | .96 | .96 | | | | | .96 |
| * | YEAR TOTAL | .96 | .96 | | | | | .96 |
| ** | REV UNT TOT | 430,897.44 | 808.40 | 420,341.69 | | 5,077.44 | 98.73 | 5,478.31 |
| *** | GROUP TOTAL | 21,536,372.01 | 33,374.46 | 20,733,890.06 | | 473,444.00 | 98.48 | 329,037.95 |

VANCE COUNTY
 TAX COLLECTIONS REPORT ALL RGCDS BY UNIT YEAR
 DEPOSIT DATE RANGE 11/01/2018 THRU 11/30/2018
 YEAR RANGE 2000 THRU 2018

CURR TAX YEAR: 2018

REVENUE UNIT: 00 VANCE COUNTY

| YEAR | BEGINNING LEVY | ADDITIONS TO LEVY MTD | ADDITIONS YTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES TO LEVY MTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES YTD | ADJUSTED LEVY | COLLECTED MTD | COLLECTED YTD | ENDING BALANCE |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 2018 | 20,885,659.90 | 27,617.57 | 1,011,313.64 | 7,463.82 | 58,585.34 | 21,838,388.20 | 4,511,965.02 | 10,191,329.25 | 11,647,058.95 |
| 2017 | 664,531.30 | | 3,229.93 | 454.23 | 5,573.56 | 662,187.67 | 26,866.80 | 214,691.83 | 447,495.84 |
| 2016 | 337,694.91 | | 3,215.91 | | 4,803.00 | 336,107.82 | 6,819.37 | 56,663.02 | 279,444.80 |
| 2015 | 100,326.04 | | | | 1,504.05 | 98,821.99 | 1,597.19 | 20,210.19 | 78,611.80 |
| 2014 | 65,726.94 | | | | 1,391.87 | 64,335.07 | 575.87 | 3,901.19 | 60,433.88 |
| 2013 | 77,443.30 | | | | 668.47 | 76,774.83 | 268.21 | 1,444.36 | 75,330.47 |
| 2012 | 61,791.73 | | | | 662.67 | 61,129.06 | 92.44 | 1,176.68 | 59,952.38 |
| 2011 | 54,084.84 | | | | 604.65 | 53,480.19 | 240.52 | 740.19 | 52,740.00 |
| 2010 | 40,259.55 | | | | 604.64 | 39,654.91 | 49.68 | 398.29 | 39,256.62 |
| 2009 | 41,074.86 | | | | 604.64 | 40,470.22 | 42.27 | 42.27 | 40,427.95 |
| 2008 | 38,908.21 | | | | 617.02 | 38,291.19 | 44.98 | 44.98 | 38,246.21 |
| 2007 | 40,760.19 | | | | 532.77 | 40,227.42 | | 232.44 | 39,994.98 |
| 2006 | 41,552.32 | | | | 246.74 | 41,305.58 | 135.51 | 153.39 | 41,152.19 |
| 2005 | 43,085.83 | | | | | 43,085.83 | 52.16 | 61.91 | 43,023.92 |
| 2004 | 937.40 | | | | | 937.40 | | | 937.40 |
| 2003 | 2,175.45 | | | | | 2,175.45 | | 39.60 | 2,135.85 |
| 2002 | 390.90 | | | | | 390.90 | | | 390.90 |
| 2001 | 1,151.55 | | | | | 1,151.55 | | | 1,151.55 |
| 2000 | 724.23 | | | | | 724.23 | | | 724.23 |
| TOTAL | 22,498,279.45 | 27,617.57 | 1,017,759.48 | 7,918.05 | 76,399.42 | 23,439,639.51 | 4,548,750.02 | 10,491,129.59 | 12,948,509.92 |
| CURRENT INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 91.16 | 7,447.45 | |
| PRIOR INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 7,113.95 | 43,597.78 | |
| TOTAL INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 7,205.11 | 51,045.23 | |
| TOTAL PRIOR YEARS TAXES | | | | | | | 36,785.00 | 299,800.34 | |

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CURR TAX YEAR: 2018

VANCE COUNTY
TAX COLLECTIONS REPORT ALL RGCDS BY UNIT/YEAR
DEPOSIT DATE RANGE 11/01/2018 THRU 11/30/2018
YEAR RANGE 2000 THRU 2018

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REVENUE UNIT: 00 VANCE COUNTY

| YEAR | BEGINNING LEVY | ADDITIONS TO LEVY MTD | ADDITIONS YTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES TO LEVY MTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES YTD | ADJUSTED LEVY | COLLECTED MTD | COLLECTED YTD | ENDING BALANCE |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| TOTAL TAXES & INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 4,555,955.13 | 10,542,174.82 | |
| DISCOVERIES TAXES & INTEREST | | | | | | | | | |
| NET | | | | | | | 4,555,955.13 | 10,542,174.82 | |
| CURRENT YEAR PERCENTAGE | | 46.66 | | | | | | | |

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CURR TAX YEAR: 2018

VANCE COUNTY
 TAX COLLECTIONS REPORT ALL RGCDs BY UNIT/YEAR
 DEPOSIT DATE RANGE 11/01/2018 THRU 11/30/2018
 YEAR RANGE 2000 THRU 2018

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REVENUE UNIT: 12 FIRE DISTRICT

| YEAR | BEGINNING LEVY | ADDITIONS TO LEVY MTD | ADDITIONS YTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES TO LEVY MTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES YTD | ADJUSTED LEVY | COLLECTED MTD | COLLECTED YTD | ENDING BALANCE |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 2018 | 1,002,799.98 | 1,227.78 | 47,728.96 | 425.04 | 3,050.56 | 1,047,478.38 | 244,938.46 | 491,201.73 | 556,276.65 |
| 2017 | 23,353.46 | | 159.69 | 9.26 | 234.09 | 23,279.06 | 815.38 | 6,222.73 | 17,056.33 |
| 2016 | 13,780.54 | | 158.99 | | 222.85 | 13,716.68 | 196.12 | 1,550.04 | 12,166.64 |
| 2015 | 2,733.54 | | | | 39.37 | 2,694.17 | 48.17 | 569.80 | 2,124.37 |
| 2014 | 1,414.09 | | | | 39.37 | 1,374.72 | 29.08 | 157.01 | 1,217.71 |
| 2013 | 1,975.24 | | | | 3.27 | 1,971.97 | 11.27 | 59.44 | 1,912.53 |
| 2012 | 1,765.15 | | | | 2.97 | 1,762.18 | 3.24 | 37.37 | 1,724.81 |
| 2011 | 1,071.82 | | | | | 1,071.82 | | 13.14 | 1,058.68 |
| 2010 | 956.94 | | | | | 956.94 | 1.41 | 9.37 | 947.57 |
| 2009 | 998.03 | | | | | 998.03 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 996.62 |
| 2008 | 777.44 | | | | | 777.44 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 775.97 |
| 2007 | 819.48 | | | | | 819.48 | | 6.68 | 812.80 |
| 2006 | 795.84 | | | | | 795.84 | | | 795.84 |
| 2005 | 898.28 | | | | | 898.28 | | | 898.28 |
| 2004 | 32.76 | | | | | 32.76 | | | 32.76 |
| 2003 | 72.66 | | | | | 72.66 | | 1.32 | 71.34 |
| 2002 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 1,054,245.25 | 1,227.78 | 48,047.64 | 434.30 | 3,592.48 | 1,098,700.41 | 246,046.01 | 499,831.51 | 598,868.90 |
| CURRENT INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 4.44 | 367.03 | |
| PRIOR INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 169.56 | 1,047.63 | |
| TOTAL INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 174.00 | 1,414.66 | |
| TOTAL PRIOR YEARS TAXES | | | | | | | 1,107.55 | 8,629.78 | |
| TOTAL TAXES & INTEREST & COLLECTORS FEES | | | | | | | 246,220.01 | 501,246.17 | |

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CURR TAX YEAR: 2018

VANCE COUNTY
TAX COLLECTIONS REPORT ALL RGCDS BY UNIT/YEAR
DEPOSIT DATE RANGE 11/01/2018 THRU 11/30/2018
YEAR RANGE 2000 THRU 2018

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REVENUE UNIT: 12 FIRE DISTRICT

| YEAR | BEGINNING LEVY | ADDITIONS TO LEVY MTD | ADDITIONS YTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES TO LEVY MTD | DISCOUNTS AND RELEASES YTD | ADJUSTED LEVY | COLLECTED MTD | COLLECTED YTD | ENDING BALANCE | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| DISCOVERIES TAXES & INTEREST | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET | | | | | | | 246,220.01 | 501,246.17 | | |
| CURRENT YEAR PERCENTAGE | | 46.89 | | | | | | | | |

