

AGENDA
Snow Hill Board of Commissioners
Monday, 14 October 2013
G. Melvin Oliver Town Hall
201 N Greene Street

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Call to Order | <i>Invocation / Pledge of Allegiance</i> |
| 2. | Roll Call | |
| 3. | Consider Agenda Approval | |
| 4. | Consider Minutes Approval | <i>9 September 2013</i> |
| 5. | Program: | |
| | FYE 2013 Financial Report | <i>John Pollard, CPA</i> |
| 6. | Presentation(s): | |
| | Fair Housing | <i>Robert Masters</i> |
| 7. | Report of Officers: | |
| | a. Mayor | |
| | b. Town Administrator | |
| | 1. Street Sweeper Purchase | <i>Information</i> |
| | 2. Entrance Sign 258/58 | <i>Information</i> |
| | 3. Community Comprehensive Plan | <i>Information</i> |
| | 4. Housing / Property Concerns | <i>Information</i> |
| | 5. Trash Collection | <i>Information</i> |
| | 6. Sweet Potato Festival | <i>Information</i> |
| | 7. Veterans Day Ceremony | <i>Information</i> |
| 8. | Report of Boards: | |
| | Planning Board | |
| 9. | Public Comments | |
| | | <i>Action Items</i> |
| 10. | Unfinished Business: NONE | |
| 11. | New Business: NONE | |
| 12. | Closed Session | <i>Personnel</i> |
| 13. | Commissioner Comments | |
| 14. | Adjourn | |

Any person who has a disability requiring a reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting should contact Town Hall prior to the meeting date. Requests for an interpreter require five (5) working days notice. Proposed agenda current as of 10-10-13.

MINUTES
Snow Hill Board of Commissioners
Monday, 9 September 2013
GC Community Center
814 W Harper Street

1. **Call to Order** *Invocation / Pledge of Allegiance*
Mayor Liles called to order at 6pm; Prayer offered by SH Commissioner Hagans; Pledge led by GC Commissioner Jones
2. **Roll Call**
All present; quorum declared
3. **Consider Agenda Approval**
Motion to approve by Washington, Second by Shackleford, Carried
4. **Consider Minutes Approval** *12 August 2013*
Motion to approve by Hagans, Second by Shackleford, Carried
5. **Program:**
 - Joint Meeting w/ GC BoC** *Water Issues*
 - Dana Hill opened by summarizing that Snow Hill is considering the best option for future water system operation. He stated that recent studies performed by Green Engineering confirmed that the town system could be operated more efficiently and with lower treatment cost if isolated from other county systems. Hill said that the Town recognizes that this would present water quality issues for Greene County customers, including South Greene Water Corporation. Hill explained to the group the reason that Snow Hill has a high base rate, in that the regulation was introduced during the time that South Greene was purchasing from Snow Hill. At some point after that, South Greene chose to purchase from Greene County. While the financial impact was difficult at the time on Snow Hill, it now leave the town having made a better than 60% reduction with the loss of one customer, allowing the Town to have flexibility in complying with CCPCUA rules. Hill also pointed out that there seems to be some disagreement about the Town choosing not to execute the proposed amended inter-local agreement and that issue needs to be discussed. He stated that this is a big decision, and both Boards seem to agree that a mutually beneficial plan needs to be agreed upon to lessen impacts on customers.
 - Brian Pridgen, Town Attorney spoke to the agreement and provided clarification that the Town is not disputing the validity of the original inter-local agreement, but maintains that the written, signed document does not speak to surcharge payments past FYE 2013 as outlined in Appendix A.
 - Interim County Manager Richard Hicks shared that the stance of GC is that the surcharge language in the original agreement was an example, not an obligation, and that all parties would participate for the full 40 year term. Hicks advised that the County BoC has taken no action or position as to Snow Hills decision no to sign the amended proposal. Hicks said that he believes it would be complex to isolate a system that was designed to be one. Pressure and water quality issues would be expensive to overcome. He suggested that an agreed upon amount be pumped by Snow Hill, and have GC pump any excess.

- SH Commissioner Washington stated that a decision will take time and that GC should be given the option to complete a timeline if the final decision is to isolate.
- GC Commissioner Jack Edmondson said that both Boards need to work towards a “win-win” solution.
- Hicks said he would like to come to terms to avoid large costs.
- SH Commissioner Becki Scarborough stated that SH is an independent system, but the way we currently operate is unique. She knows of no other in the state with a similar arrangement. There is currently an increased cost to town residents by operating the way we do, and she wants to see a fair and equitable resolution. While she agrees that both systems should work together, she believes that isolation should be the long term plan.
- GC Commissioner James Shackleford stated that water issues will continue to be problematic, and he would like to see GC and SH work together to avoid isolation.
- Scarborough also expressed that she is troubled that GC takes funds from the water account to balance the general fund.
- GC Commissioner Bennie Heath stated that no money had been taken from the Alternative Water account.
- Hicks said that money came from several sources.
- Heath said that AWS money was used strictly for infrastructure.
- Hicks added that the surcharge may be able to stay at \$12 per month and repay debt early.
- Mayor Liles added that he did not see the surcharge as an example in the agreement as it was written. Snow Hill has an ample supply to last 75 years as is, and 100+ if new wells were added.
- SH Commissioner Bobby Taylor said that it would be hard to justify \$175,000 per year to the county when we have an adequate supply for the long term.
- Scarborough said that she is concerned that a fee structure was put into place without any idea of what the final cost of construction will be.
- Hicks responded that the fees were put into place to cover payments as each phase was completed.
- Scarborough feels that larger users made the decline in water levels and that a choice was made for GC and SH before enough research was done.
- Hicks responded that all systems are subject to the reductions unless the EMC changes the requirements in November.
- Heath stressed that he has always maintained that rural counties such as Greene have not contributed to the declining water levels.
- Hicks asked that SH consider working out a plan to monitor usage continue to operate as a single system.

Public Comments

- Glen Gray, Jason Water Corp. – JWC did not participate in the original agreement, but GC borrowed money on behalf of all systems, and feels that a gentleman’s agreement should be upheld. Said that a system to compensate for isolation cannot be built in one year. Believes SH is obligated to the original agreement.
- Bobby Taylor, Hookerton Mayor- All parties should go by what the contract says, not what is implied
- Robert Masters- Asked what costs would be to GC if SH isolates and what would be the impact on customers. Gave a history on GC involvement in WASA and GUC. Seems at the time, the feeling was that GC “owned” the rights to all water and also seemed that SH had no other alternative. SH has a business decision to make and it must be made from factual information

- Joyce Paige asked if new treatments were the cause of a change in taste of the water; Hill responded that he would check with her to help determine if there was a problem.
- Mayor Liles spoke to the draft agreement and the uncertainty of the numbers. Stated that SH will be willing to work with GC toward the best outcome. He thanked all for the conversation

6. **Presentation(s):** NONE

7. **Report of Officers:**

a. Mayor

- Shared that Cathy Webb had a successful heart surgery and is now at home recovering

b. Engineer

1. Water System Planning

Information

- Hill introduced Mr. Leo Green to the Board and invited any questions, there were none. Mr. Green provided that SH has several options as we move forward and thanked the Board for the opportunity to serve.

c. Town Administrator

1. Boys & Girls Club Request

Action Request

- Request from Patrick Miller for a \$5000 donation to the B&G Club. Hill stated that the allocation for the current fiscal year would be no problem, but asked that the Board not make a multi-year commitment, rather evaluate each annual budget before making a donation.

2. GC ED Task Force

Action Request

- Request from GC to make an appointment to the newly formed ED Task Force. Discussion took place on the uncertainty of exactly what purpose this group was to serve since there is already an ED Commission on which the Town has a representative.

3. 111 SE Third Offer to Purchase

Action Request

- Offer to purchase from Salvador Tinoco for \$1000. Hill advised that if accepted, we would need to run an advertisement inviting upset bids.

4. Street Sweeper

Action Request

- Hill discussed the ongoing need for a street sweeper to improve the looks of town streets as well as reduce the amount of water ponding on the roads after rains. Several used trucks have been located, with the best deal in Monroe NC from Public Works Equipment Co. The sale price is \$120,000 for a 2009 model with 20,000 miles. Funds can be drawn from General Fund, Powell Bill, and Sewer. Financing is also available at 2.9% interest for 5 years.

5. CDBG Plans

Action Request

- Required plans were presented that need to be adopted to comply with Dept. of Commerce

6. GC Interfaith Zoning Request

Action Request

- Hill presented a request to add "food bank/distribution" as a special use to the R10 district. A schedule was presented that the request must follow, with the next step being that the BoC refer the request to the SH Planning Board. Scarborough stated that many in the area effected by the request have already expressed opposition and concern regarding traffic. Washington asked that the PB considered the frequency in which large trucks and normal traffic comes to the site. Gene Riddle responded that at this time, 100 families are served 2 days a month. Distribution can be changed to minimize traffic on a single day. Taylor asked if they could monitor the frequency that people come to pick up food. Jim Davenport asked if there were any issues related to the property being located within a registered historical district. Hill will check. Riddle added that Interfaith needs a place to go. If there are better options, they would certainly be considered. He pointed out that the primary purpose of Interfaith is disaster response and that they are not supported by anything other than donations.

8. **Report of Boards:** NONE

9. **Public Comments**

- Robert Masters shared that the recent article in the Standard Laconic was informative. Said that EDC is not at fault for the lack of development, blame lies with the county BoC. Quoted the article "EDC decides if a request warrants the attention of the Board, and a prospective business must plead their case". He said the article was embarrassing. The Task Force was proposed by the County Manager because money currently handled by the NC Eastern Region may now be administered by counties. Shared that after 5 visits in 2 years to the GC EDC, Sam has finally received funding, but from the Committee of 100. He will soon be opening the new barber shop in the Turnage building on Greene Street. Spoke of the ECCOG , and the decision of Onslow, Jones, and Lenoir Counties to withdraw. Shared a letter from COG President Denny Garner to Jones County
- Gene Riddle stated that in reference to the Task Force, there are very few people that he knows of that have the knowledge, experience and time to serve effectively. Need a professional recruiter. GC Chamber has been approached to serve as a recruiter, but their role should be to support existing businesses. Suggest that the county hire someone qualified to implement development.

Action Items

10. **Unfinished Business: NONE**

11. **New Business:**

1. Consider Funding Request from Boys & Girls Club
- **Motion by Washington to allocate \$5000 from the current fiscal year to be reviewed annually, Second by Hagans, Carried unanimously.**
2. Consider an Appointment to GC Economic Development Task Force
- **Tabled by Consent**
3. Consider \$1000.00 Offer to Purchase 111 SE Third Street from Salvador Tinoco
- **Motion to accept and solicit upset bids by Taylor, Second by Shackelford, Carried unanimously**
4. Consider Authorizing the Purchase of a Street Sweeper
- **Motion by Washington to approve, Second by Shackelford, Carried unanimously. Hill is to determine the best method of financing and report back.**
5. Consider Adopting Plans per CDBG Requirements
- **Motion to approve by Washington, Second by Shackelford, Carried unanimously**
6. Consider Referring GC Interfaith Request to SH Planning Board
- **Motion to forward to Planning Board by Washington, Second by Shackelford, Carried unanimously.**

12. **Closed Session** *Legal Consultation & Personnel* **Item Removed by Consent**

13. **Commissioner Comments**

14. **Adjourn 8:15 pm**

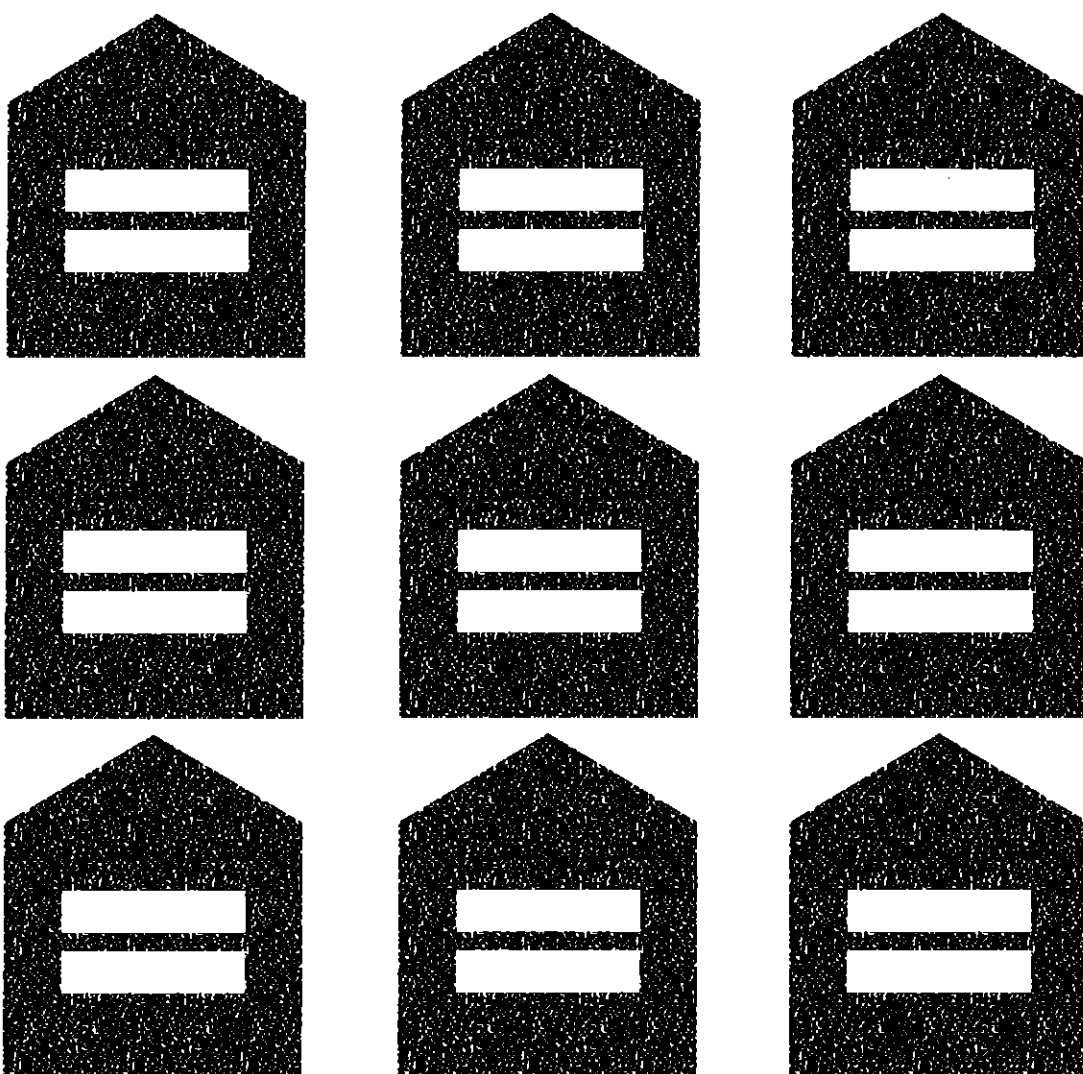
Respectfully Submitted: _____
Dana Hill, Recording

Approved: _____
Dennis Liles, Mayor



Fair Housing

Equal Opportunity for All



Please visit our website: www.hud.gov/fairhousing

Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for All

The rich diversity of our people, coupled with the unity of spirit upon which this nation was founded, is America's true strength. We are a nation that celebrates equality of opportunity, which makes it all the more disturbing when new immigrants, minorities, families with children, and people with disabilities are denied housing because of unfair housing discrimination.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development enforces the Fair Housing Act and the other federal laws that prohibit discrimination and the intimidation of people in their homes. These laws cover virtually all housing in the United States - private homes, apartment buildings, and condominium developments - and nearly all housing transactions, including the rental and sale of housing and the provision of mortgage loans.

Equal access to rental housing and homeownership opportunities is the cornerstone of this nation's federal housing policy. Landlords who refuse to rent or sell homes to people based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability are violating federal law, and HUD will vigorously pursue them.

Housing discrimination is not only illegal, it contradicts in every way the principles of freedom and opportunity we treasure as Americans. The Department of Housing and Urban Development is committed to ensuring that for everyone seeking a place to live, *all* housing is Fair Housing.



Mel Martinez
Secretary

Contents

The Fair Housing Act	1
What Housing Is Covered?	1
What Is Prohibited?	1
Additional Protection If You Have A Disability	3
Housing Opportunities for Families	5
If You Think Your Rights Have Been Violated	6
What Happens When You File A Complaint?	10
Does the U.S. Department of Justice Play A Role?	11
What Happens After A Complaint Investigation? ...	12
In Addition	13

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Secretary Mel Martinez
451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20410-2000

The Fair Housing Act

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of:

- Race or color
 - National origin
 - Religion
 - Sex
 - Familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians; pregnant women and people securing custody of children under 18)
 - Handicap (Disability)
-

What Housing Is Covered?

The Fair Housing Act covers most housing. In some circumstances, the Act exempts owner-occupied buildings with no more than four units, single-family housing sold or rented without the use of a broker and housing operated by organizations and private clubs that limit occupancy to members.

What Is Prohibited?

In the Sale and Rental of Housing: No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap (disability):

- Refuse to rent or sell housing
- Refuse to negotiate for housing
- Make housing unavailable
- Deny a dwelling
- Set different terms, conditions or privileges for sale or rental of a dwelling
- Provide different housing services or facilities
- Falsely deny that housing is available for inspection, sale or rental
- For profit, persuade owners to sell or rent (blockbusting) or
- Deny anyone access to or membership in a facility or service (such as a multiple listing service) related to the sale or rental of housing.



In Mortgage Lending: No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap (disability):

- Refuse to make a mortgage loan
- Refuse to provide information regarding loans
- Impose different terms or conditions on a loan, such as different interest rates, points, or fees
- Discriminate in appraising property
- Refuse to purchase a loan or
- Set different terms or conditions for purchasing a loan

In Addition: It is illegal for anyone to:

- Threaten, coerce, intimidate or interfere with anyone exercising a fair housing right or assisting others who exercise that right
 - Advertise or make any statement that indicates a limitation or preference based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap (disability). This prohibition against discriminatory advertising applies to single-family and owner-occupied housing that is otherwise exempt from the Fair Housing Act.
-

Additional Protection If You Have A Disability

If you or someone associated with you:

- Have a physical or mental disability (including hearing, mobility and visual impairments, cancer, chronic mental illness, AIDS, AIDS Related Complex and mental retardation) that substantially limits one or more major life activities
- Have a record of such a disability or
- Are regarded as having such a disability your landlord may not:
- Refuse to let you make reasonable modifications to your dwelling or common use areas, at your expense, if necessary for the disabled person to use the housing. (Where reasonable, the landlord may permit changes only if you agree to restore the property to its original condition when you move.)
- Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services if necessary for the disabled person to use the housing

Example: A building with a "no pets" policy must allow a visually impaired tenant to keep a guide dog.

Example: An apartment complex that offers tenants ample, unassigned parking must honor a request from a mobility-impaired tenant for a reserved space near her apartment if necessary to assure that she can have access to her apartment.

However, housing need not be made available to a person who is a direct threat to the health or safety of others or who currently uses illegal drugs.



Requirements for New Buildings: In buildings that are ready for first occupancy **after** March 13, 1991, and have an elevator or four or more units:

- Public and common areas must be accessible to persons with disabilities
- Doors and hallways must be wide enough for wheelchairs
- All units must have:
 - An accessible route into and through the unit
 - Accessible light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls
 - Reinforced bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars and
 - Kitchen and bathrooms that can be used by people in wheelchairs

If a building with four or more units has no elevator and will be ready for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, these standards apply to ground floor units.

These requirements for new buildings do not replace any more stringent standards in State or local law.

Housing Opportunities for Families



Unless a building or community qualifies as housing for older persons, it may not discriminate based on familial status. That is, it may not discriminate against families in which one or more children under 18 live with:

- A parent
- A person who has legal custody of the child or children or
- The designee of the parent or legal custodian, with the parent or custodian's written permission.

Familial status protection also applies to pregnant women and anyone securing legal custody of a child under 18.

Exemption: Housing for older persons is exempt from the prohibition against familial status discrimination if:

- The HUD Secretary has determined that it is specifically designed for and occupied by elderly persons under a Federal, State or local government program or
- It is occupied solely by persons who are 62 or older or
- It houses at least one person who is 55 or older in at least 80 percent of the occupied units, and adheres to a policy that demonstrates an intent to house persons who are 55 or older.

A transition period permits residents on or before September 13, 1988 to continue living in the housing, regardless of their age, without interfering with the exemption.

If You Think Your Rights Have Been Violated

HUD is ready to help with any problem of housing discrimination. If you think your rights have been violated, you may write a letter or telephone the HUD office nearest you. You have one year after an alleged violation to file a complaint with HUD, but you should file it as soon as possible.

What to Tell HUD

- Your name and address
- The name and address of the person your complaint is against (the respondent)
- The address or other identification of the housing involved
- A short description of the alleged violation (the event that caused you to believe your rights were violated)
- The date(s) of the alleged violation

Where to Write or Call: Send a letter to the fair housing office nearest you, or if you wish, you may call that office directly. (The direct dial and TTY numbers for the deaf/hard of hearing users are not toll free.)

*For Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,
New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont:*

NEW ENGLAND OFFICE (Marcella_Brown@hud.gov)

Fair Housing Enforcement Center
U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Federal Building
10 Causeway Street, Room 321
Boston, MA 02222-1092
Telephone (617) 994-8300 or 1-800-827-5005
Fax (617) 565-7313 • TTY (617) 565-5453

For New Jersey and New York:

NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY OFFICE (Stanley_Seidenfeld@hud.gov)

Fair Housing Enforcement Center
U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
26 Federal Plaza, Room 3532
New York, NY 10278-0068
Telephone (212) 264-1290 or 1-800-496-4294
Fax (212) 264-9829 • TTY (212) 264-0927


*For Delaware, District of Columbia,
Maryland,
Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia:*

**MID-ATLANTIC OFFICE
(Wanda_Nieves@hud.gov)**

Fair Housing Enforcement Center
U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
The Wanamaker Building
100 Penn Square East
Philadelphia, PA 19107-9344
Telephone (215) 656-0662 or 1-888-799-2085
Fax (215) 656-3419 • TTY (215) 656-3450

*For Alabama, the Caribbean, Florida, Georgia,
Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina,
South Carolina, and Tennessee:*

**SOUTHEAST/CARIBBEAN OFFICE
(Gregory_King@hud.gov)**

 Fair Housing Enforcement Center
U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Five Points Plaza
40 Marietta Street, 16th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303-2808
Telephone (404) 331-5140 or 1-800-440-8091
Fax (404) 331-1021 • TTY (404) 730-2654

*For Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota,
Ohio, and Wisconsin:*

**MIDWEST OFFICE
(Barbara_Knox@hud.gov)**

Fair Housing Enforcement Center
U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building
77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 2101
Chicago, IL 60604-3507
Telephone (312) 353-6236 or 1-800-765-9372
Fax (312) 886-2837 • TTY (312) 353-7143

What Happens When You File A Complaint?



If You Are Disabled: HUD also provides:

- A TTY phone for the deaf/hard of hearing users; see above list for the HUD office nearest you.
 - Interpreters
 - Tapes and braille materials
 - Assistance in reading and completing forms
-

HUD will notify you when it receives your complaint. Normally, HUD also will:

- Notify the alleged violator of your complaint and permit that person to submit an answer
- Investigate your complaint and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe the Fair Housing Act has been violated
- Notify you if it cannot complete an investigation within 100 days of receiving your complaint

Conciliation: HUD will try to reach an agreement with the person your complaint is against (the respondent). A conciliation agreement must protect both you and the public interest. If an agreement is signed, HUD will take no further action on your complaint. However, if HUD has reasonable cause to believe that a conciliation agreement is breached, HUD will recommend that the Attorney General file suit.

Complaint Referrals: If HUD has determined that your State or local agency has the same fair housing powers as HUD, HUD will refer your complaint to that agency for investigation and notify you of the referral. That agency must begin work on your complaint within 30 days or HUD may take it back.

**Does the
U.S. Department
of Justice
Play A Role?**



If you need immediate help to stop a serious problem that is being caused by a Fair Housing Act violation, HUD may be able to assist you as soon as you file a complaint. HUD may authorize the United States Attorney General to go to court to seek temporary or preliminary relief, pending the outcome of your complaint, if:

- Irreparable harm is likely to occur without HUD's intervention
- There is substantial evidence that a violation of the Fair Housing Act occurred

Example: A builder agrees to sell a house but, after learning the buyer is black, fails to keep the agreement. The buyer files a complaint with HUD. HUD may authorize the Attorney General to go to court to prevent a sale to any other buyer until HUD investigates the complaint.

What Happens After A Complaint Investigation?

If, after investigating your complaint, HUD finds reasonable cause to believe that discrimination occurred, it will inform you. Your case will be heard in an administrative hearing within 120 days, unless you or the respondent want the case to be heard in Federal district court. Either way, there is no cost to you.

The Administrative Hearing: If your case goes to an administrative hearing HUD attorneys will litigate the case on your behalf. You may intervene in the case and be represented by your own attorney if you wish. An Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) will consider evidence from you and the respondent. If the ALJ decides that discrimination occurred, the respondent can be ordered:

- To compensate you for actual damages, including humiliation, pain and suffering.
- To provide injunctive or other equitable relief, for example, to make the housing available to you.
- To pay the Federal Government a civil penalty to vindicate the public interest. The maximum penalties are \$11,000 for a first violation, \$27,500 for a previous violation within the preceding five year period and \$55,000 for two or more previous violations within the preceding seven years.
- To pay reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

Federal District Court: If you or the respondent choose to have your case decided in Federal District Court, the Attorney General will file a suit and litigate it on your behalf.

Like the ALJ, the District Court can order relief, and award actual damages, attorney's fees and costs. In addition, the court can award punitive damages.



In Addition

You May File Suit: You may file suit, at your expense, in Federal District Court or State Court within two years of an alleged violation. If you cannot afford an attorney, the court may appoint one for you. You may bring suit even after filing a complaint, if you have not signed a conciliation agreement and an Administrative Law Judge has not started a hearing. A court may award actual and punitive damages and attorney's fees and costs.

Other Tools to Combat Housing Discrimination:

- If there is noncompliance with the order of an Administrative Law Judge, HUD may seek temporary relief, enforcement of the order or a restraining order in a United States Court of Appeals.
- The Attorney General may file a suit in Federal District Court if there is reasonable cause to believe a pattern or practice of housing discrimination is occurring.



For Further Information:

The purpose of this brochure is to summarize your right to fair housing. The Fair Housing Act and HUD's regulations contain more detail and technical information. If you need a copy of the law or regulations, contact the HUD fair housing office nearest you. See the list of Fair Housing Enforcement Centers on page 6-9.

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Room 5204
Washington, D.C. 20410-2000**

**HUD-1686-FHEO
January 2002**





Post Information Sign

A great, simple way to promote your Post and create awareness. Space is provided for your Post's personalized message. Heavy gauge aluminum. Available in non-reflective or reflective. (Express Shipping of Road Signs will be charged actual shipping via credit card only.)

\$179.00 (760.120) 20" x 30" Non-Reflective

\$229.00 (760.121) 20" x 30" Reflective

"Our members like seeing The American Legion sign displayed in town ... it gives them a sense of pride" - Gary Minadeo, Post Commander, American Legion Post 7, Mayfield Heights, Ohio.

"The American Legion sign is very visible. It definitely lets people know The American Legion is in town" - Melissa Mann, Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis, Indiana

"When we first put The American Legion sign up, we got a lot of positive comments from our community leaders who told us, 'We're glad to see it'" - James Ruud, Easley South Carolina

"I'm sure glad we got the signs up. They came in handy when the tornado struck town and we turned our post into a distribution center... people knew how to find us." - Brenda Johnson, Americus Post 1, Americus, Georgia.

2nd Tuesday of Month
7:30 p.m.
700 North Main Street

Your message here!



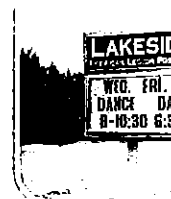
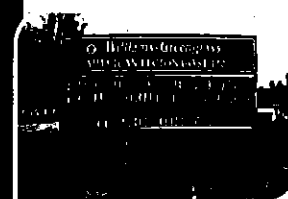
NEW!

Circular Emblem Signs

Specify Legion, Auxiliary, S.A.L. or Legion Riders emblem. Heavy gauge aluminum. Single face only. (Express Shipping of Road Signs will be charged actual shipping via credit card only.)

Size	Product #	Legion	Auxiliary	S.A.L.	Riders
Non-Reflective					
18"	(760.101)	\$ 89.95	\$149.00	\$159.00	
24"	(760.102)	\$ 99.95	\$159.00	\$189.00	
30"	(760.103)	\$109.00	\$329.00	\$369.00	
Reflective					
18"	(760.111)	\$ 79.95	\$ 79.95	\$ 79.95	\$ 79.95
24"	(760.112)	\$ 89.95	\$ 89.95	\$ 89.95	\$ 89.95
30"	(760.113)	\$109.00	\$109.00	\$109.00	\$109.00

QUALITY SIG

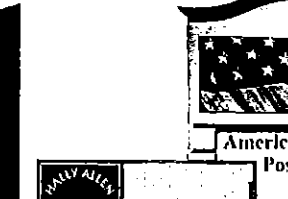
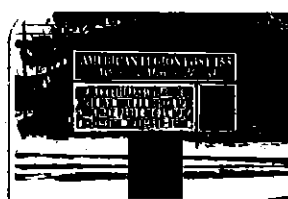


Stewart Signs has been serving like yours since 1968. Call today for no pressure quote on a sign for your organization.

1-800-237-3928

www.stewartsigns.com

- Lifetime Warranty
- Vandal & Graffiti-Resistant
- American Legion Licensed Manufacturer



Over 40 Years of Excellence

Stewart
AMERICA'S PREMIER SIGN

**INITIAL COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PROGRAM
HEALTHY COMMUNITY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
FOR THE TOWN OF SNOW HILL, NC
August 28, 2013**

Formal Participation Activities

We have scheduled and the town has confirmed public meetings on the following dates (meetings will occur at town hall from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. unless another location is specifically arranged).

Public Meeting	Meeting Purpose	Town of Snow Hill
#1	Present existing conditions, suggest issues and opportunities; confirm/revise list of issues and opportunities; seek public input generally	October 10
#2	Present preliminary plan draft; seek additional public input	November 14

Strategies for Providing General Notice of the First Town Planning Meeting

- The town administrator will be responsible for mailing or posting general notices of these scheduled meetings.
- The Snow Hill Planning Team will prepare a written notice describing the importance of the meeting for posting in conspicuous places in the town.
- The notice will be made available in hard copy at Town Hall.
- Notice of the meetings will also be provided on the town's web site.
- A press release or public notice of the meeting should be provided by the town manager or administrator to the local newspaper. This may or may not be a paid-for legal block advertisement depending on town budget. The planning team will write this for the town administrator to release upon approval.

Strategies for Providing Individual Invitations to the Meeting:

Direct invitations will be sent out in letter form or by email by the town administrator to the following critical participants:

- Mayor and City Commission/Council: They will be asked to adopt the comprehensive plan once finalized, so they need to be involved from the very beginning and urged to participate.
- Planning Commission. Commissioners are tasked with long-range planning and are therefore considered critical participants.
- County planning department. Coordination with the larger county jurisdiction is vital (Greene County).

- Public health officials. The healthy community comprehensive plan must receive the cooperation and assistance of the local county health officials.
- Others as determined appropriate by the town manager/administrator. For instance, the town's special commission members (redevelopment, recreation, historic preservation, etc.) would be included in this category.

Advance Identification of and Consultation with Stakeholders

- We will ask for the town administrator to identify the names and contact information for no less than 7 of the most important "stakeholders" in the town. We provide a list of general types of stakeholders below. The planning team through independent research will also identify additional stakeholders. The town administrator will provide the suggested stakeholders list to Weitz as soon as it has completed.

Potential Stakeholders to Consult in the Planning Process

Private Business and Related Interests	
Agricultural and forestry interests	Homebuilders association
Banks	Media – local and regional
Business owners, managers	Real estate professionals
Chamber of commerce	Schools and universities -- private
Developers, for-profit	Utilities - private
Non-Profits and Community Organizations	
Bicycle, hiking clubs	Environmental organizations
Churches and places of worship	Ethnic and minority groups
Community development corporations	High school / college students
Community service organizations	Historic or preservation society
Developers, non-profit	Neighborhood organizations
Public Agencies and Organizations	
Cooperative Extension Service	Military base planners
County; other cities and towns in planning area	Public utilities
Federal agencies with jurisdiction	Regional planning agencies
Health-public	State agencies with jurisdiction

- We hope to contact each stakeholder listed and have a quick, general discussion with each prior to the first meeting. We will collect and consider remarks made by stakeholders and integrate that information into our recommended list of issues and opportunities. We will invite all participants to attend the first meeting held on October 10, 2013 at Town Hall.

Strategies for a Productive First Meeting

- We will provide a sign-in sheet and ask people to provide their e-mail address or mail address if they want to receive information about the planning process as it evolves.
- Mayor or Town Manager will introduce the meeting and get the meeting started.
- ECU's project manager (Weitz) will introduce the project, scope, schedule, and plan products to be completed.
- A summary handout of data and analysis will be made available.
- Maps and other graphics will be exhibited at the meeting, as appropriate.
- The planning team will provide a brief presentation on issues and opportunities. The issues will be organized into various topics including: People, Housing and Neighborhoods, Land Use and Zoning, Downtown and Redevelopment, Natural Resources and Environment, Facilities and Services, and Community Character and Preservation.
- The planning team will divide participants into equal groups to discuss further issues and opportunities and brainstorm about additional issues and opportunities not yet identified by the planning team. The groups will deliberate for about 30 minutes and then report findings to the full group. Each group will designate a spokesperson to summarize the small group's discussions.
- Before adjourning, the planning team will disseminate a brief questionnaire which will supplement the information regarding current and future issues and opportunities. The questionnaire will be provided via computer and hard copy. At the town's discretion, the questionnaire may be held open for additional people to complete after the public meeting #1.

Approved by Jerry Weitz
August 28, 2013



SAVE THE DATES
OCTOBER 24 - 26, 2013



Greene County

NC Sweet Potato Festival

October 24-26 2013

342 HWY 13 South Snow Hill, NC 28580 (Recreation Complex)

Food

Tailgating

Exhibits

Petting Zoo

Rides

Contests

Entertainment

Games

Simply, a good time!

Entertainment:

Friday: 5pm-10pm

Friday: 11am-4pm

Friday: 10am-4pm

Tickets: \$15 Advance/\$20 at Gate

Saturday: 11am-4pm

Saturday: 11am-4pm

Saturday: 11am-4pm

Saturday: 11am-4pm

Saturday: 11am-4pm

Tickets: \$25 Advance/\$30 at Gate

Special

Appearances

Lizard Lick Towing

Ironman

K-OS

Gates Open:

Thursday: 5pm-10pm

Friday: 5pm-10pm

Saturday: 10am-10pm

Admission:

**FREE except for
Entertainment**

For more information visit

www.ncsweetpotatofestival.com

**Call 252-747-8090 with
questions**



**Find us on
Facebook**

SNOW HILL POLICE DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY CRIME SUMMARY

1) Larceny -	4
2) Assaults-	0
3) Breaking/Entering-	4
4) Robbery-	0
5) Sex Offenses-	0
6) Homicide-	0
7) Fraud-	11
8) Damage to property	10