



COMMUNITY SERVICES

I. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Although not every community service is under the direct control of the Town of Knightdale, it is certainly in the Town's interest to ensure adequate services for its residents by participating in the decision-making processes to the extent feasible. Of particular interest to the Town are the following community services:

- Education;
- Health Care;
- Public Safety;
- Solid Waste Collection;
- Parks and Recreation (*Chapter 6*);
- Transportation (*Chapter 7*); and
- Public Utilities (*Chapter 8*).

Of the seven (7) community services; education, public utilities, transportation, and health care are examples of services now vested by law or shared through pending agreements beyond the direct operating control of Town officials. Only parks and recreation and public safety services are the direct operating responsibility of the Town of Knightdale, while solid waste is handled by a third party collection company under a contract directly administered by the Town.

The process of planning for community facilities and public services consists of determining and applying level of service standards for the various physical components and requirements necessary to serve a community's existing and future population growth and development. One of the roles of the Comprehensive Plan is to guide public policy concerning the quality, quantity and optimum location criteria for each facility and service. Provision of such facilities and services are designed in a manner that reinforces and supports the vision, goals and objectives of a community relative to growth, development and accommodation of future population. Some of the general criteria evaluated as part of this planning process include:

- Local topography;
- Geography and size of the area to be served;
- Population to be served;
- Housing density and intensity of non-residential uses;
- Anticipated future land use;
- Service provider's institutional structure and relationship with the Town.

Overall, in providing the community services discussed in this chapter, the Town should aim to achieve the following objectives:

1. To direct and guide development so as to achieve optimum utilization of public infrastructure;
2. To achieve a high level of public health, safety and welfare;
3. To maximize fiscal efficiency; and
4. To contribute positively to the overall economic, social and physical health of the community.

II. EDUCATION

Public educational services for the Town of Knightdale for students in Kindergarten through twelfth (12th) grade are provided by the Wake County Public School System (WCPSS). Since 1976, WCPSS has been responsible for the provision of educational services on a county-wide basis. With an expected enrollment for the 2010-2011 school year of 143,432 students, WCPSS is the largest system in the State of North Carolina and the 18th largest system in the nation. These students will be divided among 61 elementary schools, 21 middle schools, 22 high schools and four (4) special/optional schools. By 2019, it is expected that the system will grow to between 183,441 (operational projection) and 204,576 (capital improvement projection) students.

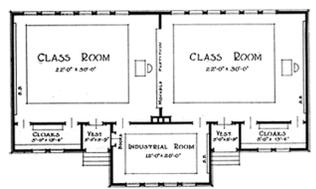
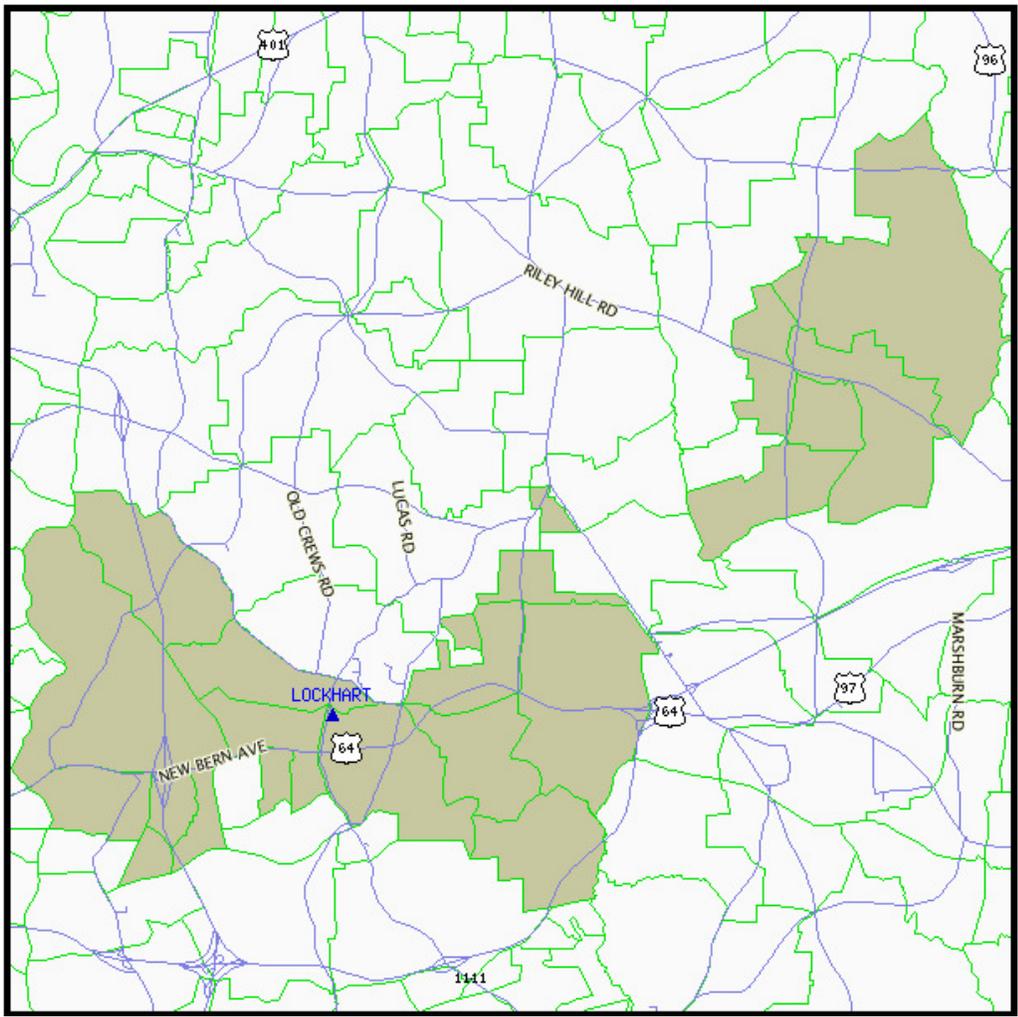
WCPSS is currently reviewing its attendance zones and policies. Individual town and municipal jurisdictional boundaries of various local communities have not played a part in School District efforts to provide educational services to all students. For example, although Lockhart Elementary School is geographically centered within the Town of Knightdale, its base attendance zone, as shown below in Figure 4.1, is fragmented and includes portions of the rural countryside between the towns of Wendell and Rolesville as well as small portions of the eastern reaches of the City of Raleigh.



Lockhart Elementary School today.



Figure 4.1



FLOOR PLAN No 20
TWO TEACHER COMMUNITY SCHOOL
TO FACE EAST OR WEST ONLY

The original Lockhart School (a "Type 2" similar to the above) was built as part of the Rosenwald school program circa 1919. It once stood near the present day gymnasium.

Since the system is a county-wide school district, and since school assignment is not based purely on a community basis, it is impossible to assess the quality of service from a local perspective. However, in looking at system wide SAT scores, WCPSS continues to have a higher participation rate that also outperform the state and national averages as well as the scores of other nearby large school systems (see Figure 4.2)



Figure 4.2: 2009-2010 SAT Scores

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Math</u>	<u>Writing</u>	<u>Total</u>
WCPSS	524	543	504	1571
NC Average	497	511	477	1485
US Average	501	516	492	1509
Mecklenburg PSS	501	515	483	1499
Forsyth PSS	495	505	475	1475
Guilford PSS	489	499	473	1461
Cumberland PSS	470	477	446	1393

Acknowledging the tremendous growth in Knightdale over the past two (2) decades, WCPSS opened Knightdale High School and Forestville Road Elementary School within the Town's corporate limits in 2004, while nearby East Wake Middle School was annexed in 2006. Prior to these schools, the Town was the home of three (3) elementary schools: Knightdale Elementary, Lockhart Elementary and Hodge Road Elementary which opened in 1995.

The Town of Knightdale continues to look for ways to work with WCPSS to keep up with the necessary quantity of seats and the desirable quality of the area schools, with quality and student achievement being the primary areas of most recent concern. According to the state's "Education First Report Cards" for the 2008-2009 school year, there were no outstanding schools within Knightdale. However, the majority are meeting their goals for adequate yearly progress and growth in test scores under the federal No Child Left Behind Act (see Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3

Forestville Road Elementary	"School of Progress" with Expected Growth
Hodge Road Elementary	"Priority School" with Expected Growth
Knightdale Elementary	"School of Progress" with High Growth
Lockhart Elementary	"School of Progress" with Expected Growth
East Wake Middle	"School of Progress" with Expected Growth
Knightdale High	"School of Progress" with Expected Growth



III. HEALTH CARE

Strong population growth in the most recent decade has led most of the region's primary healthcare providers to expand services within Knightdale. While the closest 24-hour emergency room remains at WakeMed Health and Hospitals' Raleigh campus, just five (5) miles west on US Business 64, both Rex Healthcare (affiliated with UNC Hospitals) and Duke University Health Systems have opened medical office buildings in Knightdale featuring urgent care and specialty care services. WakeMed Specialty Physicians has also brought Knightdale Medical (a formerly independent practice) into its fold, thereby also increasing their local presence.

Within Knightdale, citizens will find the following healthcare services:

WakeMed (6905 Knightdale Boulevard):

- Ear, Nose & Throat; Head & Neck Surgery
- Urology
- Family Medicine



Duke Medicine (162 Legacy Oaks Drive):

- Cariology
- Gastroenterology
- Orthopaedics
- Physical Therapy
- Primary Care
- Urgent Care



Rex Healthcare (6602 Knightdale Boulevard):

- Family Practice
- Urgent Care
- Lab Services
- Radiology
- Wound Healing Center
- Sleep Disorders Center





*WakeMed – Raleigh,
Main Campus*

Independent Services:

- Pediatrics
- Express Care
- Family Medicine
- Primary Care
- Vein Care
- Orthopaedics
- Optometry
- Physical Therapy

In the event that medical services cannot be found within Knightdale, the WakeMed Raleigh campus is just a short drive away at 3000 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27610. WakeMed Raleigh is the home of Wake County's designated trauma center as well as Wake County's only certified Primary Stroke Center, Neuro Intensive Care Unit, Pediatric Inpatient Unit, Pediatric Intensive Care Unit and Level IV Intensive Care Unit.

The WakeMed Raleigh campus has grown substantially over the last two (2) decades, bringing state of the art care to Knightdale's back door. WakeMed's Heart Center features a congestive heart failure program, cardiac rehabilitation, emergency care, chest pain observation units, cardiac surgery and cardiovascular testing. Family members of heart patients are also offered the added service of onsite hotel rooms. The Neurosciences division provides primary and interventional stroke programs such as the TIA Center, neurodiagnostics, neuroradiology, neurosurgery, neuro-vascular surgery, rehabilitation, advanced neuroscience nursing care, spinal surgery, diagnosis of neurological disorders and a dedicated concussion clinic. Orthopaedics covers back, neck and spine issues; shoulder and elbow problems; hand and wrist; hip and knee; sports medicine; rehabilitation and children's bone and joint ailments. Meanwhile, the Women's Pavilion and Birthplace offers a neonatal intensive care unit, mother's milk bank, and birth and parent education. 84 beds are devoted to most comprehensive rehabilitation hospital in the area, covering comprehensive inpatient rehab for patients of all ages, including those who have been subjected to strokes, brain injuries and spinal cord problems. Other services at the WakeMed Raleigh campus include a day surgical center, imaging services, laboratory services, endoscopy, corporate wellness services, diabetes management and home health.

Perhaps the most significant recent development at WakeMed's Raleigh campus has been the opening of the Children's Hospital. Completed in 2010, the Children's Hospital will allow WakeMed to more effectively serve the over 143,000 North Carolina children



that come to it each year. In addition to previously mentioned services, the Children's Hospital also offers a children's emergency department, children's diabetes and endocrinology program, asthma program, cardiology, radiology, and numerous education programs for all family members.

Just a short distance further (7.5 miles from Knightdale) is the Duke Raleigh Hospital campus. The programs offered here complement and sometimes overlap services available at WakeMed. In addition to their emergency department and general surgical services, Duke Raleigh offers a certified Community Hospital Comprehensive Cancer Center, a Cardiovascular Center, a Diabetes Center, a Wound Healing Center, an Orthopaedic Center, a Pain Clinic, a Sleep Lab, a neurosciences program, a rehabilitation program featuring the "Homeward Bound Gym", imaging services and weight loss surgical procedures; all backed by one of the country's best health systems.

Finally, Rex Hospital is 12 miles from Knightdale and is affiliated with UNC Health Care. Rex has been providing health care to citizens of Wake County for over 110 years. In addition to being the home of the area's largest Birth/Women's centers, Rex Hospital offers emergency care, a certified Community Hospital Comprehensive Cancer Center, a Diabetes Education Center, a Pain Management Center, a Wellness Center, a Heartburn Center, a Sleep Disorders Center, radiology and mammography services, laboratory and blood services, heart and vascular programs, pediatrics, orthopaedics, wound healing services, rehabilitation services and surgical weight loss services.

In 2006, the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research at UNC-Chapel Hill reported that Wake County is ahead of state averages on many healthcare indicators, but often lags its peer counties (Guilford, Forsyth & Mecklenburg):

Figure 4.4

	WAKE	PEERS	NC
Total Physicians per 1,000 population	2.3	2.9	2.1
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 population	1.0	1.1	0.9
Registered Nurses per 1,000 population	10.5	12.6	9.4
Dentists per 1,000 population	0.7	0.6	0.4
Psychologists per 1,000 population	0.4	0.3	0.2

Looking at the most recent hospital data available from the NC Department of Health and Human Services, Wake County has 1.5 general hospital beds per 1,000 residents, whereas the state average is 2.3 general hospital beds per 1,000 residents. This lag in



*Duke Raleigh Hospital
Main Tower*



Rex Family Birth Center



The Knightdale Public Safety Department moved into its new facility – a renovated flex space/office building – in 2006.

hospital beds is indicative of the much higher rate of beds in adjacent Triangle cities and the use of county lines as the geographic divider. For example, Durham County has a rate of 4.8 beds per 1,000 residents, while Orange County has a rate of 5.1 beds per 1,000 residents; however, the hospitals in those counties often serve Raleigh area and statewide residents as well. Given the Town of Knightdale is included as part of the Raleigh/Durham/Cary Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), it may be more meaningful to use the CMSA bed rate of 2.2 as a benchmark.

In reviewing all benchmarks, Knightdale appears to have adequate and ready access to a wide variety of healthcare services. However, when keeping a regional service area in mind, it is important for the Town Council to add a footnote regarding the fact that the Town of Knightdale is one of the furthest points within the CMSA from the regional facilities in Durham and Orange counties. Therefore, it is likely that the Town Council will wish to continue advocacy for expanded healthcare options in close proximity to Knightdale's corporate limits.

IV. PUBLIC SAFETY AND SERVICES

A. INTRODUCTION

In July of 2002, the Town of Knightdale began operation of a Public Safety Department. A "Public Safety" department is one in which there is some degree of integration of police and fire services. Across the country, this integration may range from separate departments that share a single administrator or department head to a fully integrated department composed of cross-trained officers who seamlessly function in both police and fire roles in a single shift. The definition encompasses many agencies in a range of governmental entities.

The Knightdale Public Safety Department is led by a Public Safety Director. Separate Police and Fire divisions are organized under the leadership of this single Director. The Fire Chief serves as an Assistant Director for the Fire Division, while the Assistant Police Chief manages most of the daily functions of the Police Division. Knightdale's Public Safety Department has police officers who are trained as volunteer firefighters in order to supplement a skeleton crew of firefighters from the Fire Division. The cross training in this example only goes one way. The police officers can function as firefighters, but the firefighters cannot function as police officers.



An example of another level of integration would be a department that is fully cross trained, but not cross functional. Its members are trained as police officers, firefighters and paramedics. Although trained in all job functions, each department member is assigned to one (1) job function. While they report to fixed assignments as a police officer or firefighter/paramedic, training is maintained in all aspects of both job functions and transfers can be made from one job function to another. This is just one (1) of the various levels of integration that Knightdale may explore in the future as the holistic concept of “public safety” matures.

B. PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT BENEFITS

In establishing a public safety department, the Town of Knightdale recognized that there are three (3) main benefits to the various public safety organization models over traditionally separate police and fire department models. First, is the potential to save money in personnel costs. The use of personnel in both the police and firefighter roles can allow, in certain cases, for equal coverage with fewer personnel. Depending upon the organizational model chosen for the public safety department, employee idle time can be greatly reduced. However, these potential benefits must be weighed against the call load, size, geography and demographics of the area being protected. If the police or fire services are already being taxed to the limit by the number of calls for service, then there is little hope that integrating the services will allow for any reduction of personnel.

The second benefit to be derived from a public safety department is that there is a unified organization and command structure. This benefit has two (2) major points. One, if all personnel are within a single department under a single management team, it eliminates much of the inter-departmental rivalry that is common between traditional police and fire departments. Since all personnel are members of the same department, what benefits one side, benefits all. Two, in emergency situations a unified command structure is present. There is a single chain of command to direct both police and fire operations, thereby reducing the opportunity for conflicts in directives that may result in accidents and unnecessary harm.

The third benefit to the public safety department is the improved first responder speed of delivery for fire and EMS services. In traditional fire and EMS systems, personnel respond from a station or fixed staging point. This necessitates longer response times to locations furthest from that fixed point. If cross-trained police officers are available to respond, it is highly likely that these officers will be closer to that otherwise remote location and be able to respond more quickly to an emergency since they are already in the field as opposed to being back at the station. It is well known that the first minutes of



any emergency are crucial in determining the outcome and resources required to mitigate the emergency. If CPR can be started in the critical first four (4) minutes, or a fire can be extinguished before it gains headway, then the likelihood of saving lives and property increases. For these reasons, Knightdale chose to pursue its current public safety model.

C. FIRE PROTECTION

The Knightdale Fire Division protects life and property from harm caused by fire. Municipalities are required by state statute to provide fire protection services to all of its residents. Prior to establishing its own fire protection service in 2002, this service was provided by the Eastern Wake Volunteer Fire Department (formerly the Knightdale Volunteer Fire Department).

1. FIRE DIVISION OPERATIONS



Fire protection services are typically composed of engine and ladder companies. An engine company usually includes a truck with hoses, nozzles and on-board tank and is the first to respond to a fire call. Ladder companies ordinarily play a supporting role in fighting fires and provide rescue services from roof tops and multi-story buildings. The need for ladder companies is based upon the amount and type of urban development.

In a highly urbanized area, there is usually one (1) ladder company for every two (2) to three (3) engine companies. In more rural areas, the ladder company function is typically assigned to an engine company carrying additional equipment. Other special apparatus vehicles that complement engine and ladder companies include off-road, hazardous materials, and command.

Adequate water distribution and well trained fire fighters are the most important components of fire protection services. The strength of a water distribution system is measured by using three (3) criteria: capacity, coverage, and reliability. Capacity for fighting fires is determined by the amount (volume) of water available in the distribution system for fighting fires; coverage is determined by the size and location of fire hydrants and water mains; and reliability is determined by how much confidence there is that the distribution system will have adequate water supply and water pressure when the demands on the system are greatest.



In general, fire protection services are judged by the following standards of service:

- a. Fire fighting, rescue and extrication response within five (5) minutes, 90% of the time. *(NFPA 1710/1720 Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations for Fire Departments)*
- b. Emergency medical aid within a five (5) minute response time after dispatch, 90% of the time. *(NFPA 1710/1720 Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Emergency Medical Operations for Fire Departments)*
- c. Initial engine company response to all fire calls within five (5) minutes of dispatch and a fire attack with charged lines, 1-1/2" inch diameter within seven (7) minutes from time of dispatch (two [2] minutes after arrival). *(NFPA 1710/1720 Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations for Fire Departments)*
- d. Ladder company response to all fire calls within six (6) minutes from time of dispatch.
- e. Sufficient manpower on fire apparatus to provide safety of fire fighters and ability to perform basic fire and rescue operations – minimum 12 personnel on scene nine (9) minute after dispatch, 90% of the time. *(Wake County Standard)*
- f. Comprehensive in-service pre-plan fire inspections and systems training.
- g. Company drills and training.

2. NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE SERVICE OFFICE (ISO)

The ISO establishes ratings for fire departments and municipalities across North Carolina. Each department or municipality is rated on a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 signifying the highest level of protection and 10 signifying no protection. A property owner's fire insurance premiums are directly related to the ISO rating of the municipality or department providing fire protection to the property. The cost of the premium is determined by the building's materials and design along with the ISO grade for the area in which the building is located. Consequently, an



improvement from a rating of 9 to a rating of 6 could result in a 50% reduction of fire insurance premiums. The Town of Knightdale currently has an ISO rating of 5.

3. MASTER PLANNING AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

A successful fire protection program stems from dedicated and well trained firefighters, proper management and adequate financing. Proper management ensures that fire services are provided in an efficient and equitable manner. Efficiency ensures that the Town receives the desired level of fire protection at the least cost, while equity ensures that all areas and all people receive a similar level of service. To assist in this success during times of greatest need, the Knightdale Public Safety Department participates in a county-wide Mutual Aid Agreement in which each individual department may rely on additional equipment and personnel from other departments should such an emergency arise.

D. POLICE SERVICES

Police Division responsibilities involve the prevention and suppression of crime, the investigation and apprehension of offenders and the protection of residents and visitors. Activities among the criminal justice system are interrelated, and therefore should remain in close proximity to each other in order to achieve effective coordination of services. Automation and cooperation can reduce the needed number of officers and support personnel without reducing the effectiveness of various federal, state, county and local police functions.

E. FACILITY NEEDS AND STANDARDS

The Public Safety Department model utilized in Knightdale can serve to support and advance the effectiveness of each division through planned co-location of facilities and the cross training and support of police as first responders to fire calls. The initial co-location of these divisions was achieved with the construction of the Town of Knightdale Public Safety Center, located on Steeple Square Court. Wake County has a lease on part of the Public Safety Center until 2030 for use as an EMS Station with Eastern Wake EMS currently running an ambulance out of the center. The Fire Division also co-locates a Class "A" engine with the Public Works Department at 306 Robertson Street that is primarily operated by the town's volunteer firefighters.



Since the response time to a fire from a fire station is an important factor in fighting a fire, fire departments are organized on a system of decentralized fire stations. Fire station organization should allow for a concentration of stations for response into high risk areas, such as central business districts, industrial parks, schools, and multi-family developments. Areas at equal risk should have equal response times. Natural or artificial barriers that divide a town, such as the Mingo Creek and U.S. Business 64 in Knightdale, can limit response time and may make additional fire stations necessary. In the short term, the Town has researched the need for additional stations due to the expansion of the Town's corporate limits and has identified the growing western reaches in the Hodge Road/Mingo Bluff Boulevard area as a future site for a station. In the distant future, when the Town has developed all of its geographic planning area, there should be six (6) fire stations strategically located in order to meet the ISO guidelines as nearly as possible as exemplified in Figure 4.5.

The following general location criteria should be used when planning new fire stations. Fire stations should be:

1. Located adjacent to areas where development is most intense;
2. Buffered from residential areas and low intensity development;
3. Located near the center of its primary response area;
4. Located near, but not on major roadways, because of the hazards on entering heavy traffic;
5. Located so as to minimize U turning movements;
6. Located so as to ensure proper sight distance for entering and exiting the station, not on a curve or at the bottom of a hill; and
7. Located away from signalized intersections and railroad crossings so that traffic does not block egress from the station.

Generally the ISO recommends that all structures or fire hydrants within the corporate limits be located within 1.5 miles of a fire station. The 1.5 mile radius should result in a maximum response time of four to five minutes. New fire stations should be built if the following criteria are met: the total number of fire hydrants outside, yet contiguous to the 1.5 mile radius, is equal to or greater than one-half the total number of hydrants within the 1.5 mile radius. For example, if there were 100 hydrants within the 1.5 mile service



radius, there would need to be 51 more hydrants located outside, yet contiguous to the 1.5 mile radius to require the construction of a new fire station. Knightdale should work with the Department of Insurance and the ISO when locating new fire stations.

For a suburban community like Knightdale, a three (3) mile typical service radius with good road access permitting three (3) to five (5) minute fire apparatus response is a desirable distance separation criterion. Enhanced communication facilities incorporating technical advances and an established level of staffing dedicated to the co-delivery of police and fire services will strengthen the effectiveness of both divisions. Insuring connectivity among existing and future subdivisions and major land uses will serve to increase the public's safety and decrease fire response times.

1.5-MILE FIRE STATION ANALYSIS



Town of Knightdale
Planning Department
2010

Legend

-  General Fire Station Locations
-  1.5-Mile Station Radius
-  Streets
-  Proposed Streets
-  Urban Service Area Boundary
-  Surface Waters
-  Surface Streams



1 inch = 3,400 feet

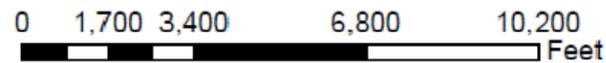
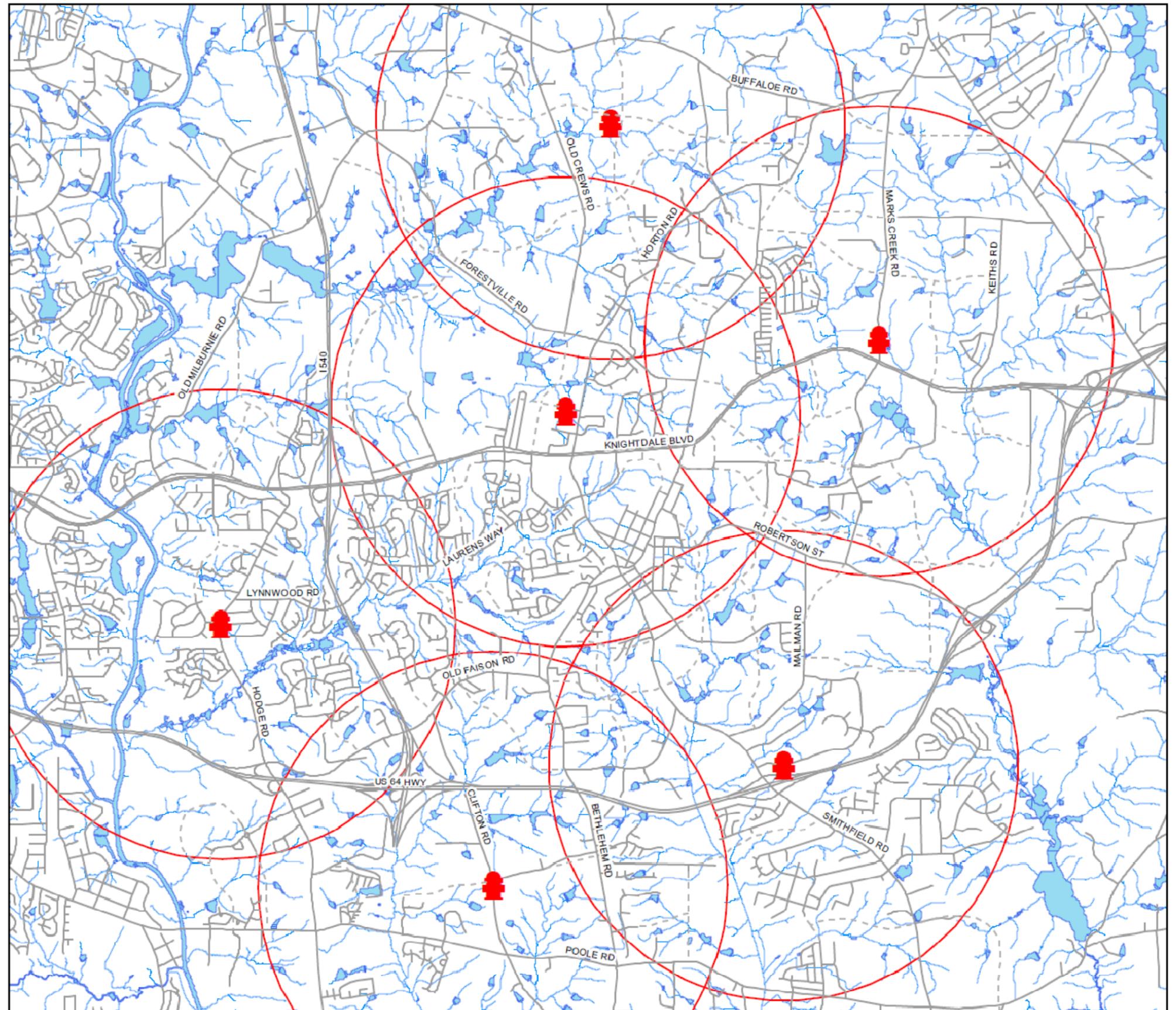


FIGURE 4.5





V. SOLID WASTE

The Town of Knightdale provides curbside solid waste and recycling services for single-family homes within the Town's corporate limits. Knightdale contracts privately with an outside waste disposal company for these services. Commercial and industrial users must contract independently with private waste disposal companies. A solid waste program includes collection, recycling, handling and disposal of solid waste and recyclables.

A. RECYCLING

The Town provides for curb-side pick-up of the following recyclable materials: glass, plastic, aluminum, and newspaper. The Town's recycling program accepts materials in keeping with the City of Raleigh recycled materials list. Recycling facilities are also provided at Lockhart Elementary School and Knightdale Elementary School through a program established by Wake County. These facilities accept glass, plastic, aluminum, and office paper as identified by Wake County. The Town should encourage recycling by sponsoring educational recycling programs.

B. COMPOSTING

The Town has an established yard waste program. Yard waste collection is performed by a private disposal company and the Town of Knightdale Public Works Department. The Town encourages private composting by sponsoring educational programs, and should investigate the potential for a municipal composting facility on Town owned property, thereby removing the need for outside collaboration with the private disposal firm. Regardless, the Town should become a model for using composted or recycled yard waste on Town owned lands.

C. HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste is defined as a solid waste, or a combination of solid waste that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious attributes, may: (a) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or (b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. The Town follows the identified hazardous waste materials list identified by Wake County.

To help reduce the amount of hazardous waste in Knightdale, the Town should coordinate with Wake County to sponsor a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day. A Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day program allows people to bring hazardous waste to a set location, somewhere in the corporate limits of Knightdale, for disposal without a charge. The City of Raleigh and Wake County currently co-sponsor this program, and all residents can participate in this program. The existing pick-up locations are in the City of Raleigh and select Wake County convenience centers.

D. PROJECTED DEMAND

Since there are huge economies of scale (this means that the unit price to dispose of a unit of garbage decrease as the size of the facility increases), Knightdale should work with Wake County and other municipalities in Wake County to ensure adequate landfill capacity. As Knightdale's population increases and the demand for solid waste services increases, the Town should monitor its contract with the private waste disposal company to ensure that this service is provided in an efficient and cost effective manner. Presently, the Town has a 20-year agreement with the County and all other municipalities (except the Town of Holly Springs) for use of the South Wake Landfill, and the County is making efforts to extend the landfill's life through the use of recently developed best management practices.

VI. COMMUNITY SERVICES ACTION ITEMS

The Action Items are provided to direct the implementation strategies related to land use and community design in Knightdale and are in accordance with the overall goals of the 2027 Comprehensive Plan and the objectives of the Community Services Chapter.

ACTION ITEMS:

The following are the tasks which provide a course of action to implement the objectives for community services.

- CS-1 The Town shall work with the City of Raleigh Public Utilities Department to maintain elevated water storage so as to provide operational pressure, equalize demand, supplement supply capabilities for fire protection and provide emergency reserves in case of an accident or natural disaster.



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- CS-2 The Town shall, on an annual basis, review its contract with the private waste disposal company to ensure that contracted services are provided in an efficient and cost effective manner.
 - CS-3 The Town shall provide training for operational and field personnel on recycling, composting, and hazardous waste.
 - CS-4 The Town shall sponsor educational programs on the benefits of recycling and composting.
 - CS-5 The Town shall investigate the feasibility of opening a municipal composting facility on Town property.
 - CS-6 Wherever appropriate, the Town shall make use of compost and recycled yard waste materials on Town owned lands.
 - CS-7 Whenever appropriate, the Town shall purchase and use products with recycled materials.
 - CS-8 The Town shall coordinate with Wake County to sponsor an annual or semi-annual Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day.
 - CS-9 The Town shall work with Wake County and other municipalities in Wake County to ensure adequate landfill capacity.
 - CS-10 When selecting sites for new fire stations, the Town shall consult the location criteria outlined in this Chapter, and follow the guidelines of the ISO.
 - CS-11 The Town shall prepare and implement an Emergency Response Plan that defines current and future fire protection services, establishes fire protection service levels, identifies the necessary resources to meet the fire protection service levels and provides a process to implement and maintain service levels.
 - CS-12 The Town shall collaborate with school system planners to keep population projection data current and identify potential sites for future school locations.
 - CS-13 The Town shall investigate the feasibility of working with local healthcare agencies to conduct an annual health fair during which residents may learn about the many available health services.

