

AGENDA FOR A PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
MEETING FOR **MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 2019**
6:00 PM, MEEKS CONFERENCE ROOM,
SECOND FLOOR, MUNICIPAL BUILDING

(Councilmen Fox, Carpenter, Reed, and Mercer)

- I. CALL TO ORDER – Councilman Dave McCrady, Chairman
- II. ROLL CLERK
- III. MINUTES – meeting held March 12, 2019
- IV. NEW BUSINESS
 1. Vacant property ordinance, Article 1765.
 2. Discussion, basketball on City streets.
- V. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE – City Council meeting at 7:30 PM.

The Public Works Committee of City Council met Tuesday, March 12, 2019 at 5:30 PM in the executive conference room on the second floor of the Municipal Building at One Government Square, Parkersburg, WV 26101.

The meeting was called to order by its Chairman, Councilman Dave McCrady, who presided over the meeting.

Members attending included Councilmen Jeff Fox, JR Carpenter, John Reed, Bob Mercer, and Dave McCrady.

Others attending included Mayor Tom Joyce, Eric Jiles, Everett Shears, Joe Santer, Rickie Yeager, Sharon Kuhl and Eric Barber.

MINUTES – Mr. Reed moved, seconded by Mr. Mercer, to approve the minutes from the meeting held February 20, 2019, and the motion was adopted by unanimous vote.

POOL RATES, splash pad, water slide:

Current rates were provided to the committee, along with new proposed rates. (see attached)

We are building a new splash pad at City Park, and hope to keep our citizens at our facility and possibly from other areas. They discussed the prices of other facilities from Marietta, Vienna and North Hills. Mr. Fox said we were in the same range as Marietta and Athens, but suggested our rates be \$4.00 instead of \$5.00; and \$6.00 instead of \$7.00.

The City subsidizes the pools \$200,000.00 a year from the general fund, Mr. Reed stated, and he believes in user fees more than tax fees.

The Schools to Pools program will remain, and the qualified for that is that anyone who gets free or reduced lunches at school will be free for the pools. The family has to present income verification. We sent letters to the schools and instructions on how they can apply.

Mr. Carpenter was concerned about the true cost of operating the pools and how much it would take to break even, and Mr. Jiles said you would have to triple the rates to break even. The average attendance at City Park was 14 last year; and about 32 at Southwood Park. Mr. McCrady stated that our buses offer free rides to our pools.

Mayor Joyce said our focus should be to get as many young people using our facility as we can. Our facilities have always been subsidized by taxpayers. These are quality of life things we do for our citizens, he said. We will lose money this year and forever because the market won't support it. The park is 13 minutes away from 90% of everyone in our valley.

Mr. Reed stated that there are a few things where we can charge a fee, and we should off-set it as much as we can.

After more discussion, Mr. Fox moved, seconded by Mr. Carpenter, to charge \$4.00, \$6.00 and \$4.00 (instead of \$5, \$7, and \$5), see attached.

VOTE – the motion was adopted by majority vote with Mr. Fox, Mr. Carpenter, and Mr. Mercer voting “yes”; and Mr. Reed and Mr. McCrady voting “no”.

MOTION – Mr. Carpenter moved, seconded by Mr. Reed, to have family passes for residents at \$200.00; and nonresidents at \$225.00, and that motion was adopted by unanimous vote.

PROPERTY OWNER INCENTIVES

Mayor Joyce stated that our code director, Bobby McClung, brought to his attention before and after photos of properties that have been improved. He said perhaps we could have a drawing for a certificate. He is hesitant to give discounts on our sanitation fees, but would like to continue to work with Code for other examples.

City Attorney, Joe Santer, stated that we should be careful because we may miss someone, and we could be using public money for people doing what they are supposed to do to begin with.

Mr. Reed stated that the Wood County Commissioners could abate taxes for improvements, and he talked to the Assessor to see if we could take an area and create a zone through URA. They talked about an abatement on their property taxes if they bring the exterior up to code, and he thinks it is worthy for discussion.

A certificate is enough at this point, Mr. Carpenter stated. Mr. Fox said that financial rewards are tricky, but there could be sponsors from the community, and you wouldn't be spending money from taxes. Mr. Santer told them to be careful asking for money.

It is a sad day, Ms. Kuhl stated, when we have to talk about ways to reward people to maintain their property up to code. It should be the responsibility of the homeowners. We have spent a lot of money demolishing houses and it a shame, she said, that we are talking about rewarding people to maintain their property.

Every circumstance is different, Mr. Fox stated, and the problems are not just with slumlords.

There was no action or decision made on this subject.

TINY HOMES – Chairman McCrady said we were not going to adopt an ordinance as far as what contractors have to do, other than just say what we want on the properties.

Development Director, Rickie Yeager, said the tiny home concept varies. They are usually 400-600' sq. ft., and after 750 square feet they may not be tiny. After hurricane Katrina they found a temporary option that is a permanent option, and they kept with the style for their area, and they are called cottages.

Mr. Yeager showed a film with examples, some having club houses with meeting spaces, and shared common spaces. Some have wheels, spaced in a circular setting. From

Detroit, they have a nonprofit organization to run their program with donated labor and materials, with individual lots. Attention is given to the quality of the interior and they are to be energy efficient.

We may be able to help with land, Mr. Yeager stated, but we need someone to help with expertise to get materials or labor. Our job is land, then finding a partner.

Mr. Reed asked what we do if someone wants a tiny home today, and Mr. Yeager said they would need a variance, but we have had no applications. We could possibly create an overlay district so you wouldn't have to go through BZA.

There are neighborhoods where you would not want tiny homes, Mayor Joyce stated, as they could have a negative impact on the neighborhood. The key is if you want to build anything, they can apply for a variance. There is nothing now to preclude someone from going through the process.

In Charlotte, people complain if they take their appraisals down, Mr. Reed said. If a developer has the money, they can talk to us and we will get them started. Mr. Barber said there are some obstacles and he wants some guidelines. We need to take action because all we have done is talk, he said.

Let someone apply for a variance, Mr. Carpenter stated, the City should not be an express lane. Nothing has been done for Council to look at, he said. Ms. Kuhl stated that it has been 18 months, and we should tell developers to come to the Development Director's office to get started.

Mr. Barber stated that we do not have a package to give to a developer at this point. Mr. Matt Dodrill was present with suggested guidelines for tiny homes, and said his recommendations came from international standards.

Mr. Reed suggested that Mr. Dodrill talk to our Development Department, and they will tell him the process. Mr. Dodrill said he was trying to build pre-packaged, and he will talk with Mr. Yeager.

The meeting adjourned at 6:40 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Connie Shaffer, City Clerk

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Parkersburg, WV Code of Ordinances

ARTICLE 1765 Vacant Buildings

- 1765.01 Purpose.**
- 1765.02 Definitions.**
- 1765.03 Inspection.**
- 1765.04 Corrective action.**
- 1765.05 Registration generally.**
- 1765.06 Right of appeal.**
- 1765.07 Amending information.**
- 1765.08 Non-payment of fees/liens.**

1765.01 PURPOSE.

(a) The City has determined that an uninspected and unmonitored vacant building may present a fire hazard, may provide temporary occupancy by transients (including drug users and traffickers), may detract from private and/or public efforts to rehabilitate or maintain surrounding buildings, and that the health, safety and welfare of the public is served by the regulation of such vacant buildings.

(b) Owners of uninspected and unmonitored vacant buildings shall register such vacant buildings with the City, make payment of a fee for the registration thereof, and otherwise conform to these vacant building regulations.

(c) This article ensures that, through a registration, inspection, and monitoring process, vacant buildings will be kept weather tight and secure from trespassers, will provide safe entry to police officers and firefighters in times of emergency, will not impede private and/or public efforts to rehabilitate or maintain surrounding buildings, and will not present otherwise a public hazard.

(d) The City, by and through Its departments shall inspect and monitor vacant buildings (especially vacant downtown buildings), shall assess the effects of the condition of those buildings on nearby structures, and shall promote substantial efforts to rehabilitate and develop such buildings when appropriate.

These provisions will streamline and consolidate the existing procedure (that is, complaint, research, notification, inspection, orders, fines, liens, appeals and due process lien enforcement), by placing the responsibility to register and maintain vacant structures on the building owner before a building's condition falls into disrepair or otherwise merits a complaint. (Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)

1765.02 DEFINITIONS.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them as follows:

- (1) Boarded: A building or structure subject to the provision of this section shall be deemed to be "boarded" if in place of one or more exterior doors, other than a storm door, or of one or more windows, there is a sheet or sheets of plywood or similar material covering the space for such door or window.
- (2) Exterior maintenance and major systems: The phrase "exterior maintenance and major systems" shall mean the safe and lawful maintenance of the facade, windows, doors, roof and other parts of the exterior of the building and the maintenance of its major systems consisting of the roof, the electrical and plumbing systems, the water supply system, the sewer system, and the sidewalk, driveway, if any, area of the lot, as applicable and as enforced by the City, particularly in connection with codes adopted by the City as well as all applicable local, state and federal laws.
- (3) Occupied: Any building or structure shall be deemed to be occupied if one or more persons actually conducts a lawful business or resides in all or any part of the building as the licensed business occupant, or as the legal or equitable owner/occupant(s) or tenant(s) on a permanent, non-transient basis, or any combination of the same. For purposes of this section, evidence offered to prove that a building is so occupied may include, but shall not be limited to, the regular receipt of delivery of regular mail

through the U.S. Postal Service; proof of continual telephone, electric, gas, heating, water and sewer services; a valid City business license, or the most recent, federal or state income tax statements indicating that the subject property is the official business or residence address of the person or business claiming occupancy; or proof of bonafide pre-rental inspection.

- (4) **Open:** A building or structure subject to the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be "open" if anyone or more exterior doors other than a storm door is broken, open and/or closed but, without a properly functioning lock to secure it, or if one or more windows is broken or not capable of being locked and secured from intrusion, or any combination of the same.
 - (5) **Owner:** An owner of the freehold of the premises or any lesser estate therein, a mortgagee, a vendee-in-possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, agent or any other person, firm or corporation that is directly or indirectly in control of a building subject to the provisions of this section, and as set forth below.
 - (6) **Vacant:** A building or structure shall be deemed to be vacant if no person or persons actually, currently conducts a lawfully licensed business, or lawfully resides, dwells, or lives in any part of the building as the legal or equitable owner(s) or tenant occupant(s), or owner-occupant(s), or tenant(s) on a permanent, non-transient basis. A building or structure shall be deemed vacant and subject to the registration and possible penalty provisions provided herein if the exterior maintenance and major systems of the building and the surrounding real property thereof, as defined in this section, are in violation of the building codes or health and sanitation codes and if there is no proof of continual utility service evidencing actual use of electric, gas (i.e., applicable heating sources), water service, etc. Continued is meant to be without more than one (1) thirty (30) day interruption in any given three-hundred sixty (360) day period. In order for such continual utility service to be considered as being actually in use as described in this section, it must be more than merely registered to the owner for purposes of billing and must be utilized, at a minimum, in order to keep the property and the major systems of the building in compliance with building and safety codes. The person or entity asserting that there has been continued utility service has the burden to produce actual bills evidencing utility service for the relevant period.
- (b) All vacant structures shall also comply with the following criteria:
- (1) Exterior property areas are to be mowed regularly and non-cultivated gardens maintained at no more than seventeen (17) inches of growth. All noxious weeds are prohibited.
 - (2) Structure is to be broom swept and cleared of all contents, not including building materials or components to be used in the future renovation at that structure.
 - (3) Electrical service is to be provided to the building via temporary pole service on the exterior of the structure or create a permanent service for the structure and install two (2) GFCI protected receptacles.
 - (4) NEC and OSHA compliant string lighting is to be provided to the entire structure so that it may be illuminated as needed to view the structure.
 - (5) Unstable interior and exterior surfaces and components are to be removed. Unstable or unsound accessory buildings are to be razed or renovated.
 - (6) Using wood sheet goods; all loose, deteriorated and broken windows and doors are to be covered to eliminate the danger of their falling and to prevent the unwanted entry of trespassers. Such wood sheet goods are to be cut and neatly fit, not just nailed over the opening.
 - (7) All loose or deteriorated trim, gutter or overhang extensions (masonry or frame) are to be removed or reattached to prevent falling.
 - (8) Regular routine monitoring of the structure is to occur by the owner to ensure that the building is being kept in compliance with the above items.
 - (9) Utilities need to be connected to the structure.
- (c) **Applicability.** The requirements of this section shall be applicable to each owner of any building that is found to be vacant pursuant to the language contained herein. Each such owner shall cause to be filed a

notarized registration statement, which shall include the street address and parcel number of each such vacant building, the names and addresses of all owners, as hereinafter described, and any other information deemed necessary by the City. The registration fee(s) as required by this section shall be billed by the City and shall be paid by last day of the month when the property has been registered. For purposes of this section, the following shall also be applicable:

- (1) If the owner is a corporation, the registration statement shall provide the names and residence addresses of all officers and directors of the corporation and shall be accompanied by a copy of the most recent annual franchise tax report filed with the secretary of state;
- (2) If an estate, the name and business address of the executor of the estate;
- (3) If a trust, the name and address of all trustees, grantors, and beneficiaries;
- (4) If a partnership, the names and residence addresses of all partners with an interest of ten percent or greater;
- (5) If any other form of unincorporated association, the names and residence addresses of all principals with an interest of ten percent or greater;
- (6) If an individual person, the name and residence address of that individual person. (Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)

1765.03 INSPECTION.

(a) At the time of registration, the Director of Code Enforcement, Fire Chief, City Engineer and Police Chief shall determine whether it is necessary for any or all of them to inspect the structure so as to identify any public safety issues needing addressed. Inspections shall also be available to verify the status of any property concerning occupancy, vacancy, etc. If an internal inspection is deemed necessary, the owner will be notified of the same and arrangements made for the same. If the owner fails or refuses to consent to and arrange for an inspection, the City will seek an administrative search warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction, which shall include the Municipal Court, to authorize inspection of the premises for the purpose of determining the structural integrity of the building, the repairs necessary to insure its structural integrity and that it will be safe for entry by firefighters and police officers in time of emergency, and that the building and its contents do not present a hazard to the public during the time that the building remains vacant.

(b) All vacant structures are subject to re-inspection on an annual basis or as deemed necessary. (Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)

1765.04 CORRECTIVE ACTION.

The property owners shall be notified in writing of any corrective action deemed necessary for life, safety and building code matters by City officials, the applicable code provisions or regulations, and will be afforded a reasonable time to the corrective action. Corrective action concerning the occupancy of vacant structures is discussed later herein.

(Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)

1765.05 REGISTRATION GENERALLY.

(a) At the time of adoption of this article, all owners of realty within the City of Parkersburg that contain a vacant structure, as defined above, shall register the same with the Division of Code Enforcement of the City. For those structures that qualify as a vacant structure and after the adoption of this article, the owner thereof shall be required to register the structure with the Division of Code Enforcement within thirty (30) days after the structure is found to meet the definition of a vacant structure. The registration form shall require information from the registrant deemed necessary by the Director of Code Enforcement, Fire Chief, City Engineer and Police Chief of the City, so as to ensure that the purpose of this article is met. Specifically, the above named City officers shall have the authority to require that the property owner provide a professional opinion (architect, engineer, etc.) to determine the structural integrity of the building, the repairs necessary to ensure its structural integrity and that it will be safe for entry by firefighters and police officers in time of emergency, and that the building and its contents do not present a hazard to the public during the time the building remains vacant. The above named officers shall have the authority to issue orders to the owner for corrective action deemed necessary. The Director of Code Enforcement and Fire Chief shall rely upon the West Virginia State Building Code and Fire Code, as well as other applicable law, for guidance during any such structural review.

(b) Registration statement and fees; local agent. If none of the persons listed, as above, is shown at an address within the state, the registration statement also shall provide the name and address of a person who

resides within the state and who is authorized to accept service of process on behalf of the owners and who shall be designated as a responsible, local party or agent, both for purposes of notification in the event of an emergency affecting the public health, safety or welfare and for purposes of service of any and all notices or registration statements as herein authorized and in connection herewith. Registration shall be required for all vacant buildings, whether vacant and secure, vacant and open, or vacant and boarded, and shall be required whenever any building has remained vacant for forty-five (45) consecutive days or more. In no instance shall the registration of a vacant building and the payment of registration fees be construed to exonerate the owner, agent or responsible party for compliance with any other building code or housing code requirement. One registration statement may be filed to include all vacant buildings of the owner so registering, but each structure constitutes a separate fee. The owner of the vacant property as of the last day of the month when the property has been registered of each calendar year shall be responsible for the payment of the non-refundable registration fee. Said fee shall be billed by the City; and based on the duration of the vacancy as determined by the following scale:

- (1) No fee for properties that are vacant for less than one (1) year;
- (2) One-hundred dollars (\$100.00) per month for properties that are vacant for one (1) year or more.

(Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)

1765.06 RIGHT OF APPEAL.

(a) Appeal Rights. The owner shall have the right to appeal the imposition of the registration fees to the Director of Public Works upon filing an application in writing to the Division of Code Enforcement no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of the billing statement. On appeal, the owner shall bear the burden of providing satisfactory objective proof of occupancy as defined in this article specifically.

(b) One Time Waiver of Registration Fee. A one-time waiver of the registration fee, or an extension of a waiver for up to ninety (90) days from the date of the current billing statement, may be granted by the Director of Public Works, or his designee upon application of the owner and upon review and advice of the Director of Code Enforcement, Public Health and Safety Officials and City Engineer; if the owner;

- (1) Demonstrates with satisfactory proof to the Director of Public Works or his designee that he/she is in the process of demolition, rehabilitation, or other substantial repair of the vacant building; and
- (2) Objectively demonstrates to the Director of Public Works or his designee a reasonable anticipated length of time for the demolition, rehabilitation, or other substantial repair of the vacant building;
- (3) Provides satisfactory proof to the Director of Public Works or his designee that he/she was actively attempting to sell or lease the property during the vacancy period; or
- (4) Provides satisfactory proof to the Director of Public Works to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, that the vacancy is temporary and may be due to illness of the owner, active military service, or some other reasonable explanation believed to be short term in nature and documentable as necessary.
- (5) Within thirty (30) days, or as soon thereafter as possible, as the waiver application is received by the Director of Public Works or his designee shall grant or deny the waiver, or request for extension, in writing, and dispatch the written decision by mail to the owner. If the owner properly submitted an application for a one-time waiver or request for extension to the Director of Public Works or his designee, and the Director of Public Works or his designee rendered a decision which the owner seeks to appeal to the City Council, the owner must file an application in writing no later than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the Director of Public Works or his designee's decision. City Council shall either grant or deny the appeal. Thereafter the decision of City Council is final unless within thirty (30) days of such decision the owner appeals for injunctive relief to the Circuit Court of Wood County.

(Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)

1765.07 AMENDING INFORMATION.

(a) Duty to Amend Registration Statement. If the status of the registration information changes during the course of any calendar year, it is the responsibility of the owner, responsible party or agent for the same to contact the division of code enforcement within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of such change and advise the division in writing of those changes.

(b) Exceptions. This section shall not apply to any building owned by the United States, the State, the City, or any of their respective agencies or political subdivisions.

(c) Violations and Penalties for Failure to Register. The failure or refusal for any reason of any owner, or agent of an owner acting on behalf of the owner, to register a vacant building upon adoption of this Article, or to pay any fees required to be paid pursuant to the provisions of this Article, within thirty (30) days after they become due, shall constitute a violation punishable upon conviction thereof by a fine in the amount of not less than one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than five-hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each failure or refusal to pay a required vacant building fee, as applicable. In such cases, whenever the minimum fine of one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) is imposed, it shall not be subject to suspension or reduction for any reason. (Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)

1765.08 NON-PAYMENT OF FEES/LIENS.

(a) Delinquent Registration Fees as a Lien. After the owner is given notice of the amount of the registration fee due, except for those owners that have properly perfected an appeal pursuant to subsection (b) (4) above, and the owner fails to pay the amount due, said amount shall constitute a debt due and owing to the City and the City may commence a civil action to collect such unpaid debt.

(b) "Lien" or "Liens" as used in this section shall arise whenever the fees and charges as described in this section are levied or imposed.

(c) If an owner fails to pay the registration fee as assessed and the City begins the collection action to enforce its lien, then the Code Enforcement Officer shall post the written notice on the property and send the written notice to the owner(s) by certified and regular mail.

(d) The City may take action to sell the subject property by means of forfeiture and the court ordered enforcement process to collect the debt owed the City. Should the City take the steps necessary to sell the subject property, the City shall do so, subject to all liens and real and personal property taxes that are due. Purchasers of the subject property shall be similarly responsible for registration pursuant to this section in the same manner as the prior owner and must begin the registration process anew if said property remains vacant.

(Ord. 0-1476. Passed 6-24-14.)