Biennial Legislative Goal Statements Top Ten Voted on by Carrboro Town Council 2023 Out of the 16 Recommended by NCLM Board of Directors

Passed 01/10/2023

- 1. Expand federal and state resources for affordable housing.
- 2. Create an adequate and permanent funding stream for local infrastructure.
- 3. Allow municipalities to use local resources and capabilities to expand broadband access in their communities through innovative partnerships.
- 4. Extend deadlines for completion of federal infrastructure projects.
- 5. Expand state transportation funding streams for construction and maintenance for municipal and state-owned secondary roads.
- 6. Support integrated and multi-modal transportation solutions.
- 7. Increase state funding for public transportation operations.
- 8. Expand incentives and funding for local economic development.
- 9. Provide authority to municipal water systems to recoup costs of clean-up from polluters.
- 10. Provide local revenue options beyond property tax.

LEGISLATIVE GOAL STATEMENTS 10 Voted on out of 16 RECOMMENDED BY THE NCLM BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Expand federal and state resources for affordable housing.
 - Housing affordability is a growing problem across North Carolina, affecting cities and towns of all sizes and people across different income levels.
 - Increasingly, the lack of affordable housing acts as a major impediment to business and workforce recruitment.
 - Ongoing state and federal revenue streams to address housing affordability are extremely limited, with much of the burden for solutions left with cities and towns
- Create an adequate and permanent funding stream for local infrastructure.
 - O Infrastructure including roads, water, sewer, stormwater, parks and beaches are critical to economic development and job creation.
 - O Many cities in the state are growing, creating a constant need for investment to keep pace with population growth; many cities and towns also have aging infrastructure that must be replaced.
 - Creating more permanent funding streams for local infrastructure, such as a dedicated tax source, would allow for better planning to meet needs.
- Allow municipalities to use local resources and capabilities to expand broadband access in their communities through innovative partnerships.
 - O Slow and unreliable internet service threatens educational and professional opportunities, and the economic future of entire communities.
 - Municipalities own existing infrastructure including dark fiber, towers and electric poles – that could be utilized in innovative partnerships and assist in making broadband service more affordable.
 - O Failure to utilize local government assistance and assets will continue to create digital gaps that have real-world consequences for North Carolinians.



- Extend deadlines for completion of federal infrastructure projects.
 - Current deadlines for the allocation and expenditure of American Rescue
 Plan Act funding may make more complex infrastructure projects unrealistic.
 - High inflation and worker shortages are leading to higher project costs; extending ARPA and other funding deadlines will spread projects out and may help lower costs.
 - Cities and towns require flexible deadlines to get the best bang for their buck out of this funding.
- Expand state transportation funding streams for construction and maintenance for municipal and state-owned secondary roads.
 - Current Powell Bill and other state funding is not adequate to address transportation needs, particularly as they affect municipal and state-owned secondary roads.
 - In many cities and towns, major commuting corridors are not receiving the level of investment needed to keep pace with traffic.
 - More investment is needed for these roads if existing residents are to embrace business and residential growth.
- Support integrated and multi-modal transportation solutions.
 - Today, cities and towns seek to make downtowns and other areas accessible to residents and visitors, whether traveling by foot, bike, car, mass transit and other means.
 - Making areas accessible in this manner requires integrated planning and funding with the state.
 - Only through recognizing the need for multi-modal transportation solutions can cities and towns maximize tourism and other economic opportunities, ensuring that local businesses thrive.
- Increase state funding for public transportation operations.
 - Road construction is not keeping pace with transportation needs in any many areas, and public transportation provides a means to reduce the burden of building roads.
 - Investment in public transportation can improve traffic safety, air quality and residents' accessibility to businesses and public services.

- One of the biggest impediments to economic growth is traffic and commuting times, which can be alleviated through public transportation options.
- Expand incentives and funding for local economic development.
 - O Funding is simply inadequate in many cities and towns to encourage job growth.
 - State grants and incentives are often targeted in ways that fail to assist the areas in greatest need of job creation.
 - Maintaining or expanding funding for film tax credits, major industrial site development, downtown development and renewable energy tax credits helps cities and towns across the state.
- Provide authority to municipal water systems to recoup costs of clean-up from polluters.
 - Local municipal water systems are increasingly being looked to for the cleanup up of PFAS and other "forever" chemicals found in surface waters.
 - State regulators plan to set surface water standards for these chemicals and propose Maximum Contaminant Levels for PFAS chemicals in drinking water.
 - To date, cities' only recourse to try to recoup the cost for utility ratepayers is through the courts.
- Provide local revenue options beyond property tax.
 - Roughly 40 percent of municipal general fund revenue is generated by local property taxes.
 - o Cities have little to no authority to raise significant revenue in other ways.
 - A lack of diverse, local tax options can affect economic growth, as well as cause large swings in revenue based on economic changes.