

Town Council Work Session February 18, 2025 | 3:30 PM

Apex Town Hall | 73 Hunter Street, Apex, NC 3rd Floor Training Rooms A and B

1. Call to Order | Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor, Jacques K. Gilbert

2. Safe Routes to School Update

Jenna Shouse, Senior Planner – Long Range

- a) Principal Interviews and Key Takeaways
- b) School Site Visits
- c) Pedestrian Needs
- d) Community Awareness
- e) FY2026-2030 Staff SRTS CIP Request

3. Apex Peakway North Widening Feasibility Study

Adam Stephenson, Transportation Engineering Manager

- a) Project Background
- b) Feasibility Study Overview
- c) Comparison of Alternatives
- d) Preliminary Cost Estimates
- e) Findings and Recommendations

4. Flock Camera Program Review

Chief Ryan Johansen, Apex Police Department

- a) Flock Program Background
- b) Key Policy and Procedure Components

5. Adjournment

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Members of the public can access and view the meeting on the Town's YouTube Channel https://www.youtube.com/c/TownofApexGov or attend in-person.

Accommodation Statement: Anyone needing special accommodations to attend this meeting and/or if this information is needed in an alternative format, please contact the Town Clerk's Office. The Town Clerk is located at 73 Hunter Street in Apex Town Hall on the 2nd Floor, (email) allen.coleman@apexnc.org or (phone) 919-249-1260.



Safe Routes to School UpdatesTown Council Work Session







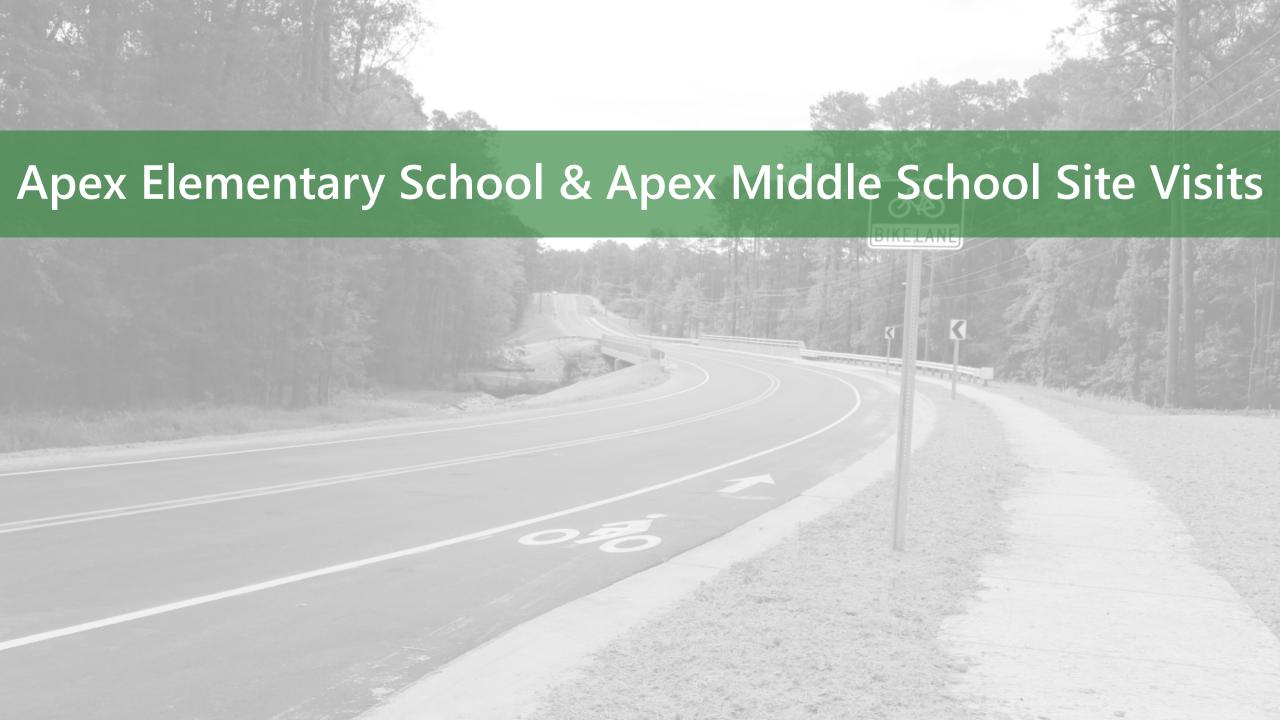
2023-2024 Principal Interviews: Timeline & Purpose

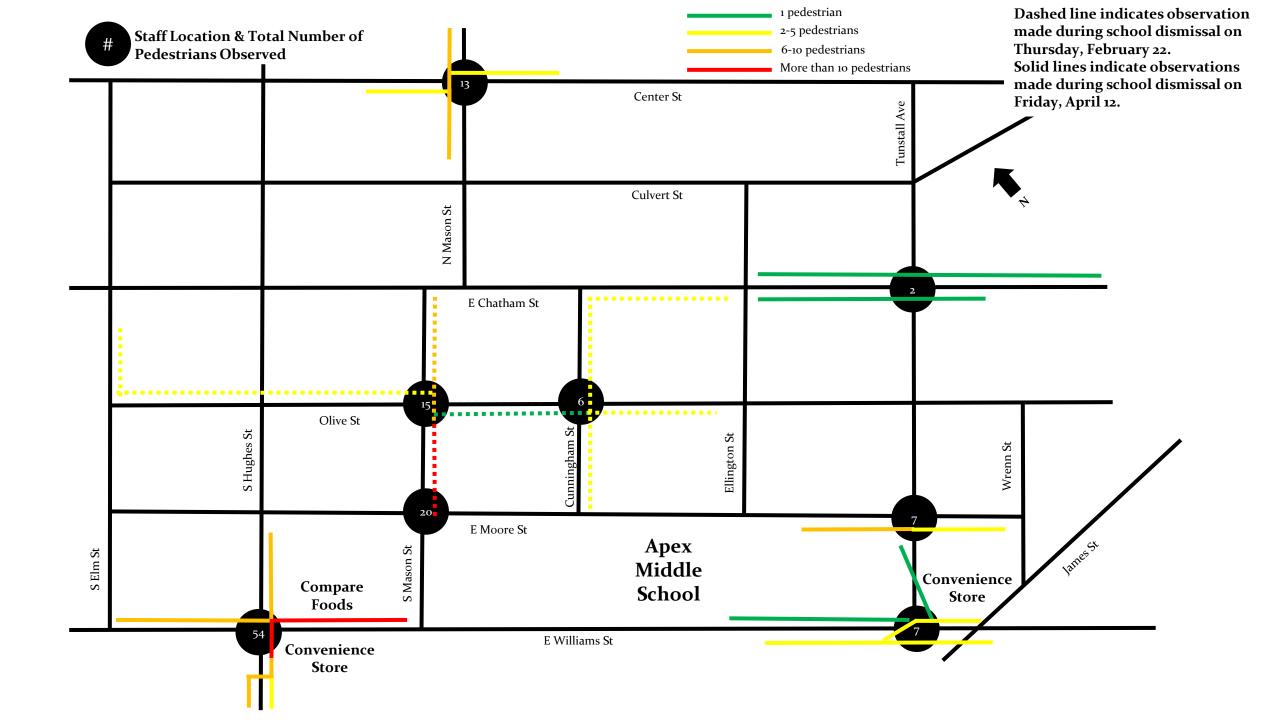
- Meet every two years with school principals
- Meetings included TID, Parks & Rec, and Police staff
- Purposes were to:
 - Share Town's approach to addressing SRTS needs through the CIP and approved bond
 - Provide updates on identified needs at their school
 - Receive input from the school about new or ongoing needs
 - Share information on Apex PD's Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Skills Program
 - Share information on helmet availability through NCDOT grant award

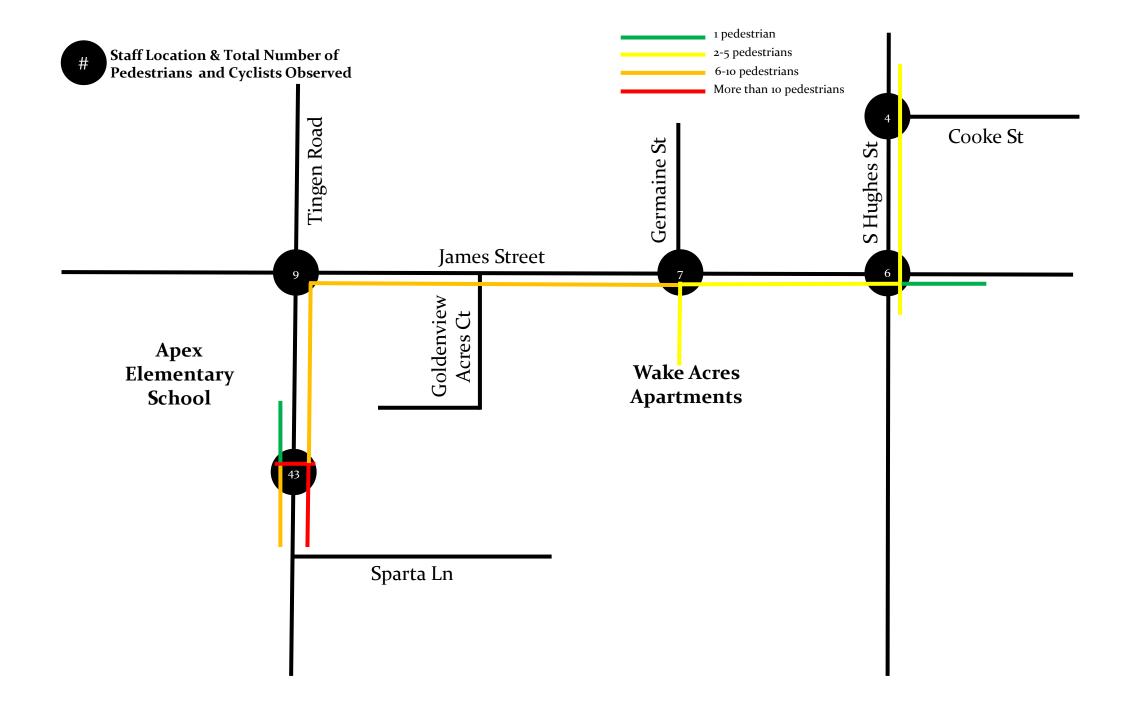


2023-2024 Principal Interview: Key Takeaways

- Recently-completed projects are being utilized by students and families
- Many of the previously-identified needs are still relevant and some have become higher priorities
- Projects that are underway are still a priority
- Overall, there are safety concerns with school kids crossing major roadways









Pedestrian Needs Inventory – Elements & Recent Updates

- Typical section cost estimates for high-scoring projects (Added)
- Whether it provides a safe route to school
- Citizen requests
- Observed bicycle/pedestrian routes
- Crash information, including presence on the High Crash Network or High Injury Network (Added)
- Roadway facility type
- Context area
- Whether a reasonable alternate pedestrian route is available (Added)
- Destinations within 1/4 mile
- Existing and proposed bus stops within ¼ mile & bus stop ridership (Added)
- Relative need



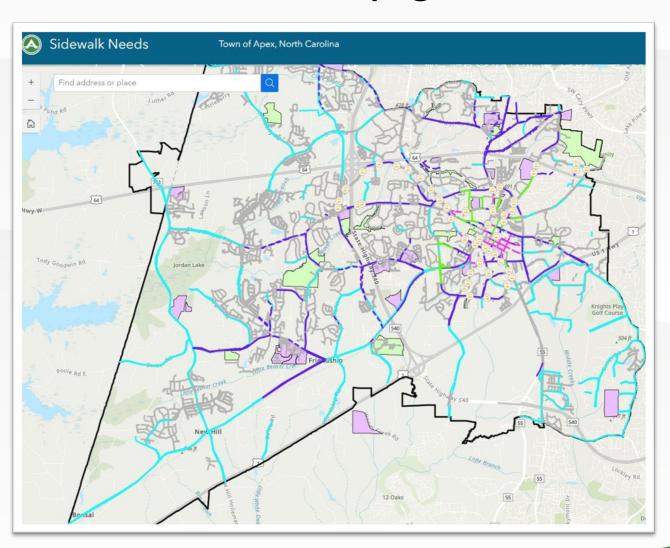
Pedestrian Needs Inventory – Next Steps

- Expand opportunity for transit riders to provide input on pedestrian needs
 - Staff to request a pedestrian access question on the regional transit demographic survey conducted every 3-4 years
- Gather input from future Multimodal Transportation Advisory Committee on Pedestrian Needs Inventory
- Conduct site visits with TID staff prior to next round of staff SRTS CIP requests to gather preliminary information on environmental impacts
- Ask Triangle Math & Science Academy, Grace Christian School, Felton Grove High School, and Pleasant Plains Elementary School to participate in the next round of principal interviews
- Updated Comprehensive Plan may include updated direction on how we prioritize pedestrian projects



Sidewalk Prioritization & Safe Routes to School Webpage

- Prioritization explanation
- Sidewalk Needs Interactive map
- Safe Routes to School Analysis explanation and updates
- Outreach at EarthFest and PeakFest
- https://www.apexnc.org/1949



Sidewalk, Bike, and Transit Projects Webpage

- Bike/ped and transit projects are now on a separate webpage
- TID staff update the status of each project monthly
- Hyperlink to the sidewalk request form

Sidewalk, Bike, and Transit Projects

Do you have a suggestion for a new sidewalk project? Complete this form!

More information about sidewalk prioritization and the safe routes to school initiative is available here.

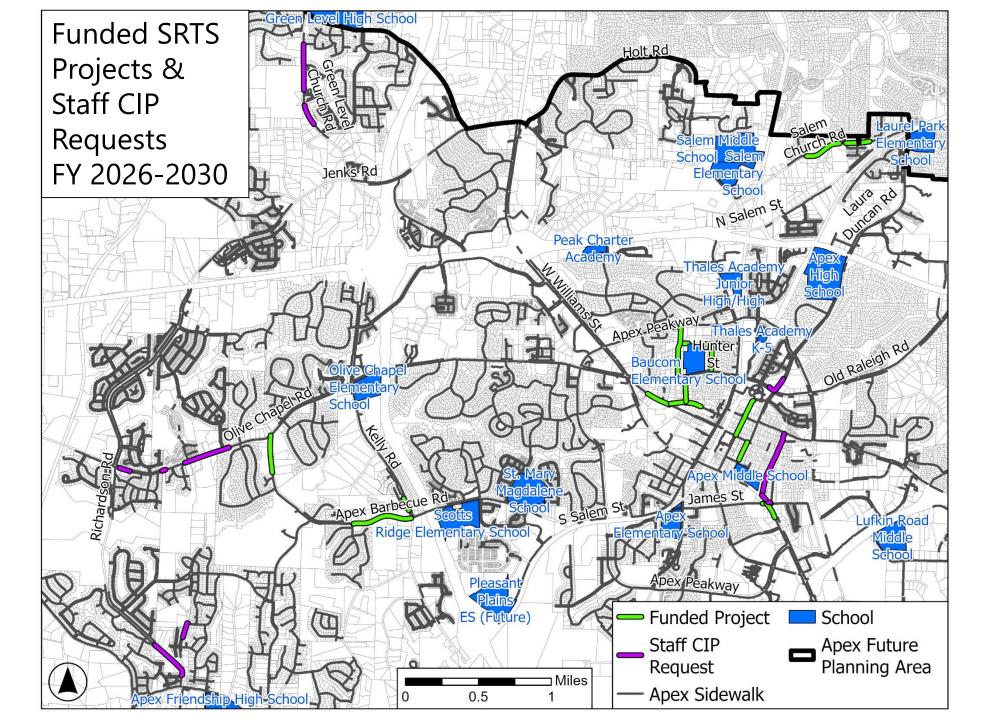
Downtown Safe Routes to School and Transit Connections (BL-0047) - Safe Routes to School

This project addresses multiple high-priority safe routes to school for Baucom Elementary and Thales Academy K-5. This project will complete pedestrian routes to Baucom Elementary, Thales Academy K-5, GoApex Route 1 bus stops, GoCary Apex-Cary Express bus stops, and GoTriangle Route 305 bus stops. This project includes construction of pedestrian facilities along sections of Apex Peakway, Hillcrest Road, Cash Street, Pate Street, Hunter Street, and Ambergate Station. This project also includes pedestrian crossing improvements at the intersection of N Salem Street and Hunter Street.

- Status (01/02/25): Right of way acquisition in progress.
- Lead Agency: Town of Apex, Adam Stephenson, (919) 249-3417
- o Status: 90% Design complete
- Plans (PDF)







Thank you!

Apex Peakway North Widening Feasibility Study

Town Council Work Session February 18, 2025





Agenda

- ► Project Background
- ► Feasibility Study Overview
- Comparison of Alternatives
- ► Preliminary Cost Estimates
- ► Findings and Recommendations

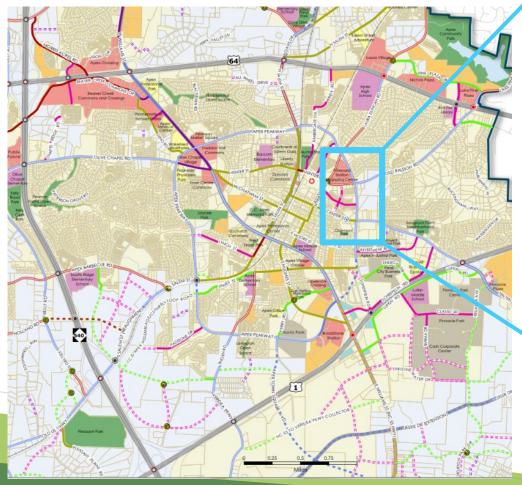




Project Background

► Apex Peakway North Widening: widen to 4-lane median-divided from Center St to Old Raleigh Rd

Source: Advance Apex (2045 Plan) Appendix E





End Project

Begin Project





Project Background

- Purpose: to reduce forecasted congestion within the corridor and improve transportation mobility within or through the project study area
- ▶ Need: the "completion of the Apex Peakway...is needed to relieve downtown traffic pressures and provide access to infill commercial and residential development sites over the next decade."

Plan Corridors

ID	Project Name	То	From	
Near Term				
PC-2	Apex Peakway New Location	S Salem Street	James Street	
PC-3	Apex Peakway New Location	NC 55	Center Street	
PC-4	Apex Peakway Widening	Ten Ten Road	Laura Duncan Road	
PC-7	Apex Peakway Widening	N Salem Street	S Salem Street	
PC-9	Davis Drive Widening & New Location	US 64	Farmpond Road	

Source: Advance Apex (2045 Plan) CTP





Feasibility Study Overview

- ▶ Primary goal: identify a best-fit alternative concept and cost estimates
- ► To accomplish this, the following were completed to inform the concept design development:
 - Preliminary GIS screening to identify potential constraints, natural and human environment features
 - ► Site visit completed in September 2024
 - Review of existing utility and infrastructure data
 - Review of adjacent project plans and traffic forecasts

It should be noted that a Feasibility Study is a preliminary evaluation that is the initial step in the planning and design process for a candidate project and not the product of exhaustive environmental or design effort. The purpose of this Feasibility Study is to describe the proposed project, including cost, and identify potential issues/problems that may require consideration in the planning and design phases.



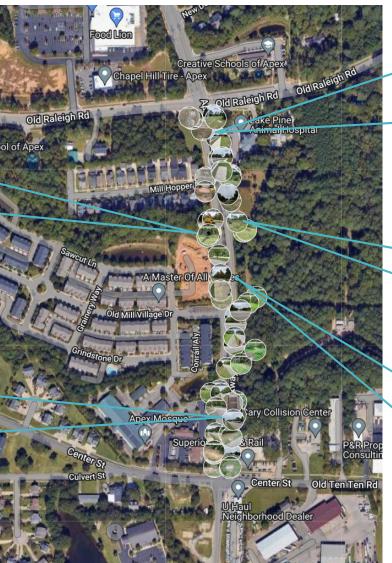


Site Overview

72" Existing Culvert









Recently Completed Right Turn Lane





Stormwater Management Ponds

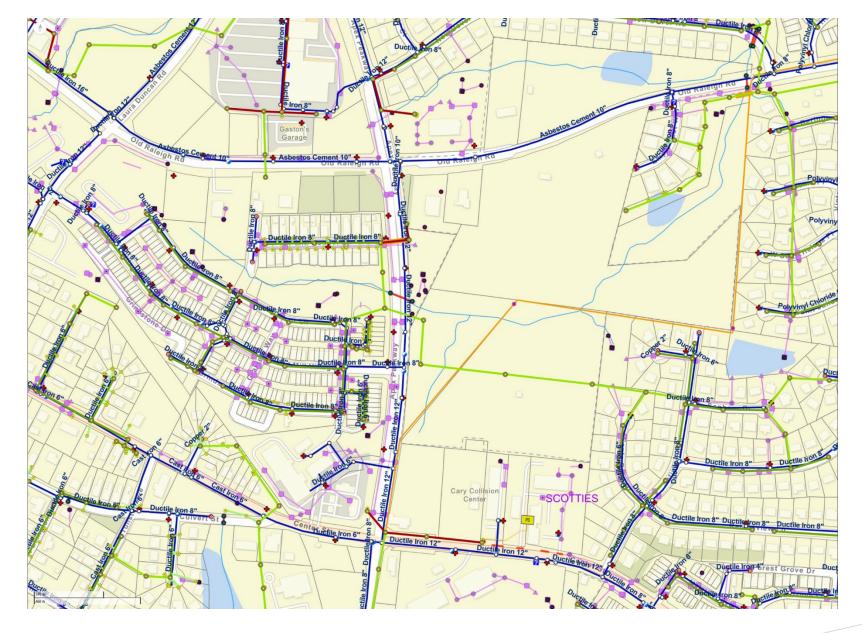
Utilities





Existing Utilities

- ► Power (Duke, Apex Electric)
- ► Lighting (Town)
- ► Water (Town)
- Sewer (Town)
- ► Gas (Enbridge)
- ► Telecom (several)







Existing Apex Peakway (Center St to Old Raleigh Rd)





Existing typical section: 2-lane median divided with bike lanes and sidewalks





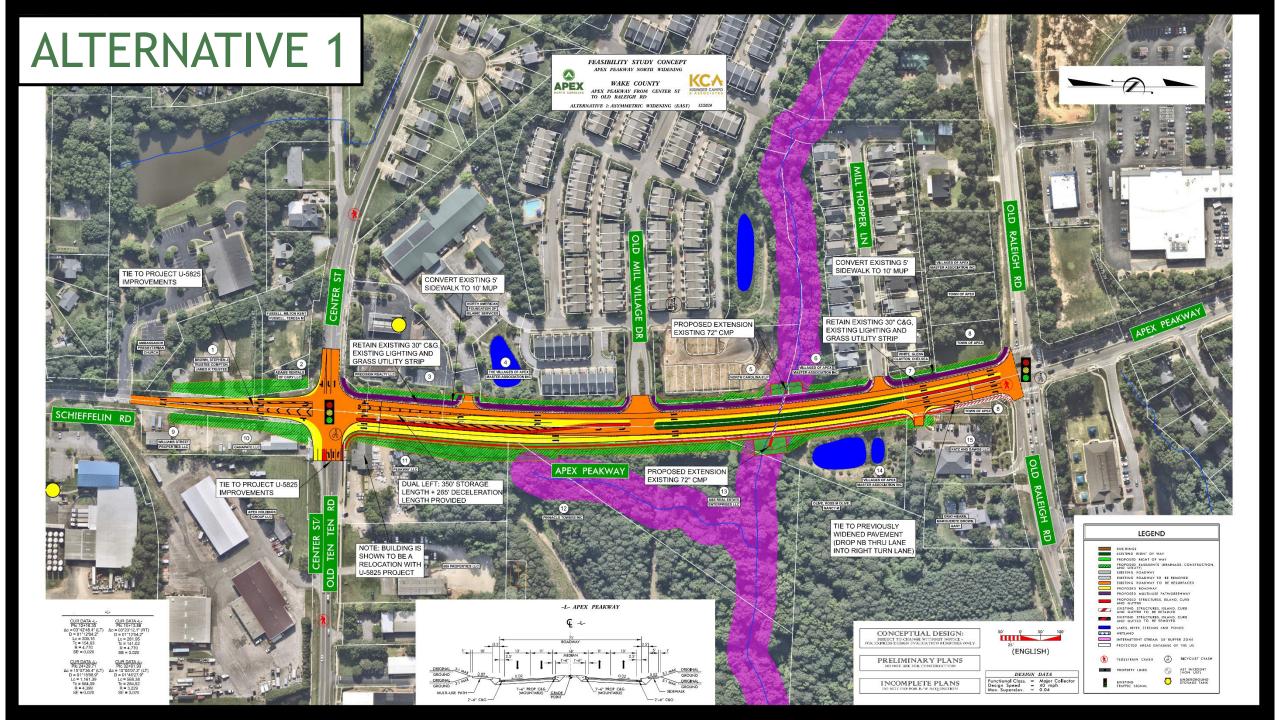
Conceptual Design Evaluation

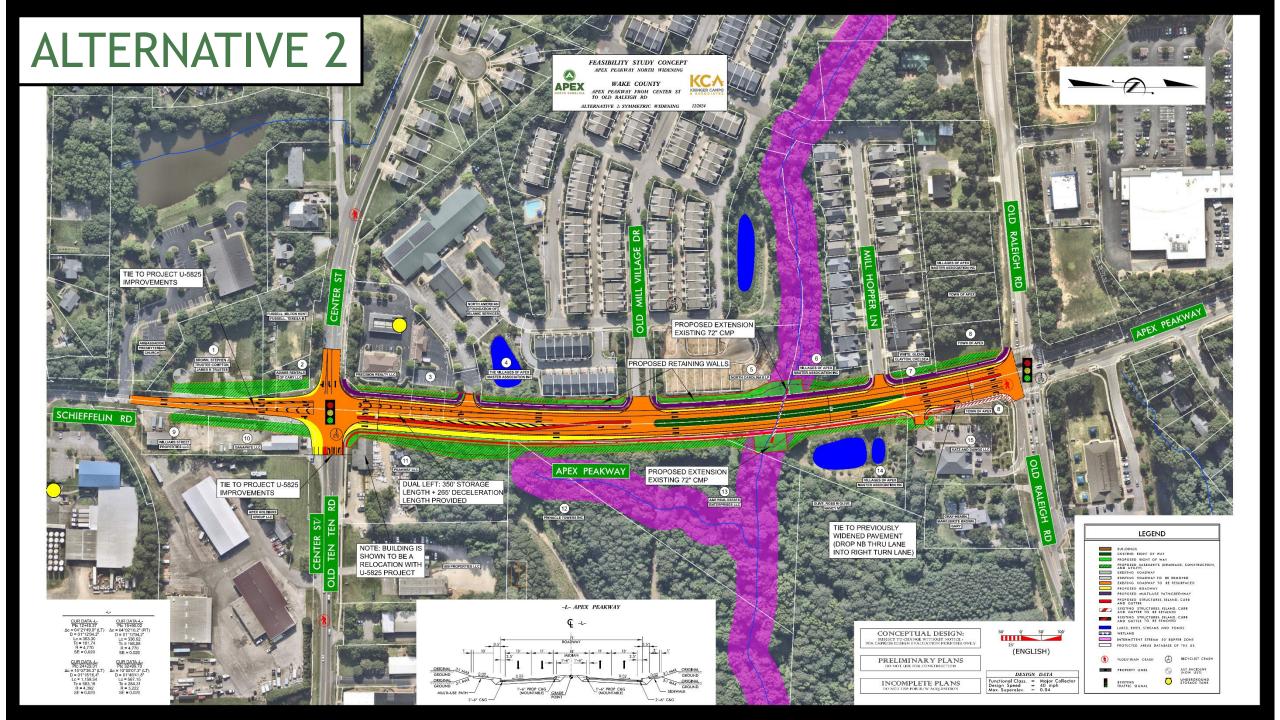
Apex Peakway Typical Section











Comparison of Alternatives

Alternative 1 (Asymmetric):

Widen to the east

Benefits:

- ► Retains existing stormwater system on west side
- Reduces impacts to neighborhood on west side
- Avoids need for retaining walls
- Reduced construction cost

Disadvantages:

- Increased potential for impacts to stormwater detention ponds on the east side
- Trees within existing median would be removed

Alternative 2 (Symmetric):

Widen symmetrically

Benefits:

- Reduces potential for impacts to stormwater detention ponds on the east side
- ▶ Retains some trees within the existing median

Disadvantages:

- ► Requires full replacement of stormwater system
- Requires retaining walls to minimize impacts to homes
- ► Increased construction costs





Preliminary Cost Estimates

	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
Construction	\$9,000,000	\$9,900,000
Right of Way	\$1,200,000	\$1,110,000
Utilities	\$1,425,600*	\$1,425,600*
Total	\$11,625,600	\$12,435,600

*assumed negligible difference between alternatives for feasibility study purposes





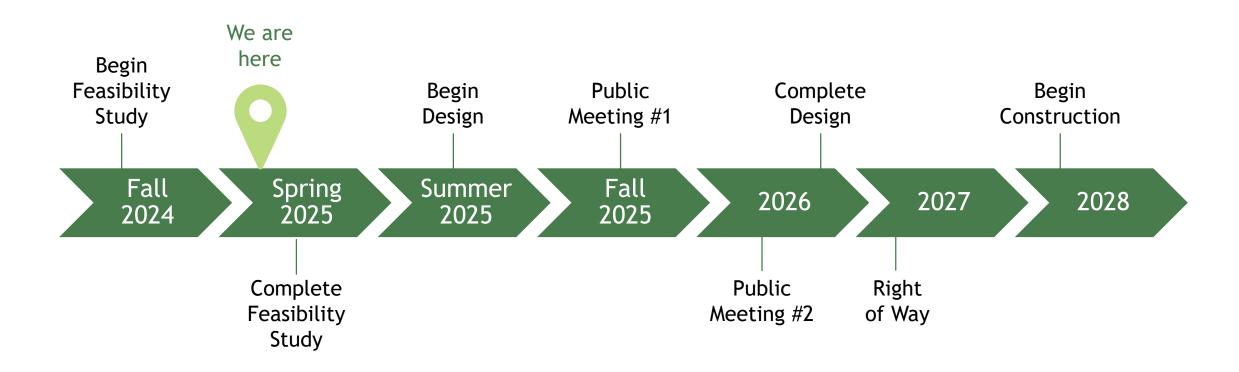
Findings and Recommendations

- ► Alternative 1 (widening to the east) minimizes impacts to existing development and existing main stormwater infrastructure on the west side
- Recommended items to include when the project moves forward into the next stage:
 - ▶ Update traffic forecast and perform a capacity analysis
 - Complete standard environmental screenings/studies as required
 - ▶ Perform a condition assessment of existing stormwater structures as needed
 - ► Refine proposed design to further minimize impacts to natural and human environment features and utilities to the extent possible





Anticipated Project Timeline



*project schedule shown is preliminary and subject to change





Thank you!

Contact: Adam Stephenson

Transportation Engineering Manager

adam.stephenson@apexnc.org

(919) 249-3417



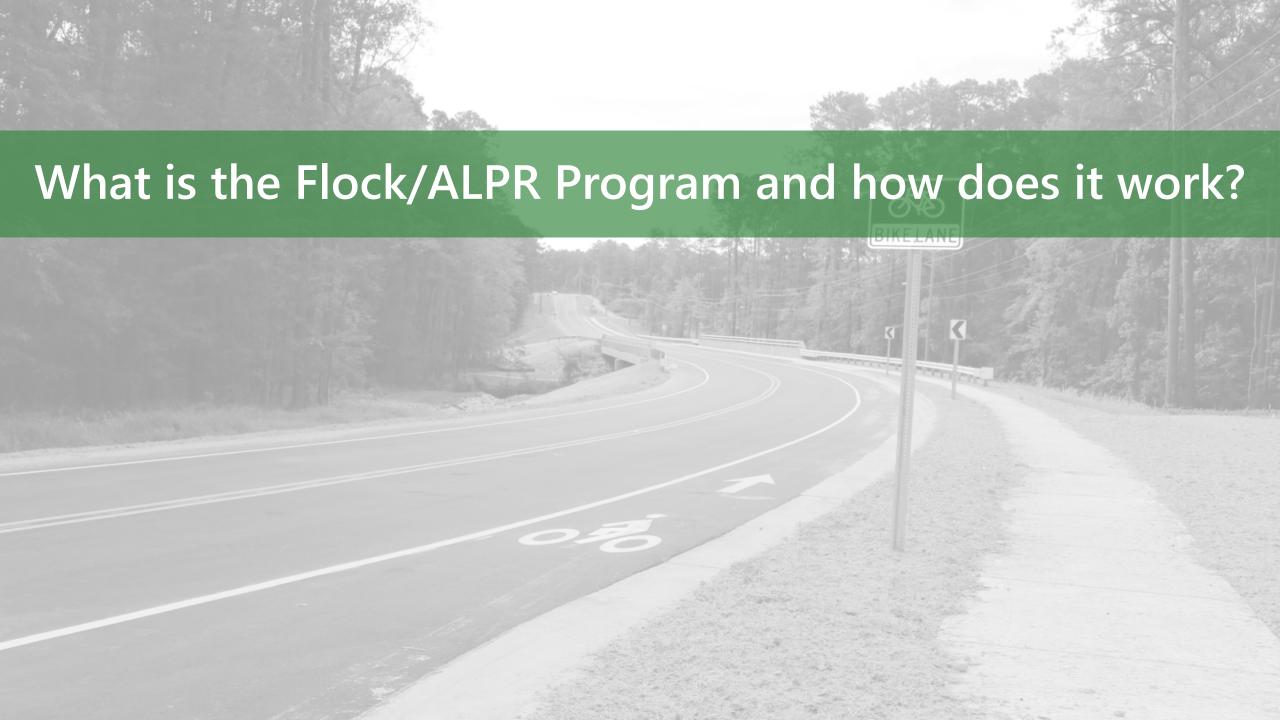




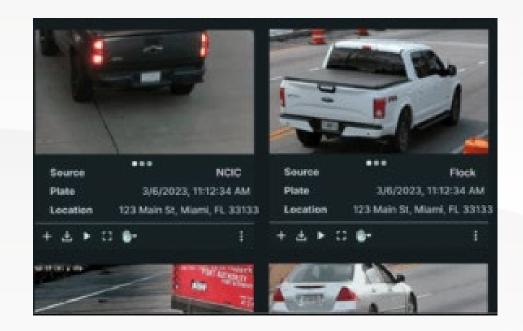
Apex Police Department Flock ALPR Program
Town Council Work Session
Police Chief Ryan Johansen



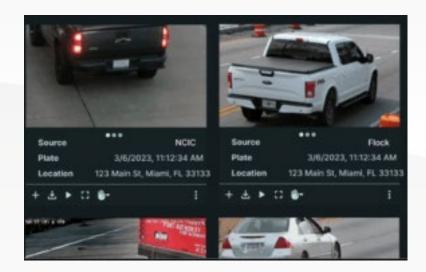




- Network of stationary Automated License Plate Reader cameras
 - Strategically positioned throughout the Town
 - Common ingress/egress of perpetrators of crime
 - Crime mapping
 - Town Gate concept
 - Captures an image of rear of vehicles (not drivers/passengers)
 - In plain view, on public right of way



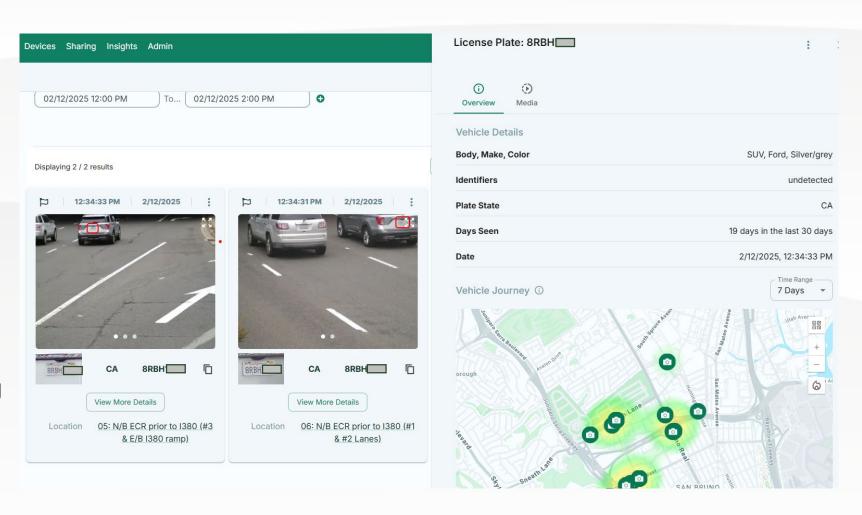
- What does the system do with these images
 - Reads/determines license plate numbers
 - Automatically searches for number matches in state database
 - Stolen vehicles
 - Crime vehicles with stop orders
 - Missing persons, AMBER/SILVER alerts, etc.
 - Notifies APD officers/dispatch of matches in real time
 - Analyzes vehicle components to discern make/model/color
 - Critical for vehicles with no plates or obstructed plates
 - Stores images for specified period
 - Creates a searchable database for police investigators
 - More to come on this



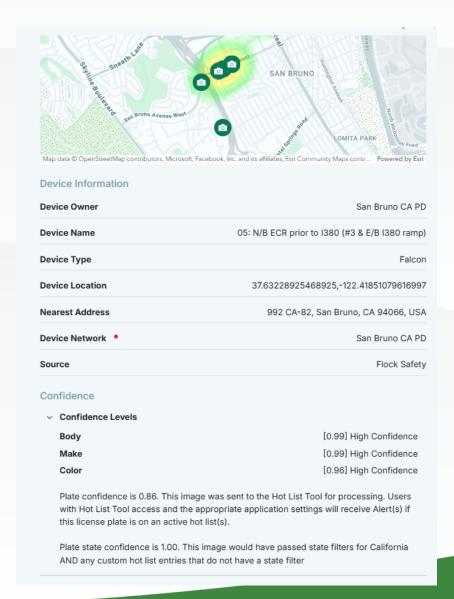


- What do officers/dispatch see?
 - Receive "hit" notification with image and location of read
 - Includes close up of plate alongside actual plate of the "hit"
 - Dispatch/Officer must confirm match before taking any action

- Creates a temporary, searchable database for investigations
- Can look for a plate, a make/model/color, or reads on a specific camera during a specific timeframe
- Cannot search for a person, name, address, or other personal identifying information



- Temporary, searchable database for investigations
 - We specify retention period
 - We own/control data
 - Data sharing at our discretion
 - Policing agencies only
 - For legitimate law enforcement purposes only
 - Each request approved/denied by APD
 - Flock data sharing MOU required
 - Additional data sharing agreement specific to APD will be required



What the Flock/ALPR Program is **NOT**

- It is NOT facial recognition
- It is NOT widespread person surveillance
- It is NOT tied to Personal Identifying Information (PII)
- It is NOT used for traffic enforcement
- It is NOT used for non law enforcement purposes



- Crime prevention
 - Notable increase in property crime
 - Can feed increase in violent crime
 - Current response is mostly reactive (post report)
 - Proactive efforts can feed perceptions of bias
 - Flock as "Early Warning System"
 - Notice of the presence of criminal(s), before victimization
 - Stolen vehicles (used in vast majority of our crime sprees)
 - Vehicles recently used in criminal acts
 - Known safety concerns (school and other threats cases)
 - Deterrence
 - Robust criminal communications (San Mateo County example)



"The certainty of apprehension, not the severity of the ensuing consequences, is the more effective deterrent of crime." - Daniel S. Nagin (leading expert on criminal justice)

- Investigations
 - Nationally, >70% of crimes involve the use of a motor vehicle
 - In Apex, this number is closer to 80%
 - Vehicle identification is critical evidence in solving crimes
 - Imagine having a license plate and/or vehicle description for 80% of our crimes
 - Vehicle ID, direction of travel, immediate tracking
 - Especially valuable for crime during light traffic (majority in Apex)
 - We have the resources to be thorough, we lack the evidence
- Just a few examples
 - San Mateo homicide; San Bruno catalytic converter shooting; San Bruno fatal hit and runs;
 Westminster serial sex assault case; YouTube shooter threat

- Community safety is a collaboration
 - Town Council and community support APD
 - Policing has become more difficult than ever
 - Increasingly sophisticated criminal actors
 - Legal/legislative changes
 - Expectation of perfection
 - Men and women of APD are deeply committed Protectors of the Peak
 - We need to provide them with the tools to deliver on our expectations



- Bias mitigation
 - Any endeavor involving humans will include bias
 - o If bias is implicit, it cannot be eliminated
 - Criminal profiling drives most stops aimed at prevention
 - o Ultimately, stops are almost always based on discretionary choice
 - This introduces bias
 - Mitigating the negative impacts of bias is critical
 - Stops based on facts versus observations help mitigate bias
- Technology and systems built by humans can still reflect bias
 - Flock contains multiple layers to minimize this effect





Key Policy/Procedure Components

- Balancing privacy concerns and community safety needs
 - Suggestion that system can track all "comings and goings"
 - Data retention period of 30 days mitigates this 1/3 of state requirement of 90 days
 - Shorter terms eliminate many investigative benefits, longer create privacy concerns
 - Longer retention only with search warrant and/or preservation request
 - o Data sharing and potential misuse of data
 - No automatic sharing, must apply directly to APD Admin
 - Restricted to policing agencies for official law enforcement purposes only
 - Must sign Flock MOU and APD data sharing agreement (prevents resharing)
 - Will not share with entities engaged in immigration enforcement

Key Policy/Procedure Components

- Misuse by end users
 - Each search requires right to know/need to know documentation
 - System tracks all access and searches (completely auditable)
 - Regular supervisory review of system use for compliance
- Confirmations required prior to action
 - Visual confirmation of accurate plate read
 - System "hit" alone not sufficient to justify stop
 - Must confirm active want on vehicle in state systems
- Supervisor approval for "hot list" entry
 - Submission/approval of form required to input a vehicle
- Civilian Intel Analyst as ALPR Coordinator
- Annual Reporting
 - o Trend/patterns; program effectiveness; need for policy changes; training needs

Key Policy/Procedure Components

- Current lawsuit in Virginia
 - Worth noting that it is filed on behalf of a person arrested for auto theft after Flock alert
 - o Key allegation is that movements can be tracked regardless of criminal activity
 - Our policy prohibits this and includes prevention components
 - Lawsuit argues Norfolk has no meaningful way to enforce access restrictions
 - Our policy/procedures/audits/reporting accommodate this
 - Argues no restraint in how/when data is downloaded/used
 - Our policy covers this
 - o Flaw in argument that it's not about what we do with data, but what we could do

HIGH LEVEL

It is clear the North Carolina legislature has learned from the legal battles fought in other jurisdictions over the use of ALPRs in its structure of its ALPR program. Our policies/procedures comply with, and in fact exceed the state requirements. Courts have consistently held that the minimal intrusion of ALPRs does not constitute a 4th Amendment violation.

Summary/Closing

- Flock/ALPR program will reduce crime, increase apprehensions/prosecutions, deter criminal actors and make our community safer and more secure
- Embracing tools like Flock is critical in bias mitigation
- The value to community safety/security far exceeds minimal privacy intrusion of capturing a license plate that is already in public view



