

MUNICIPAL HOME RULE PROGRAM

Town of _Reedsville_

20_24_
PROGRESS
REPORT


West Virginia
Municipal Home Rule Board
P. O. Box 11360
Charleston, WV 25339-1360
MunicipalHomeRule@wv.gov
304.558.3356

West Virginia State Code §8-1-5a (m) provides:

"Commencing December 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, each participating municipality shall give a progress report to the Municipal Home Rule Board and commencing January 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, the Municipal Home Rule Board shall give a summary report of all the participating municipalities to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance."

The Municipal Home Rule Board has developed this standard format for Home Rule Program participating municipalities to prepare and submit their respective Annual Progress Reports. The intent of this standard format is to gather and compile information in a consistent, easily understood, and efficient manner that will be used to develop a concise and practical summary report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance.

Annual Progress Reports must be submitted electronically as an individual file in PDF format no later than the close of business on the first business day of December, by emailing to WV Municipal Home Rule Board at MunicipalHomeRule@wv.gov.

A. General Information		
Name of Municipality: Town of Reedsville		
Certifying Official: Dennis Pierson	Title: Mayor	
Contact Person: Danielle Spiker	Title: Clerk	
Address: PO Box 397		
City, State, Zip: Reedsville, WV, 26547		
Telephone Number: (304) 864-3437	Fax Number: (304) 864-3427	
E-Mail Address: townofreedsville@frontier-net.net		
2020 Census Population: 532		
B. Municipal Classification		
<input type="checkbox"/> Class I <input type="checkbox"/> Class II <input type="checkbox"/> Class III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class IV		
C. Attest		
I hereby confirm that I am the authorized official for this municipality and certify that the information submitted herein and attached hereto is true and accurate and that this report addresses each and every initiative included in the original Home Rule Pilot Program Plan Application for this municipality and any subsequent amendments, if applicable.		
Dennis Pierson		
		
Type Name of Certifying Official	Signature of Certifying Official	Date
		12/2/24

Please use this page to report progress on each **non-tax related initiative** included in your Home Rule Application and Amendment(s). Each non-tax related initiative must be listed on a separate page.

Initiative:
Was this non-tax initiative a part of your original plan application <input type="checkbox"/> or a plan amendment <input type="checkbox"/> ?
Has the ordinance(s) needed to implement this initiative been enacted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, when was the ordinance enacted?
If no, please describe challenges faced in enacting the related ordinance(s).
SUCCESES – In the space below, please provide a brief narrative which highlights successes realized through the implementation of this initiative and any metrics used to track performance.
LESSONS LEARNED – In the space below, please provide a brief narrative highlighting lessons learned during implementation of this revenue initiative that would benefit other municipalities.

Please use this page to report progress on each **tax related initiative** included in your Home Rule Application. Each tax related initiative must be listed on a separate page.

Initiative: Impose a 1% Sales Tax and Reduce a Selected Business & Occupation Tax Category

Was this tax initiative a part of your original plan application ☒ or a plan amendment ☐ or N/A ☐

Has the ordinance(s) needed to implement this initiative been enacted? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, when was the ordinance enacted? Passed by council 12/13/2021; Effective 7/1/2022

If no, please describe challenges faced in enacting the related ordinance(s).

REVENUES – In the space below, please provide a brief narrative highlighting revenue amounts and revenue categories realized; revenue amounts and revenue categories reduced; net revenue gain; and, any metrics used to track performance.

*****Corrections from 2022 progress report:**

B&O tax for the 3rd quarter 2021 was \$31,378.56 and the 3rd quarter 2022 was \$31,560.84, NOT \$65,034 and \$73,059, respectively, as previously reported.

The Town of Reedsville reduced the B&O tax in the category: Retail (from \$0.50/\$100 to \$0.30/\$100, a 40% reduction).

- Retail B&O Tax was reduced by 40% starting 7/1/2022 and the 1% Sales Tax began 7/1/2022.
- All B&O Tax for fiscal year 2021-2022 was **\$135,881.96**.
- All B&O Tax for fiscal year 2022-2023 was \$139,130.13 (an increase even though retail B&O tax was reduced at 40%). The B&O Tax provided an **increase of \$3,248.17** for this particular year.
- All B&O Tax for fiscal year 2023-2024 was \$105,519.69 (a decrease because a major industrial contributor failed to pay their B&O tax for 2-1/2 quarters and filed bankruptcy). The B&O Tax provided a **decrease of \$33,610.44** for this particular year. The \$33,610.44 loss is the approximate average of B&O tax that was due to the town from the industrial company.
- The 1% Sales Tax for fiscal year 2022-2023 was \$80,508.05. This means the Town received an **additional \$80,508.05** in revenue for this particular year.
- The grand total income for B&O Tax and 1% Sales for the fiscal year 2022-2023 was **\$219,638.18**.
- The 1% Sales Tax for fiscal year 2023-2024 was \$96,833.33. The Sales Tax was an **increase of \$16,325.28** in revenue for this particular year.
- The grand total income for B&O Tax and 1% Sales for the fiscal year 2023-2024 was **\$202,353.03**. The decrease in revenue was expected because of the loss from B&O tax from the industrial company.

Retail B&O Quarter/Year	(\$)Amount Collected
3 rd 2021	11,003.77
4 th 2021	10,681.46
1 st 2022	10,461.08
2 nd 2022	12,774.83

Retail B&O Quarter/Year	(\$)Amount Collected	1% Sales Quarter/ Year	(\$)Amount Collected	Retail B&O & 1% Sales Total
3 rd 2022	7,455.89	3 rd 2022	15,119.70	\$22,575.59
4 th 2022	7,648.36	4 th 2022	20,321.79	\$27,970.15
1 st 2023	6,630.31	1 st 2023	22,023.36	\$28,653.67
2 nd 2023	7,837.22	2 nd 2023	23,043.20	\$30,880.42
3 rd 2023	7,254.16	3 rd 2023	23,414.94	\$30,669.10
4 th 2023	7,612.86	4 th 2023	24,108.50	\$31,721.36
1 st 2024	6,850.43	1 st 2024	26,266.69	\$33,117.12
2 nd 2024	7,542.02	2 nd 2024	26,771.86	\$34,313.88
3 rd 2024	6,978.57	3 rd 2024	28,306.01	\$35,284.58

The estimated quarterly Retail B&O tax (after reduction) was \$5,884.36. The actual collection has been between \$6,630.31 and \$7,837.22 (even with reduced rates, collection exceeds the estimated amount). The estimated quarterly 1% Sales was projected to be \$10,387.68. The actual collection has been between \$15,119.70 and \$28,306.01 (far exceeds what was projected).

SUCCESES – In the space below, please provide a brief narrative highlighting projects, improvements, programming, etc. realized through the implementation of this revenue initiative and any metrics used to track performance.

The Town has used the additional monies to begin the process of beautifying our Town Park. Regular funds from B&O tax revenue alone could not assist in any larger projects. The first phase of the Town Park project added walking paths with lights, greenery, signs, bench seating, picnic table seating with ADA accessibility, trash cans, and a bike rack near our basketball court.

The Town was able to pave its first street (First Street in October 2023) since approximately 2012. We were able to purchase a paver with ARPA Funds and the blacktop with the additional 1% sales tax, so the paving could be kept in-house. The approximate cost to pave the 500' street from a contractor was \$65,000. The total cost for our employees to pave the 500' street was \$17,800. This was a savings of approximately \$47,200.

The Town has been able to pave 5 additional streets since last year at this time (January – November 2024).

- Ballpark Street (465') and a portion of West Street (250') had an approximate cost to pave a 4" base of asphalt of \$92,950 (\$8.125 per square foot), if completed by a contractor. The cost included major ditching that had to be completed before the paving. The actual cost was \$21,352.62. This was a savings of approximately \$71,597.38.
- Grove Avenue (1,065') and Park Avenue (500') had an approximate cost to pave a 4" base of asphalt of \$178,018.75 (\$8.125 per square foot), if completed by a contractor. The cost estimate was low because the ditching and grading had already been completed on these roads. The actual cost was \$24,264.09. This was a savings of approximately \$153,754.66.
- Valley Street (1,700') had an approximate cost to pave a 2" cap of \$139,400 (\$5.125 per square foot), if completed by a contractor. The cost per square foot was lower than other streets because this was a 2" cap, not a full 4" base. The actual cost was \$40,039.08. This was a savings of approximately \$99,360.92

In total, since the Sales Tax and paving began, the town has been able to save approximately \$371,913 by completing the paving in-house rather than paying a contractor.

As you can see, the Town is trying to maximize the amount of projects that can be completed with the 1% Sales tax by using our resources and equipment (paver will be used for years to pave many more streets). Many town streets are in a dreadful condition, and the Town Council wants to ensure the community benefits with current and future projects.

LESSONS LEARNED – In the space below, please provide a brief narrative highlighting lessons learned during implementation of this revenue initiative that would benefit other municipalities.

In small towns like ours, it is hard to complete large projects, such as paving. The Town was fortunate enough to purchase a paver with other funds; however, we have learned to reach out to other communities for assistance. Whether it is knowledge, equipment, or a helping hand, the town employees were able to learn how to pave and save approximately 90.6% on six paving projects.