



Chatham County, NC

Meeting Agenda - Final

Board of Commissioners

Monday, August 15, 2016

6:00 PM

Chatham Central High School Multipurpose
Room

Work Session - 2:00 PM - Chatham Central High School Auditorium

PUBLIC INPUT SESSION

The Public Input Session is held to give citizens an opportunity to speak on any item. The session is no more than thirty minutes long to allow as many as possible to speak. Speakers are limited to no more than three minutes each and may not give their time to another speaker. Speakers are required to sign up in advance. Individuals who wish to speak but cannot because of time constraints will be carried to the next meeting and given priority. We apologize for the tight time restrictions. They are necessary to ensure that we complete our business. If you have insufficient time to finish your presentation, we welcome your comments in writing.

BOARD PRIORITIES

[16-1814](#)

Presentation by Jennie Kristiansen, DSS Director on Community Child Protection Team (CCPT) Annual Report

Attachments: [CCPT Annual Report 2016](#)

[Powrpoint Presentation CCPT Annual Report 2016](#)

[16-1811](#)

Vote on a request to accept the StormReady Certification for Chatham County

[16-1819](#)

FY 2016-2017 Budget Critique

Attachments: [BudgetCalendar](#)

[Heads Up](#)

[All trends](#)

[Financial Indicators](#)

[Presentation on Progress on Current Year Goals](#)

[16-1786](#)

Vote on Proposed Legislative Goals to Submit to the NC Association of County Commissioners

Attachments: [POSSIBLE LEGISLATIVE GOALS FOR SUBMISSION FINAL.pdf](#)

CLOSED SESSION

- [16-1817](#) Closed Session to discuss matters relating to economic development, property acquisition, personnel and attorney/client privilege.

ADJOURNMENT

End of Work Session

Regular Session - 6:00 PM - Chatham Central High School Auditorium

INVOCATION and PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CALL TO ORDER

APPROVAL OF AGENDA and CONSENT AGENDA

The Board of Commissioners uses a Consent Agenda to act on non-controversial routine items quickly. The Consent Agenda is acted upon by one motion and vote of the Board. Items may be removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda at the request of a Board member or citizen. The Consent Agenda contains the following items:

- [16-1809](#) Vote on a request to approve the July 18, 2016 Work and Regular Session minutes.
- Attachments:** [Draft Minutes 07.18.2016.pdf](#)
- [16-1792](#) Vote on a request to adopt the proposed Northeast High School Project Ordinance
- Attachments:** [Project Ordinance Northeast High School](#)
- [16-1810](#) Vote on a request to adopt the proposed Northeast Elementary School Project Ordinance
- Attachments:** [Project Ordinance Northeast Elementary School](#)
- [16-1793](#) Vote on a request to approve recommendations for grants to recreation agencies.
- [16-1815](#) Vote on a request to approve an Interlocal Agreement with the Town of Goldston.
- Attachments:** [Goldston Mobile Home Ordinance and Interlocal Agreement.pdf](#)
- [16-1823](#) Vote on a request to approve the FirstHealth Amendment to the EMS Agreement
- Attachments:** [Signed 3rd FH Amendment](#)

[16-1796](#) Vote on a Request to Approve lowest bidder for Construction of Single Stream Recycling.

Attachments: [Chatham Recycling Station - Certified Bid Summary](#)

[16-1798](#) Vote on a request to approve a competitive bid exemption for the purchase of Taser products under N.C.G.S. 143-129(e)(6).

Attachments: [NCGS 143-129-e-6](#)

[Sole Source Letter - NC-TASER](#)

[16-1797](#) Vote on a request to waive the competitive bid process, and award the piggyback bid for the purchase of one (1) new model VHD64B200 Volvo refuse truck for the Chatham County Solid Waste & Recycling Department from Advantage Truck Center in the amount of \$158,045.84.

Attachments: [BurkeCounty-BidTab-VolvoTruck](#)

[BurkeCoSpec](#)

[Burke County-2016 02 16 BOC Agenda Action Report](#)

[16-1816](#) Vote on a request to adopt a Resolution for the Rejection of Surplus Property Offered by the Board of Education.

Attachments: [rejection of BOE surplus property.doc](#)

[16-1802](#) Vote on a request to adopt a Resolution Proclaiming September 2016 as Senior Center Month.

Attachments: [SeniorCenterMonth2016.doc](#)

[16-1824](#) Vote on a request to adopt a Resolution Expressing Support for the Designation of the Week of September 11-17, 2016 as Arts in Education Week.

Attachments: [Arts in Education Week Resolution.doc](#)

[16-1805](#) Vote on a request to approve the Tax Releases and Refunds.

Attachments: [July 2016 Corrected Receipts Report](#)

[July 2016 NCVTS Pending Refund Report](#)

[16-1812](#) Vote on a request to accept a total of \$60,000 from Duke Energy and amend the budget for the purchase of a boat and laptops for the Emergency Operations Center

[16-1818](#)

Vote on a request to change the special meeting including the presentation of the Capital Improvements Program date from November 7, 2016 to November 14, 2016.

End of Consent Agenda

PUBLIC HEARINGS

[16-1800](#)

A legislative public hearing request from the Chatham County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for a Rezoning of Parcels No. 11503 being all of 1.57 acres and No. 11505 being all of 1.46 acres totally 3.03 acres, located at the corner of Moncure Pittsboro Rd. and the US 1 off ramp, from R-5 and R-1 Residential zoning to NB Neighborhood Business.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

[16-1801](#)

A quasi-judicial public hearing request from Robert Kapp for a Conditional Use Permit revision at American Self Storage located at 30 Mt. Gilead Church Rd., Parcel No. 17454, to remove three existing structures currently used for boat and RV storage to be replaced with two bi-level, climate controlled self-storage mini storage units.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

[16-1760](#)

Hold a public hearing to receive public comment on a proposed one-time incentive for a planned hotel in the Russet Run development of Pittsboro.

Attachments: [Chatham County Incentive Policy](#)

[Hotel Incentive Presentation Draft 8.5.16.pptx](#)

PUBLIC INPUT SESSION

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BOARD PRIORITIES

16-1713

Vote on a request to approve Chatham County Board of Commissioners to apply R-1 and R-5 Residential zoning to approximately 388 square miles of the county that are currently unzoned.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

[Zoning Unzoned Areas BOC 8-15-16](#)

[Chatham County Planning Board Recommends Approval of the Countywide Zoning Ordinance](#)
[Minority Report1.pdf](#)

16-1714

Vote on a request to approve the Chatham County Board of Commissioners to repeal the Chatham County Lighting Ordinance. The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide outdoor lighting regulations for the unzoned portions of the County.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

16-1715

Vote on a request to approve Chatham County Board of Commissioners to amend Sections 7.2, Definitions; 10.13, Table of Permitted Uses; and 17.8, Standards for Sexually Oriented Businesses (new section) to add standards for Sexually Oriented Businesses.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

16-1624

Vote on a request to approve Walt Lewis for The Extra Garage Self Storage Center IV, to consist of two structures for enclosed building storage facility for dry boat storage and RV storage, located off Beaver Creek Road, parcel #'s 88772 and 17696.

Attachments: [More information from the Planning Department website](#)

16-1723

Vote on a request to approve Apex Nurseries, Inc. dba Winter Custom Yachts for a conditional use permit revision to change the care-taker/security living unit and add the use of landscaping and grading business and general and professional offices. Property location is 2271 Holland's Chapel Rd., Parcel No. 64272, located on approximately 11.54 acres.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

16-1790

Vote on a request to adopt the Revised Stormwater Ordinance to comply with Session Law 2015-246

Attachments: [Final Stormwater Ordinance Final Revision 07-18-2016](#)

[Final Stormwater Ordinance redline Revision 07-18-2016](#)

[SL 2015-246](#)

MANAGER' S REPORTS

COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS

ADJOURNMENT



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1814

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Work Session

In Control: Social Services

File Type: Agenda Item

Presentation by Jennie Kristiansen, DSS Director on Community Child Protection Team (CCPT) Annual Report

Receive CCPT Annual Report

Introduction & Background:
Presentation of the CCPT Annual Report.

Discussion & Analysis:

Budgetary Impact:

Recommendation:
Receive presentation

Overview

The Community Child Protection Team (CCPT) is an interdisciplinary group of community representatives who meet regularly to promote a community-wide approach to the problem of child abuse and neglect (NCGS 7B-1406). CCPTs are North Carolina's response to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) requirement to have "citizen review panels." CAPTA charges citizen review panels with the responsibility of 1) reviewing Child Protective Services (CPS) practices, policies, and procedures; 2) making public comment on the impact of CPS procedures and practices; and 3) recommending improvements to state and local CPS agencies.

Every county in NC has a local CCPT, some of which are merged with the local Child Fatality Review Team. The Chatham County CCPT typically meets quarterly on the first Friday of the month prior to the Child Fatality Review Team. The primary goals of the meetings in 2015-2016 have been to review complex CPS cases and screened out CPS reports and to address the priority areas identified in the 2015 CCPT Annual Report. Any team member may recommend a case to be reviewed, regardless of CPS involvement.

NCGS mandates that certain individuals serve on the CCPT. Additionally, the County Board of Commissioners has appointed five additional members to serve on the CCPT. Historically, the Chatham County CCPT has had more than five additional members committed to service on the team, which has provided broader representation for local organizations serving the needs of children and families in the county. The following individuals served on the Chatham CCPT in 2015-2016, with double asterisks denoting the state-mandated members and single asterisks denoting members appointed by the Board of Commissioners:

Jennie Kristiansen, Director, CCDSS, Chair **

Shayna Williams, CPS Supervisor, CCDSS Vice Chair

Layton Long, Director, Chatham County Health Department**

Kayley Taber, Assistant District Attorney**

Tracy Fowler, Director of Student Services, Chatham County Schools**

Dianne Birch, Chatham County Board of Social Services**

Cindy Bucy, Cardinal Innovations and Healthcare Solutions**

Nikki Siler, Program Supervisor, Guardian ad Litem Program District 15-B**

Dr. Susan Pitts, Pediatrician, Moncure Health Clinic**

Kimberly Hughes, Chatham County Sheriff's Office **

Carmen Coley, Coordinator, Chatham County Child Victim Services*

Genevieve Megginson, Executive Director, Chatham County Partnership for Children*

Shirille Lee, Communities in Schools of Chatham County*

Deborah Flowers, UNC Beacon Program*

Karla Siu, El Futuro*

Lara Kehle, Kidscope

Zach Deaton, Chatham County Health Department

Caitlin Clay, CPS Supervisor, Chatham County Department of Social Services

Cim Brailer, Program Administrator, Chatham County Department of Social Services

Children and Families in Chatham County

Demographics

Chatham County has a number of strengths in terms of overall economic indicators; however, many of these indicators overshadow significant disparities across the county. For families, the median household income is \$57,140¹, and according to the NC Department of Commerce, Chatham County had the second lowest unemployment rate in the state (4.2%) in March 2016.² For workers over the age of 25, 36.2% had a four year degree³ compared to 27.8% for the state as a whole.⁴ At the same time Chatham faces a number of challenges, including that 14% of adults and 23% of children live in poverty.⁵ There are over 9,000 people (14% of the population) without health insurance.⁶ Of the 4700 renters in the county, 40% spend 35% or more of their monthly income on rent.⁷ In the Matthews Township (which encompasses Siler City), median household income drops by \$18,685 per year (to \$38,455).⁸ For single parent families across the county, median annual income drops to \$29,341 and \$26,606 (for male and female headed households respectively).⁹ According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology living wage calculator, a single parent with two children in Chatham County needs to earn \$55, 143 before taxes to support their family.¹⁰ Poverty disproportionately impacts children and families who

are African-American and Latino. Specifically, 20% of African American people and 40% of Hispanic or Latino families live in poverty compared to 12% of the white population.¹¹

Child Protection

In 2015, 611 reports of child abuse, neglect, and dependency were made to the Chatham County Department of Social Services. On average 75 children were in foster care, including 10 available for adoption. Of those children available for adoption, only three did not have identified adoptive families.

Access to Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities

Cardinal Innovations and Healthcare Solutions, the Managed Care Organization (MCO) that manages Medicaid behavioral health funding for Chatham County, gathers data annually on services provided for mental health, substance abuse, and intellectual/developmental disabilities. While treatment numbers have remained similar between FY 15 and FY 16, there had been a slight drop in the Medicaid penetration rate (i.e. % of people eligible for Medicaid who received some form of service or treatment) from 13.9% in FY 13 to 12.3% in FY 15 (no data for FY 16). There was a 62% decrease from FY 15 to FY 16 in the number of children/youth receiving Intensive In-Home Services, an in-home model requiring at least one licensed clinician working with the family. There was a substantial increase in number of members served by facility based crisis (28% increase) while there was a 55% decrease in utilization of mobile crisis. The decrease in mobile crisis utilization may be related to a change in service definition that no longer allows for it to be provided through a hospital emergency department.

Case Reviews

During fiscal year 2016, six cases involving thirteen children were reviewed. Many of the cases reviewed represented very complex family situations and were specifically selected because of the difficulties faced in improving outcomes for the families. In an effort to bring attention to strengths that existed within the community, time was also spent reviewing cases where child welfare involvement had been more limited. Goals for case review included identifying gaps in service provision and making recommendations for system change as well as providing input to DSS social workers regarding specific courses of action to help children and parents. All of the cases reviewed had significant Child Protective Services history with an average of six CPS reports per family (range was 1 prior report to 12 prior reports). Most parents had either had children placed in DSS custody on more than one occasion or had lost custody of children born after older siblings had been removed from the home.

The following needs/problems/issues were identified:

- In five of the families reviewed, at least one parent had also experienced abuse or neglect as a child.
- In five families, domestic violence was a problem. In two of the families, domestic violence involved law enforcement.
- In five families, one or both parents had identified substance abuse disorders involving inpatient or outpatient treatment. In two families, children had been sexually abused.
- In four of the families, there was at least one child under the age of 5 (5 children total). Two were already linked with high quality childcare and two were linked after CPS involvement. Of these, 3 families had participated in Incredible Years or other parenting services. In most of the families, there was a lack of social support that negatively impacted the family. In two families there was at least one supportive relative/kin who served as a placement provider for the children.
- In four families, children had identified mental health and/or development delays.

CCPT Annual Survey

Each local CCPT is required to submit an annual survey. This survey was distributed electronically to all CCPT members and responses were collected and compiled for the county report. The survey items focused on the following topics:

- Criteria and contributory factors for selecting case reviews
- Types of records and information used in case reviews
- Issues identified during case reviews (e.g. mental health, substance use, and developmental disabilities services) for children and adults
- Problems affecting access to services (e.g. lack of affordable services, transportation, lack of knowledge)
- Local input regarding NC CCPT Advisory Board recommendations including openness to receiving peer mentoring, CCPT involvement in encouraging use of Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings, capacity to work with the local DSS to improve child welfare, and willingness to piloting a tool to track case reviews on a local level

Recommendations

The following recommendations were identified in the 2015 report using information collected during case reviews and through the annual survey. During fiscal year 2016, work has been done to address these recommendations. A description of each and the progress made over the past year are described below.

1. Develop stronger child abuse and neglect prevention programs in Chatham County.

At this time, there is limited child abuse prevention programming in the county. Incredible Years, an evidenced-based parenting curriculum proven to reduce risk of child abuse and neglect, is a primary child abuse prevention tool used in the county. Unfortunately, this program has been only offered one time a year, in English and Spanish, to sixteen families per class whose children are between ages three and six. Family Violence and Rape Crisis (FVRC) also offers a school based program for fourth graders and the YMCA sponsors the Stewards of Children initiative that educates the community about child sexual abuse. In addition, DSS offers services on a voluntary basis when requested by a parent; however, this program is very small.

Progress during fiscal year 2016: In addition to the above mentioned programs, Cardinal Innovations funded the training of two professionals in the community (Monica Hadley at DSS and Lara Kehle from Chapel Hill Training and Outreach) to provide Incredible Years Baby, a curriculum for expecting parents and children under 9 months old. DSS funding was allocated to implement this program in Spring 2016 and 11 parents have participated in the program (6 of whom are anticipated to complete the program). Also, the Department of Social Services reallocated resources to expand outreach to parents after a Child Protective Services report has indicated that the family may benefit from additional support but where the concern did not rise to the level of an accepted report of abuse, neglect or dependency.

2. Expand parenting programming for all parents.

Prior to 2016, there has been only one evidenced-based parenting curriculum offered each year, and many parents have no options available to them. Also, it is not designed for parents who are not actively parenting their children, so parents whose children are in foster care are not eligible. Several community organizations have the potential to offer expanded services with modest additional funding. It is critical that these services be of high quality, using evidenced-based or evidenced-informed practices.

Progress during fiscal year 2016: In addition to the new Incredible Years Program described above, Cardinal Innovations also funded the training of a group of community professionals in the Strengthening Families Curriculum, an evidenced based curriculum. Professionals trained represent a number of community organizations including El Futuro, Communities in Schools, and DSS. The first program was implemented in Spring 2016 at The Learning Trail. This represented a collaboration of The Learning Trail, El Futuro, Communities in Schools and UNC. Six families completed this program. Goals for the upcoming year include sustaining these efforts and beginning to plan for future programming that addresses other gaps in parenting services.

3. Maintain and enhance our current trauma-informed child welfare system.

During 2014 all child welfare social work staff completed four days of education and training regarding trauma-informed best practices in child welfare. One of the barriers to maintaining and growing this system, however, is ensuring that new staff members have the same educational opportunities and that there are adequate mental health services for children and adults exhibiting post-traumatic stress symptomology. A goal for 2015 includes implementing trauma screening in 100% of CPS referrals and expanding education and training for foster and adoptive parents around parenting children who have been exposed to violence, abuse and other traumatic experiences.

Progress during Fiscal Year 2016: The Department of Social Services began screening all children (approximately 250 children from September through April) in families where there has been a Child Protective Services Assessment or Investigation. A Resource Parent Curriculum designed to educate foster parents about the impacts of trauma on the children they are caring for has also been implemented. In the upcoming year, the goal is to provide this programming to all foster parents and to invite therapeutic foster parents (who are licensed by private agencies) serving children and youth in the custody of Chatham County DSS.

4. Build a sustainable model of mental health treatment in Chatham County that maintains a safety net provider and provides high quality evidenced-based mental health and substance abuse services to children, youth, and adults.

Chatham County has had five different assigned safety net providers over the past nine years, which has created an environment of transition resulting in the loss of clients. Individuals covered by Medicaid have turned to competing providers due to instability and inconsistency from the safety net providers, and this takes away a potential major revenue stream from the providers.

Therapist turnover has also been a problem. This has had a negative impact on clients receiving mandated services through DSS and the court system because they have had to “start over” with a new therapist several times.

Finally, Chatham County has limited mental health services for children under 5. There are occasions when children under five have significant mental health needs, particularly after experiencing abuse and neglect. They are at risk for poor outcomes that lead to increased costs through the school system, mental health system, and DSS if age-appropriate quality services are not available.

Progress during Fiscal Year 2016: Collaborative work has been done throughout the year with county agencies, Cardinal Innovations, and Trinity Behavioral Health to establish referral and communication protocols and to address service gaps. This work is ongoing and will be

important in the upcoming year as the number of clients served by the safety net provider continues to be low.

5. Increase our capacity to serve Spanish speaking families.

Chatham County has few Spanish-speaking mental health providers. El Futuro, a non-profit mental health agency, provides mental health services in Spanish, including psychiatry, but its funding has been cut in recent years and there is typically a waiting list for services. There are a few Spanish speaking clinicians serving the county, however enhanced services (e.g., intensive in-home and psychiatry) are severely limited. There are no providers who can conduct psychological evaluations or assessments in Spanish.

Progress During Fiscal Year 2016: As mentioned above, the first Strengthening Families curriculum was offered this year in Spanish, however, there continue to be gaps in services that negatively impact Spanish speaking families.

Additional Recommendation for 2016

Like many communities across the country, Chatham County is facing an increase in opioid and heroin substance abuse and fatalities. During the upcoming year, this will be an area that the Community Child Protection Team plans to explore in more detail, better determining impacts and recommendations for addressing the problem.

Conclusions

Our local CCPT has a number of strengths including strong attendance and representation from community agencies. Members are actively engaged and are participatory during case reviews, providing needed input to the social workers providing direct services to families. Child abuse and neglect are community wide problems and a number of system-level changes are needed to improve the safety net for some of our most vulnerable families and children. Many of the recommendations outlined in this report are attainable and we look forward to the opportunity to continue serving the community in the upcoming year so that these goals can be realized.

Bibliography

1. "American Fact Finder: Selected Economic Characteristics 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates," [factfinder.census.gov](http://factfinder.census.gov/rest/dnldController/deliver?_ts=482772149624), accessed May 31, 2016.
http://factfinder.census.gov/rest/dnldController/deliver?_ts=482772149624.

2. "North Carolina's March County and Area Employment Figures Released," nccommerce.com, last modified April 27, 2016, http://www.nccommerce.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=WZ3OuJwie_g%3d&tabid=1849&mid=4733.
3. "American Fact Finder: Educational Attainment 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates," factfinder.census.gov, accessed June 2, 2016. <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
4. "American Fact Finder: Educational Attainment 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates," factfinder.census.gov, accessed June 2, 2016. <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
5. "American Fact Finder: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates," factfinder.census.gov, accessed June 2, 2016. <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
6. "American Fact Finder: Selected Economic Characteristics 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates," factfinder.census.gov, accessed June 10, 2016.
7. "American Fact Finder: Selected Housing Characteristics 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates," factfinder.census.gov, accessed June 2, 2016 <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
8. "Matthews Township, Chatham County, North Carolina (NC)," city-data.com, accessed June 10, 2016. <http://www.city-data.com/township/Matthews-Chatham-NC.html>
9. "American Fact Finder: Children Characteristics," factfinder.census.gov, accessed June 2, 2016. <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
10. "Living Wage Calculation for Chatham County, North Carolina," livingwage.mit.edu, accessed June 10, 2016. <http://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/37037>
11. "American Fact Finder: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates," factfinder.census.gov. <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

The graphic features a light gray rectangular card with a slightly distressed texture, pinned to a dark background with two silver pushpins at the top corners. The card is set against a background that includes a dark blue textured area at the bottom and a black area on the right. The title 'Annual Report' is centered on the card in a large, black, serif font. Below it, the text 'Chatham County Community Child Protection Team' is centered in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font.

Annual Report

Chatham County Community Child
Protection Team

What does the CCPT do?

- Review active child welfare cases to determine gaps or deficiencies in the community's resources that affect child wellbeing
- Examine policies and procedures of state and local agencies

Mandated CCPT Members

- 0 The county director of social services and a member of the DSS staff;
- 0 A local law enforcement officer, appointed by the board of county commissioners;
- 0 An attorney from the district attorney's office, appointed by the district attorney;
- 0 The executive director of the local community action agency, as defined by the Division of Economic Opportunity, Department Health and Human Services, or the executive director's designee;
- 0 The superintendent of each local school administrative unit located in the county, or the superintendent's designee;
- 0 A member of the county board of social services, appointed by the chair of that board;
- 0 A local mental health professional, appointed by the director of the area authority established under Chapter 122C of the General Statutes;
- 0 The local guardian ad litem coordinator, or the coordinator's designee;
- 0 The director of the department of public health; and
- 0 A local health care provider, appointed by the local board of public health.

Case Review Goals

- 0 Identifying gaps in service provision
- 0 Providing input and guidance for next steps
- 0 Making recommendations for system change

Case Review Selection

- 0 Selection based on complicated nature of the problems
- 0 Social workers looking for feedback regarding improving outcomes
- 0 All cases had significant CPS history; on average 6 investigations/assessments per family
- 0 Most parents had at least one child ordered into DSS custody

Case Review Findings

- 0 Multi-generational abuse and neglect (83%)
- 0 Domestic violence identified in 83% of reviews
- 0 Adult substance abuse in 83% of families
- 0 Sexual abuse in 33% of families
- 0 67% of families had a child under age 5
- 0 67% of children had identified mental health diagnosis or developmental delay

FY 15 Recommendations

- 0 Develop stronger child abuse and neglect prevention programs.
- 0 Expand parenting programming for all parents.
- 0 Maintain and enhance our current trauma-informed child welfare system.
- 0 Build a sustainable model of mental health treatment.
- 0 Increase capacity to serve Spanish speaking families.

Progress During FY 16

- 0 Two new parenting programs were implemented in Chatham County. Strengthening Families is for families with children aged 10-14 and Incredible Years Baby for children 0-8 months old.
- 0 Trauma screening for all children involved in Child Protective Services and additional education programming for foster parents

Next Steps

- 0 Support further implementation of new parenting programming
- 0 Examine impacts of opioid abuse
- 0 Considering continued subcommittee work based on priority areas



Questions?



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1811

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Work Session

In Control: Emergency Operations

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to accept the StormReady Certification for Chatham County

Action Requested: Vote to accept the StormReady Certification for Chatham County

Introduction & Background: For the past year, Chatham County Emergency Operations has been striving to achieve the storm ready status for Chatham County. StormReady helps arm American's communities with the communication and safety skills needed to save lives and property before, during and after a weather event. To become storm ready an agency must have a 24-hour warning point to receive and distribute information from the National Weather Service which we have with our communications center. We must have multiple ways of receiving weather warnings and hydrometeorological monitoring. The County must have means of ensuring timely warning dissemination to their citizens. The County Emergency Operations staff has had training from the National Weather Service and has implemented several means to disseminate the information to our citizens such as CodeRed Weather Warning, and IPAWS. The Chatham County Emergency Operations department used some of the funds we receive from Duke Energy each year to purchase weather radios for the larger departments within the county to enhance the dissemination of warnings .

Discussion and Analysis: Each year our citizens cope with intense storms and dangerous weather such as severe thunderstorms, high winds, winter storms and intense summer heat. StormReady communities are better prepared to save lives from the onslaught of severe weather through advanced planning, education and awareness. No community is storm proof, but being StormReady can help save lives by educating the citizens and strengthening local safety programs.

Budgetary Impact: None

Recommendation: Vote on a request to accept the StormReady Certification for Chatham County



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1819

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Work Session

In Control: County Manager's Office

File Type: Agenda Item

FY 2016-2017 Budget Critique

Background:

Each year following completion of the budget, commissioners give staff feedback on how the process and the document can be improved.

Last year, commissioners did not give staff any areas for improvement of the process or document.

Last year commissioners adopted the attached calendar for preparation of the FY 2016-2017 budget. In addition to the dates shown on the calendar, staff met with commissioners one-on-one to review the recommended budget immediately prior to presentation of the recommended budget.

At their budget retreat the commissioners set goals to guide the development of the FY 2016-2017 budget. For the most part, the goals from the prior year budget were adopted for the new budget. The overarching vision was that Chatham County is a thriving community of healthy people living in a safe environment that provides opportunities for prosperity for all. A thorough discussion of the goals is presented in the Budget Message on pages 10-14. The goal setting process included a survey that asked for feedback to determine which existing goals had unanimous agreement, which goals commissioners wanted to revisit, and proposals for new goals. From a staff perspective this process worked well in that it allowed us to prepare a draft set of goals that could be modified during the retreat. If this process is not effective from a board perspective, you may want to consider a facilitator for the goal-setting portion of the retreat.

Discussion and Analysis:

Staff requests feedback on the following issues:

Budget retreat

- Was the goal-setting process helpful and should it be repeated or modified?
- Information that was distributed for consideration at the retreat is attached. Is there any information that is not necessary? Is there additional information that will make the next retreat more effective?
- Is the Heads Up document helpful in informing commissioner priorities? Could this document be improved?

Document

- Are the Recommended Budget and CIP documents effective for board decision making?
- Are the department work plans in the Recommended Budget document effective for informing commissioner decisions?
- Are there any changes commissioners would like to see in the Fiscal 2018 documents?

Process

- Was the calendar that was followed effective?
- Are there additional changes that the commissioners think would make the process more effective and efficient?
- During the prior year (FY 2015-2016) budget work sessions, commissioners asked staff to research some issues and present information at the retreat. During the work sessions for the FY 2016-2017 budget, no issues were identified. Is there any new information or research that commissioners want staff to prepare for the retreat?

Chatham County FY 2016-2017 Budget Calendar

Deadline	Actions
4 September 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Improvements Program (CIP) forms distributed to agencies
5 October 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forms due from agencies and departments for new/changed CIP projects
2 November 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager submits recommended CIP to the Board of Commissioners at a special meeting Heads Up document due from departments
16 November 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold public hearing on the proposed CIP
17 November 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work session on the proposed CIP
14 December 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board adopts CIP
23 December 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget summit materials (trends, financial indicators, performance team recommendations, and departmental "Heads Up" document) submitted to Board of Commissioners Work plan and new position forms distributed to departments
Weeks of January 4 and 11, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget Summit: Board of Commissioners sets goals and guidelines for FY 2016-2017 budget
29 January 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for new positions and work plans (with goals, objectives, and performance targets) due from departments Remaining budget forms distributed to departments/agencies
4 March 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budgets due from departments and agencies (except schools)
18 April 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget due from schools
2 May 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget submitted to Board of Commissioners and public at a special meeting
May 16 and 17, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official public hearings held in Pittsboro and Siler City
Late May and early June, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Commissioners holds 2 budget work sessions
By 30 June 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board of Commissioners adopts budget (legal deadline)



Chatham County Local Government

Department Heads-Up

Fiscal 2017

Early in the planning process for the upcoming budget, county departments are asked to identify important issues they will be facing in the coming year. This information identifies the needs and issues as the department heads see them. It has not been edited by staff, and staff has not done any analysis to confirm the issue and identify viable alternative solutions. The Chatham County School System is also asked for input.

This document has been created with efficiency and economy in mind. Department Heads were asked to answer three questions clearly and concisely and had the option to provide additional detail in the form of links to other text, video, or audio files. This format will give you a summary of the issues but allow you to dig deeper if you choose.

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**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Board of Elections

Budget/Division Name: Elections

Describe the first issue.

The laptops that are used as an electronic poll book were purchased in 2010. We have already had to upgrade the operating system because Windows XP is no longer supported by the SEIMS programs. The printers that were purchased with the laptops are also affected by the change in operating systems.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The General Assembly has in 2014 legislation addressed the issue of using electronic poll books in all counties in future elections. Using the laptops and printers as electronic poll books has been a time saver and has helped to complete voter history in a much more timely manner, the poll workers spend less time looking up voters, the entire voting process goes much more smoothly for workers and for voters and there is less error in the voter registration information on the Authorization to Vote form. These laptops and printers are also used in early voting.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Either to purchase new laptops or tablets or to purchase an electronic poll book or to rent the equipment per election.

Describe the second issue.

Implementation of required photo id for voters and early voting space in North Chatham.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Increased costs for additional poll workers, additional training, additional costs in voter education materials, increase in number of temps at one stop sites, additional processes with reasonable resemblance requirement for poll workers and reasonable impediments for lack of photo id and increase in provisional ballots due to the reasonable impediment addition to the photo ID law. Lack of space in the northeast for early voting. This site has the heaviest voter traffic in Chatham County.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Having greeters and education persons at each polling place on Election day and at the one stop sites. The SBOE is going to require that each site have someone to let voters know what types of ID are qualified and give them information about provisional voters without photo id. Also waiting to see what the outcome may be of the several lawsuits that deal with these issues.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Central Permitting

Budget/Division Name: Fire Inspections & Central Permitting

Describe the first issue.

There has been an increase in the construction of large commercial businesses. The size of the structures effects increased plan review/inspection time and required specialized inspections such as fire suppression sprinkler systems/fire alarm systems. The Fire Marshal's time available to conduct fire inspections has been reduced due to inter-department responsibilities in working with the planning department, the public works department, and building inspections department. The Fire Marshal also serves as a liaison with eleven fire departments and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Fire investigations require extended time in fire scene investigation and report writing.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The issue impacts the department due to increased workloads, limited time to research and interpret codes at customer's request, and meet with customers in planning and construction issues. The aforementioned will have also impact in meeting the State mandated inspection schedule. The fire departments may be impacted as to not earning rating points derived from the fire inspection program.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Fire Inspections is considering creating a fire inspector position. We would like to add this position to allow for the required time to gain levels of certification to inspect all types of structures, and prepare for the demands of Chatham Park as well as other future commercial developments.

Describe the second issue.

Currently the Central Permitting Director, Fire Marshal, and Chief Building Inspector perform various administrative tasks that interferes with their ability to respond to the public with code and permitting questions in a timely manner.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The Central Permitting Director, Fire Marshal, and Chief Building Inspector currently handle the processing of all purchase orders for each respective department. Currently all of the Central Permitting staff share the responsibility of scanning and indexing completed building permit files and fire inspection reports, and commercial plans. The Central Permitting staff also processes the fire payments/ fee collection, maintains the permitting website and updating forms while also issuing all building permits.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Central Permitting is considering creating an administrative assistant position to handle processing purchase orders , maintaining the website, updating all forms and applications, scanning and indexing files for all three divisions. The position will also process fire inspection payments and fee collection while maintaining the workers compensation file for general contractors. The assistant will also assist in maintaining the address database for Permitting.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Convention and Visitors Bureau

Budget/Division Name:

Describe the first issue.

Additional research has identified costs and fees that will need to be covered. In addition, some of the services and amenities are taxable while others are not.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Fees were set initially in Fiscal 2016 as a placeholder, but since the Conference Center is not open we have the opportunity to make revisions that will have no immediate impact.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

A revised fee structure will clarify taxable and non-taxable fees, and will be more comprehensive. This will give the County a better and truer bottom line

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Council on Aging

Budget/Division Name: Council on Aging

Describe the first issue.

Transportation for older and disabled adults: senior centers 4 days a week (12,500 trips), with stops for groceries, medications, etc. one day a week (3,000 trips); medical (2,000 trips), general/outside the Chatham Transit Network (CTN) standard town zones (100 trips); group trips for hiking, historical, art, and other sites (480 individual trips) for a total of 18,080 trips. Direct services are contracted through CTN. Total budget this year (without in-kind) is \$376,172. A NC DOT grant pays \$279,000 of direct services.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

While COA has once again applied for the NC DOT grant, there is no absolute assurance of receiving it as it is competitive and dependent on continued federal funding. Being unable to provide transportation to the two nutrition sites would seriously impact the mission of keeping hundreds of seniors in their communities and living independently. Our centers' noon meals are a major service to seniors, and the centers' activities revolve around the noon meals. The loss of transportation funding would have an overall snowball effect on our ability to offer services as it would ultimately affect our overall staffing (including kitchen and senior center personnel). We already have issues keeping up with the growing service needs of our expanding older population, especially in the provision of medical transportation where we typically have to discontinue the service within each month because of the level of demand.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We have submitted the application to NC DOT in hopes of securing funding for next year. For the past four years, COA has requested and received funding from NCDOT for a grant to provide these general transportation services. We also provide a significant amount of medical transportation. The amount allocated this FY of the \$279,000 is approximately \$ 172,500 for this purpose. This funding provides approximately 75-85 medical transportation trips per month through CTN. Second, we are regularly exploring private grants to assist with transportation (especially medical) but these are typically small and must be considered supplemental. Third, we continue to explore the potential of a volunteer transportation service to assist with medical transportation.

Describe the second issue.

Substandard Housing

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Housing is equally vital to transportation in helping vulnerable seniors stay living in the community for as long as possible. While this is a problem that goes beyond COA, substandard housing jeopardizes the health, safety and overall well-being of seniors and makes it difficult to offer other needed services such as in-home personal care. COA recommends an allocation of \$50,000 to support and supplement other efforts underway by COA, Rebuilding Together and others. While this won't remedy a growing issue, it will be a step in the right direction. It could be used to help further identify and catalog the problem, marshal community/volunteer awareness and response, and assist with the most immediate needs.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

COA is helping pull together community partners; has submitted a \$25,000 Innovation Award proposal to Triangle Community Foundation and a \$10,000 proposal to Meals on Wheels America/Home Depot;

and has allocated \$10,000 of its Home and Community Care Block Grant for minor home repairs, working with Rebuilding Together of the Triangle.

Describe the third issue.

General Maintenance & Repair of Chatham's Two Senior Centers of Excellence

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Chatham has two Senior Centers that are certified by the State as "Centers of Excellence" because of their extensive programming and physical infrastructure. With the age of both centers (1996 for Pittsboro and 2006 for Siler City), there remain building and equipment issues that require attention. For example, this year we had to replace both gas hot water heaters in Siler City. We expect more such issues, most of which cannot be projected. We request \$20,000 to assist with such expenses to assure the centers remain safe and secure for seniors and in the event of their need as emergency shelters.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

COA requested, received and is effectively using \$75,000 in one-time County funding for FY 2015-16 for specific repair/renovation priorities. We also received extensive support from volunteer labor and are regularly looking for private grants and are using some of our state/federal Senior Center General Purpose and Operations funding to assist with issues.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: County Manager

Budget/Division Name:

Describe the first issue.

The fee that the County is charging to fire districts for collection of taxes is higher than the fee that is charged to municipalities.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Fees paid increase expenses for any entity that pays them. Adjustment of the fee for fire districts will improve their financial position.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Staff is evaluating fees levied against fire districts in other jurisdictions and will likely be decreasing the collection fee for fire districts in the coming fiscal year. This will result in reduced revenue to the County. The revenue reduction will not be known until the fee is determined.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Type your answer here.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Cooperative Extension

Budget/Division Name:

Describe the first issue.

In 2014 Cooperative Extension announced its new strategic plan and base model for staffing of county centers. This plan only allowed for state support on the administrative assistants position. All other support positions in county centers were eliminated from state support. In FY 2016 Chatham County stepped up and funded the Support Specialist position at 80% time while we voluntarily surrendered the office assistant position. However, at 32 hours per week this leaves many gaps in our services to our clients and the agents. We are requesting that the 80% time position be increased to 100% or 40 hours per week.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

On the days that we only have one support position in the building they often are juggling between telephone calls, clients walking in the building requesting help, providing support to the agents and finding time for things such as lunch or restroom breaks. Agents to be effective and meet the needs of the taxpayers cannot be at their desk all day, every day. It is the job duties of the support team to open the office and keep it operating smoothly between 8 am and 5 pm. When there is only one person available it severely limits completing all the tasks of a highly influential, fast paced agency.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We have gotten both of the support team members lap tops so that they can be in contact with the office remotely if need be. Once we move into the new Agricultural & Conference Center the shared receptionist position will level out some of the demands of clients and telephone, however, we will be required to cover for that position on days that they are off, sick or otherwise tied up and cannot perform their typical duties.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Type your answer here.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Department of Social Services

Budget/Division Name: Economic Services Division

Describe the first issue.

NC is in the 3rd year of a conversion to a statewide web-based system, NCFast. The transition has been challenging as NCFast collects more information compared to legacy systems and because of continual technical problems. While improvement is steady, system limitations impact how work is accomplished. It has been challenging to determine how to best restructure to address these issues. In order to improve efficiency, accuracy, and customer service, the division is in the beginning of a reorganization that changes the way clients are served and eligibility is determined.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

While the end goal is to streamline policy and procedures to make service provision more efficient, the way in which NCFast collects information is complicated and time consuming. It is difficult to determine the most efficient way to get work done while continuing to provide good customer service. Because it is a new system, no one is an "expert" and the skills required are not the same as in the past. Overall performance and service to clients has been negatively impacted and we are working to correct this.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

During the past 3 years, economic services have reorganized 3 times in response to changing demands. Presently, the focus is on intake and ensuring that when applying for benefits, the client tells their story 1 time. Instead of using a caseworker rotation, reception and temporary staff will be in a universal intake position, logging the client in and taking the application. Program specific (e.g. FNS or Medicaid) caseworkers will then process the benefit eligibility and redeterminations.

Describe the second issue.

Economic services are also facing increased caseload sizes and new program requirements. Temporary staff has provided relief but continual turnover is problematic. Affordable Care Act (open enrollment began 11/1), applications increased by 30% from last year at this time. It is anticipated that new tax penalties for families with no insurance (began FFY 16) will also increase numbers. Medicaid caseloads increased by 317 (.80 FTE) in the past 2 years (data not available last year) and Food & Nutrition (FNS) caseloads increased by 259 (.5 FTE) in the past year. In FNS, work requirements for Able-Bodied Adults without Dependents (ABAWD) will be implemented in 7/16 after a 7 year waiver of the requirement from USDA. This impacts about 320 recipients and requires staff to provide additional services to meet policy requirements. Finally, the Childcare Subsidy and Energy programs will be implemented into NCFast in FY 17. It is expected that case conversion and ongoing NCFast requirements will increase workloads.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Managing workloads has been challenging and required reliance on temporary positions to meet deadlines. Due to the volume of technical problems with NCFast, one FTE position was reallocated to be on-site support for caseworkers to help trouble shoot for cases that will not process and issue benefits.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

A recent reorganization allocated caseworkers back to one program where they previously were responsible for processing benefits for both FNS and Medicaid. This simplifies the required policy knowledge and should increase processing speed. Planning has also begun to prepare for new programs being implemented in NCFast next year.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: DSS

Budget/Division Name: Family Services

Describe the first issue.

Within the Family Services Division, identifying high quality and consistent services and training opportunities for adults, children, and families continues to be challenging. This issue has been compounded by the instability of the safety net provider for MH/DD/SA services as well as the departure of one of the main child mental health service providers from the county as of 10/31/15. The Community Child Protection Team has identified the need for high quality mental health and substance services and parenting as the top two priorities within our community.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The family services division is charged with helping individuals and families facing complicated challenges that are difficult to address (e.g. mental illness, domestic violence, substance abuse, physical/sexual abuse). Sometimes these issues result in multiple incidents of CPS or Adult Services involvement. Our goal is to address safety issues and facilitate sustained changes so as to improve outcomes and prevent recidivism. Recidivism negatively impacts both clients and social workers as repeated involvement often results in exhaustion of available community resources, leaving the social worker in a position of not knowing how else to help. In order to achieve this goal, it is critical that services be easily accessible and effective.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We have continued to strengthen our in-house clinical program and are now screening all youth coming in through CPS for trauma and actively providing therapy to a caseload of youth. Efforts to work with Cardinal Innovations and Trinity Behavioral Health to improve the MH/SA services accessible in the county are ongoing. In addition, we have expanded the education of the children's services social work staff by participating in several parenting curriculums including Strengthening Families, Integrative Treatment of Complex Trauma for Adolescents (ITCT-A), and Incredible Years Baby. We would like to expand both internally and work collaboratively with community partners to increase the availability of high quality effective services for our clients.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Type your answer here.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Emergency Operations

Budget/Division Name: Emergency Operations

Describe the first issue.

Assistance is needed to keep the Emergency Operations Director proactive in responses, policies and procedures within the county. A Deputy EM Director is needed due to increased responsibility and call load. Currently we must update and maintain the emergency operations plan for the county, Harris Nuclear plant policies, training and procedures, and assist with any event within the county. We have had increased call volume due to construction within the county and the new CHARRAH (Coal-Ash) Plant within the county.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Due to increased work load we are not able to give the detailed attention needed on any of these responsibilities. We are cross training all staff but the current staff has full agenda items with their primary job functions. With training and procedural changes just within the Harris Nuclear plant alone requires 40 plus hours a week.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Cross training assistance has been minimal due to existing staff maintaining their own job functions. We will be negotiating with Harris for a new budget cycle to fund or partially fund this position.

Describe the second issue.

Two additional telecommunicators are needed due to increase call volume.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Currently the state mandates all 911 calls are answered within 10 seconds 98% of the time because the center is accredited. Due to this mandate at times we are not in compliance due to the overload in the call center.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We do not have any additional staff to move without affecting the temporary budget line item and /or the overtime line item.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Facilities Management 1910

Budget/Division Name: Facilities Maintenance

Describe the first issue.

The County will be opening the new Agriculture & Conference Center and will need additional staffing to address the janitorial/setup/teardown needs related to the functions that will be held in the Conference Center.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The upcoming opening of the Agriculture & Conference Center will create the need for additional staff or services to address the ability of the County to provide proper support for events/meetings/functions that will be held in the Conference Center side of the facility. The County will need to furnish setup prior to the events, teardown after the events, and janitorial services during and after the events.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Yes, either hiring a Maintenance Worker Supervisor and part-time Maintenance Workers or using Janitorial Contracted Services.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2015-2016 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: MIS
Budget/Division Name: GIS

Describe the first issue.

Growth in demand for GIS web based services has begun to max out our current server capabilities. In addition there is no ArcGIS test server licensing and the current public facing GIS website is built on a separate, stand-alone open source platform that does not work directly interface with the Chatham County enterprise GIS database. The lack of sufficient licensing on all three levels (desktop, server, & cloud) creates problems finding efficient solutions to meet client demands. It also limits the growth potential for both internal and external GIS web services because of the limited server licensing.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The current situation limits the number of county GIS users and maintaining services is sometimes difficult. Lengthy periods of downtime are periodically required for both the internal and external GIS applications. Without a test server environment staff is unable to test and troubleshoot changes to the ArcGIS Server before they are implemented in the production environment.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

The GIS division is considering an Enterprise Licensing Agreement (ELA) that will provide unlimited GIS desktop and cloud software licensing countywide as well as an upgrade to our ArcGIS Server licensing and the establishment of a test server environment. As an alternative to the ELA the GIS division is also considering adding additional ala carte desktop and server licensing to meet the minimum demands for the upcoming fiscal year.

Describe the second issue.

Demand for GIS services – both from internal County staff and the public – has outpaced staff capacity. Current levels of staffing are not sufficient to meet the demand for services and current staff will become further overwhelmed with the expected population growth. GIS provides support and assistance to multiple county departments and also the municipalities of Pittsboro and Siler City. Public data and map requests also continue to require a large amount of staff time. As other county business systems continue to expand, they often desire a spatial data component consuming more GIS department resources (i.e. CityView, 911 CAD, Tax Assessment) and will drive the need for additional staffing.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The lack of sufficient skilled staffing creates an environment of stagnation in both GIS database and GIS web service development. The ability to promote more web based GIS services & enterprise workflows will ultimately reduce the amount of phone calls & office visits from the public and county staff while also improving customer service.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

GIS is considering the addition of skilled staff and associated software to meet the demand for services.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Health

Budget/Division Name: Health

Describe the first issue.

The Health Department has multiple programs in each division that require various supplies to support the programs. Some of the supplies needed are standard office supplies. Other supplies are very specific to certain programs i.e. car seats for CC4C or thermometers for EH-FLI that are purchased with funding from a variety of sources. Currently there is not an efficient way to track the storage/location of supplies nor is there a way to track program specific purchases identifying the funding source. At times staff cannot locate an item they need so they submit a request to order more of the item. However, the item is just not where they looked for it or it has moved to an alternate location.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Not finding supplies is frustrating for staff and knowing that we have the supplies and ordering more is frustrating for those who order and those who evaluate expenditures.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Research and perhaps purchase an inventory management system.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Type your answer here.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: CCPHD

Budget/Division Name: Animal Services

Describe the first issue.

Increased focus on positive placement of animals in the shelter has strained workloads of staff in other equally important areas.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Community partnerships and coordination of placements directly affect the adoption and euthanasia rates in the division. When the demand for this service increases the customer service, husbandry practices, and treatment procedures is impacted.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We are considering creating an outreach coordinator position, whose sole responsibility will be rescue contacts, collaboration with partner agencies, and collaboration efforts for the division.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Type your answer here.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Public Health

Budget/Division Name: Clinical and Community Health

Describe the first issue.

Inadequate state/federal funding for vaccines and contraceptives

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Effective July 1, 2015, State and Federal immunization requirements included the Meningococcal vaccine for all children entering the 7th grade. Meningococcal vaccine is expensive with our costs exceeding \$200.00/dose. Due to these costs, many local private providers have decided not to stock the vaccine which places an increased demand on the health department to have adequate supplies on hand. Additionally, the CDC is now recommending that Prevnar 13 (also an expensive vaccine) replace the Pneumococcal 23 vaccine for older adults and high risk patients.

The health department does purchase vaccines with federal and state funding but these can only be used for the uninsured population. The changes noted above have increased the number of clients coming to the health department for these vaccinations which increases the need to purchase expensive vaccine with local funds. It is mission critical to maintain high immunization rates in the county.

The State Women's Health Branch and CDC continue to advocate for increasing use of Long Acting Reversible Contraceptives (LARCs). LARCs are the most effective birth control methods available and do not depend upon user reliability. LARC's are very expensive, \$300-500 per device, even when purchased through the 340 B plan. There has not been an increase in state and federal family planning allocations to purchase these devices. It is mission critical to offer contraceptives that will prevent unintended pregnancies

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

The department does implement a fee schedule for privately purchased vaccine for self-pay clients and also files for reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare and private insurance but these reimbursement sources often do not cover the cost of administering vaccinations. Staff members review and monitor for grant opportunities that come available for additional funding. Clinic staff work with NC Division of Public Health on pricing for LARCs to assure the best available price and receive notification from the Women's Health Nurse Consultant when special pricing becomes available.

Describe the second issue.

Replacement Computers for Clinical Staff

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

All clinical staff received replacement computers purchased with CIP funds when the clinic transitioned to Electronic Medical Records (EMR) in 2013. Laptops were purchased for all providers, nurses and interpreters. Sixteen laptops and five desktops will be due for replacement in 2016. We are required to use EMRs to document clinical visits and will need computers that can be used to follow clients through the entire clinical visit.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We have not been able to identify any additional resources or grant opportunities to purchase replacement computers.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Health

Budget/Division Name: 5013/5011 Community & Family Health Connections Division

Describe the first issue.

Obesity was identified in the 2014 Community Health as one of Chatham's health priorities. In the past two years our Registered Dietitian (RD)/Nutritionist has seen a steady increase in clients for Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) usually around the issue of obesity/weight management. Piedmont Health Services (PHS) offered nutrition counseling and programming at one time but no longer does so and has no plans to offer this service in the foreseeable future. All PHS patients, from the Siler City and Moncure facilities, are now referred to CCPHD for nutrition services. MNT and diabetes education services are reimbursable through Medicaid and Medicare.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Workload has increased and staff is unable to cover the increase in clients as well as other collaborative efforts targeting obesity (e.g. the Chatham Food Council, the Chatham Health Alliance Obesity Subcommittee), nutrition and weight management programming for Chatham County employees and outreach to promote and administer diabetes education services in the community. Current county insurance policy covers 6 nutrition visits each calendar year for each employee.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

An additional part-time registered dietitian position would expand our current capacity for MNT services and would enable the department to increase outreach and to promote and administer diabetes education services in the community. This position could also be available to work hands-on with Chatham County employees, both individually and in group programming, on nutrition and weight management.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Type your answer here.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Human Resources and Risk Management

Budget/Division Name:

Describe the first issue.

To develop and implement a pay-for-performance system that rewards innovation and excellence.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Human Resources will be responsible for the development, training, and implementation of this multi-tiered pay-for-performance model. We will work closely with departments to insure a system and process that meets the county's as well as the departmental needs.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Because of the large amount of training and work related to the build and launch of the HR/Payroll MUNIS module in early 2016, it was not possible to begin training on a new performance management system simultaneously. Training on the new evaluation system will begin in early 2016, with the first evaluation year under the new pay-for-performance system beginning in July 2016.

Describe the second issue.

Following go-live of the HR/Payroll module in early 2016, the human resources department will continue to work with departments to realize the full functionality of the software, including the management of training/certifications at the employee level and content management of personnel files.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The pay-for-performance program will require in-depth training of department heads, supervisors and employees, and will be a large time commitment for the human resources department. This will add to the overall workload of the department, which is also fully realizing the potential of the new software.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Outreach Services, Chatham County Library

Budget/Division Name:

Describe the first issue.

Outreach Services is expanding rapidly, and the demand for services is exceeding our ability to supply them. Outreach Services brings library services and programming to county residents that cannot access the library directly, including the home-bound, seniors in senior living facilities, and children in rural daycare facilities. Outreach Services also coordinates with other county agencies, schools, and organizations doing similar work to ensure that we are maximizing our efficiency by avoiding duplicating efforts, and by finding ways to work in partnership to be more effective.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Outreach Services is currently serving the community in the following ways:

- Delivery service of books and audiobooks to home-bound residents
- Delivery service of books and audiobooks for senior living facilities
- *Cook-a-Book*, a book and cooking program held in county senior living facilities
- *Reading Roadshow*, a traveling story time serving licensed daycare facilities in Chatham County, focusing on those without the means to attend an in-library story time
- *Libros de Esperanza*, a Spanish-language story time held at the Siler City free health clinic
- Coordinating literacy initiatives and volunteer tutors in county schools
- *Go-Book-Go!*, providing themed book, craft, and song “kits” for area early childhood teachers

There is currently more demand for all of our programs than we are able to fulfill. Outreach Services has increased by over 260% the amount of services and programming we provided in the past three months, and the demand increases weekly. For example, we currently reach 47 children each week with *Reading Roadshow*. With additional hours available, we could double that with just the daycares on our current waiting list. We could also provide more programming in senior facilities; four of these have more than 55 residents who are interested in book clubs, but we have no time to add them.

Our original idea was for the Outreach Coordinator position to rely on volunteers to provide many of our direct services. We have learned that there are two problems with this model. First, Chatham County has over 140 different groups and agencies that are all seeking volunteers, leaving the volunteer pool stretched thin. Second, implementation of many of our programs requires a level of training and experience that are best fulfilled by a professional, not a volunteer. We strive to strike a balance between serving as many county residents as possible without sacrificing the quality of service we provide.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Adding 12 hours to the Outreach Coordinator position would allow us to provide more direct service to county residents with programming, book delivery, and early literacy efforts. Additionally, this would make the position 32 hours per week, creating a more stable position and minimizing the high turnover risk of a part-time position. As Outreach Services continues to grow over the next several years, we anticipate it necessitating a 40 hour position. However, the addition of 12 hours this fiscal year will relieve the current strain on the program resources as we strive to meet demand.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Library

Budget/Division Name: Children's Services

Describe the first issue.

Equitable programs and services are needed at all three library branches. Currently a high level of programming exists at the Pittsboro branch, but service is lacking at the Goldston and Siler City branches. The department wants to provide more programming at the Wren and Goldston branches, while keeping the same high level of programming at the Chatham Community Library. Youth Services provides a highly professional level of customer service to the children and families of Chatham County. The department would like to expand upon our services at Wren and Goldston.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Staff travels to provide services for all branches. However, with only two staff members, there are gaps in services and difficulty in maintaining customer service and children's desk coverage at all branches to cover all open hours.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

The department is considering a reorganization of staff/coverage and possible additional staff.

Describe the second issue.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: MIS

Budget/Division Name: MIS

Describe the first issue.

We have a number of UPS devices that have gone out of warranty. During the past year one of the oldest unexpectedly failed. There are 46 total units currently in use that MIS is responsible for. As of 12/30/2015 32 units have confirmed expired warranties. 5 units are pending confirmation of warranty, but suspected expired. As of 12/30/2015 18 units are over five years old.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

UPS equipment protects equipment by keeping power continuous during external power outages and avoiding power spikes that damage equipment and shorten their lifespan. In the case of larger UPS, these are holding power for network equipment located in various parts of the County offices and allowing time for MIS staff to perform a controlled shutdown of equipment if needed which avoids costly repairs for damaged equipment. A best practice is replacement at five years, but this has not been the case in the past. Some of the units are already 7-8 years old and, at this point, we do not know if they would work at all when needed.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We have a plan that will address the older, at risk devices first, then bring remaining units up to date over subsequent two years. Then a reasonable schedule of battery/unit replacement can proceed and the risks of unexpected failures would be minimized. Replacing 12 units to start is estimated at \$18,240. The units being replaced would be in the EOC, Sheriff, Health, and DSS departments.

Describe the second issue.

Core application systems such as Munis, Citiview and Laserfiche support different departments. As we look at how these applications are being used and supported, we see little if any vendor training and people within departments performing the role of software support along with their 'normal' jobs. The results are systems with untapped capacity. More systems are under consideration that will have need for support such as Northwoods for DSS, Rave911 for EOC, and Seamless Docs for all departments. As more staff are designated to perform support roles, their requests for assistance to MIS grows. An MIS based application specialist can offer the kind of assistance all departments needs across all systems, assistance thinking through problems, performing research, data extracts, and mentoring.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

MIS staff are primarily hardware focused. Very limited skill and understanding of software systems support exists. Attempts to develop skills have been less than acceptable due to the emphasis on hardware support and lack of time due to the pressure of day to day needs. Reliance on vendors and on experimentation have been typical with varying, and unsustainable results so far. Having a position with the purpose being focused on software support would provide some balance to the MIS department service abilities.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

- 1 - MIS is considering a position that would be an 'application specialist'.
- 2 - MIS continues to identify third party resources that can provide for this need on a case by case basis.
- 3 - MIS continues to attempt leveraging existing staff in hopes of finding untapped strengths to better serve this need.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: MIS

Budget/Division Name: MIS

Describe the first issue.

Numerous documents across all departments remain paperbound with very few consistencies in processing these forms, even within the same department. While some departments might be satisfied with more knowledge and help from various application vendors, other documents are the result of in-house processes with no available support for shared electronic use. Such forms consume many extra hours of time to process, track, analyze and file. On the customer's end, a submitted form usually seems to "disappear into the ether" with no way to readily track its progress. Many are not even sure it has been received.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

This is a countywide issue with each department impacted differently, but nearly all departments spend too much time and effort processing hard copy and fillable PDF online forms. The potential for staff error in overlooking or processing the results of such forms is much higher than automated forms that generate a database. Finally, such forms create barriers to good customer service because the burden usually falls on the resident to make contact to determine if the form was even received or what stage it is in. Each department would be impacted differently. But nearly all departments could make good use of this product to improve efficiency and customer service.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We have preliminarily researched products and determined there are solutions that possess the essential functions needed to convert paper documents to electronic versions, including web forms of all types and provides for tracking, data analysis and reporting. The various people who have participated in demos have all stated a clear opinion that this type of product would bring positive results and benefits to their departments and the public they serve. This product could replace many paper documents and enable the end user to have much more self-sufficiency in supporting their own needs. For example, Water Utilities currently has several applications forms, but only two are online and those do not generate a usable database. The others are paper only and take substantial staff time to pull out information and report back to customers. A few departments or offices may have some of these functions offered by existing specialized software, but generally most do not have options to address a wide variety of forms. For more complicated forms such as the United Way & county grant application which were written in-house and are not easy to revise, this type solution offers an easier way to implement those needs and manage changes.

We estimate an initial price of \$5,000.00.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Parks and Recreation

Budget/Division Name: Parks and Recreation

Describe the first issue.

The mission of the Parks and Recreation Department is to provide all residents with a variety of recreational opportunities through well managed programs and facilities that are accessible safe and well maintained. A presentation was made before the Recreation Advisory Committee to apply for the Recreational Trail Program (RTP) grant for \$100,000 plus 25% match for trail improvements including a bridge to connect sections of a trail system. The \$100,000 will be reimbursed back to the County. If the cost of the bridge exceeds the grant award, Chatham County would be responsible for any cost overruns. If something strange happened between the application and the award that significantly changed the amount of the bid, the County would have the option to withdraw the grant. However, that could impact the County's with future grant applications, depending on the circumstances. This project is part of the larger project which is the Haw River Trail Corridor. The grant request supports the 2009-2019 Comprehensive Plan, which ranked trails among the top five recreational priorities in the County.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Recreational Trail Program (RTP) is a reimbursement federal grant program. The County would have to up-front the project expenses, with reimbursement from the grant award, as well as provide a 25% match. In addition, County staff would have to oversee the project, including grant administration. Once the bridge is built, the County would turn the project over to the State and the State would be responsible for maintenance.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

The Recreation Advisory Committee recommends for the County to apply for the Recreational Trail Program (RTP) grant for \$100,000 plus 25% match for trail improvements including a bridge to connect sections of a trail system for the FY 17 budget.

Describe the second issue.

The youth volleyball program, currently offered at Northwood High School, is gaining popularity and many participants have asked if the program will be offered at other locations in the County.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

We also have had some interest from Siler City Parks and Recreation director as well as some middle school and high school coaches from the western part of the county. There will be no impact on County staffing.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

The Recreation Department will request some additional funding for equipment, a gym supervisor and instructor to expand the program in the coming fiscal year.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Planning Department

Budget/Division Name: Planning Department

Describe the first issue.

Extension of zoning regulations to unzoned areas of the County (approximately 388 square miles) and updating the comprehensive plan are two labor intensive issues that are will receive priority in the Planning Department for the coming year.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The impact on staff of the extension of zoning regulations will depend on the type of zoning anticipated and the extent of the inventory of non-residential uses. The update of the comprehensive plan, which will require the department to lead an 18-24 month project, will add to the department work load as staff has to coordinate with the consultant, steering committee, and other departments involved in drafting the plan.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Staff had already anticipated the potential budgetary impact in the current fiscal with contingency funding for a new position and associated funding. Since both projects are now prioritized, the department will transfer the request for contingency funding to the operating budget.

Describe the second issue.

The Board of Commissioners has endorsed a Bike lane project along Hamlets Chapel Rd/Jones Ferry Rd, from US 15-501 to the Orange County through the Triangle Rural Planning Organization (TARPO), to be scored in NCDOT'S SPOT 4.0 transportation ranking process. The project may qualify for the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) scheduled for 2021-2027 and the Board has submitted a letter of intent to commit the 20% local match required (estimated between 295,000 and 377,000). Additionally, a bike lane project along Farrington Point Rd/ Old Farrington Point Rd. has been automatically resubmitted into the SPOT 4.0 process from SPOT 3.0 system. The project is within the DCHC-MPO planning area. Depending on the scoring of the project in spring of 2016, the Board can elect to submit a letter of intent to commit the 20% local match (estimated at \$366,000). Refined cost estimates for both projects will be provided as the SPOT 4.0 scoring process concludes.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The bike lane projects will be contracted through NCDOT. Staff is responsible for coordinating the projects with the county's CIP and with NCDOT. A new planner position has been created to assist with the transportation planning needs.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Staff will include these projects, depending on their scoring by NCDOT, into the FY 2019-2024 CIP program and continue to coordinate with NCDOT, the regional transportation planning organizations and update the Board of Commissioners as the SPOT process continues.

Department Name: Sheriff

Budget/Division Name: Sheriff

Describe the first issue.

Workload demand from the court system and from population growth has increased. In addition the amount of time to complete required financial transactions has increased. Increased demand from the court system and the growth in population has resulted in increased staffing needs. Also, the amount of time needed for law enforcement employees to complete required financial transactions has increased.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The Courts/Civil division has had to borrow other officers to cover the increase in court sessions and the moving of inmates that need to be moved around the justice center. Six School Resource Officers are supporting 20 schools. The current SRO supervisor is assigned to a high school and he needs to have more time available for supervision and to back up other SROs when they are out. There are currently five zones that sworn patrol deputies patrol and four additional deputies are needed to add another zone in highly populated areas. The heavy workload on financial transactions is crippling our effectiveness.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We need 7 additional staff to continue the level of service, one in the courts/civil division, one SRO, one financial officer, and 4 patrol deputies.

Describe the second issue.

There is a need to reinforce our transparency and accountability to the public, enhance agency training, improve officer safety and implement best practices.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The Sheriff's Office requests to purchase and implement a body-worn camera program. This program will include issuing a body camera to every deputy and detention officer, the storage and access to the digital recordings, and any management software or related equipment needed to complete the program.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

We use in car cameras in some of the patrol vehicles. We have studied and continued to learn from other agencies about their best practices. Storage appears to be the most substantial cost.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Sheriff

Budget/Division Name: Detention

Describe the first issue.

The Chatham County Detention Center is currently striving to meet the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements. PREA is a federal mandate that requires all juveniles, as defined under the age of 18, to be held out of sight and sound of adult inmates. The Chatham County Detention Center currently holds inmates from the ages of 16 and up. The Chatham County Detention Center meets the minimum state requirements, but is currently working to meet the PREA requirements due to limited housing and staff availability.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

PREA is a federal mandate that requires all federal and state prisons to meet. Local confinement facilities are affected because they are required to meet PREA requirements for federal and state funding and grant requirements. PREA compliance is also an expectation from community stakeholders and is an added layer of protection for the most vulnerable inmate populations.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Current actions recommended for becoming PREA compliant are three phases. First, for FY 2017, hire an additional 13 staff member to ensure direct supervision of inmates at all times that inmates are out of their cells and in the cell-block.

Describe the second issue.

Type your answer here.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Type your answer here.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Tax Department

Budget/Division Name: Appraisal and Collections

Describe the first issue.

The continued increase in the economy has contributed to an increase in construction. The anticipated Chatham Park development, which is estimated to be 100 new homes per year would be an appraiser full time. Chatham County has approximately 43,000 real estate parcels and 2,200 mobile homes in the appraisal staff work load. The work load now is approximately 15,000 records per appraiser. The international standard is recommended to be 10,000 – 12,000 parcels per appraiser. Currently, there is one (1) data entry person. The additional work load will overwhelm this position. Also, the additional growth will apply more pressure on the land records staff to map new parcels, the listing and collections staff will be affected by more personal property, vehicles and collection of tax.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The increase in workload without additional staff will impact the collection of data to grow the tax base and may produce incorrect data. Customer service will decrease as staff will not have time to spend explaining taxation and valuation with property owners. Many times problems are avoided talking with the property owner during the data collection process. The more work put on a single data entry person leads to opportunity for mistakes. The staff member is rushed to complete the work on schedule. Keying errors in-turn creates incorrect assessed values for property owners. An overworked staff tends to lose focus and morale suffers. This in-turn means poor customer service and production.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Staff will be crossed trained to add some flexibility, but will not make up for a lack of staff. Additional staff is needed.

Describe the second issue.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Type your answer here.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Public Works Department 6011

Budget/Division Name: Public Utilities & Water Division

Describe the first issue.

Chatham County's water distribution system consists of over 1,600 fire hydrants, many of which are critical to the surrounding fire departments in the County. After prioritizing, there are 10 hydrants that are in need of immediate replacement due to inability to find replacement parts or the hydrants have been damaged or destroyed.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Installing new fire hydrants at the ten critical locations will allow the surrounding fire departments to access these hydrants in emergency situations when responding to fires.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Yes, replacing all ten fire hydrants.

Describe the second issue.

Chatham County's water distribution system consists of over 1,600 fire hydrants and 4,000 valves. These system appurtenances are not operated/maintained regularly due to the sheer number that exists. Many are in need of repair and some even replaced.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Due to water system priorities and the limited staff and resources available to the Chatham County Utilities and Water Division, it has become impossible for staff to keep up with valve and hydrant system maintenance. Hiring a contractor to come in and provide an asset management program entailing locating, identifying, inspecting, exercising, repairing and testing the operation of the valves and hydrants in the County's distribution system would provide the assurances that in times of crisis and emergency situations these valves and hydrants will be fully operational. This service would also provide critical and accurate information for updating the County's GIS mapping and water hydraulic model.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Yes, hiring a contractor/vendor to develop and implement an asset management program for all the County's fire hydrant and valves throughout the water distribution system.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Public Works Department 6011

Budget/Division Name: Public Utilities & Water Division

Describe the first issue.

Chatham County's wastewater collection system located in the Bynum community is nearly 40 years old. The system was videoed in 2012 revealing major root intrusion. This root intrusion can lead to system failures and wastewater spills.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The wastewater treatment plant in Bynum has been upgraded in recent years but the infrastructure upstream of that plant has been neglected. The Haw River is located just downstream of this collection system and any wastewater spill could potentially discharge into the river. Dukes Root Control offers a treatment process that will chemically break down the root intrusions helping to eliminate the potential of a pipe failure or spill.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

The wastewater treatment plant in Bynum has been upgraded in recent years but the infrastructure upstream of that plant has been neglected. The Haw River is located just downstream of this collection system and any wastewater spill could potentially discharge into the river. Dukes Root Control offers a treatment process that will chemically break down the root intrusions helping to eliminate the potential of a pipe failure or spill.

**Chatham County Local Government
FY 2016-2017 Department Heads-Up**

Department Name: Public Works Department 6012

Budget/Division Name: Public Utilities & Water Division

Describe the first issue.

Several items at the water treatment plant are becoming outdated, degraded, and/or in need of maintenance or repair. For example, the old main programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and the Filter PLC are ten years old and replacement parts are no longer available. The plant's filter media was installed in 2004 and needs to be replaced. The pump control valves were installed in 1994 and need to be replaced. The water treatment plant's wastewater lagoon was last dredged in 2012 and dredging must be done every 3-4 years to avoid bio-solid buildup in the lagoon and comply with state regulations.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

Maintaining and upgrading the equipment is necessary to keep the plant operating effectively and to reduce downtime. Some of the maintenance can be handled by staff but other items might require additional help.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Yes, we will do all maintenance, repair, and replacement necessary to keep the plant operating effectively and efficiently and will consider using contracted services for items beyond staff capacity.

Describe the second issue.

The water treatment plant currently has very poor outside lighting which has become a safety concern for the operators that have to routinely walk the grounds to visually inspect chemical storage tanks, filter basins, carbon feeders and the pump house.

How does the issue impact your department? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The current lighting is poor due to degrading electrical wiring and aging lighting fixtures. Duke Energy will install their own lighting and the County can lease the lighting from them. The new lighting will provide a much safer working environment for the treatment plant staff.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

Yes, having Duke Energy install and maintain outside lighting through their lease program.



Chatham County Local Government Department Heads-Up

Instructions: Please return to lisa.west@chathamnc.org or renee.paschal@chathamnc.org by _____

Department Name: Chatham County Schools

Please remember to attach any photos, brief video clips, sound bites, or other information that will help to illustrate the issues.

Describe the first issue

The school system continues to face budgeting issues as we move forward in the planning process for 2016-2017. Again, we are looking at reductions in federal and state per pupil funding. Coupled with our increasing average daily membership, the funding reductions present even greater challenges.

How does the issue impact the Chatham County School System? (Consider mission, work load, staffing, morale, customer service, federal or state mandates, etc.)

The loss in funding will result in a continuation budget deficit. Chatham County's financial support in FY16 along with appropriating fund balance kept us from experiencing a major reduction in our workforce and in services offered to our students. The attached document provides additional financial details concerning the budget process for fiscal year 2016-2017.

Are you currently considering any actions to address this issue?

As we move through the 2016-2017 budget process, the Board will discuss budgeting solutions including various types of stakeholder feedback that will financially help prepare the school district for 2016-2017.



Chatham County Schools “Heads Up” Attachment

The information presented below will assist in the planning and preparation of Chatham County Schools’ 2016-2017 operating budget. Historical and current financial information is presented.

2016-2017 Budget Calendar

The Chatham County Schools’ 2016-2017 Budget Calendar is included for information purposes. This will assist everyone with future dates for budget meetings and planning purposes. The calendar was adopted by the Board of Education the September 14, 2015 board meeting.

Chatham County Schools FY 2016-2017 Budget Calendar	
Deadline	Actions
October 5, 2015	Capital Improvements Program (CIP) presented to the Board of Education for approval.
October 5, 2015	CIP Forms are due to County for new/changed CIP projects.
November 2, 2015	County Manager submits recommended CIP to the Board of Commissioners.
November 16, 2015	Chatham County holds a public hearing on the proposed CIP.
November 17, 2015	Board of Commissioners schedule a work session on the proposed CIP.
December 14, 2015	“Heads Up” document is presented to Board of Education for action.
December 14, 2015	“Heads Up” document is due to the County. This document gives Commissioners a preview of likely requests, upcoming problems or concerns, etc.
December 14, 2015	Board of Commissioners adopts CIP.
January 25, 2016	Budget survey is prepared and sent out.
February 1, 2016	Academic Services and Instructional Support Division to finalize program commitments for 2015-2016 budget.
March 21, 2016	Capital Outlay and Child Nutrition Budgets are presented to the Board of Education for information and discussion.
March 21, 2016	Current Expense Continuation budget and budget survey results are presented to Board of Education for information and discussion.
March 24, 2016	The Chatham County Schools Public Budget Presentation - This will be open to the public.
April 11, 2016	Board of Education hears public comments on LEA current expense and capital outlay budget requests during the board meeting. Board discusses Current Expense, Capital Outlay and Child Nutrition budgets during the board meeting. Budgets are to be considered for approval after public comments.
April 18, 2016	2014-2015 Board of Education Budget is delivered to Chatham County.
Late May and early June 2016	Board of Commissioners holds budget work sessions and Board of Education presents Current Expense and Capital Outlay budgets.
June 27, 2016	Board of Education adopts continuing budget resolution for the purpose of doing business until 2016-2017 Budget Resolution is adopted in September of 2016.
By June 30, 2016	Board of Commissioners adopts budget including school system appropriations for 2016-2017.
NOTE: Dates are subject to change upon Board of Education approval	



The Facts

The Board of Education relies heavily on the services of highly qualified employees to deliver instructional programs to our students. Therefore, it should come as no surprise that the majority of our operating budget is for salaries and benefits. Now that the 2015-2016 budget has been reconciled, the next chart presents an overview of how much each fund covers in salaries, benefits, contracted services, supplies and materials, equipment and transfers. The reader can see that 80% of \$83,764,876 is budgeted to be spent in salaries and benefits. Benefits are 17% of the total budget while contracted services and supplies and materials are 10% and 6% respectively. The percentage numbers at the very bottom of the chart show that the state public school fund makes up 55% of the total operating budget. The local current expense fund contributes 36% and the federal grant funds contribute 6%.

Budgeted Expenses for 2014-2015	State Public School Fund Budget	Local Current Expense Fund Budget	Federal Grant Fund Budget	Other Local Current Expense Fund Budget	Total 2015-2016 Operating Budget	Percentage of Total Operating Budget
Salaries	\$ 35,436,860.00	\$ 13,602,115.00	\$ 3,046,164.61	\$ 935,219.00	\$ 53,020,358.61	63%
Benefits	\$ 8,836,464.00	\$ 4,627,439.00	\$ 902,871.67	\$ 268,471.00	\$ 14,635,245.67	17%
Contracted Services	\$ 917,114.00	\$ 5,930,421.00	\$ 438,858.23	\$ 762,798.00	\$ 8,049,191.23	10%
Supplies & Materials	\$ 1,079,432.89	\$ 3,384,317.16	\$ 375,199.44	\$ 191,230.00	\$ 5,030,179.49	6%
Equipment	\$ 7,460.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 135,440.62		\$ 184,900.62	0%
Transfer Payments (Other)		\$ -			\$ -	0%
Transfer Payments to Charter Schools		\$ 2,845,000.00			\$ 2,845,000.00	3%
Total	\$ 46,277,330.89	\$ 30,431,292.16	\$ 4,898,534.57	\$ 2,157,718.00	\$ 83,764,875.62	100%
% of Budget	55%	36%	6%	3%	100%	

Per Pupil Funding & Fund Balance

Chatham County Schools - Per Pupil Funding 2011-2015						
	CCS	Charter				
Fiscal Year	Final ADM	School ADM	Total ADM	Chatham Co. Funding	PPF	Increase
2011-2012	7,952	684	8,636	24,919,793	2,885.57	
2012-2013	8,073	692	8,765	25,701,130	2,932.25	
2013-2014	8,193	856	9,049	25,551,130	2,823.64	
2014-2015	8,402	898	9,300	26,126,130	2,809.26	
2015-2016	8,462	965	9,427	28,126,130	2,983.57	98.00
NOTES						
1) 2015-2016 is the 10 day ADM						
2) \$98.00 increase in PPF since 2011-2012(equals \$923,846)						
3) Increase of 510 CCS students, increase of 281 charter school students, total increase 791						



Chatham County Schools' local current expense per pupil funding (including charter schools) has increase approximately \$98.00 per student since the 2011-2012 fiscal year. To balance the local current expense budget, Chatham County Schools has used fund balance for consecutive years. Current fund balance is \$3.66 million dollars. We currently have \$1.9 million of fund balance budgeted for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Chatham County Schools is asking for an \$846,000 dollar increase in Local Current Expense funding for the 2016-2017 fiscal year to assist with our growing student population. This increase will bring our county funding to \$28,972,130. The additional increase in funding will allow us to use additional fund balance to assist with balancing next year's budget.

E-Rate Reimbursement Changes for Telecommunications

Chatham County Schools will experience increased telecommunication costs for both telephone services and cellular voice and data services due to E-Rate rule changes that began in FY2015-16. If, as a district, we average 50% or higher of our families receiving free and reduced lunch rates, then we'll have discounts for the next three years of 60%, 40%, and 20%, respectively for each successive year. Based on our current expenses, E-Rate subsidies will be the following if our free and reduced numbers exceed 50% or greater throughout the phase-out:

Table 1.1

Fiscal Year	Current Annual Expense	E-Rate Funding	Chatham Funded
2015-16	\$229,872.24	\$137,923.34	\$91,948.90
2016-17	\$229,872.24	\$91,948.90	\$137,923.34
2017-18	\$229,872.24	\$45,974.45	\$183,897.79
2018-19	\$229,872.24	\$0	\$229,872.24

Based on our current expenses, E-Rate subsidies will be the following if our Free and Reduced numbers do not exceed 50% or greater throughout the phase-out:

Table 1.2

Fiscal Year	Current Annual Expense	E-Rate Funding	Chatham Funded
2015-16	\$229,872.24	\$91,948.90	\$137,923.34



2016-17	\$229,872.24	\$45,974.45	\$183,897.79
2017-18	\$229,872.24	\$0	\$229,872.24

Our free and reduced number for E-Rate as of October 26th is 48%, which qualifies us for 2015-16 to receive a 60% discount as outlined in the Table 1.1. There will be a concerted effort to ensure that all eligible families register for free and reduced lunch.

District Reading Teachers:

- **Data to Support Need:** Currently there is not a consistent formula to establish K-5 reading teacher allotments. The following recommendation is based on a formula that utilizes school enrollment and at risk levels to establish equitable access to reading support. Current beginning of year assessments show that 70% of Chatham incoming kindergarten students do not have the necessary prerequisite literacy skills for academic success. Research supports that at risk students are more likely to struggle with early literacy skills. At-risk students hear 30 million fewer words by age 4. North Carolina End of Grade assessments in reading are used to determine overall literacy proficiency. In 2015, Chatham performed below the state average in grades 3 and 5 in reading. Grade 4 performance was slightly above the state average. Reading Teachers play a key role in providing focused intervention and reading support throughout the Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) framework. Nationally over 90% of schools are implementing the MTSS framework and programs implemented with fidelity typically show significant increases in overall achievement levels, decreases in student referral rates, and a reduction in achievement gaps.
- **Cost:** 3 reading specialist positions \$180,000

School Testing Support Assistants:

- **Data to Support Need:** State law limits the involvement of counselors in the state testing program. Subsequently, to fulfill increased testing requirements that occur throughout the year, it is necessary to utilize staff in other roles including: instructional coaches, assistant principals, and technology facilitators. Testing duties include, but may not be limited to: coordinating testing schedules, testing modifications and accommodations, ensuring availability and functionality of technology resources, identifying proctors and administrators, test administration training, and preparation of testing materials. The additional duties compromise the amount of time instructional coaches and technology facilitators are able to devote to core instructional monitoring and support. Research suggests that coaching can be one of the most effective forms of professional development for



teachers. Coaching support has been found to be 95% effective in changing teacher practice, while professional development alone is only 60% effective, and teacher evaluation efforts without professional development or coaching can only be about 20% effective. The addition of testing support assistants would afford coaches and facilitators more time to focus on the primary instructional components of their positions.

- **Cost:** \$320,000 for 10.5 positions - combination of full-time and part-time employees

Locally-Funded Teaching Positions to Address Unique Configuration and Growth Issues

- **Data to Support Need:** Currently several schools share staff across feeder patterns and grade spans. This causes difficulty in the instructional schedule for both arts, physical education courses, and core instructional courses. All schools are allotted based on student enrollment, so all schools receive equitable allocation, however scheduling constraints minimize the equity and efficiency of these positions. For example, some K-8 schools are only offering band 1-2 times per week due to scheduling constraints, while other schools offer band 4-5 days per week. Additionally, other schools in district continue to experience steady increases in enrollment. With the implementation of the Analysis of Student Work (ASW) process, there is a need to provide minimum instructional time for the arts and physical education courses. The positions will further our ongoing efforts to productively address unique configuration and growth issues.
- **Position Expansion:** 5 Teaching Positions
- **Cost:** \$300,000

Request for an increase to Capital Outlay funds

Rationale: During the last several years, student achievement has become increasingly linked to instructional technology. Because of this, technology has accounted for an ever-growing amount of our Capital Outlay budget. This has resulted in an increasing number of needed Capital Outlay projects being delayed to future years.

Cost: To be determined once the Capital Outlay process has been completed in January of 2016. The total dollar amount will include both technology and building level projects.



Total of all Heads Up Expansion Requests:

- 46,000 e-rate reduction
- 180,000 reading teachers (3 positions)
- 320,000 testing assistants (10.5 positions - combination of full-time and part-time employees)
- 300,000 growth/configuration needs (5 positions)

Total Expansion Items: \$846,000

Closing Remarks

As always, in discussions about our continuation budget, legislative increases for salaries, health insurance and retirement benefits, utilities increases and risk portfolio increases should be considered during the budgeting process.

As the financial picture changes, we will keep everyone informed. We believe the budget process this year will be challenging, however, attainable as we work together to move Chatham County Schools toward continued success.

Chart 1: Historical Population Growth 1982 to 2014

Source: State Demographer

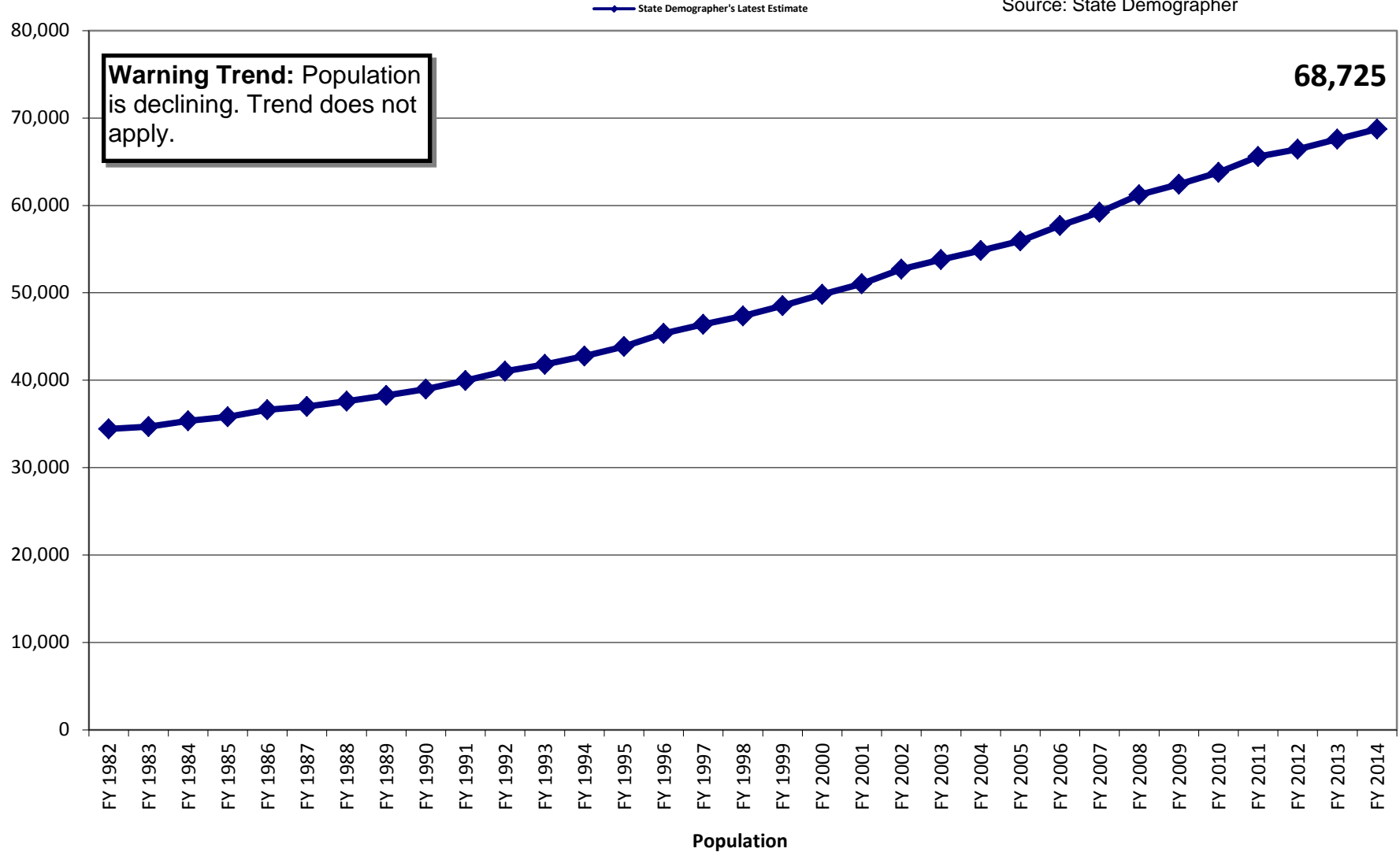


Chart 2: Projected Population Growth: 2014 to 2034

State Demographer's Latest Estimate

Sources: State Demographer

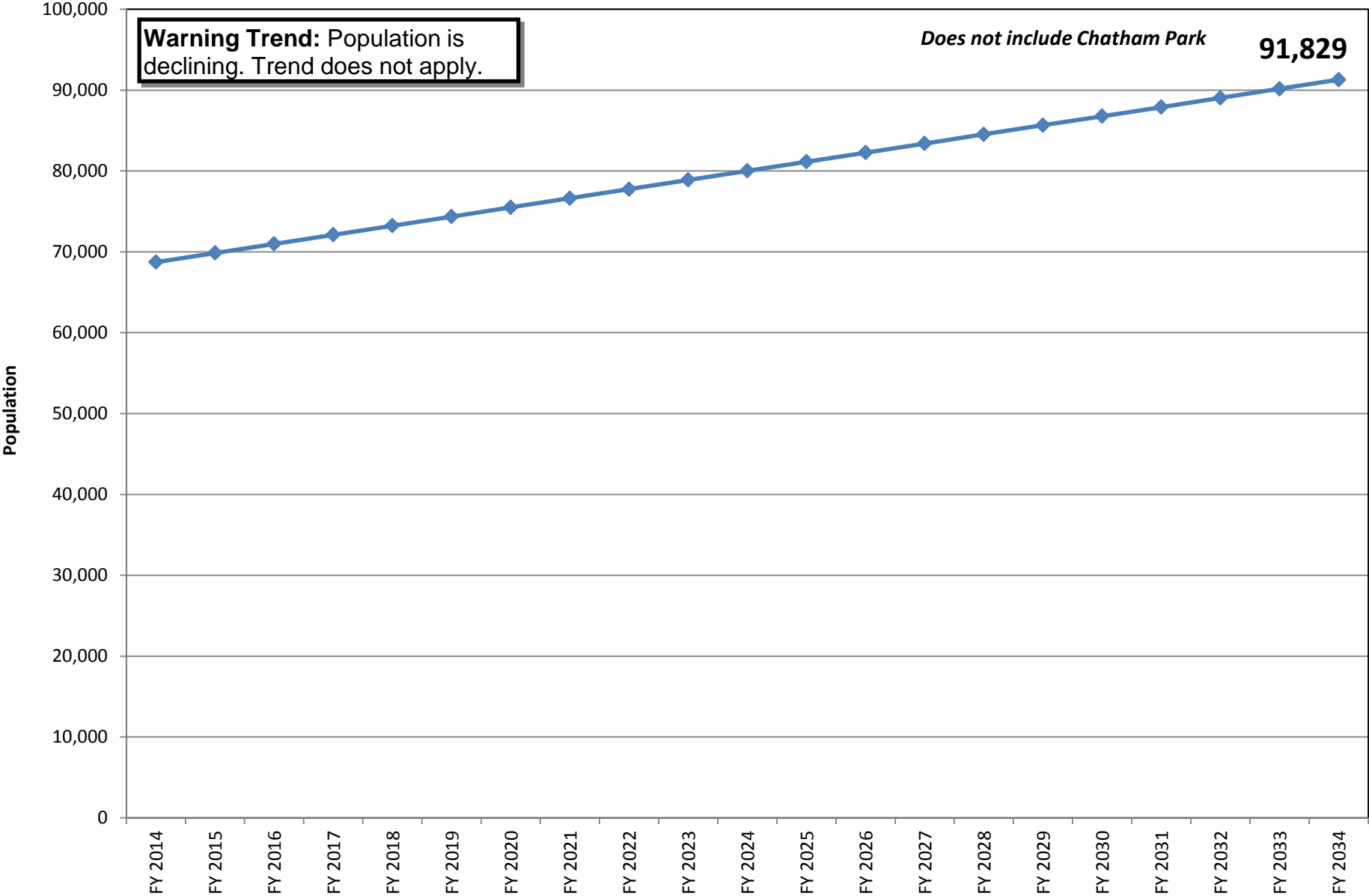


Chart 3: Population Projections by Age Group

0-17

18-64

64+

Source: State Demographer

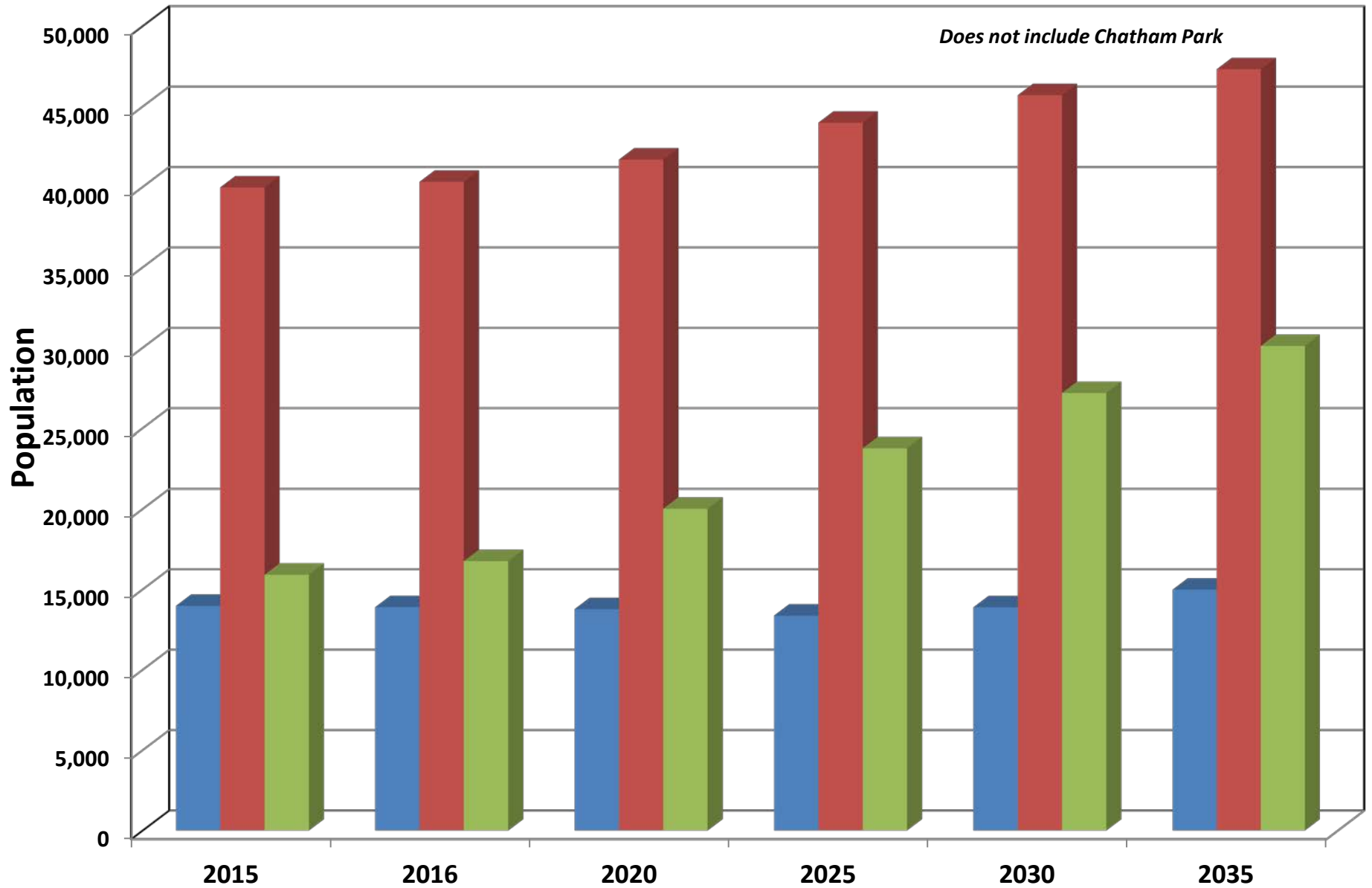


Chart 4: Projected Median Age

Source: State Demographer

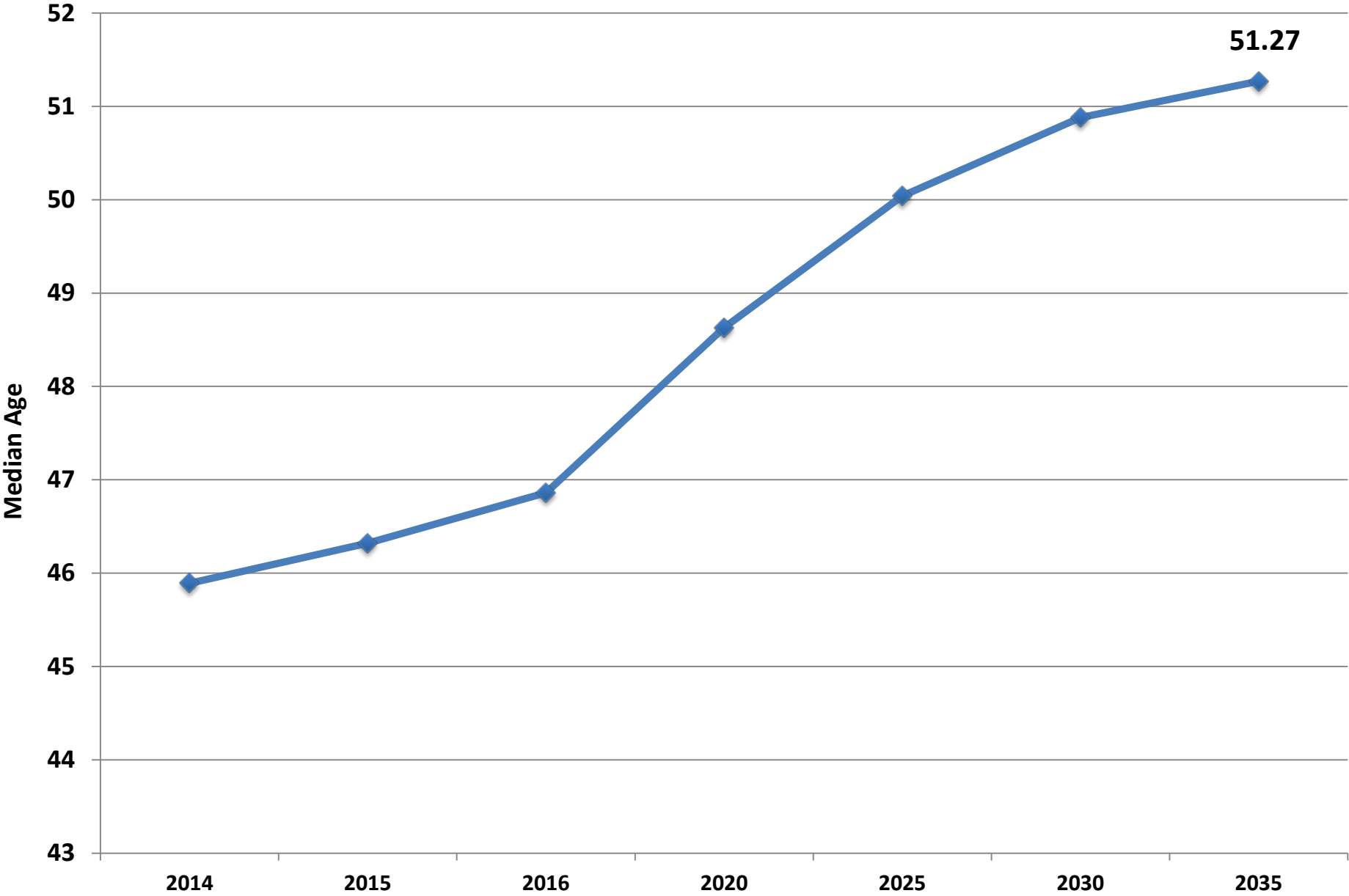
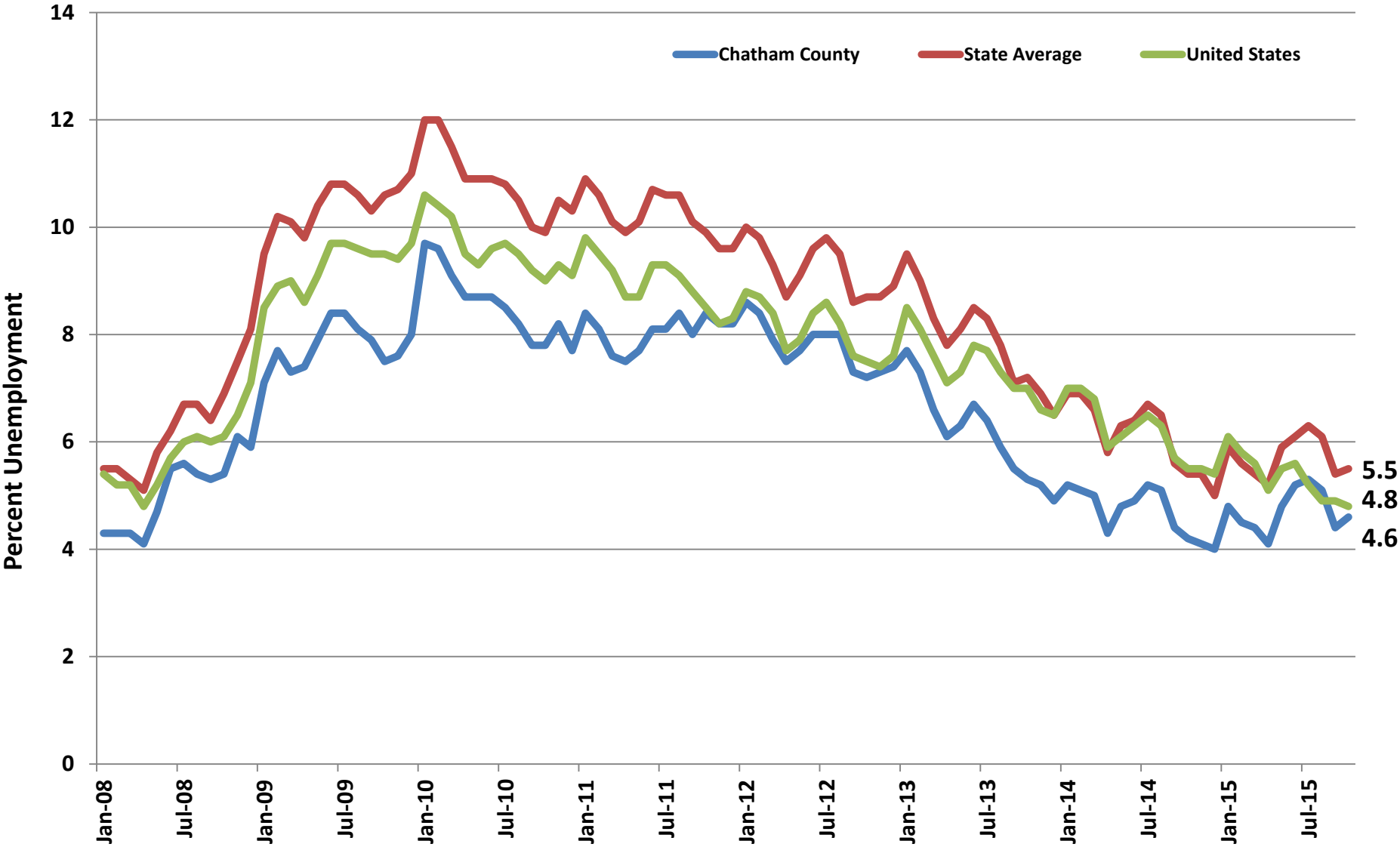


Chart 5: Chatham County Unemployment Rate

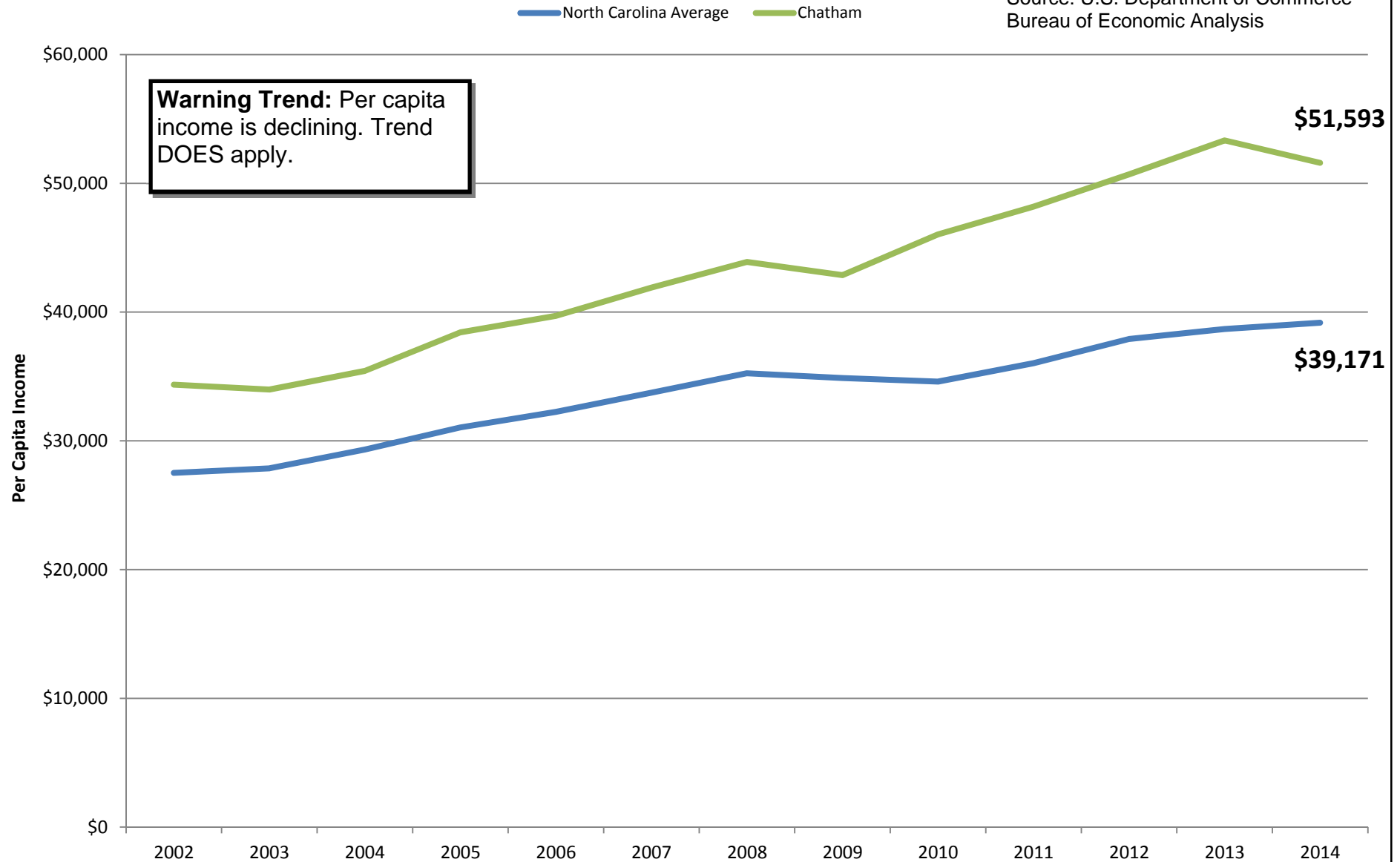
Source: NC Employment Security Commission



In October, 2015, the latest date data is available, Chatham County had the third lowest unemployment rate in the state, trending well below the State average.

Chart 6: Per Capita Income

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis



According to this survey, Chatham County's per capita income has consistently ranked 3rd in the state out of 100 counties since 1999. From 2009 to 2012, Chatham ranked **2nd** in per capita income. In 2013, Chatham ranked **1st**, and in 2014 **2nd** in per capita income. **Per capita income in NC rose only 1% from 2013 to 2014 compared to 5% from 2011 to 2012.**

Chart 6A: Population and Median Income by Township

Source: U.S. Census

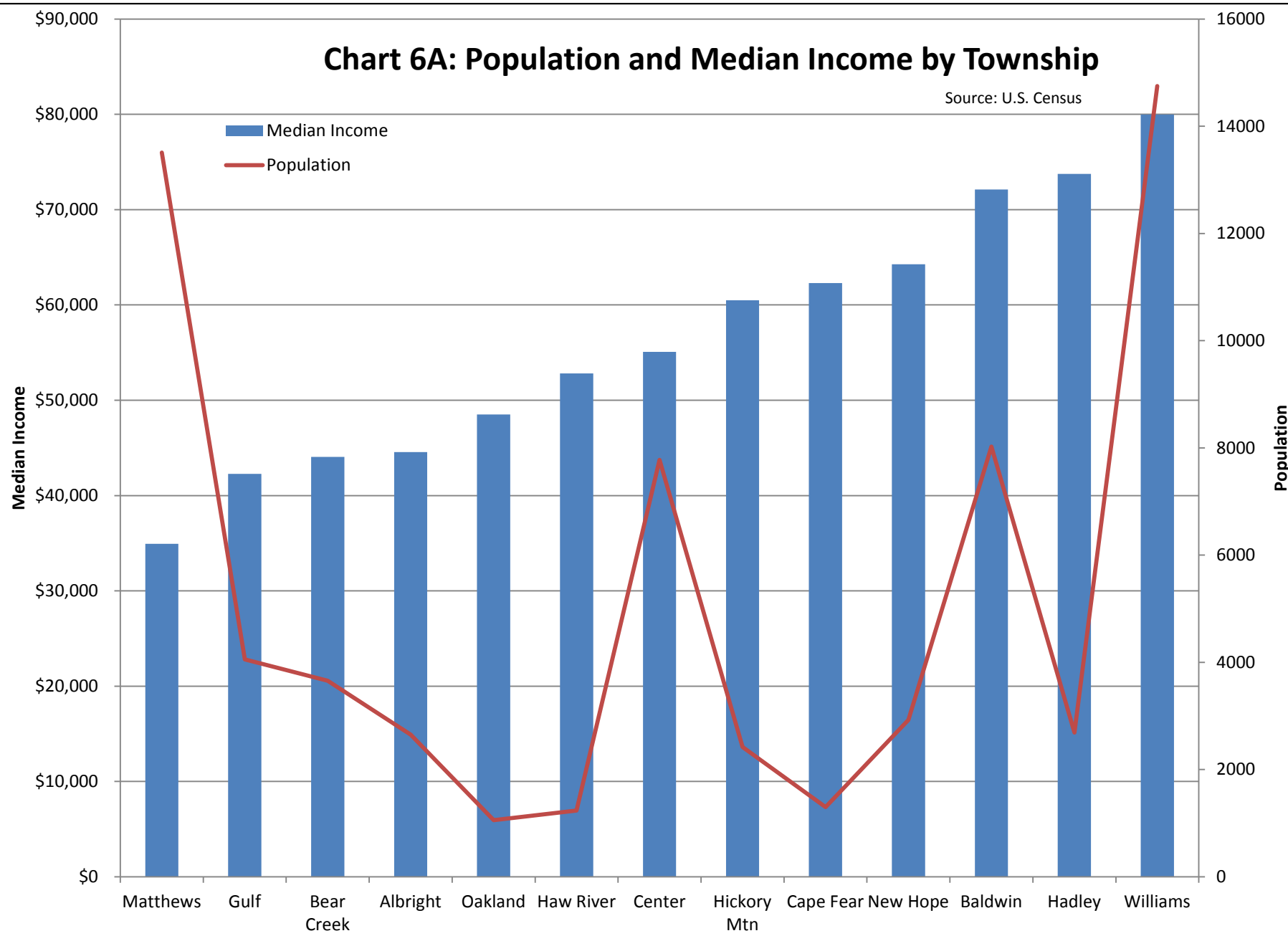
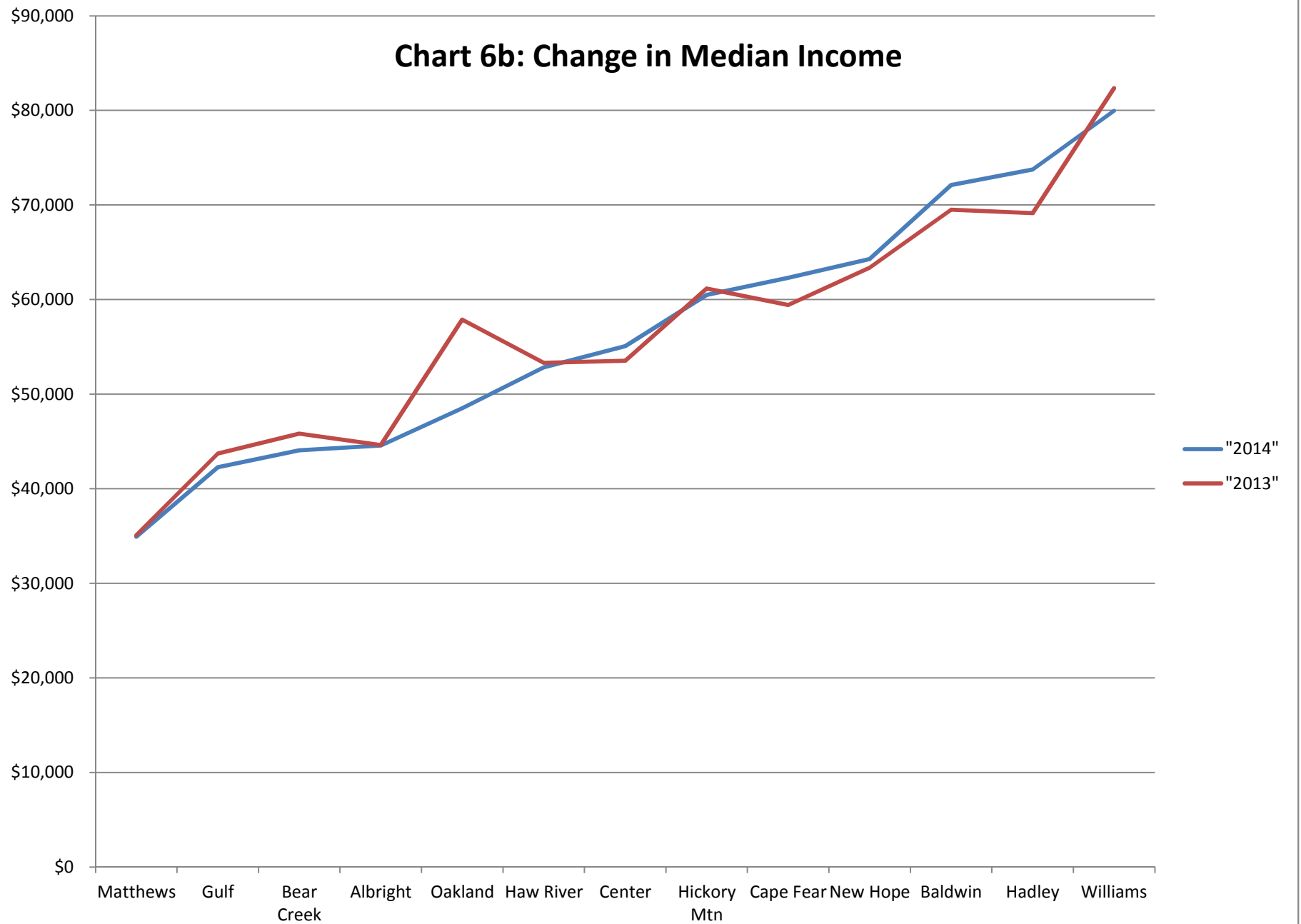


Chart 6b: Change in Median Income



**Chart 7: Residential Building Permits Issued:
Including Cary & Siler City**

Source: Chatham County Central Permitting

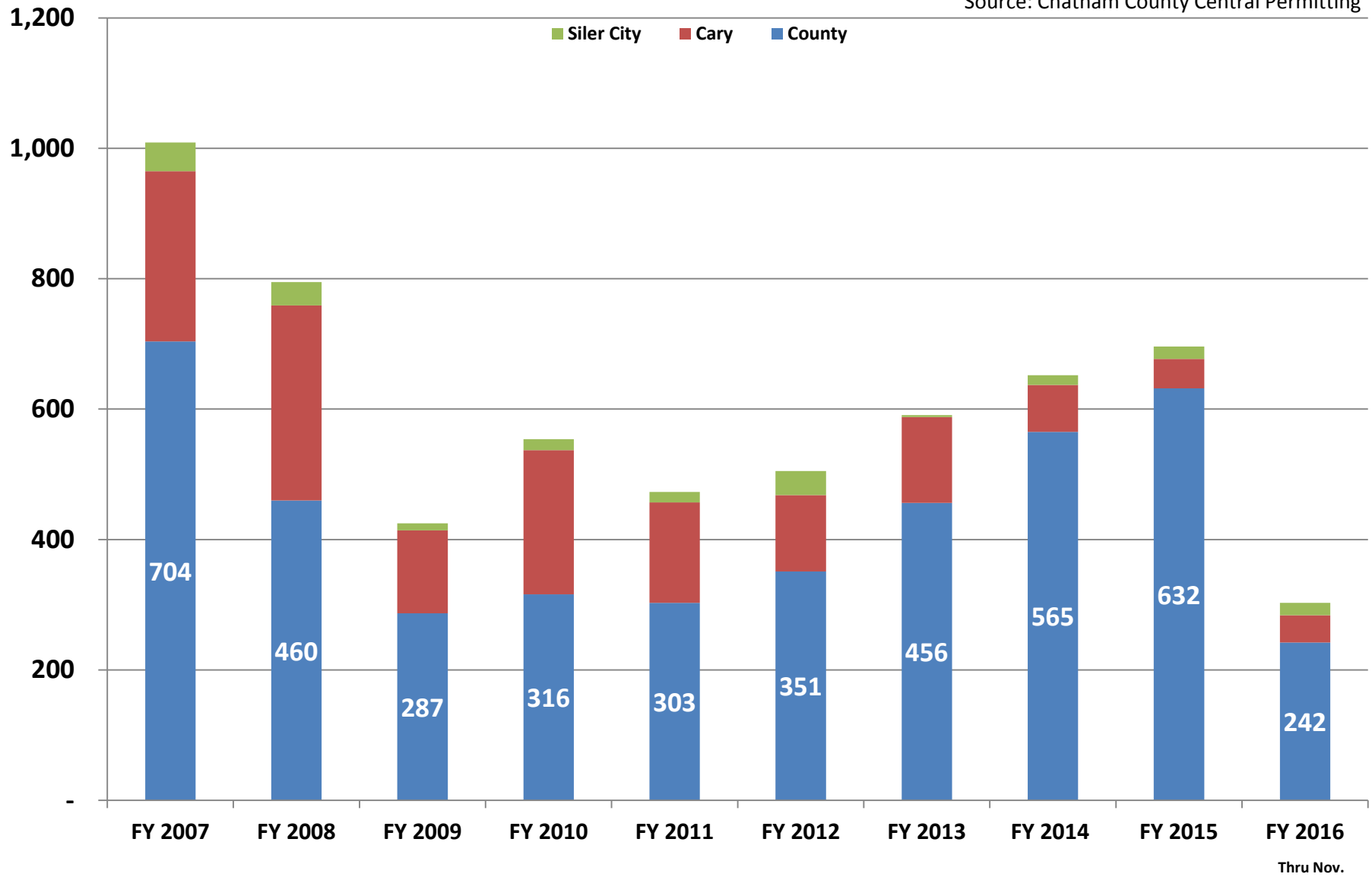


Chart 8: Quarterly Deed Stamps Collections

Source: Chatham County Financial Software

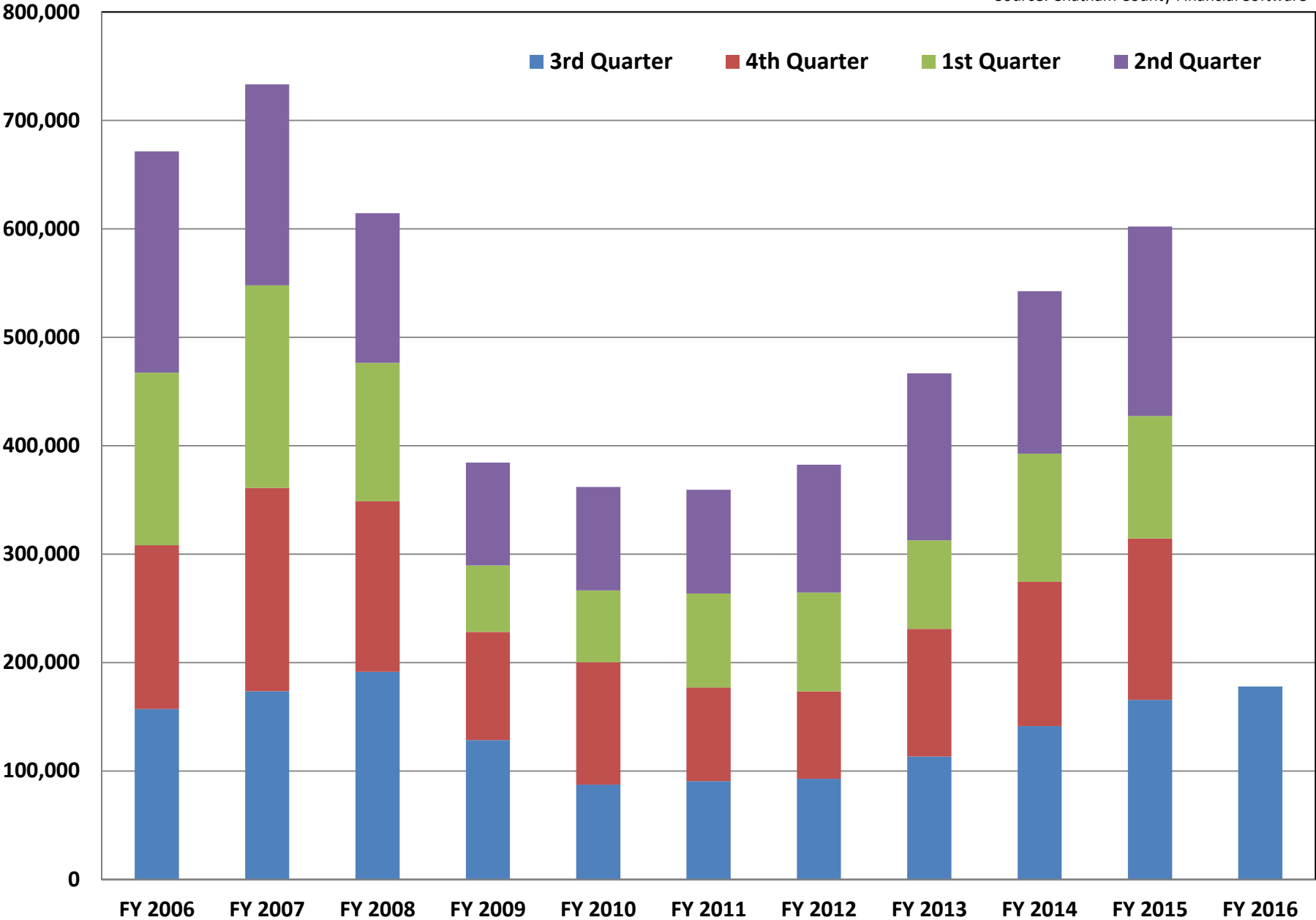


Chart 9: Actual and Projected Deeds Stamps Collections

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

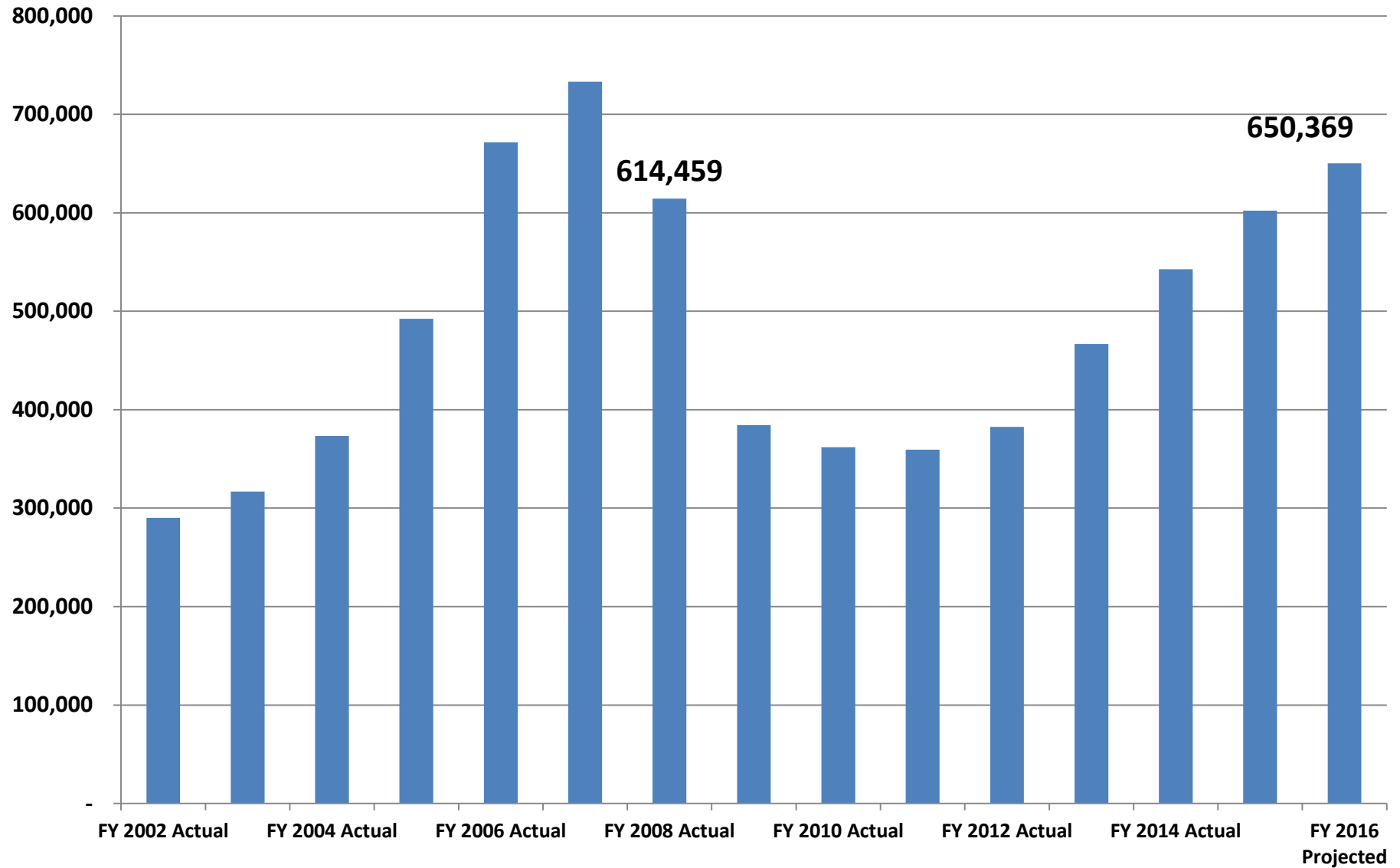


Chart 10: Chatham County Tax Base, FY 2002-2015

Source: Chatham County CAFR

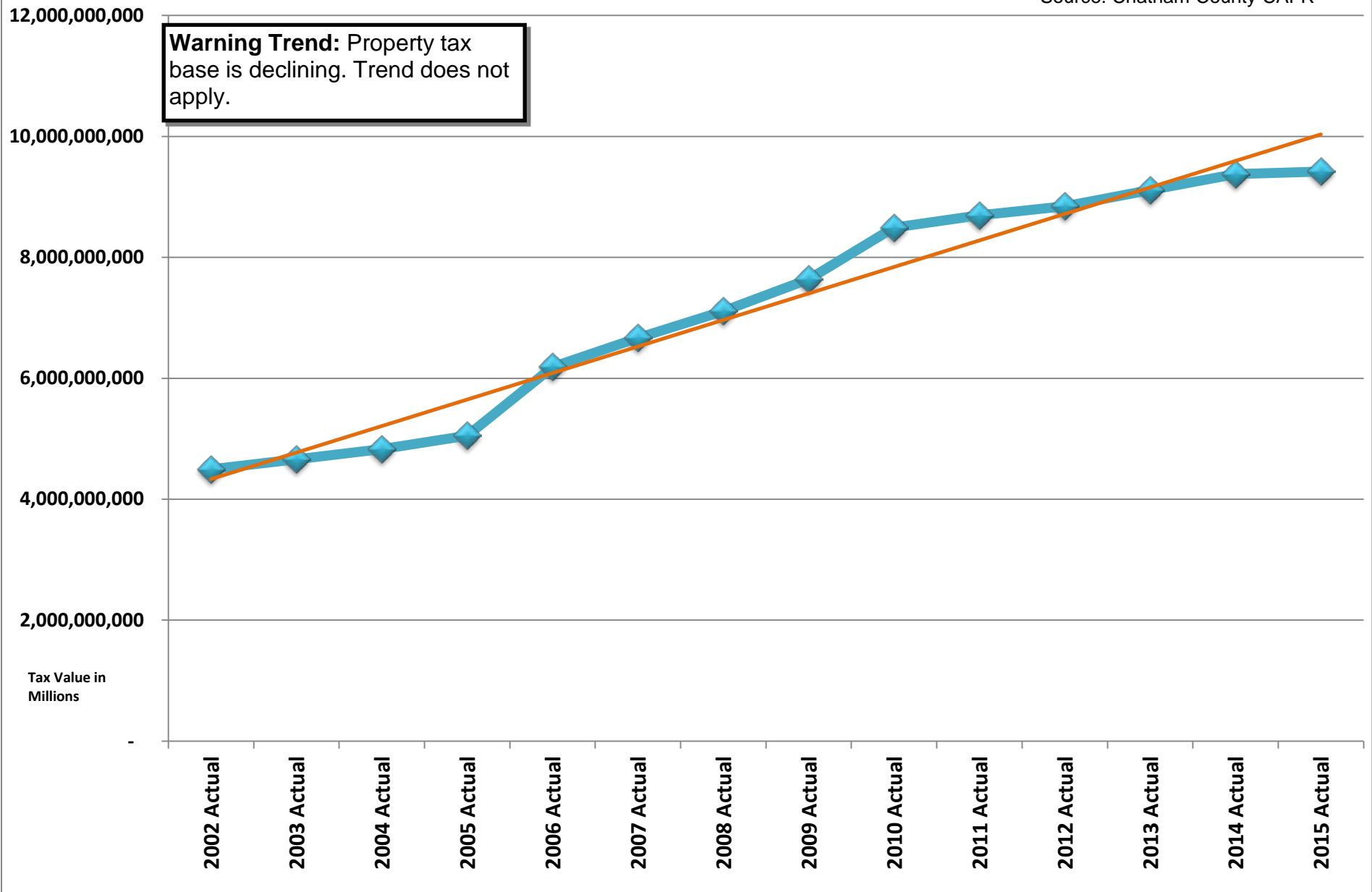
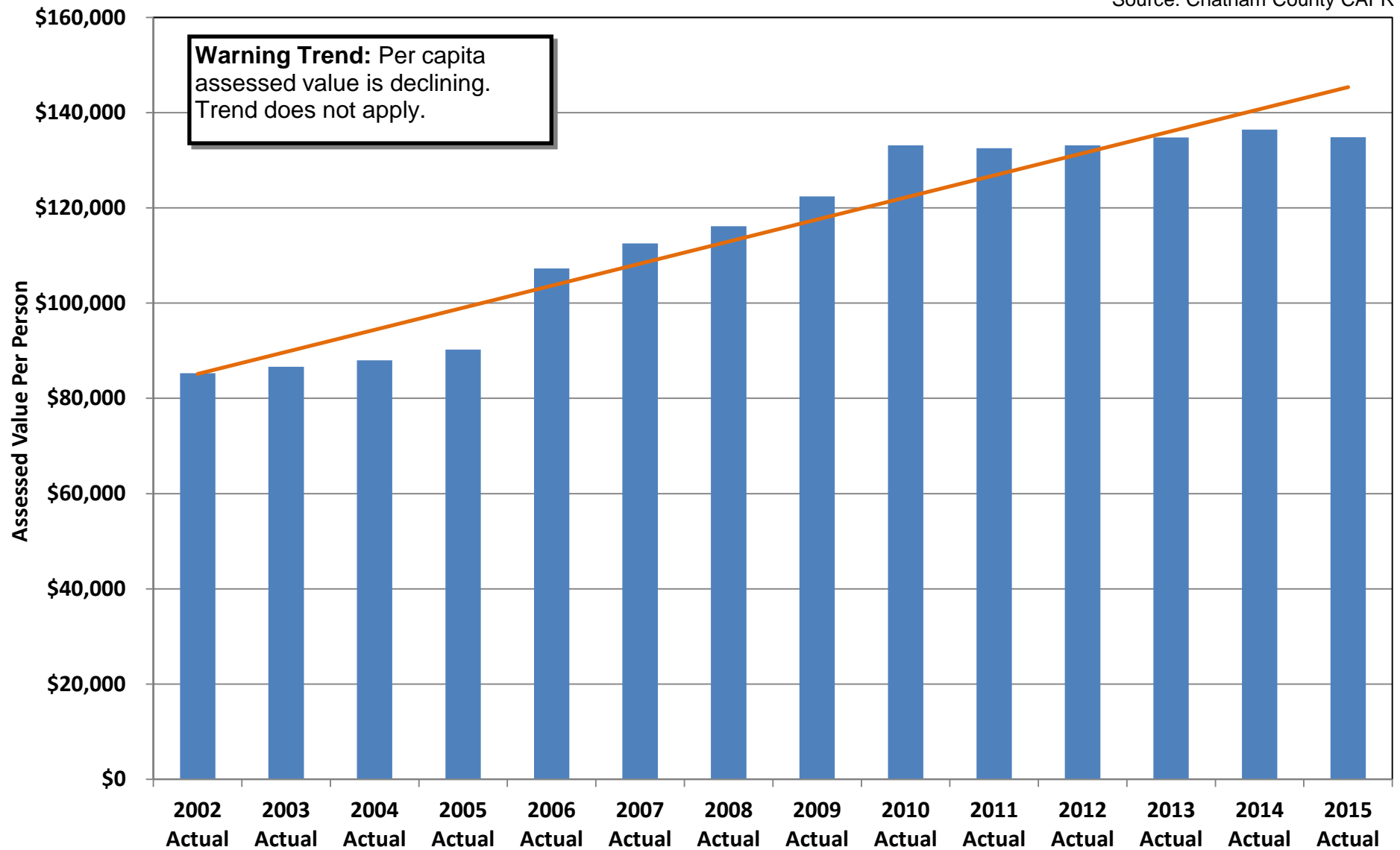


Chart 11: Assessed Value Per Capita

Source: Chatham County CAFR



According to the FY 2015-2016 Budget and Tax Survey by the NC Association of County Commissioners, Chatham County ranked 16th (down from 15th last year) in the state in assessed value per capita. Chatham is the highest ranking that is not a "resort" county.

Chart 12: 2014 Tax Base Comparison: Chatham v. Benchmarks & State Average (Present Use=Fully Assessed Value)

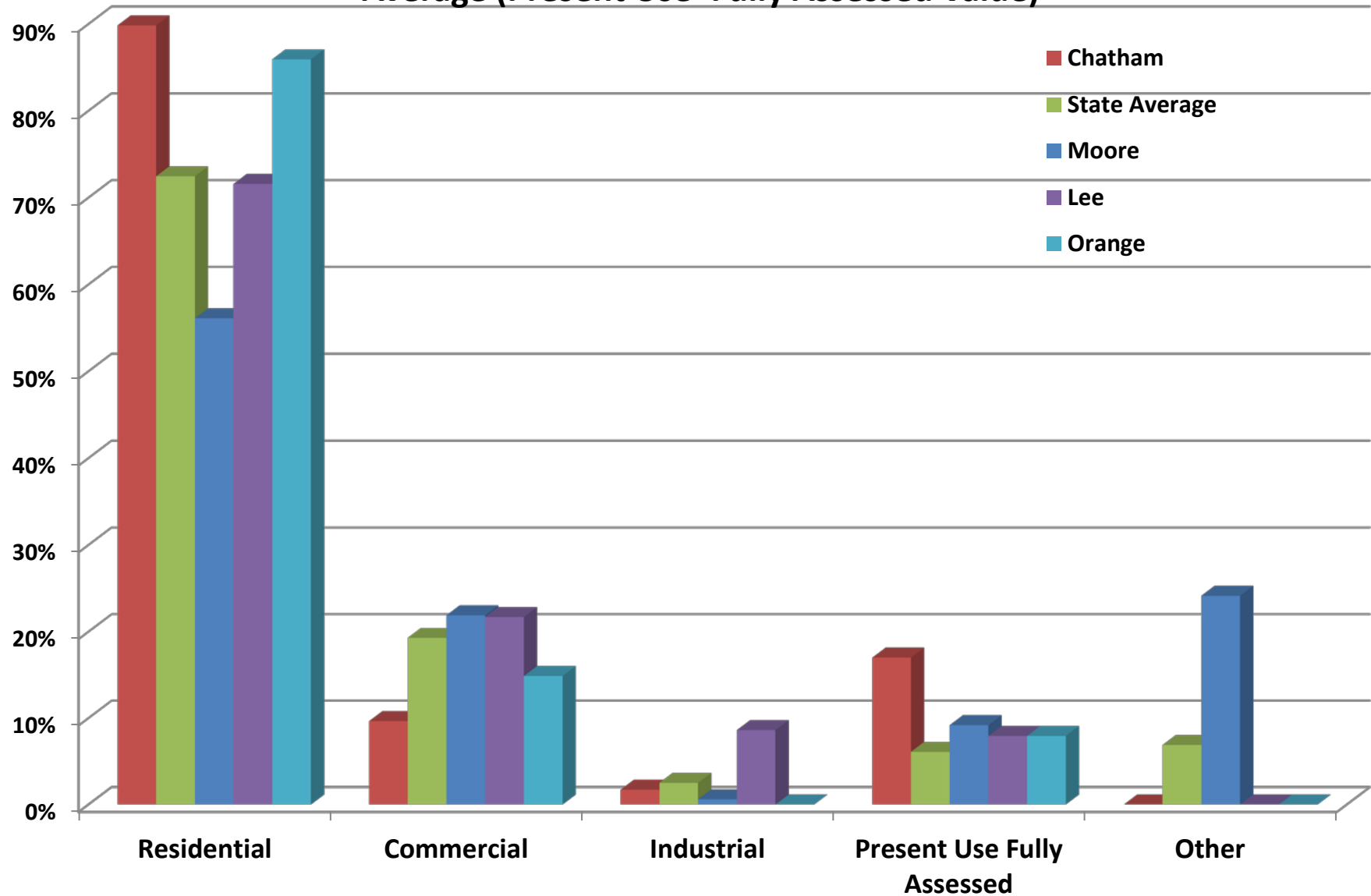
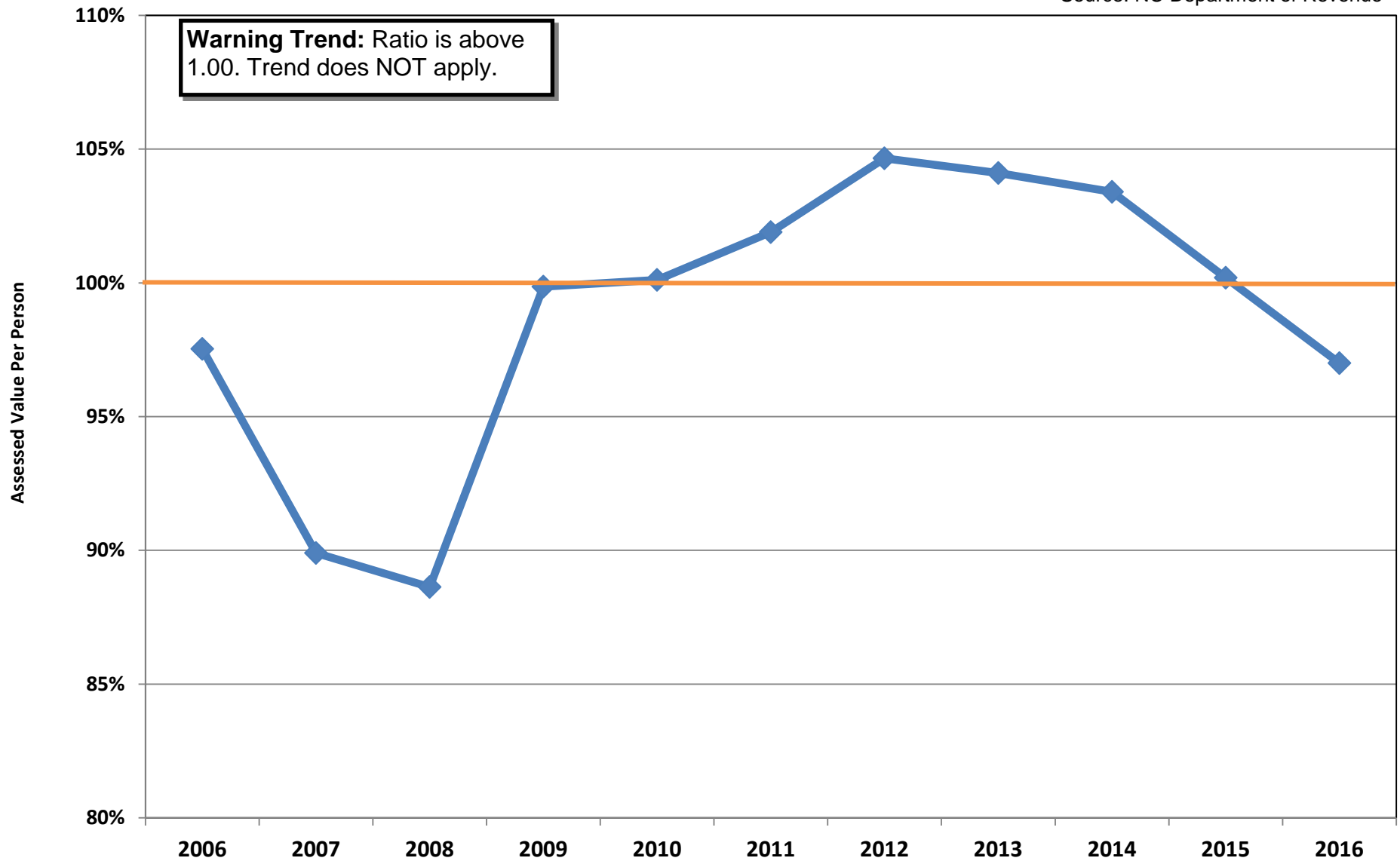


Chart 13: Chatham County's Historic Sales Assessment Ratio

Source: NC Department of Revenue



Final Sales Assessment Ratio for 2015 will not be available from DOR until January 2016. Data source is Tax Department.

Chart 14: Comparison of Effective Tax Rates

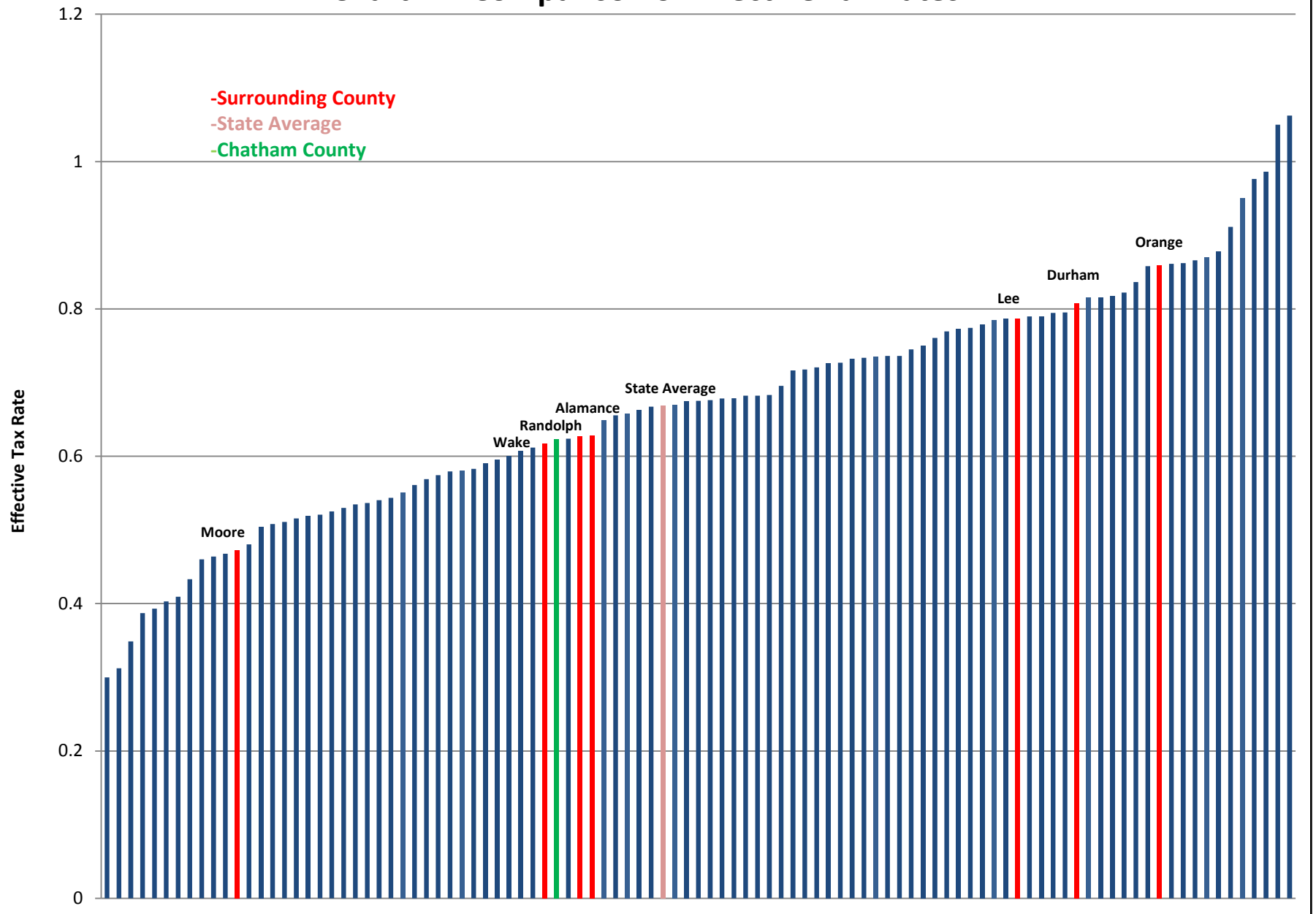


Chart 15: Chatham County Tax Collection Percentages

Source: Chatham County CAFR

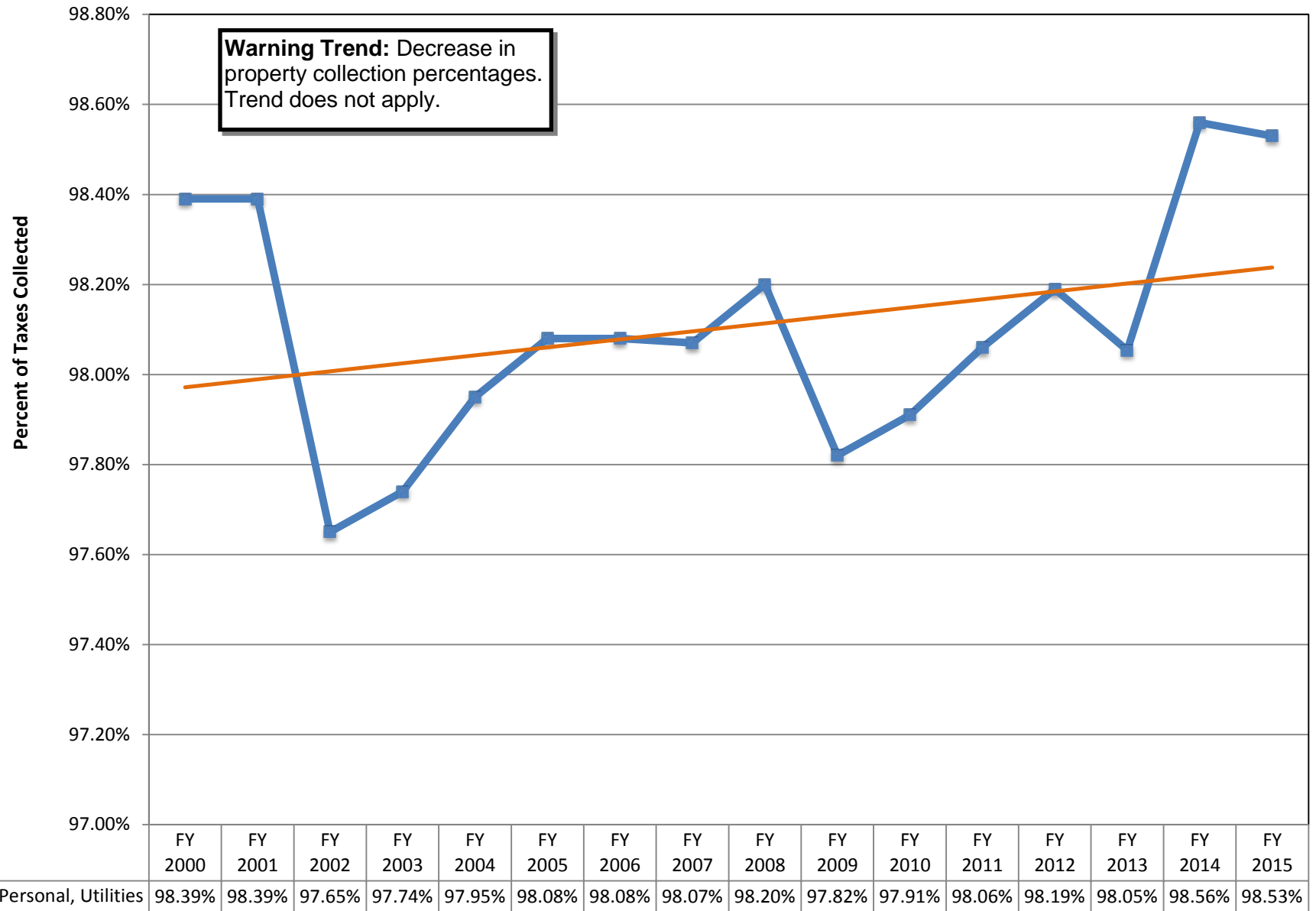


Chart 16: Number of County Employees Per 1,000 Residents

Source: Chatham County Budgets

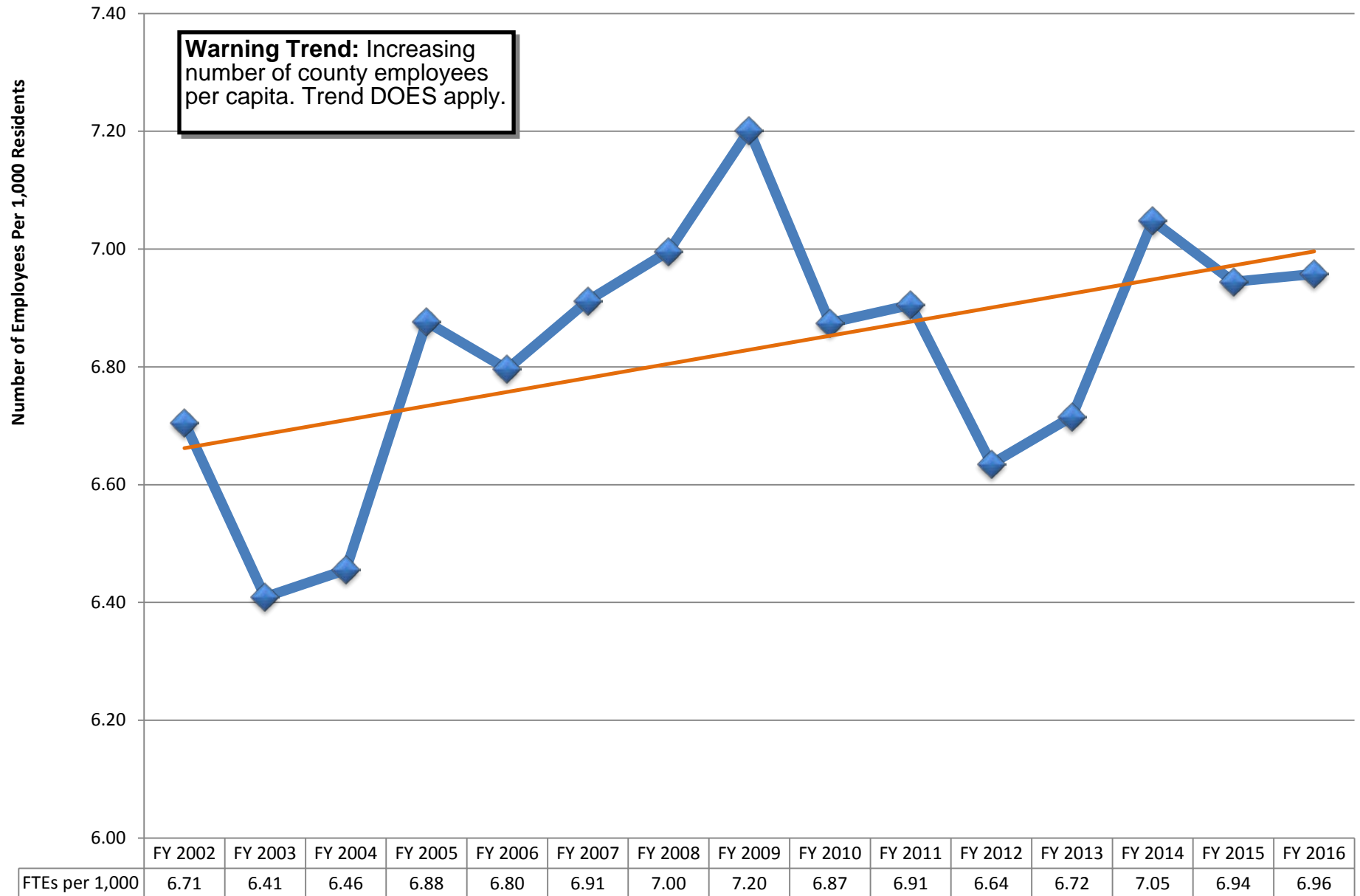


Chart 17: Actual Debt Service as % of General Fund Expenditures

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

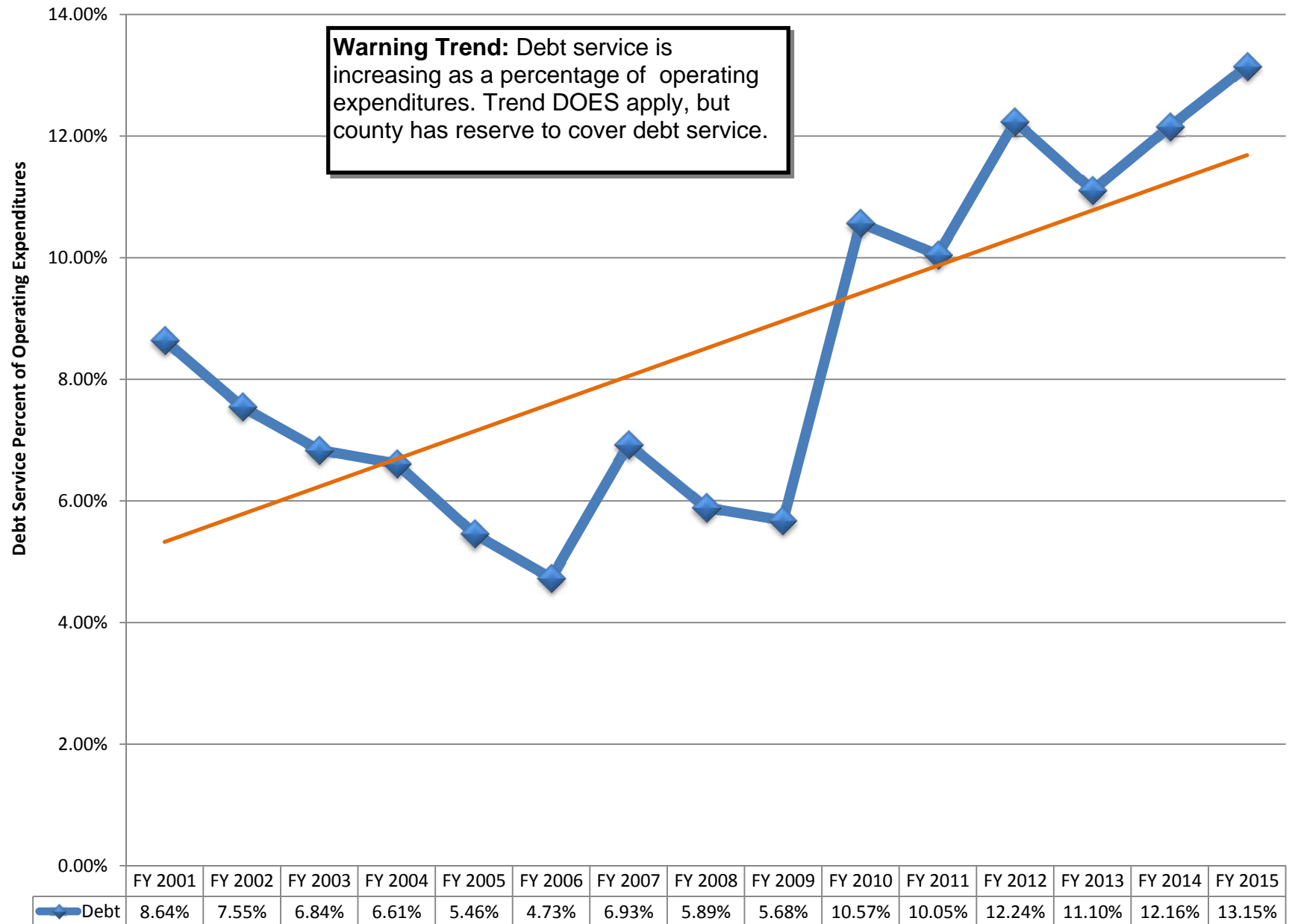
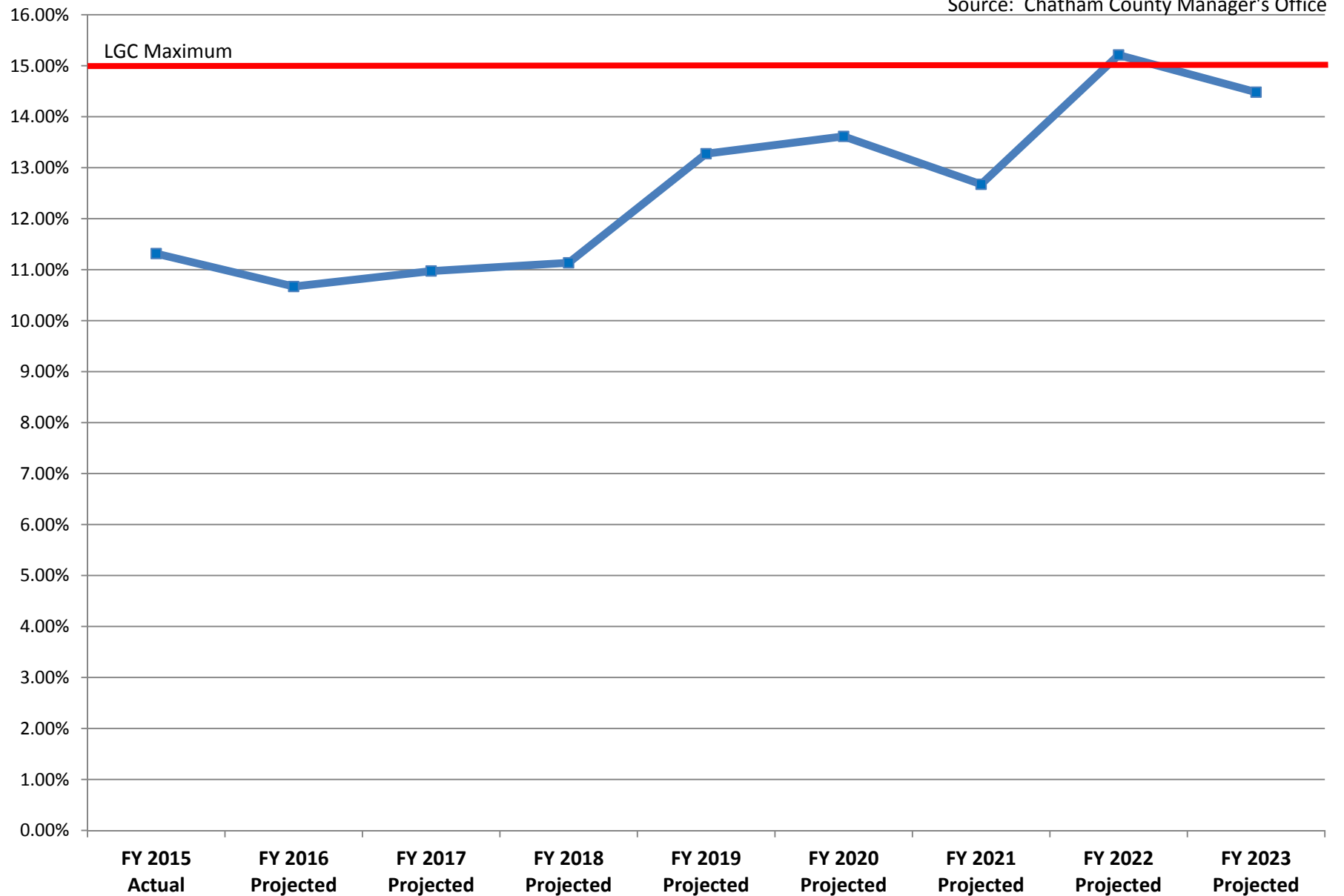
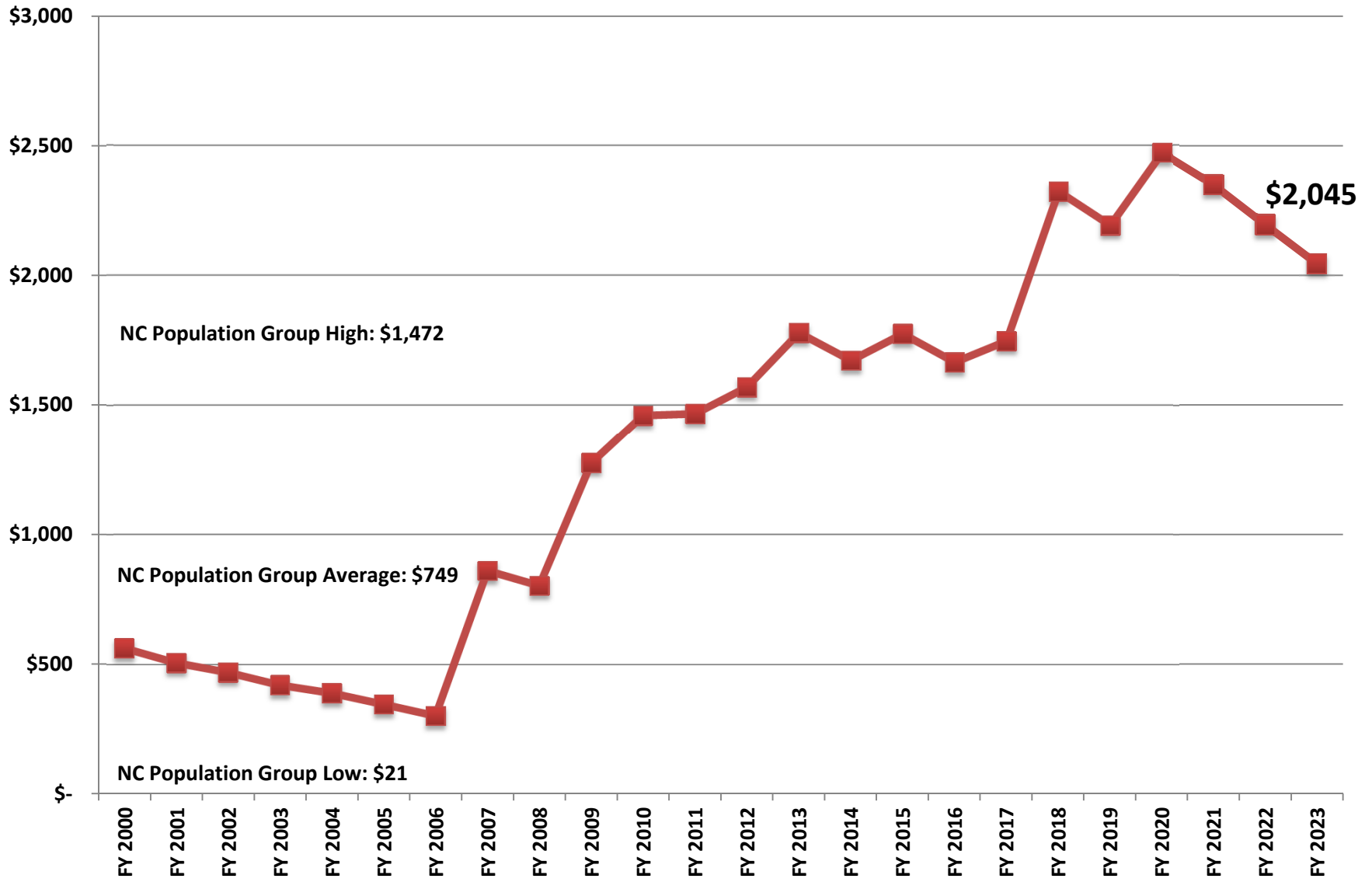


Chart 18: Projected Debt Service as Percent of General Fund

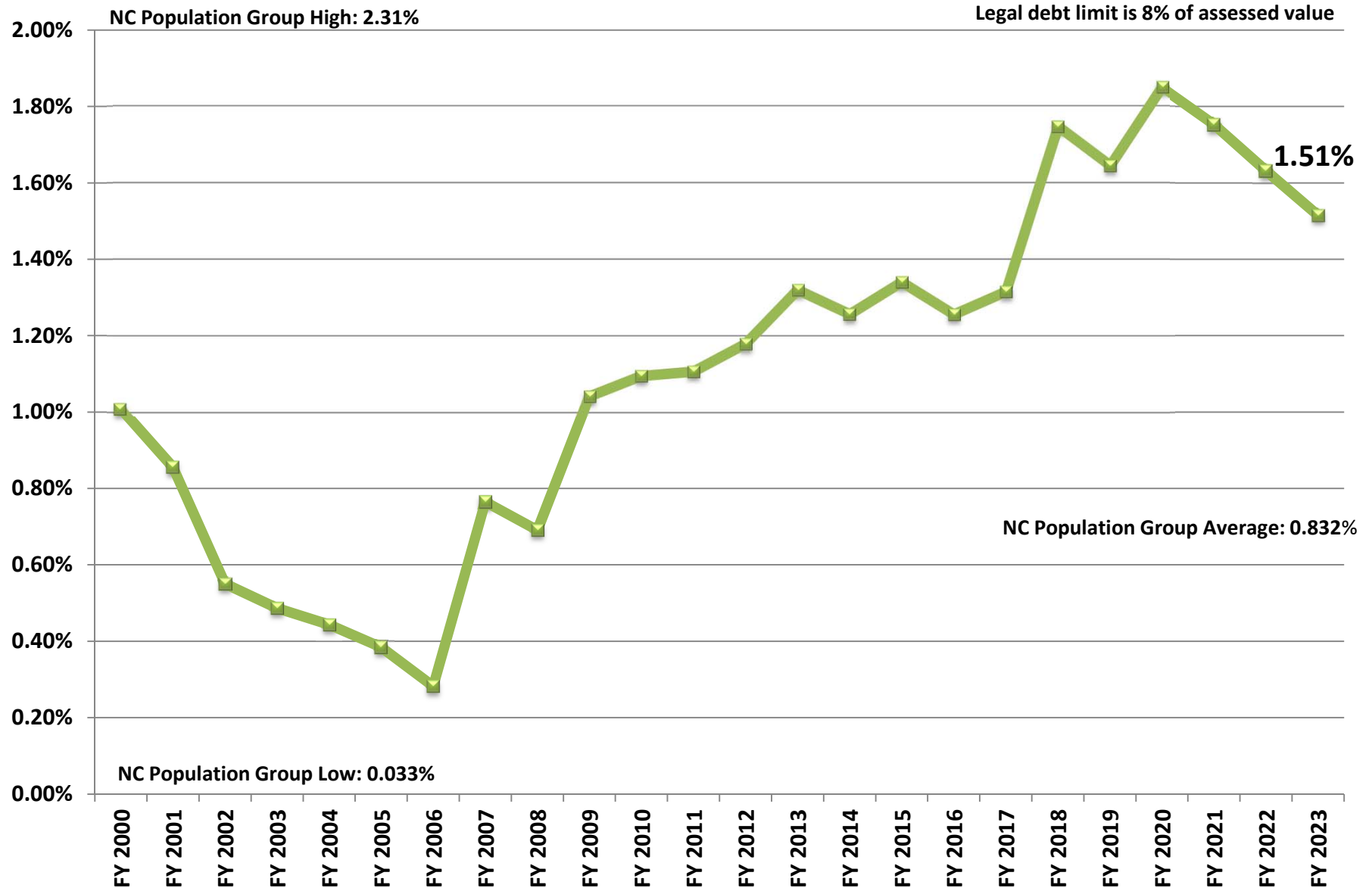
Source: Chatham County Manager's Office



**Chart 19: Chatham County General Fund Debt Per Capita
(Existing and Proposed CIP Debt Only)**

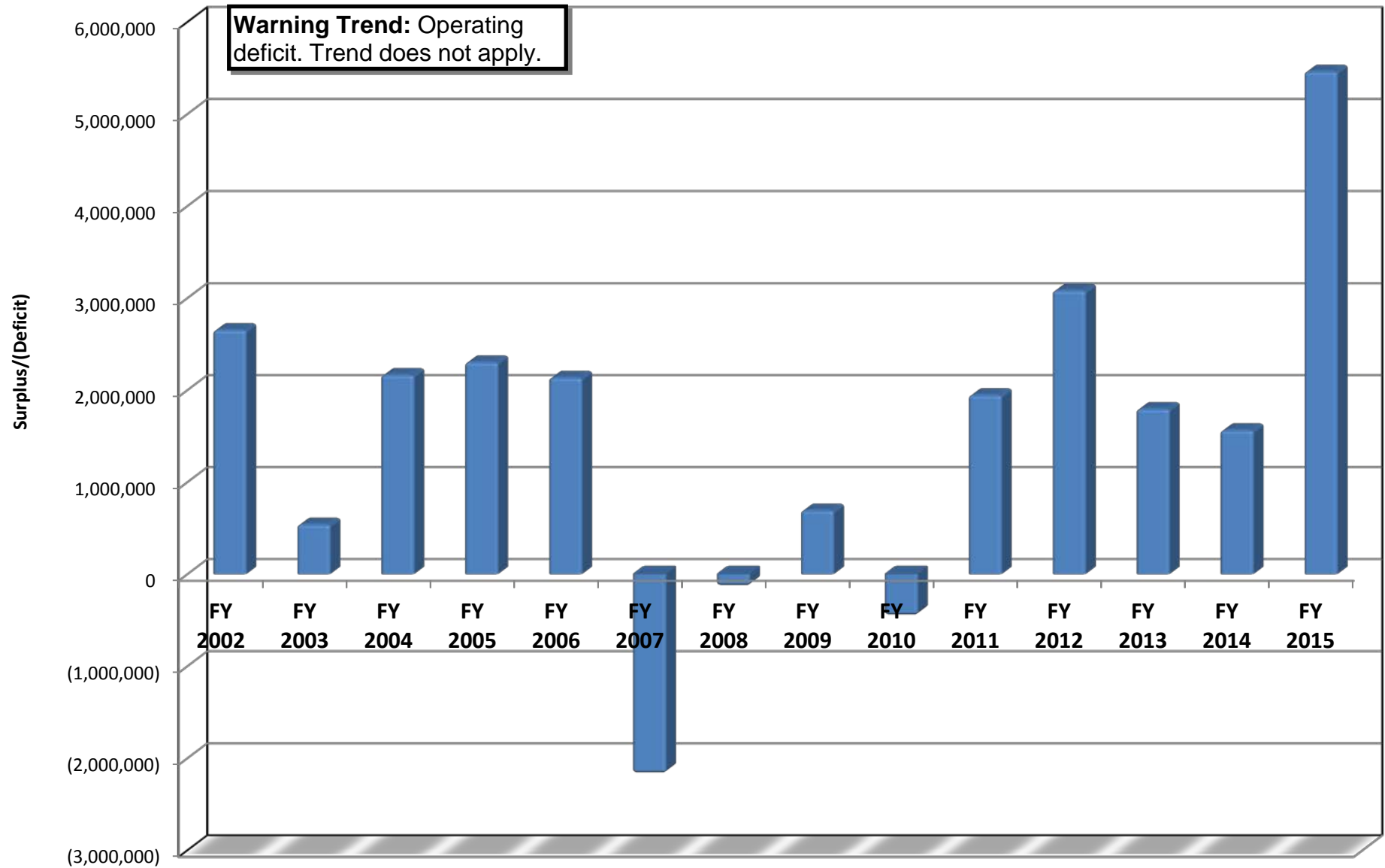


**Chart 20: Chatham County Debt as a Percent of Assessed Property Value
(Existing and Proposed CIP Debt Only)**



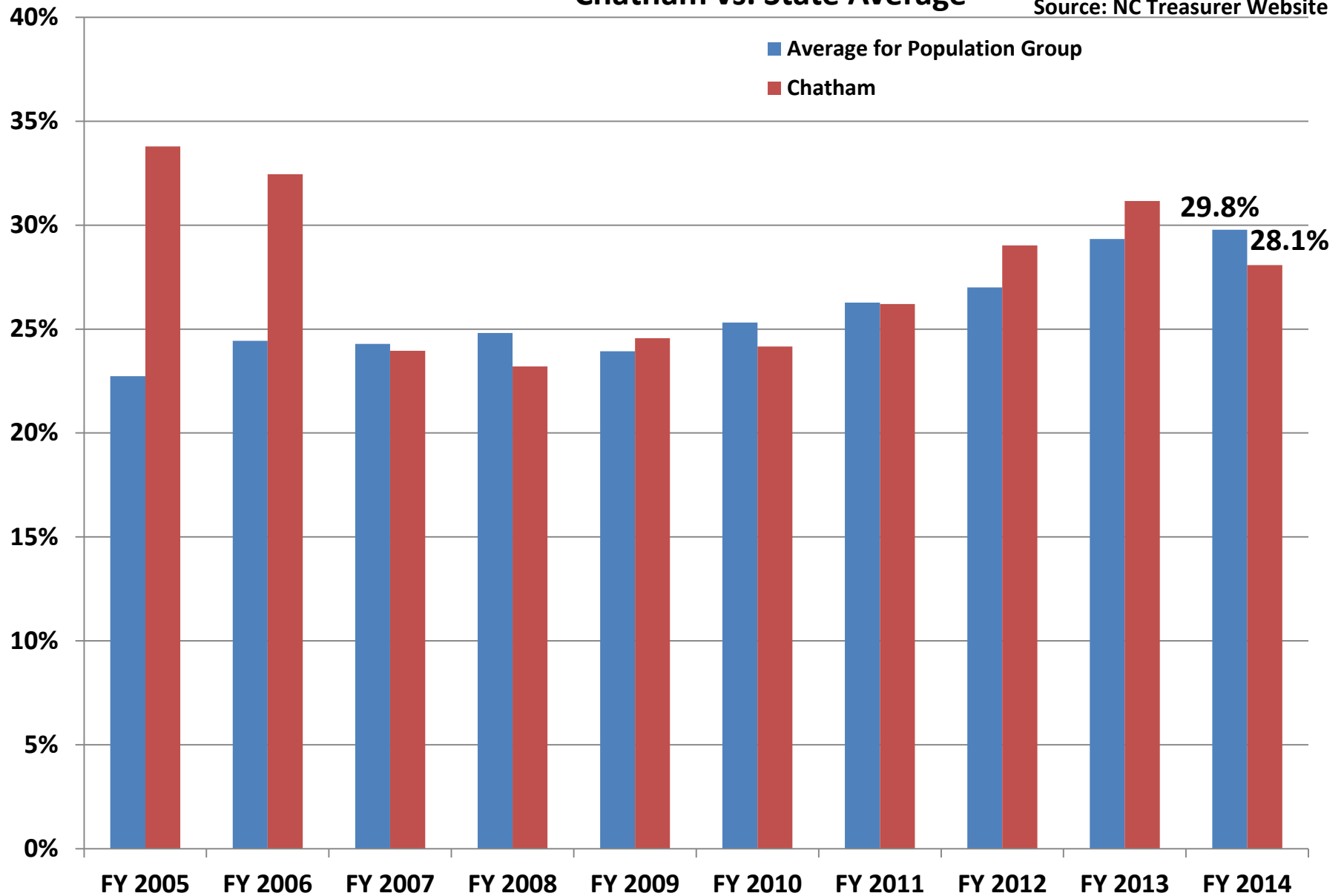
**Chart 21: Chatham County Operating Surplus/(Deficit)
General Fund**

Source: Chatham County CAFRs



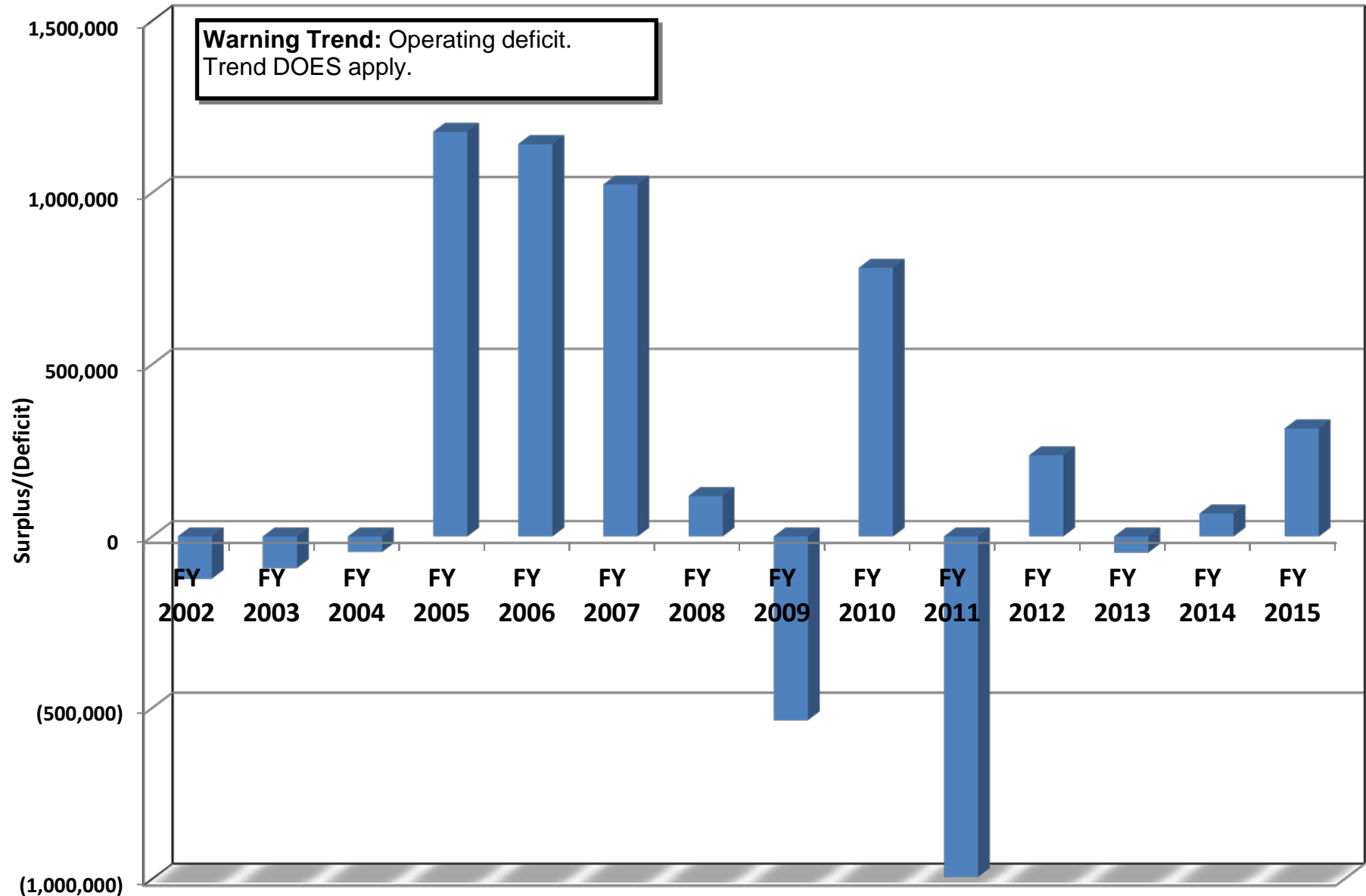
**Chart 22: Percent of Available Fund Balance
Chatham vs. State Average**

Source: NC Treasurer Website



**Chart 23: Operating Surplus/(Deficit)
Water Fund**

Chatham County CAFRs



**Chart 24: Operating Surplus/(Deficit)
Waste Management Fund**

Chatham County CAFRs

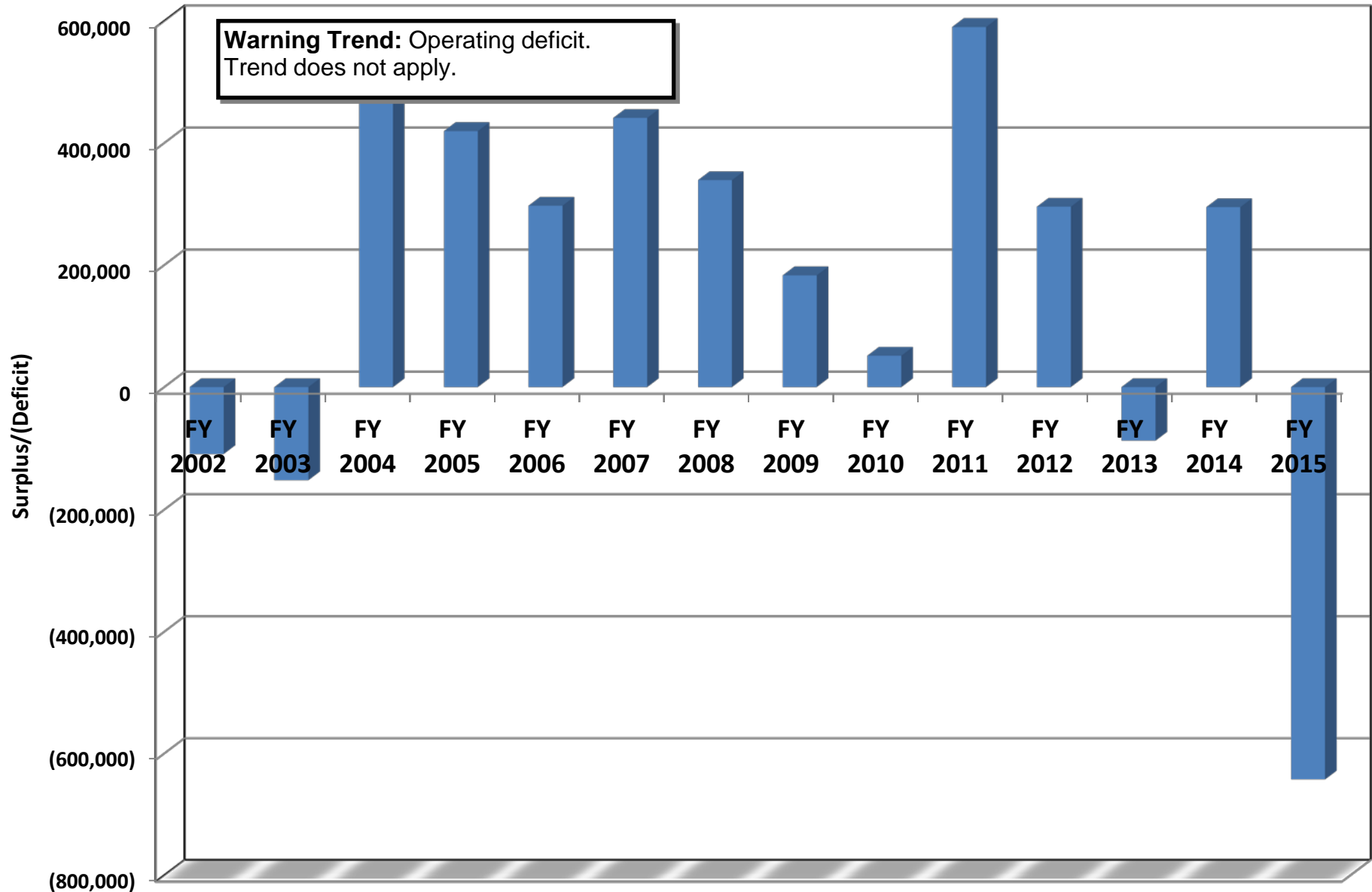


Chart 25: Revenues Per Capita (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

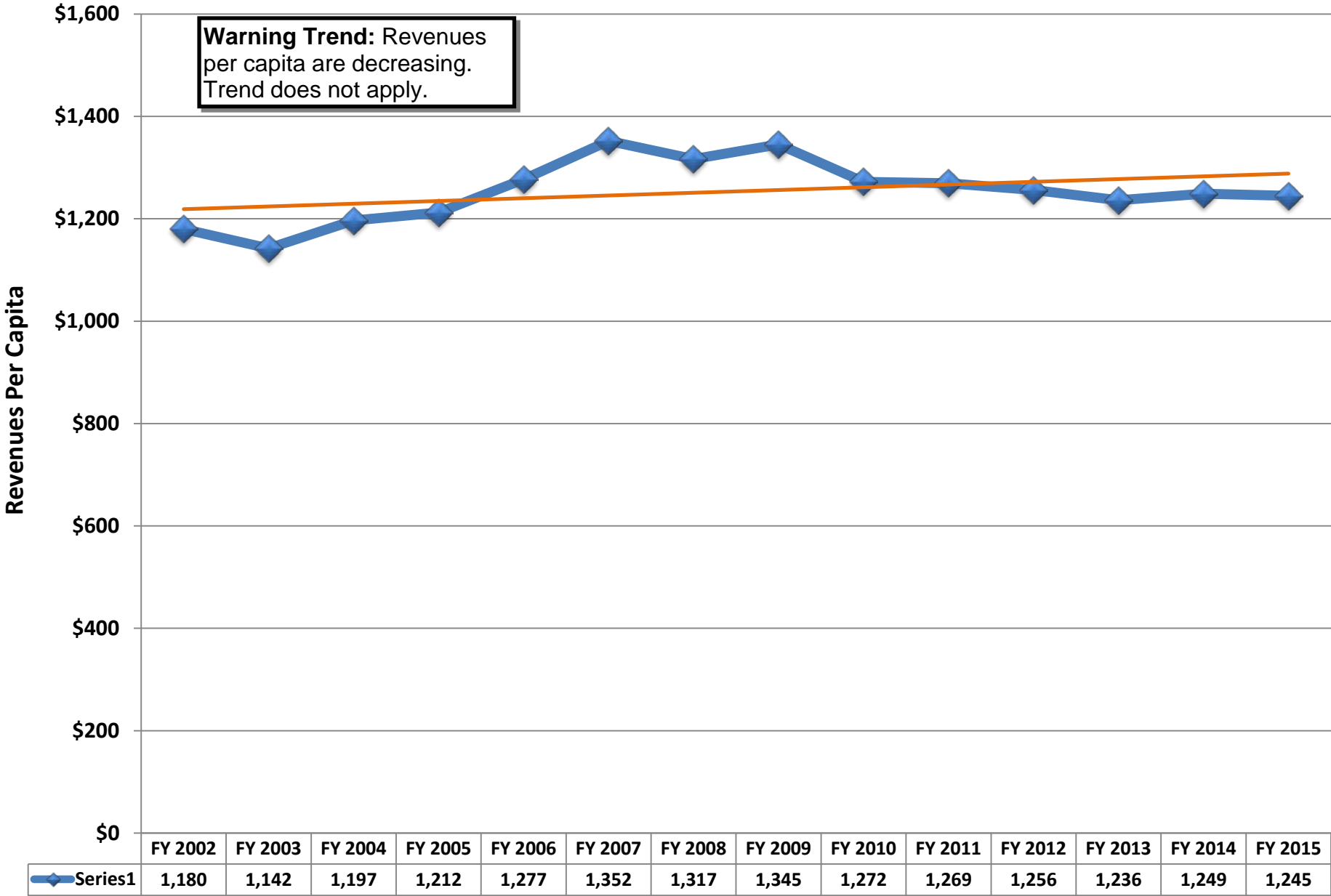


Chart 25A: Sales Tax Revenues Per Capita (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

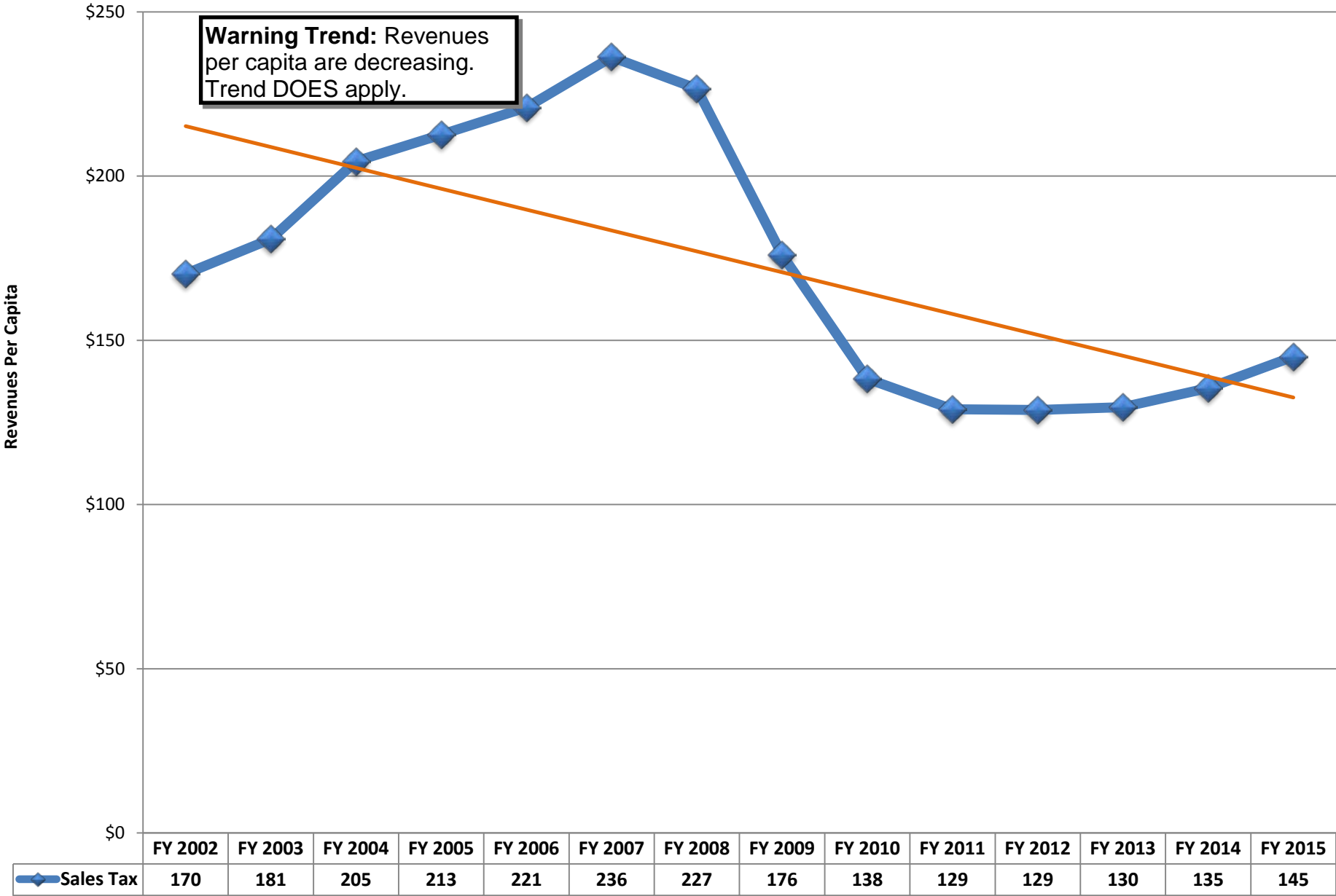
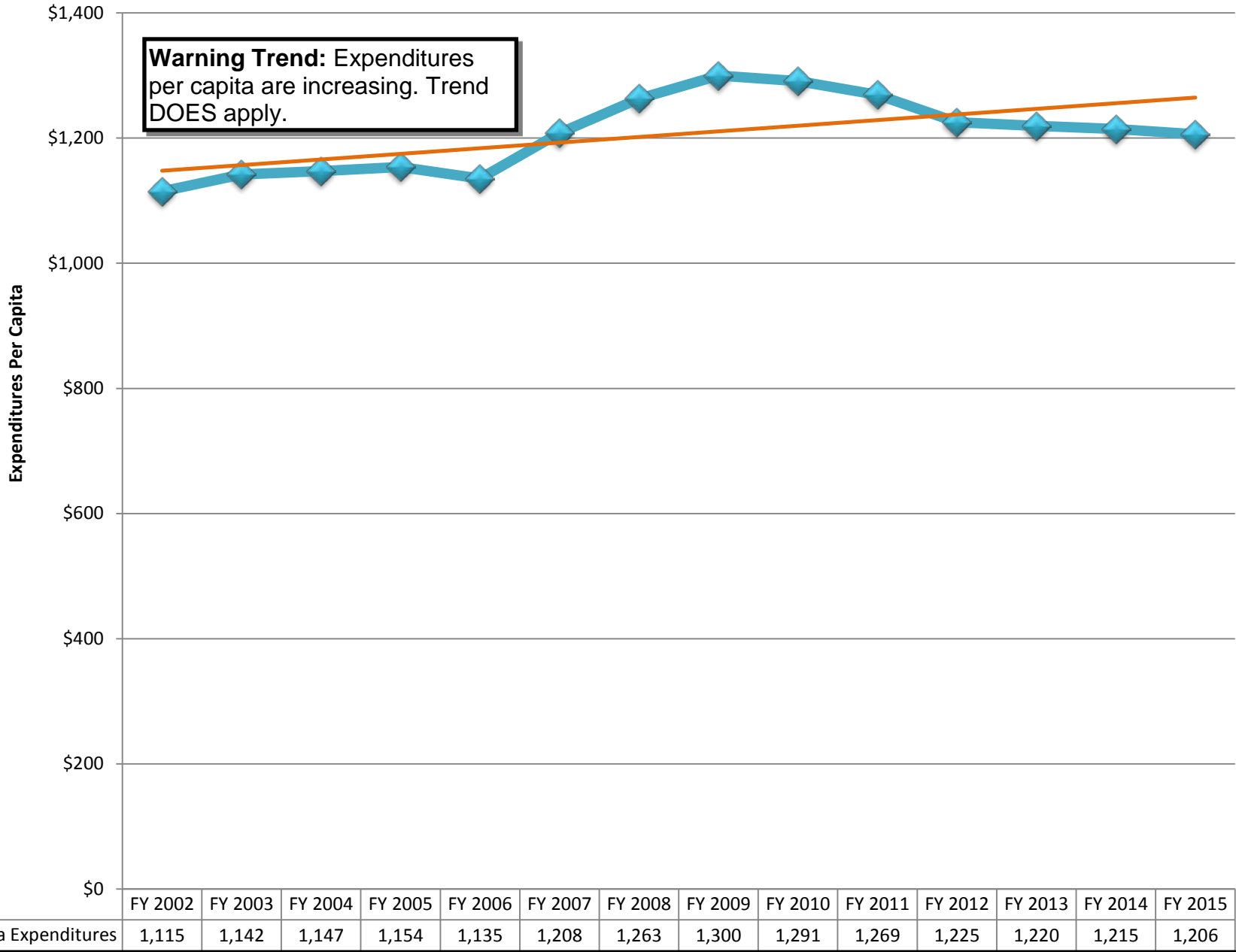


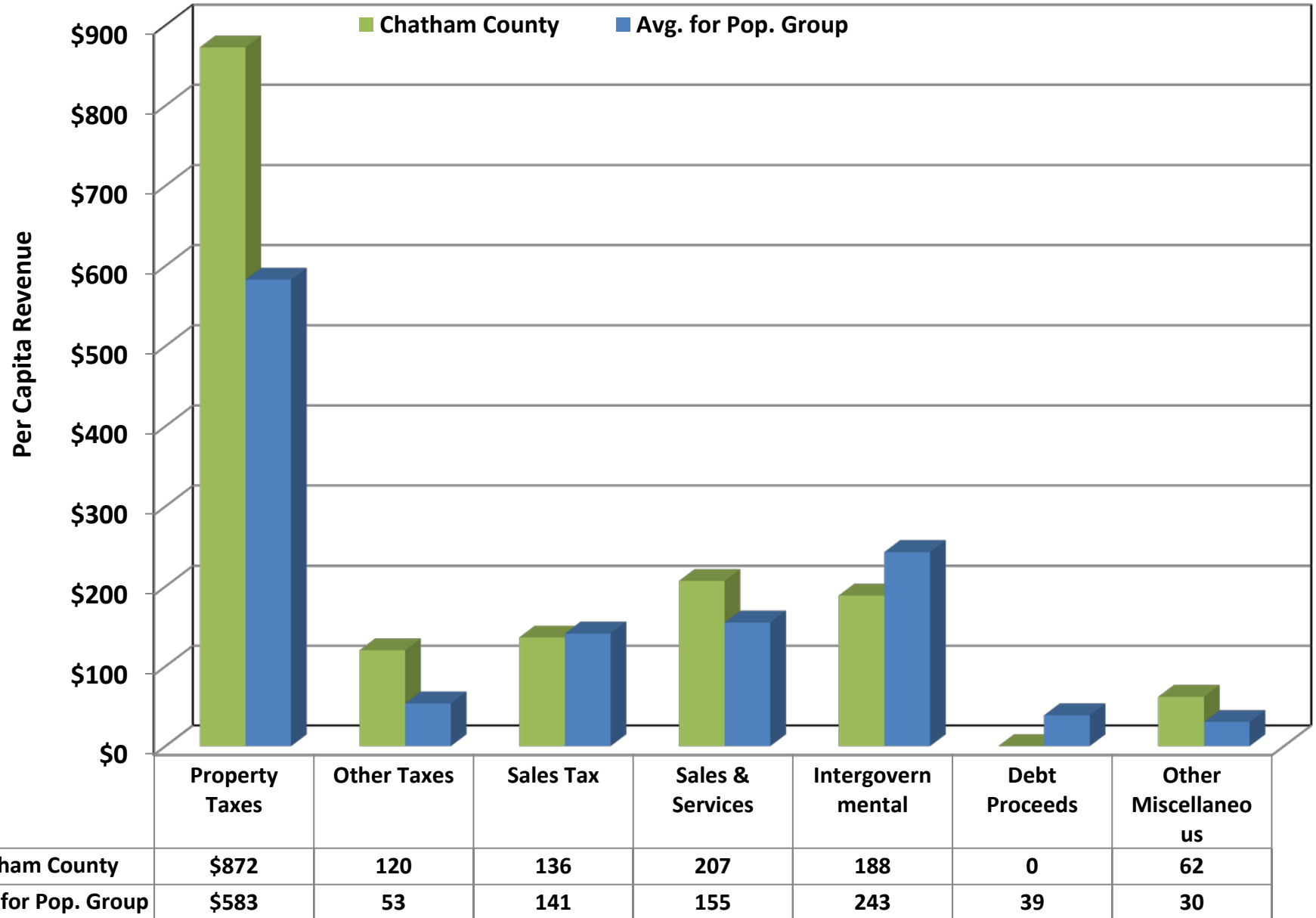
Chart 26: Expenditures Per Capita (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs



**Chart 27: FY 2014 Per Capita Revenue Comparison
For Counties 50,000-99,999 Population**

Data Source: NC State Treasurer



Explanation of Per Capita Revenues (from State Treasurer)

Property Tax - collections of current year and prior year unit-wide tax levies; interest on delinquent taxes; late listing penalties; and other costs of collecting delinquent taxes.

Other Tax - collections of taxes from special tax districts; animal taxes; deed stamp excise taxes; real property transfer taxes; scrap tire disposal taxes; local occupancy taxes; prepared food taxes; 911 charges; white goods disposal tax; and privilege and other license taxes.

Sales Tax - collections of the one percent local option sales tax and both of the one-half of one percent local option sales taxes (Article 40 and 42).

Sales and Services - parking revenues; rents and royalties; airport revenues; fire protection charges; solid waste charges; ambulance and rescue squad charges; cemetery revenues; recreational service revenues; library service revenues; other cultural and recreational service revenues; client and third party payments for health, mental health, social services, and nursing home services; mass transit revenues; and water/sewer charges

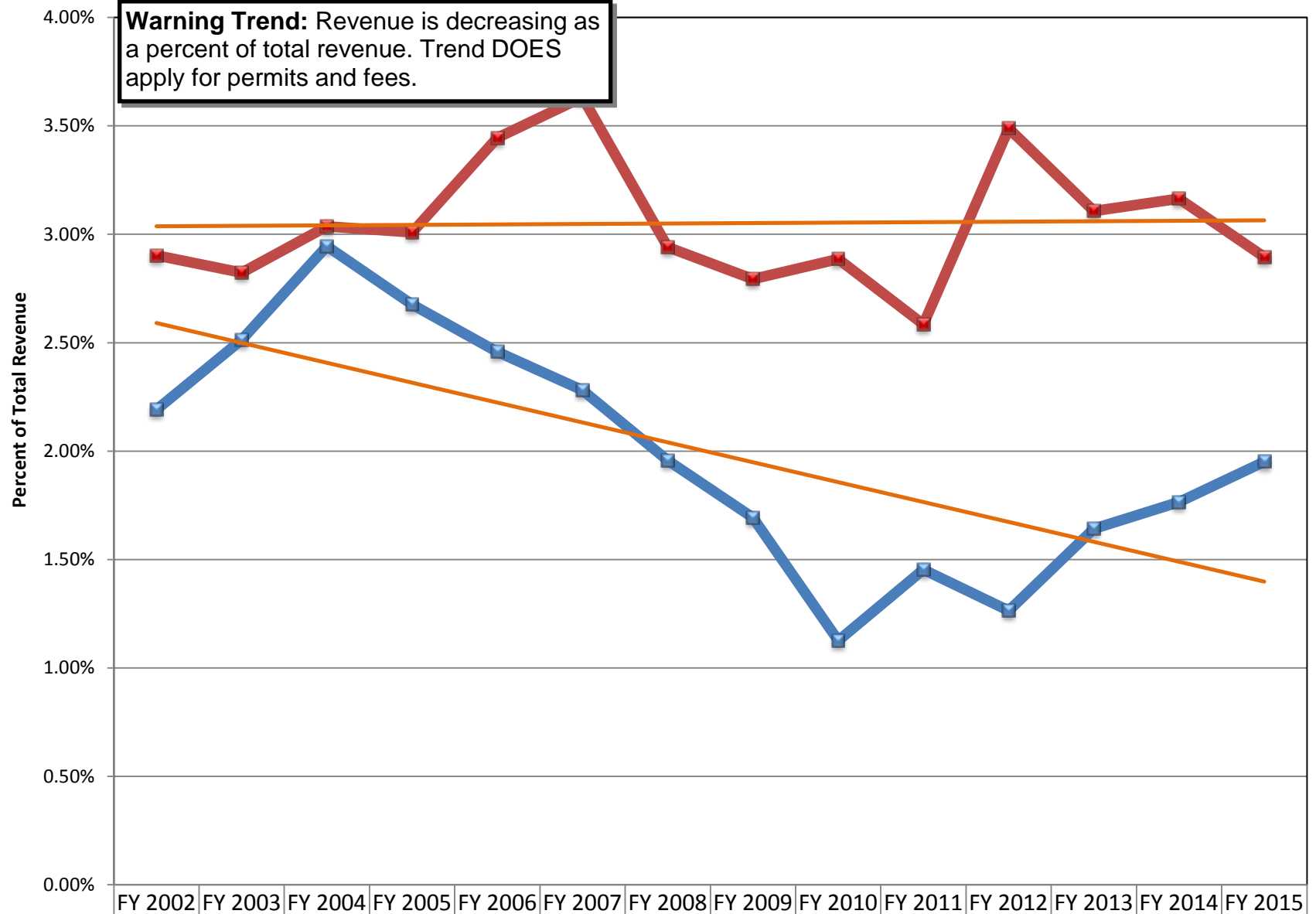
Intergovernmental - federal, State, and local financial assistance including payments in lieu of taxes; equitable sharing of federally forfeited property; categorical grants; controlled substance taxes; intangibles tax and intangibles reimbursement received from the State; distributions of beer and wine taxes; payments of court costs; Public School Building Capital Outlay Fund revenues; Public School Building Bond Fund revenues; food stamp purchases tax reimbursements; manufacturers' and retailers' and wholesalers' inventory tax reimbursements; and the senior citizens exemption reimbursements.

Debt Proceeds – proceeds of the sale of bonds and notes; proceeds of lease-purchase agreements.

Other Miscellaneous - building permits; Register of Deeds' fees; building inspection fees; other permits; investment earnings; special assessments; private contributions and donations; sales of materials, fixed assets, and real property; ABC Board bottle taxes; ABC Board profit distributions; and other miscellaneous revenues.

Chart 28: Charges, Fees, and Permits as % of General Fund Revenue

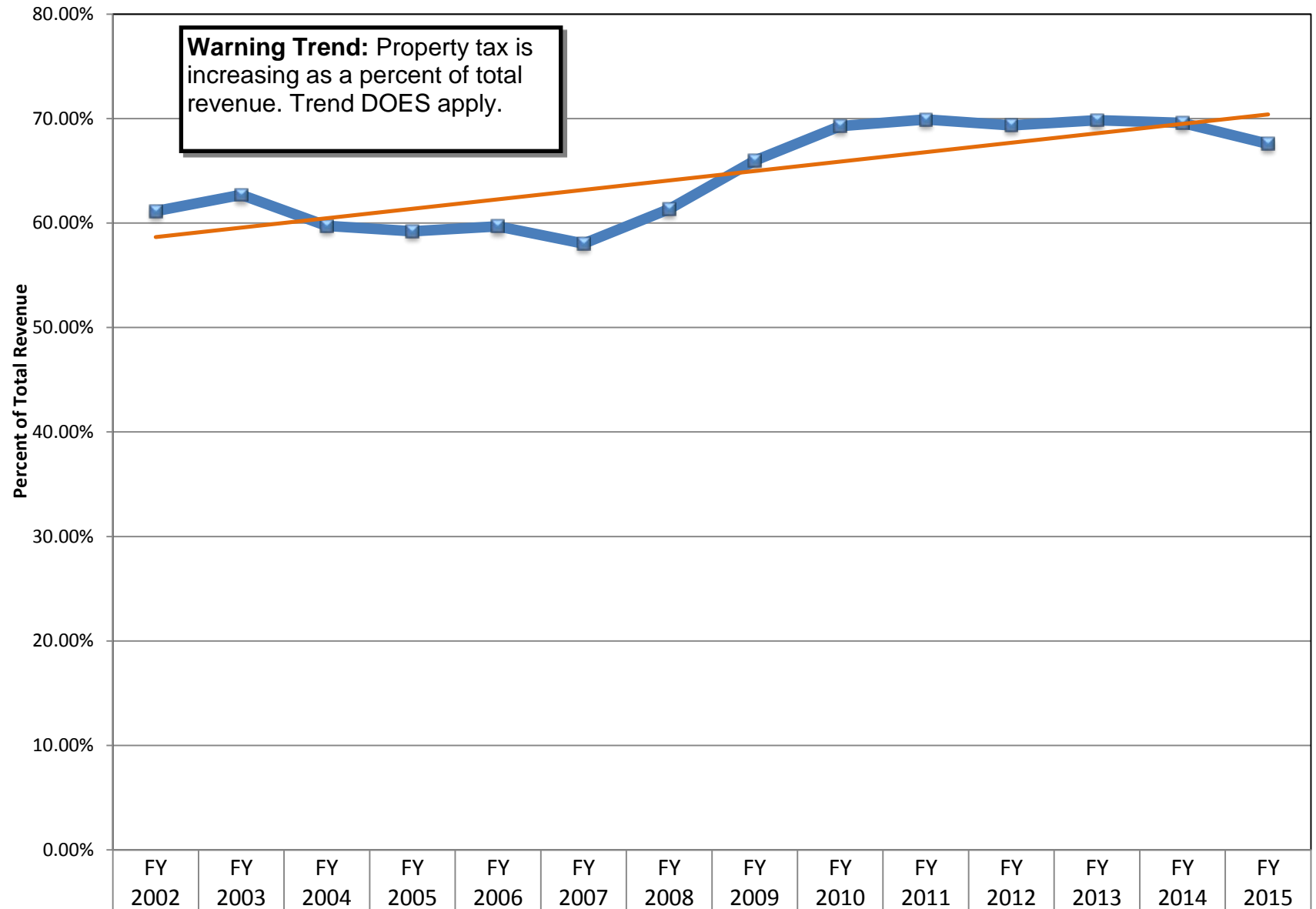
Source: Chatham County CAFRs



Permits & Fees	2.19%	2.51%	2.95%	2.68%	2.46%	2.28%	1.96%	1.69%	1.13%	1.45%	1.26%	1.64%	1.76%	1.95%
Sales & Service	2.90%	2.82%	3.04%	3.01%	3.44%	3.63%	2.94%	2.79%	2.89%	2.58%	3.49%	3.11%	3.16%	2.90%

Chart 29: Property Tax as Percent of General Fund Revenue

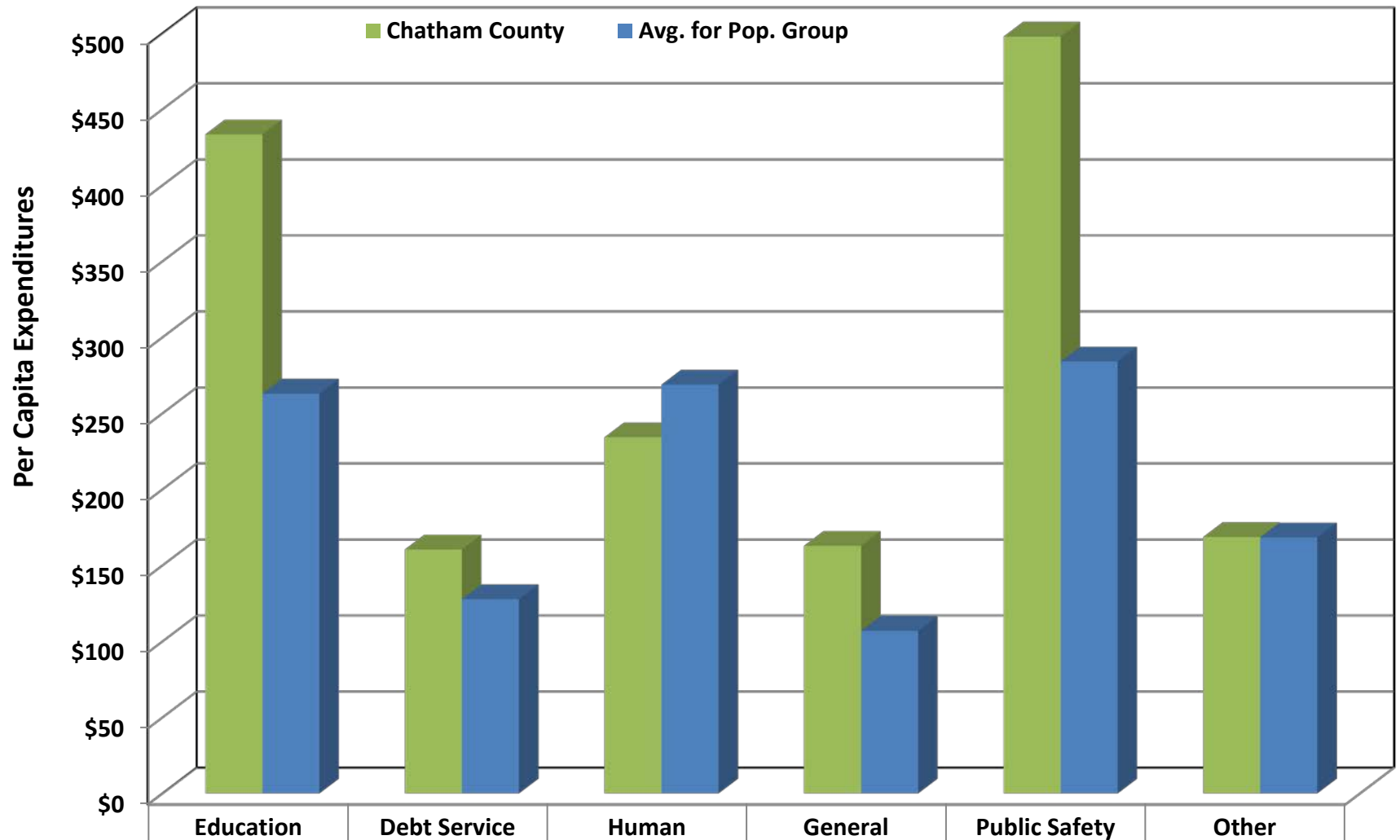
Source: Chatham County CAFRs



Property Tax	61.14%	62.69%	59.73%	59.21%	59.69%	58.02%	61.34%	65.98%	69.27%	69.90%	69.35%	69.84%	69.59%	67.57%
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**Chart 30: FY 2014 Per Capita Expenditure Comparison
For Counties 50,000-99,999 Population**

Data Source: NC State Treasurer



■ Chatham County	\$433	160	234	163	498	169
■ Avg. for Pop. Group	\$263	128	269	107	284	168

Explanation of Per Capita Expenditures (from State Treasurer)

Education - appropriations to school administrative units and to community college systems for current operations and capital outlays.

Debt Service - principal, interest, and fees paid or accrued on debt.

Human Services - expenditures for the public health, mental health, and social services programs; veterans' service officers; legal aid; appropriations to hospitals; county's share of Medicaid payments, AFDC payments, and Special Assistance to Adults; county's share paid to multi-county health district and an area mental health authority.

General Government - expenditures for the governing body, administration, elections, finance, revaluations, legal services, Register of Deeds, construction and maintenance of public buildings not related to other functions, court facilities, and central services.

Public Safety - expenditures for the sheriff's department, jails, emergency communications, emergency management activities, fire protection, building inspections, rescue and ambulance services, animal control, and medical examiners or coroners.

Other - expenditures for transportation, solid waste, drainage and watershed, cemeteries, planning and zoning, economic and community development, agriculture extension programs, special employment programs, culture and recreation, water and sewer, unallocated fringe benefits, and Miscellaneous expenditures.

**Chart 31: FY 2014 Expenditure Comparison by Object
For Counties 50,000-99,999 Population**

Data Source: NC State Treasurer

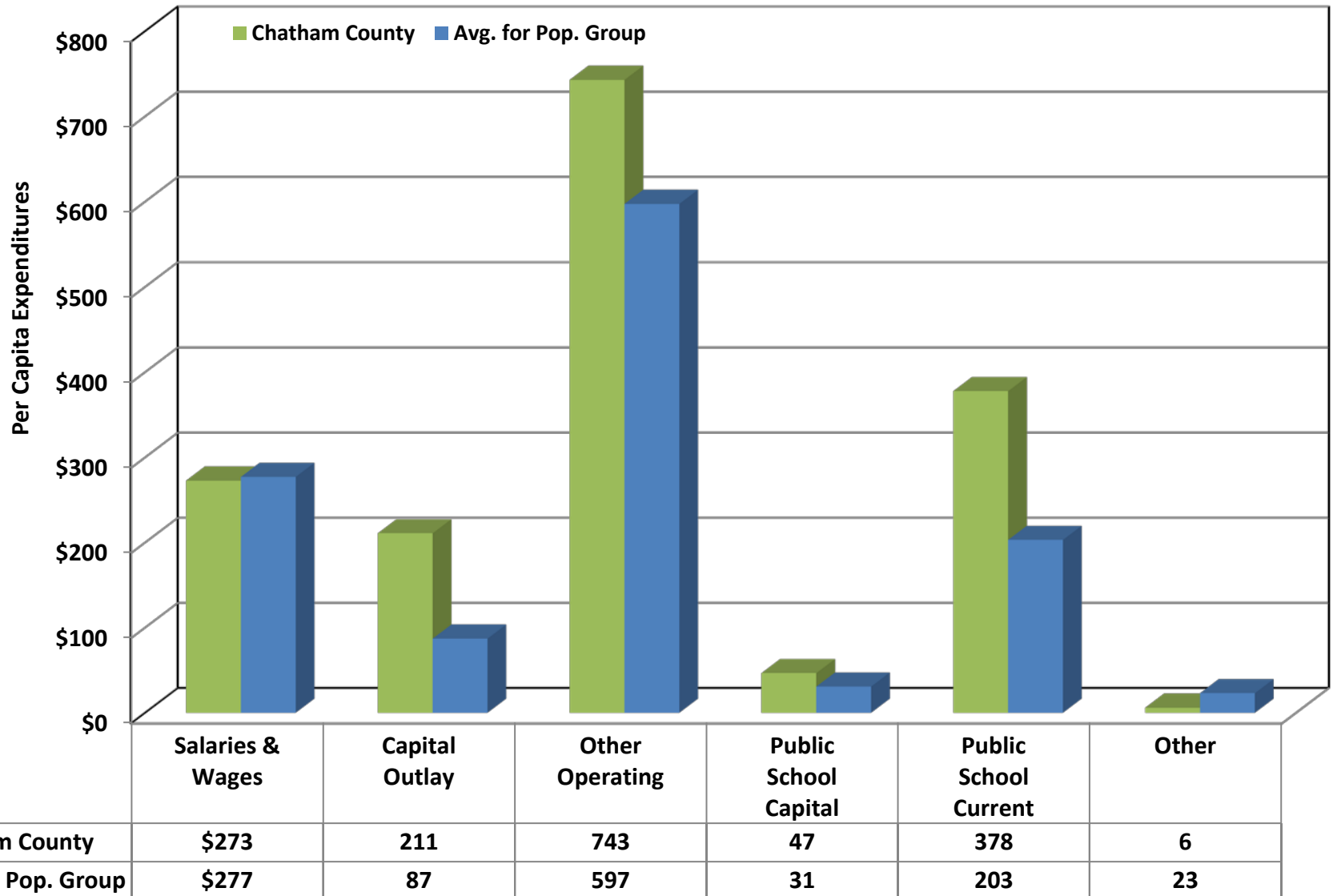


Chart 32: Expenditures Per Capita for Culture & Recreation (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

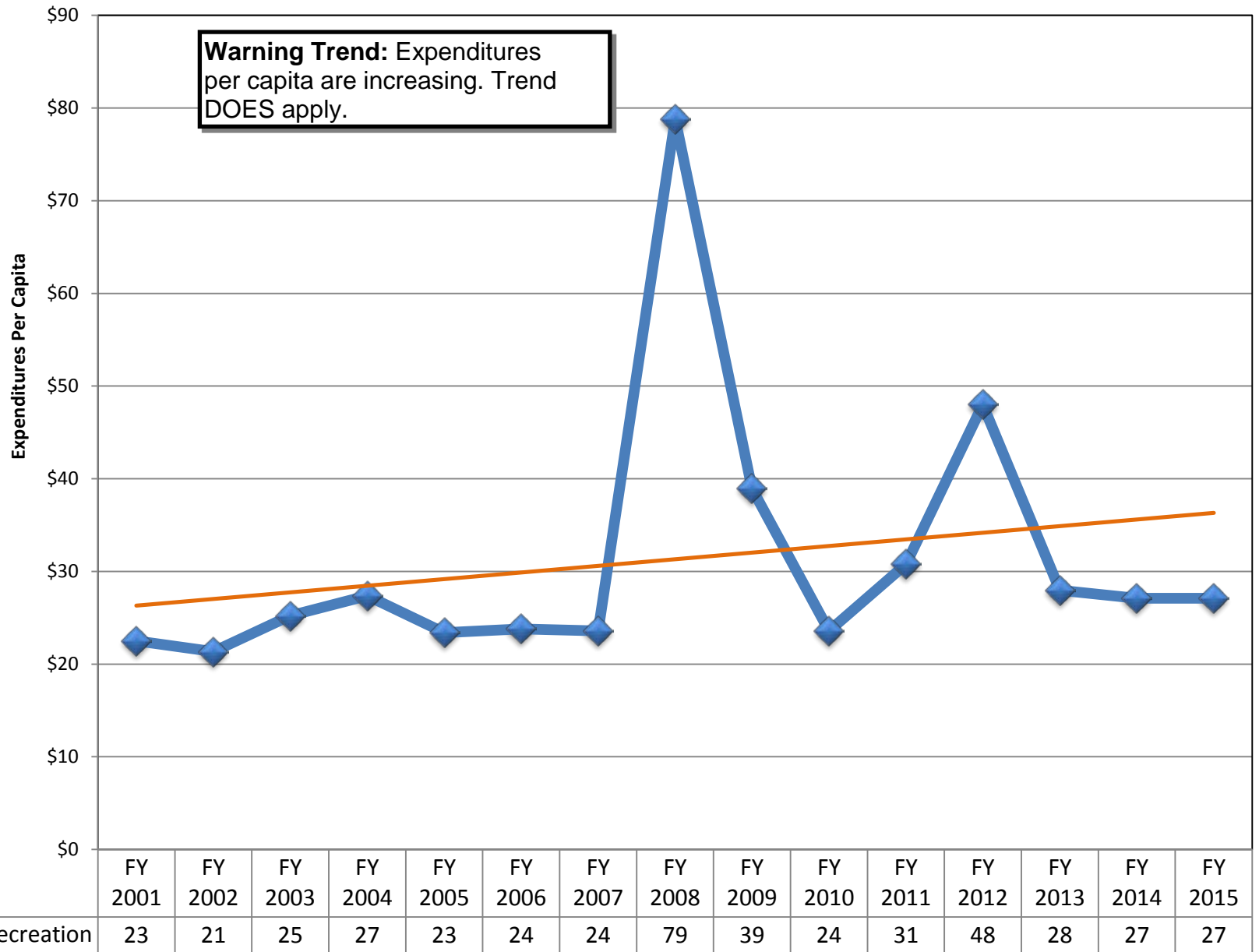


Chart 33: Expenditures Per Capita for Debt (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

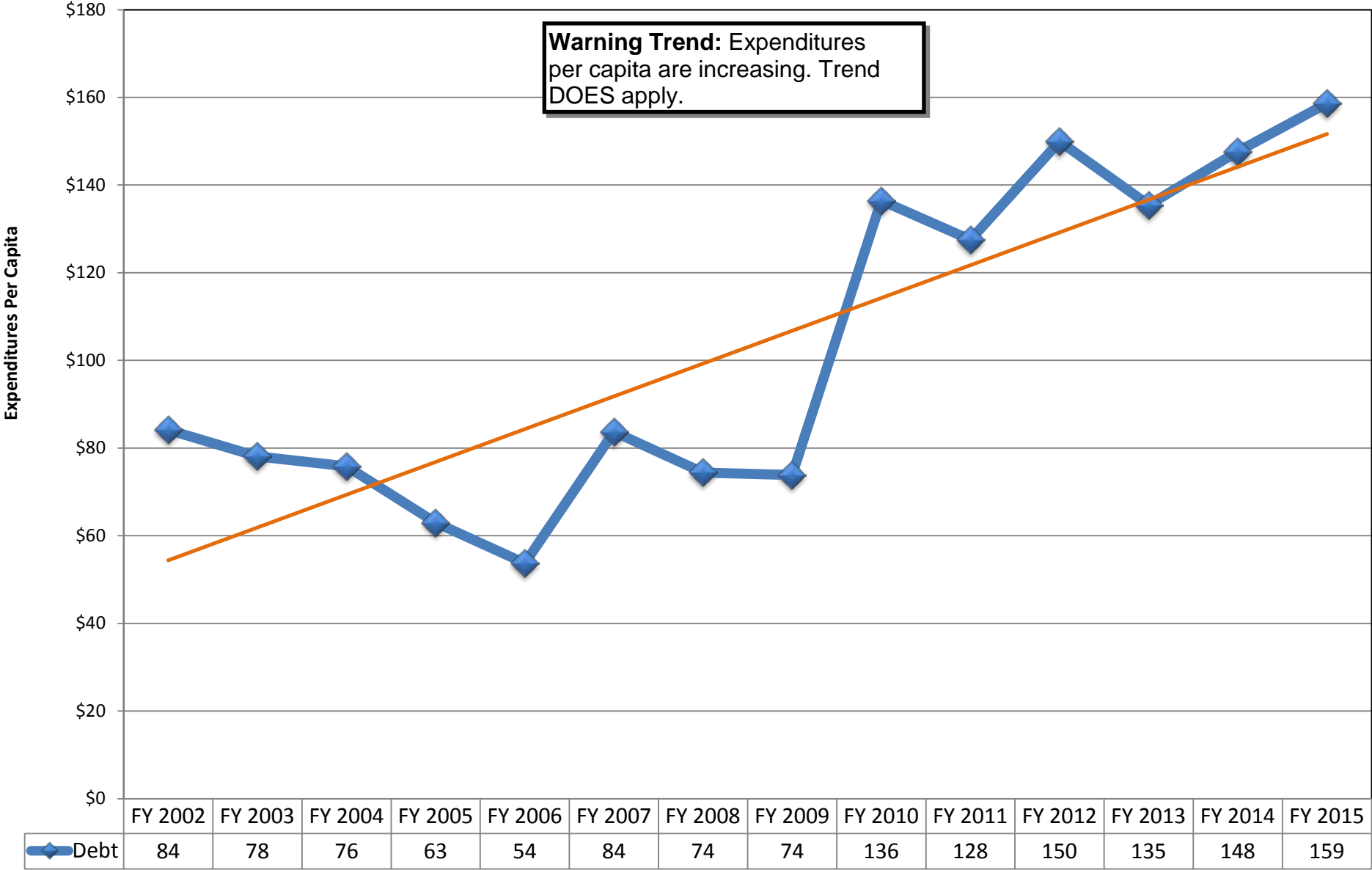
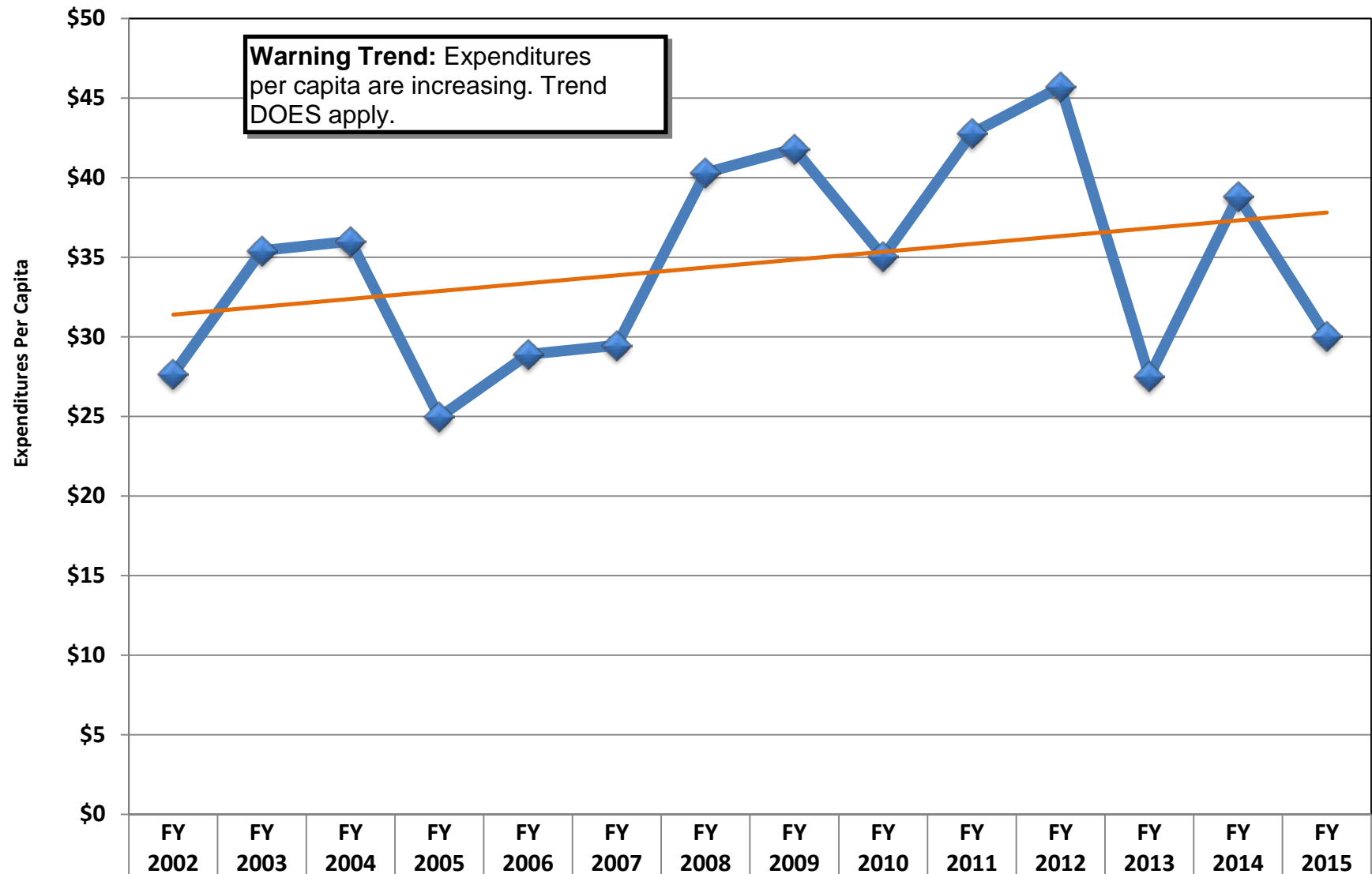


Chart 34: Expenditures Per Capita for Economic and Physical Development (Constant Dollars)

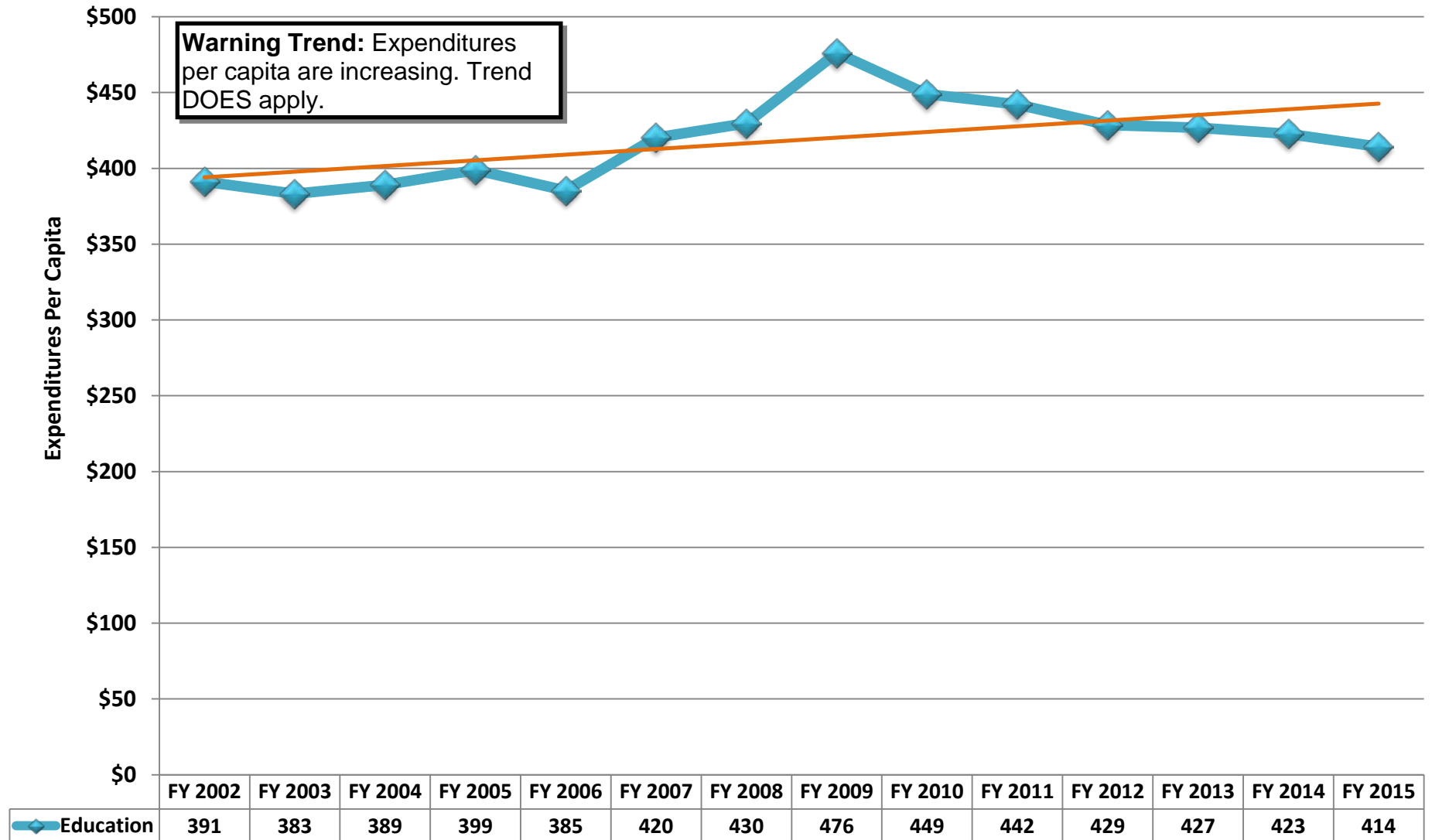
Source: Chatham County CAFRs



◆ Economic & Physical Development

Chart 35: Expenditures Per Capita for Education (Constant Dollars)

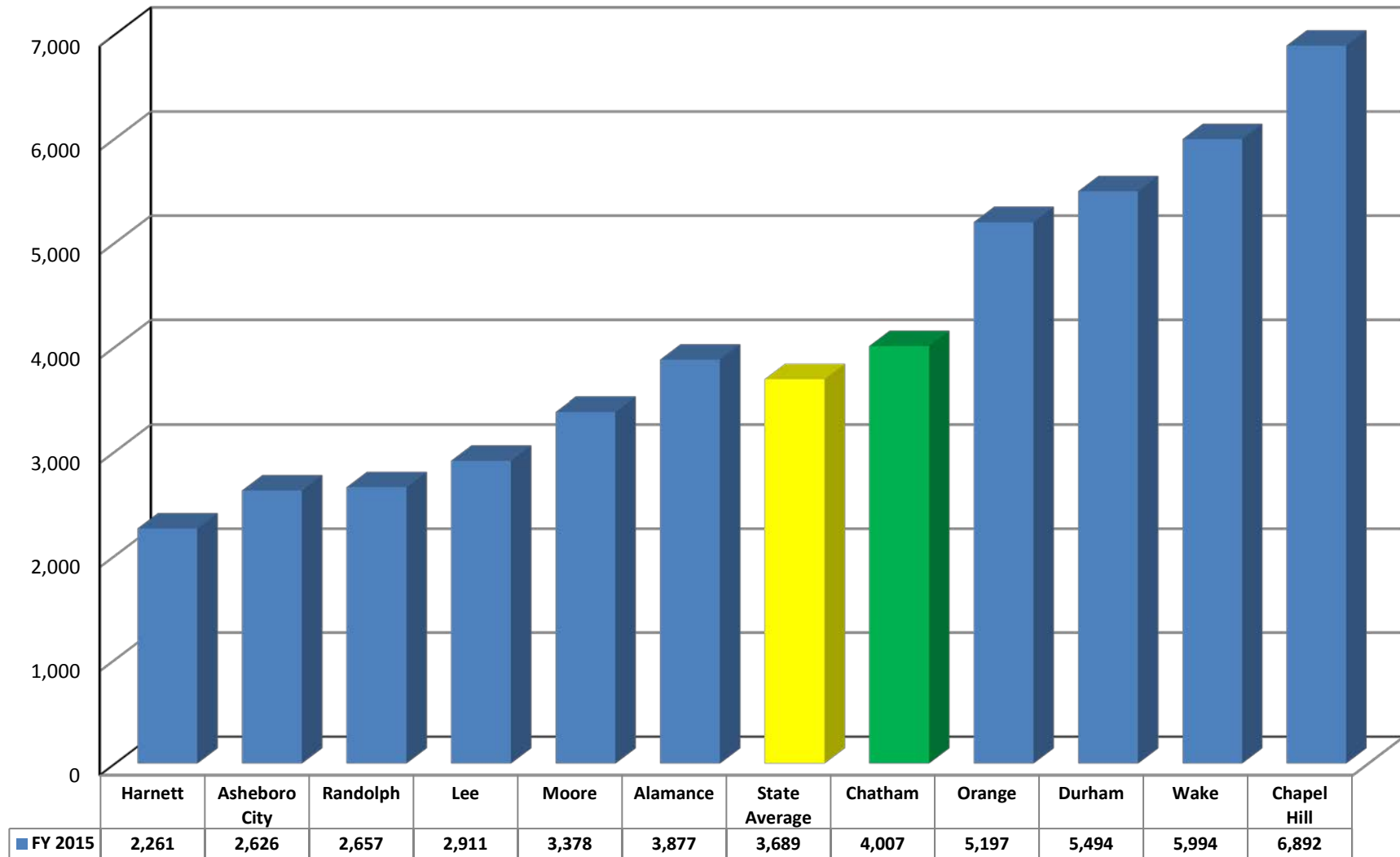
Source: Chatham County CAFRs



According to the NCACC FY 2015-2016 Budget and Tax Survey, Chatham County ranks 3rd out of 100 counties in current expense and supplement spending, up from 4th last year. . Chatham ranks 6th in total spending per student, same as last year.

**Chart 36: FY 2014 Average Teacher Supplements: Chatham,
Surrounding Counties & State Average**

Source: Department of Public Instruction
Local Salary Supplements FY 2013-2014



Chatham's supplement ranks 11th (compared to 10th in the prior year) in the state out of 115 school districts. Our main competition are surrounding counties to the north and east.

Chart 37: Expenditures Per Capita for General Government (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

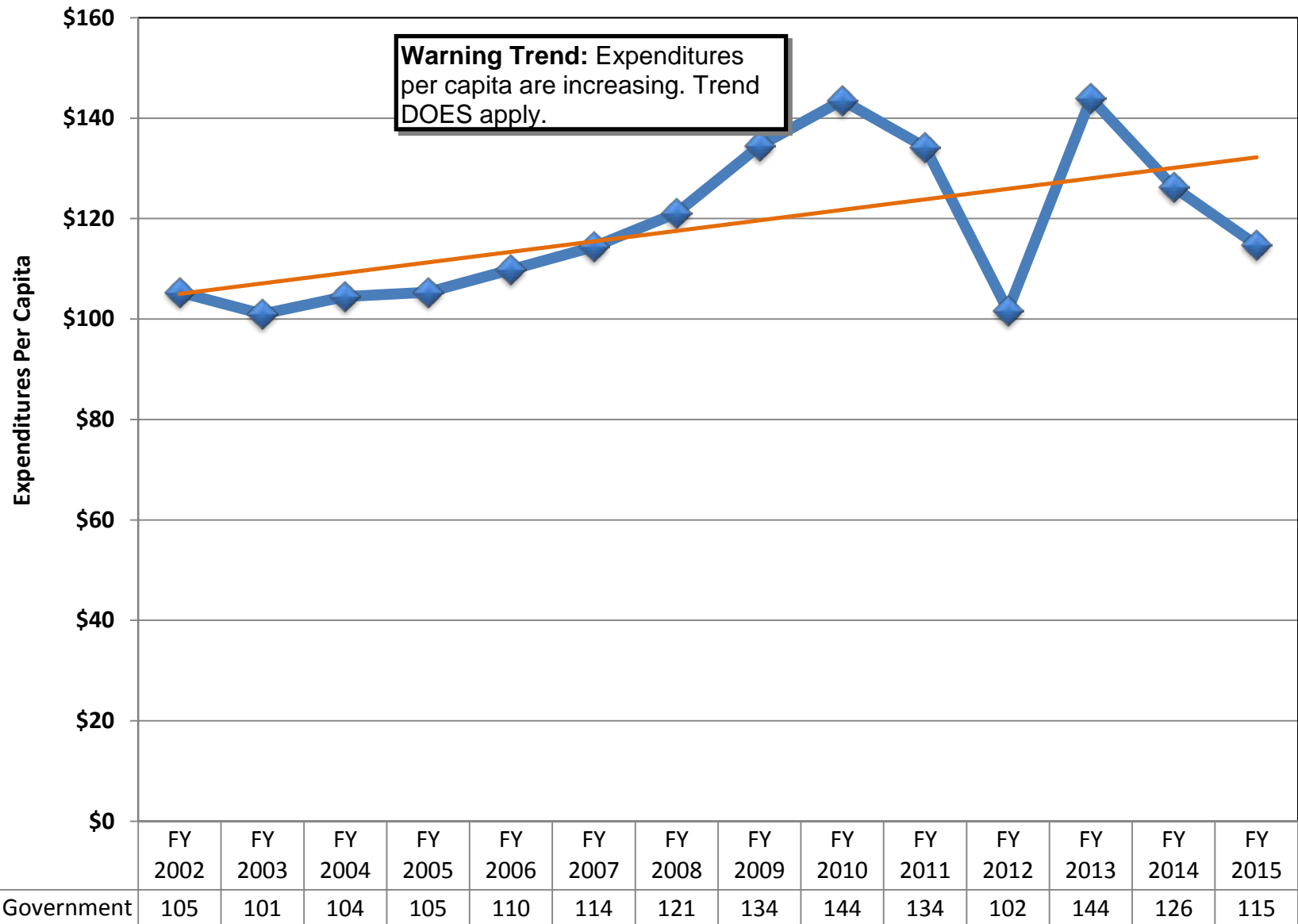
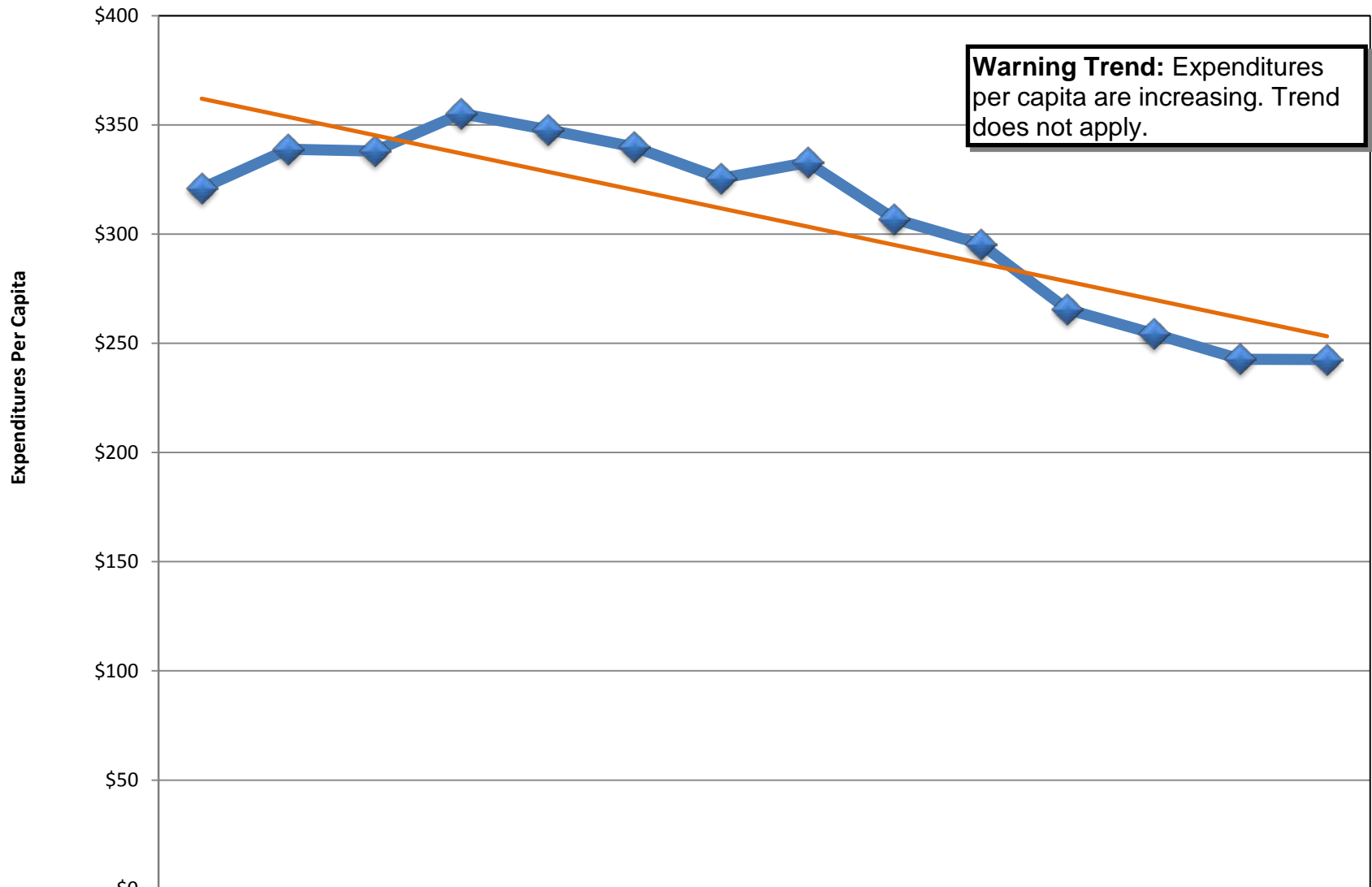


Chart 38: Expenditures Per Capita for Human Services (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs



◆ Human Services

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
321	339	338	355	348	340	326	333	307	295	265	254	243	243

Chart 39: Expenditures Per Capita for Public Safety (Constant Dollars)

Source: Chatham County CAFRs

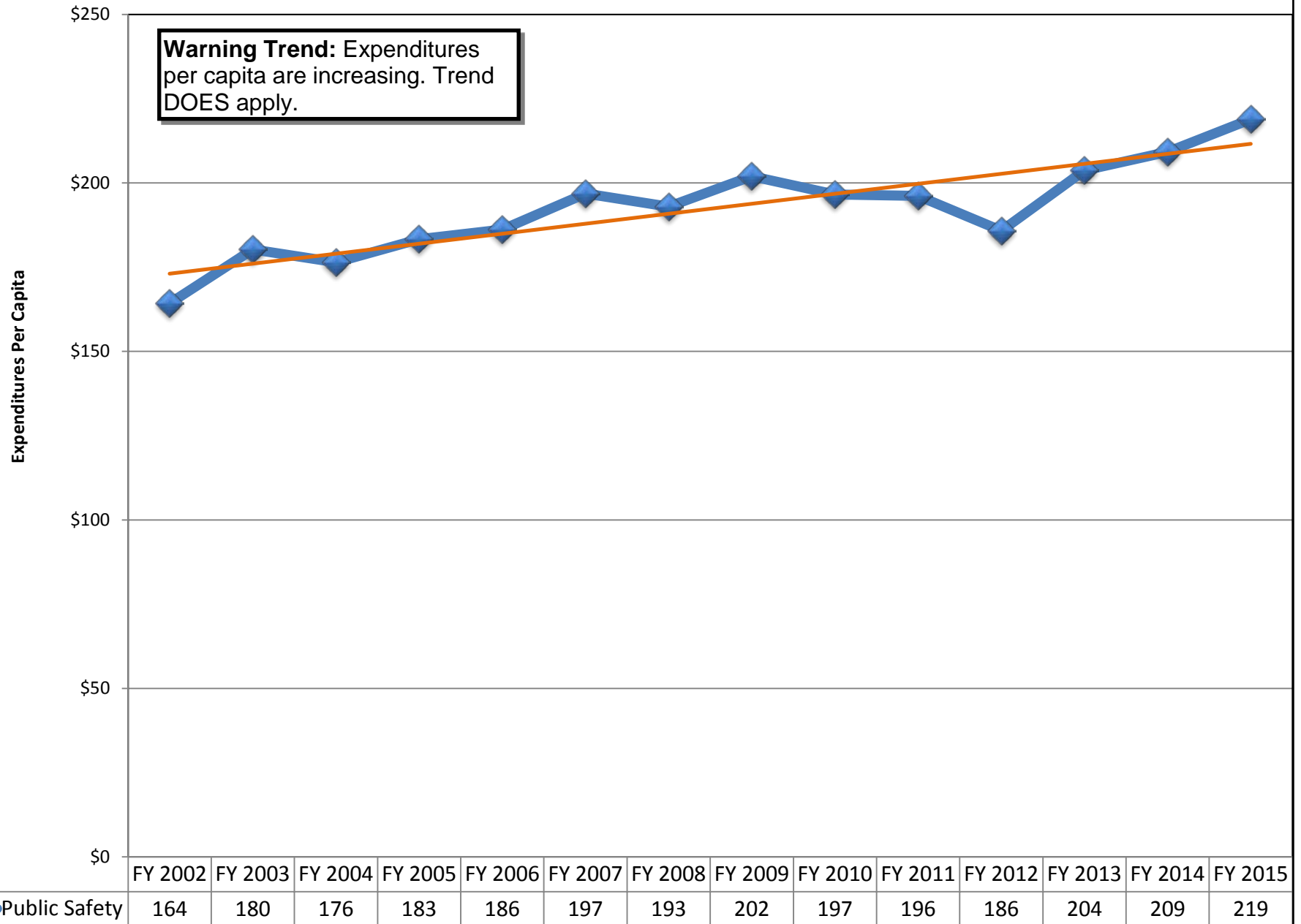


Chart 40: Annual Number of Foreclosures in Chatham County

NC Administrative Office of the Courts

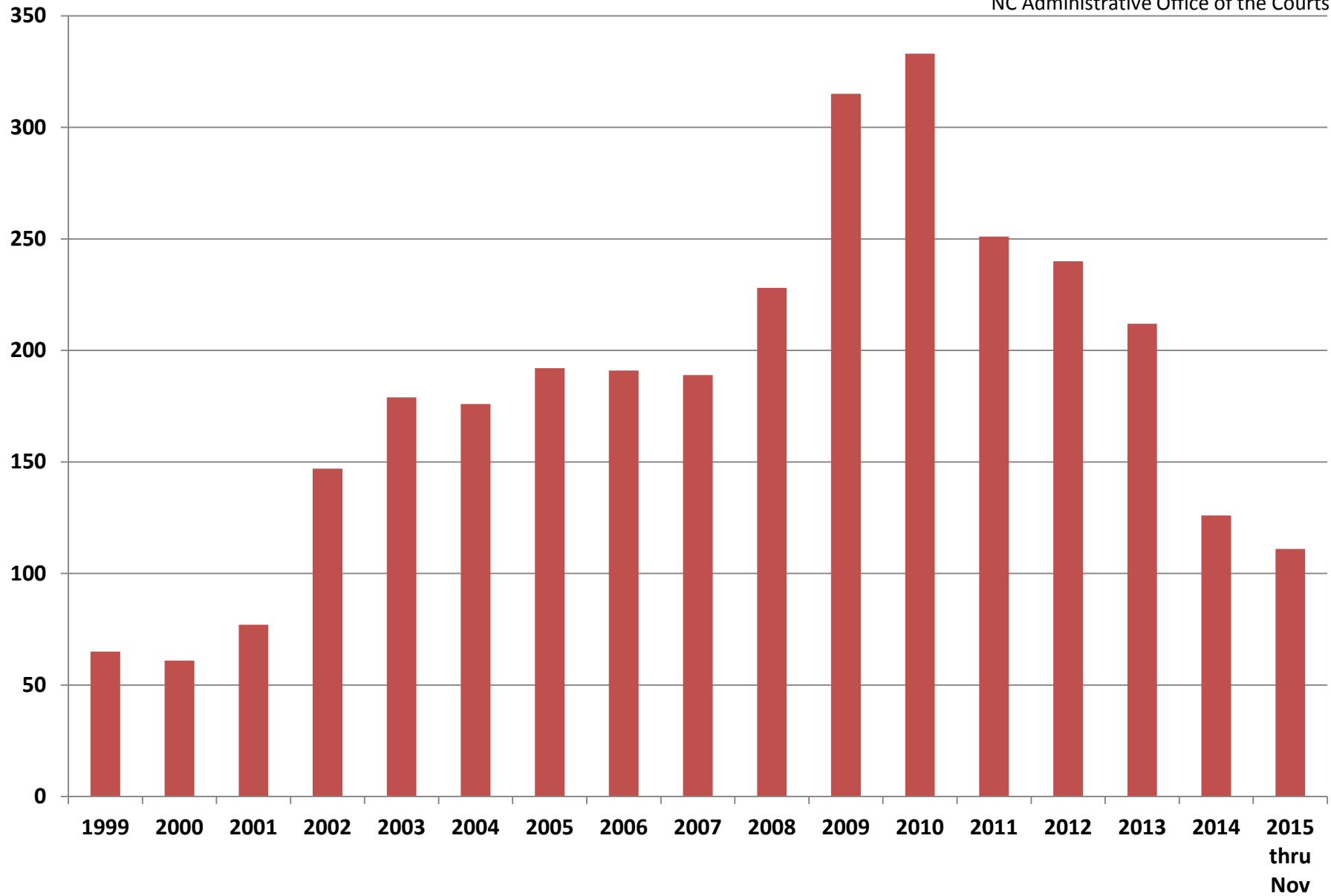
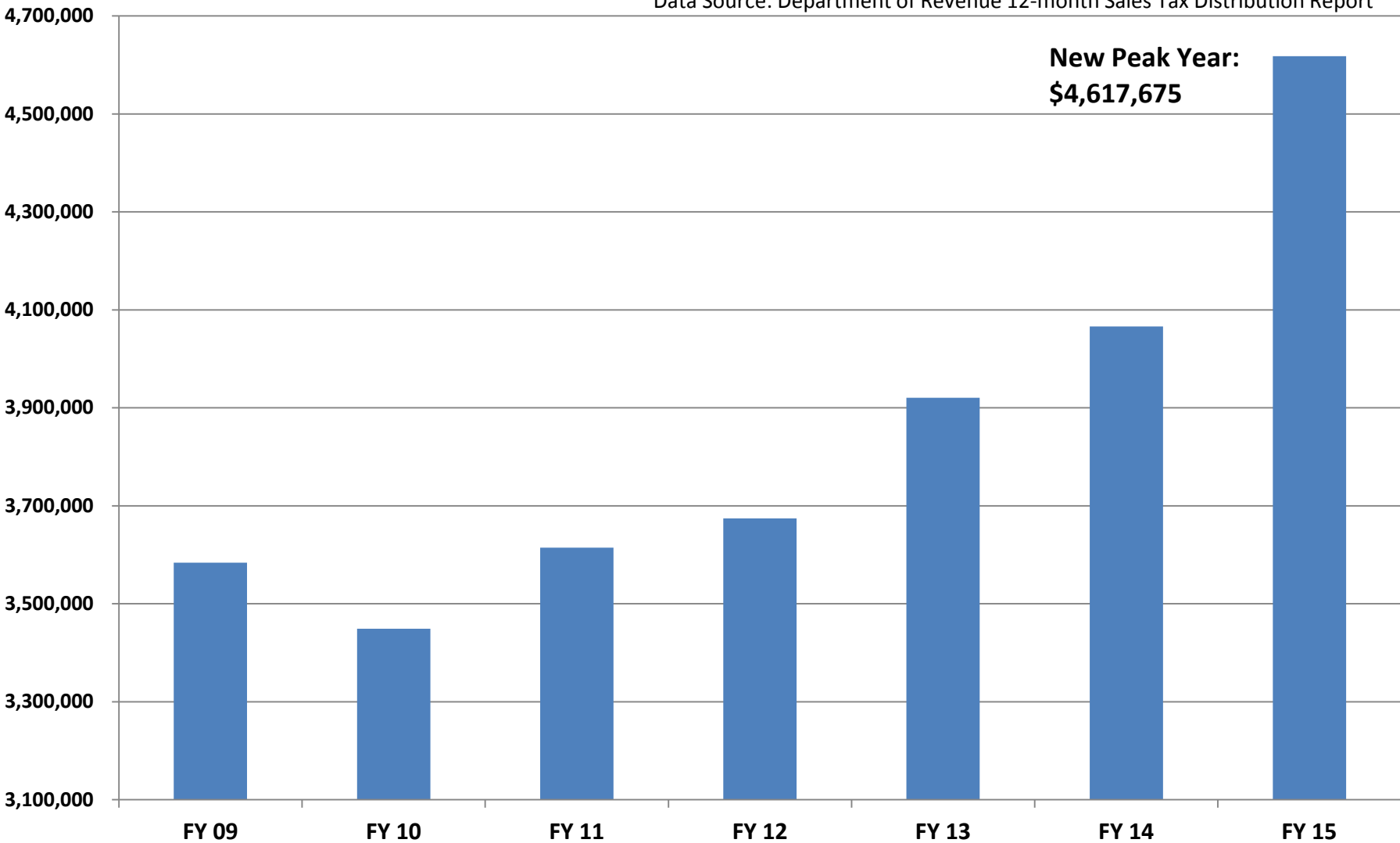


Chart 41: Article 39 (locally collected) Sales Tax

Data Source: Department of Revenue 12-month Sales Tax Distribution Report



For the first three months of FY 2016, Article 39 receipts are trending 14% above FY 2015. In comparison, Article 40 (collected statewide) is trending up 7%. The state report does not match audit numbers because the state accounts for the revenue on a cash basis. However, changes in sales tax over the past few years have made trending very difficult. The state distribution report is the most reliable and consistent source of information.

Financial Indicators

Introduction:


- Based on a model produced by School of Government budget and finance faculty
- Provides for a measure of financial health that can be easily compared with other counties
- The model is designed to help us answer questions, such as:
 - Can we meet our obligations?
 - Can we continue to provide services?
 - Can we meet unexpected problems?
 - Do we have financial flexibility?

About the Benchmark Counties:

Chosen because of proximity and similarity to Chatham. Figures below are for FY 2014-2015, unless otherwise noted.

	Chatham	Lee	Moore	Orange
Budgeted Expenditures	\$99,446,482	\$69,370,883	\$89,993,188	\$206,776,110
<i>State Rank</i>	30	42	32	12
Non-school Expenditures	\$59,264,324	\$41,839,691	\$57,438,737	\$83,179,318
<i>State Rank</i>	27	22	16	4
Effective Tax Rate	\$0.6231	\$0.7872	\$0.4639	\$0.8596
<i>State Rank</i>	61	23	91	11
2015 Population	69,853	59,224	94,220	141,596
<i>State Rank</i>	38	50	30	19
Valuation/capita	\$136,867	\$84,039	\$127,434	\$118,709
<i>State Rank</i>	16	52	21	25
2014 Per Capita Income	\$51,593	\$34,648	\$41,613	\$52,989
<i>State Rank</i>	2	43	9	1
Total Funding Per Student (LEA only)	\$3,329	\$1,607	\$2,069	\$3,756
<i>State Rank</i>	4	38	21	2
Number of Students (LEA only)	8,448	10,153	13,056	19,729
<i>State Rank</i>	47	38	30	23

Financial Condition Assessment at Government-Wide Level

Benchmark/Goal 

Chatham Trend
Governmental Activities

Benchmark Counties (FY 2015)
Governmental Activities

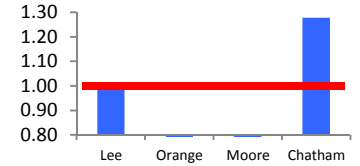
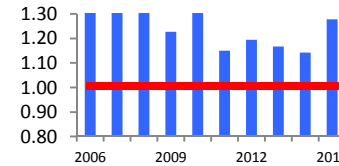
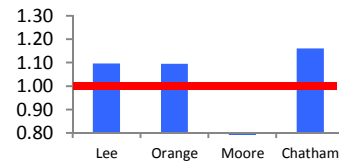
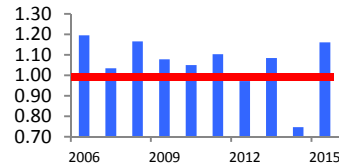
Chatham Trend
Business-Type Activities

Benchmark Counties (FY 2015)
Business-Type Activities

Resource Flow

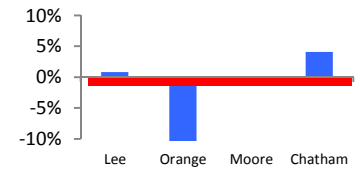
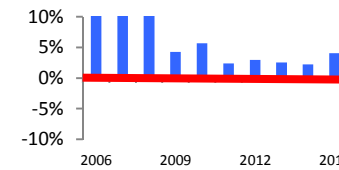
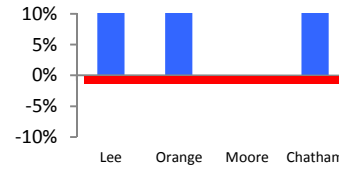
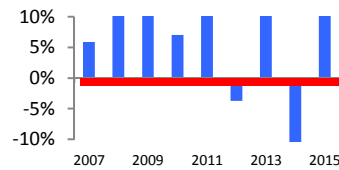
Total Margin

Total Margin Ratio- a ratio of one or higher indicates that a government lived within its means



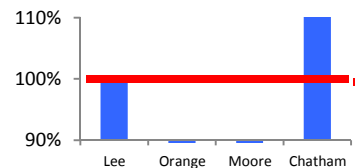
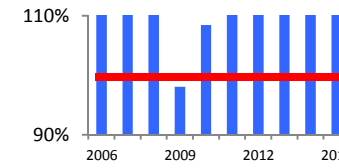
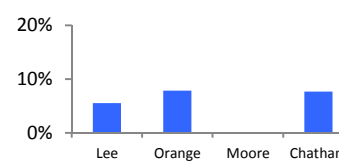
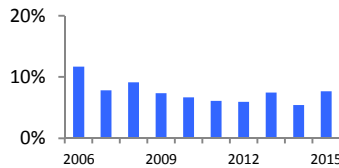
Financial Performance

Change in Net Assets - A positive percent change indicates a government's financial position improved



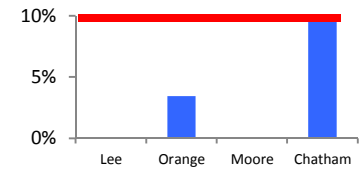
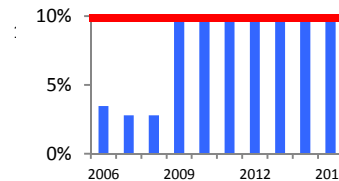
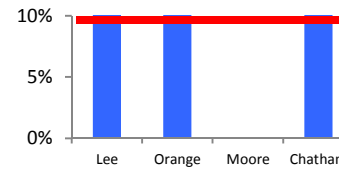
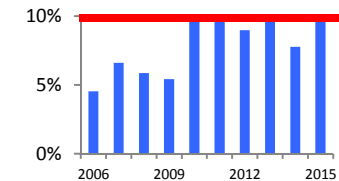
Self-Sufficiency

Charges and Fees as a Percent of Expenses - A ratio of one or higher indicates that the service is self-sustaining



Resource Obligation

Debt Service Ratio - Service flexibility decreases as more resources are committed to annual debt service



Financial Condition Assessment at Government-Wide Level

Benchmark/Goal —————

Chatham Trend
Governmental Activities

Benchmark Counties (FY 2015)
Governmental Activities

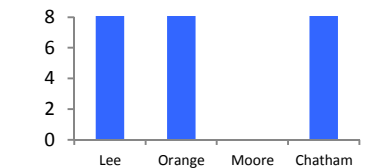
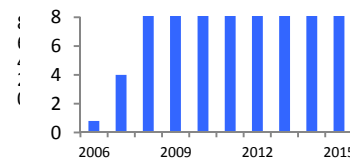
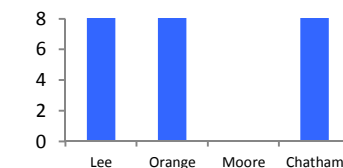
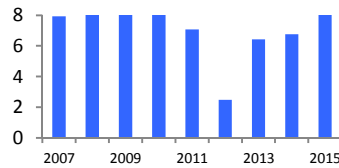
Chatham Trend
Business-Type Activities

Benchmark Counties (FY 2015)
Business-Type Activities

Resource Stock

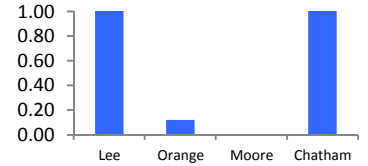
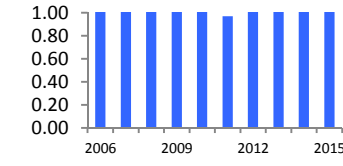
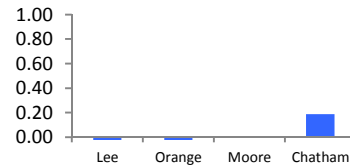
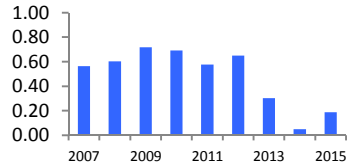
Liquidity

Quick Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is able to meet its short-term obligations



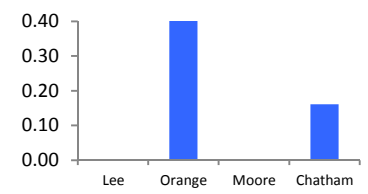
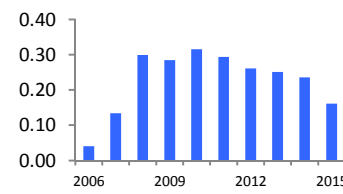
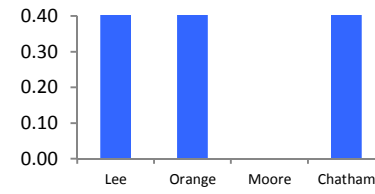
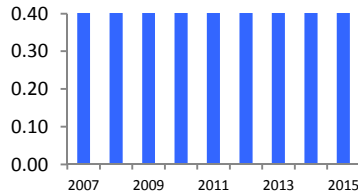
Solvency

Net Asset Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is able to meet its long-term obligations



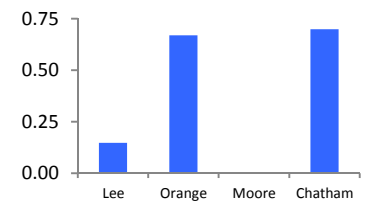
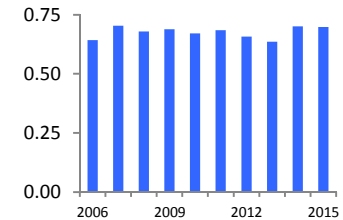
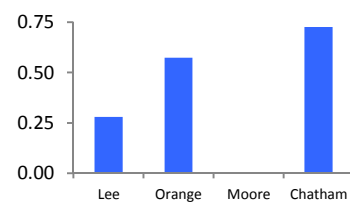
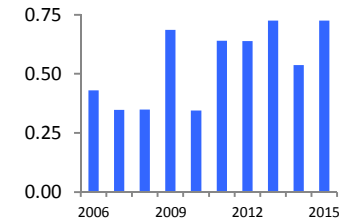
Leverage

Debt to Assets Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is overly reliant on debt for financing assets




Capital

Capital Asset Condition Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is investing in its capital assets



Financial Condition Assessment for Enterprise Funds

Benchmark/Goal 

Chatham Trend
Utility Fund

Benchmark Counties (2015)
Utility Fund

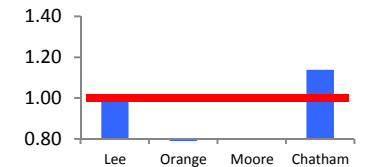
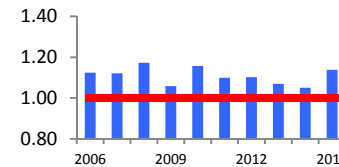
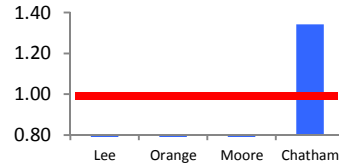
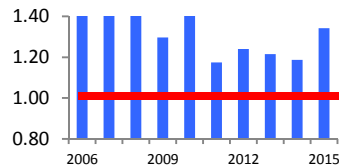
Chatham Trend
Waste Management Fund

Benchmark Counties (2015)
Waste Management Fund

Resource Flow

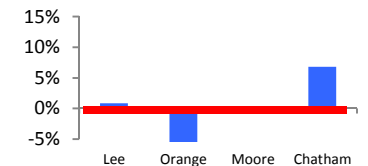
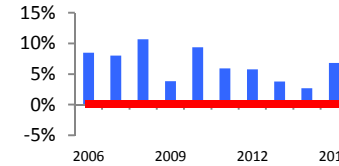
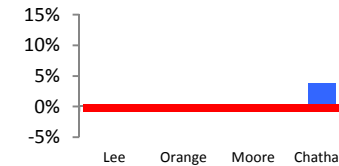
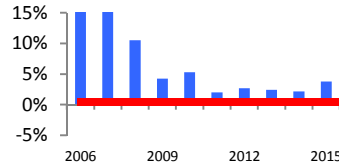
Total Margin

Total Margin Ratio- a ratio of one or higher indicates that a government lived within its means



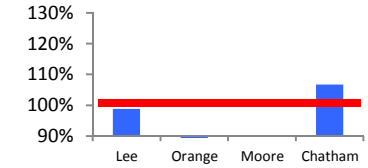
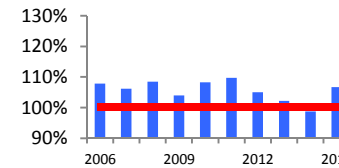
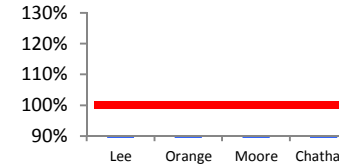
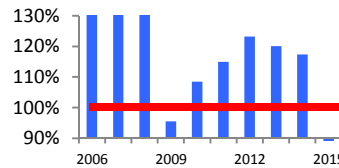
Financial Performance

Change in Net Assets - A positive percent change indicates a government's financial position improved



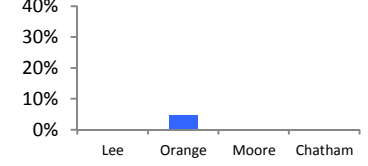
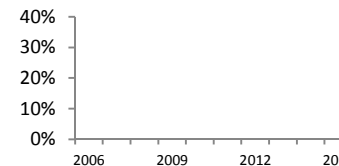
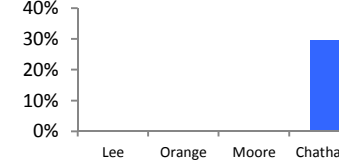
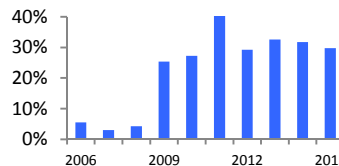
Self-Sufficiency

Charges and Fees as a Percent of Expenses - A ratio of one or higher indicates that the service is self-sustaining



Resource Obligation

Debt Service Ratio - Service flexibility decreases as more resources are committed to annual debt service



Financial Condition Assessment for Enterprise Funds

Benchmark/Goal —————

Chatham Trend
Utility Fund

Benchmark Counties (2015)
Utility Fund

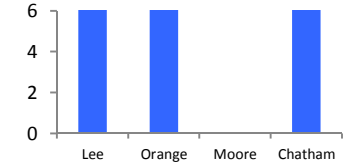
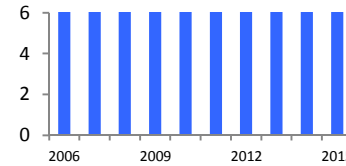
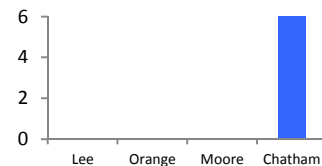
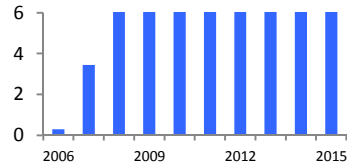
Chatham Trend
Waste Management Fund

Benchmark Counties (2015)
Waste Management Fund

Resource Stock

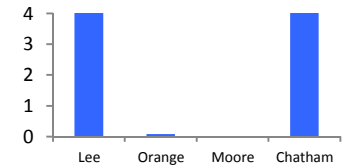
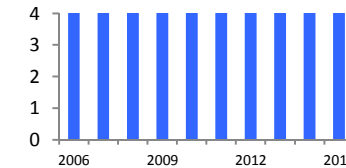
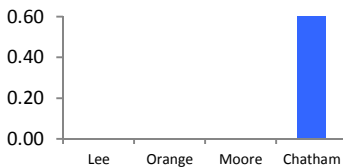
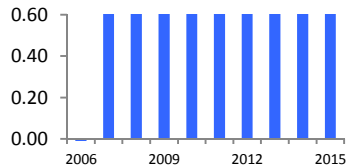
Liquidity

Quick Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is able to meet its short-term obligations



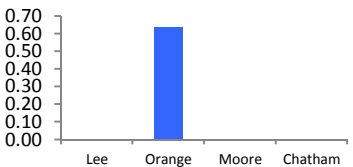
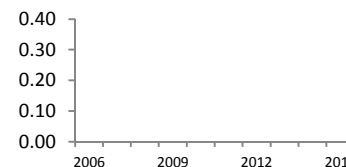
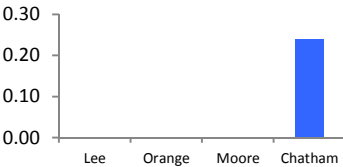
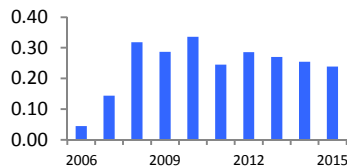
Solvency

Net Asset Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is able to meet its long-term obligations



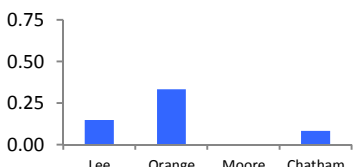
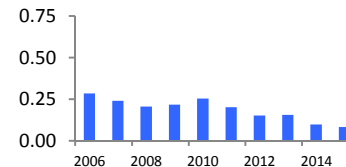
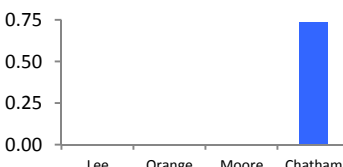
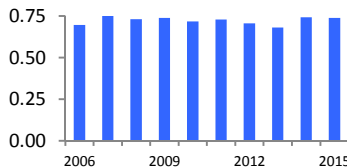
Leverage

Debt to Assets Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is overly reliant on debt for financing assets



Capital

Capital Asset Condition Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is investing in its capital assets



Financial Condition Assessment for Governmental Funds

Benchmark/Goal —————

Chatham Trend
General Fund

Benchmark Counties (2015)
General Fund

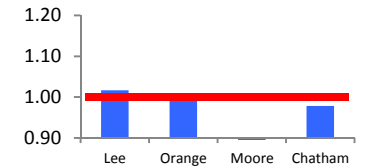
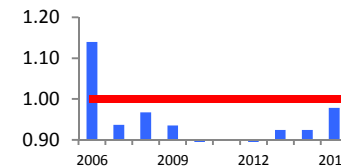
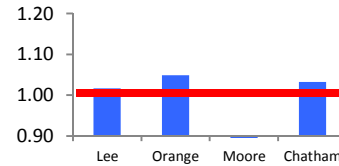
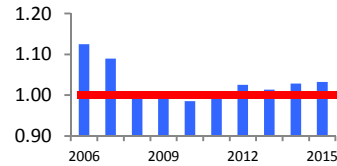
Chatham Trend
Total Governmental Funds

Benchmark Counties (2015)
Total Governmental Funds

Resource Flow

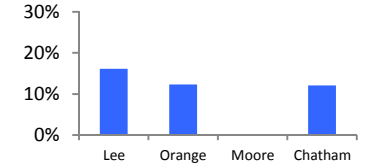
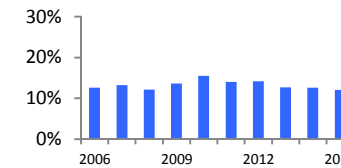
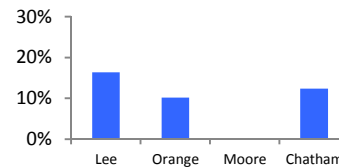
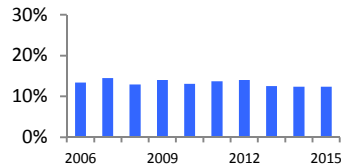
Service Obligation

Service Obligation - A ratio of one or higher indicates that a government lived within its annual revenue collections



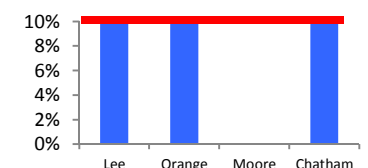
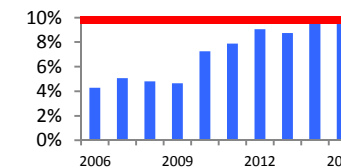
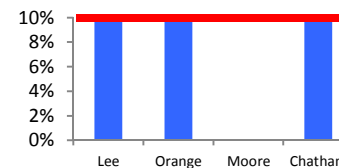
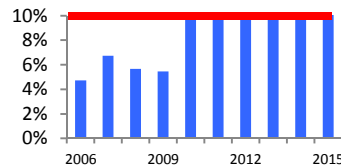
Dependency

Dependency - A high ratio may indicate that a government is too reliant on other governments



Financing Obligation

Financing Obligation - Service flexibility decreases as more resources are committed to annual debt service



Financial Condition Assessment for Governmental Funds

Benchmark/Goal —————

Chatham Trend
General Fund

Benchmark Counties (2015)
General Fund

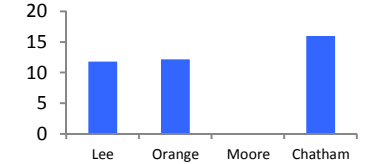
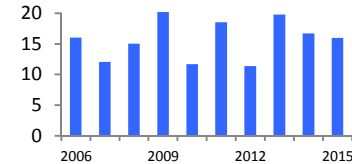
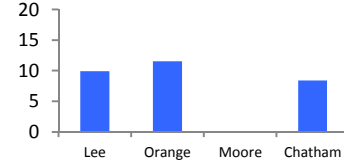
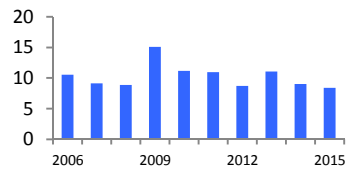
Chatham Trend
Total Governmental Funds

Benchmark Counties (2015)
Total Governmental Funds

Resource Stock

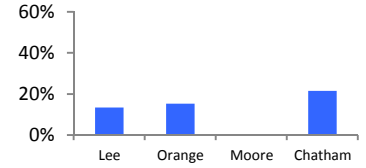
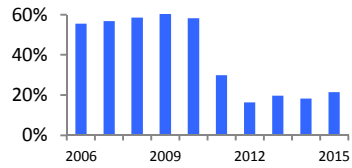
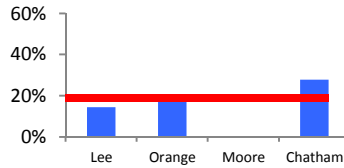
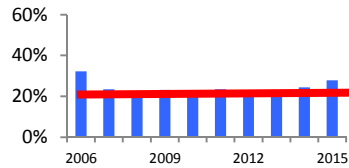
Liquidity

Quick Ratio - A high ratio suggests a government is able to meet its short-term obligations



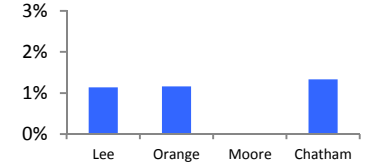
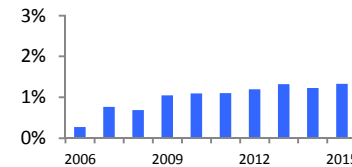
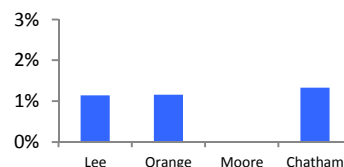
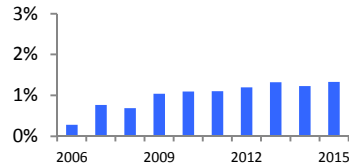
Solvency


Fund Balance as percent of expenditures



Leverage

Debt as Percent of Assessed Value





CHATHAM COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

**Progress Report
2015 Goals &
Objectives**



Goal 1#

Demonstrate sound fiscal stewardship and economic support to ensure we can meet the important service needs of our residents.

Overall Progress on Goal #1
Not specific to any objective

Progress Made:

- County Manager's Office: Efforts to educate businesses and buyers about the correct county allocation for sales taxes seems to be paying off given the increase in locally-collected sales tax versus statewide collections in the past year.
- We also made a presentation to a statewide conference of NC Dept. of Revenue on the problem of incorrect county identification for sales tax and motor vehicle tax. This could lead to more counties taking actions that could further increase our revenues for both taxes.

Objective: Maintain AAA bond rating as key foundation for other goals & objectives

Progress Made:

- AAA rating was reaffirmed by Standard & Poor's in the fall of 2015 during a refinancing of debt.
- Recommended CIP that provides for critical new facilities, such as a new elementary school, while maintaining excellent financial condition by identifying new resources for the debt model.
- Used creativity to identify new sales tax revenue.

Objective: Diversify the job base, encourage higher wages and increase the commercial and industrial tax base from the baseline of FY15

Progress Made:

- The Chatham EDC continues to work with CCCC and Triangle South Workforce Development Board to ensure preparedness of workforce for jobs in manufacturing and industry.

Objective: Maintain the property tax rate at the lowest level possible while meeting critical needs of the community

Progress Made:

- The property tax rate stayed the same in FY16.
- All critical needs were provided (schools fully funded) and staff used creativity to budget some new positions in contingency.

Objective: Support the marketing of the Chatham Siler City Advanced Manufacturing Center (CAM) and the Moncure Super Park to major industries

Both sites evaluated as part of NCRailroads
CAM Progress Made:

- US Army Corps of Engineers signed off on an approved wetlands determination in mid-November. It means that we can precisely identify land preparation costs.
- Kimley-Horn is planning a preliminary design for a proposed interchange on US 421 north of Siler City, as well as a new one-mile connector road.
- Comprehensive marketing booklet completed as well as enhanced website presence.

Objective: Support the marketing of the Chatham Siler City Advanced Manufacturing Center (CAM) and the Moncure Super Park to major industries

Moncure Progress Made:

- EDC submitted intent to certify to NC Dept. of Commerce.
- Held meetings on watershed and zoning and working on a wastewater solution.
- Client closed on acquisition of the 400-acre Performance Fiber site.

Objective: Maintain a business-friendly environment for new & expanding businesses

Progress Made:

- EDC hired an intern to research & plan a business tour for elected officials, which is planned for Spring 2016
- EDC conducted a survey of commercial & industrial businesses and separate survey of retailers. The results are already being used to address issues that will help us be more "business friendly"
- EDC is working with the Chamber of Commerce to publicly recognize accomplishments of businesses

Objective: Support the marketing of the new Agriculture & Conference Center and advocate for lodging to accommodate overnight visitors

Progress Made:

- Key staff continue to meet to establish policies and plan for operational needs
- A new logo was developed for the Center that will be premiered in the near future
- A website is under development
- EDC & CVB: Strategies are underway to attract a hotel

Goal 2#

Ensure effective, efficient government that is responsive to the needs and input of all residents.

Progress on Overall Goal #2
Did not fit under specific objective

Progress Made:

- Central Permitting: Continues to take steps toward providing a public portal through CityView to track progress on inspections. The target date is Spring 2016. A public email notification system should also be available later this year.
- DSS: They have made progress in providing evidence-based clinic services for adolescent mental health and ineffective parenting practices that contribute to child abuse and neglect. Several social workers have completed training and new services should be available in the spring of 2016.

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Objective: The goal is for our working departments to get to "yes" within our operating guidelines

Progress Made:

- Chatham County provided funds mid-year to Chatham Housing Initiative to address a top priority.
- Council on Aging: Expanded its volunteers to provide improvements and repairs at the homes of seniors on a waiting list.
- Permitting: The pre-application meetings have continued to identify potential permit issues so that future applicants can address them in advance.
- County Manager: Working with the Partnership for Children to help them clarify their vision & direction.

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Objective: The goal is for our working departments to get to "yes" within our operating guidelines

Progress Made:

- Manager's Office: Led a major partnership effort around Affordable Housing to meet a request of the Board of Commissioners. This involved several planning sessions with commissioners, towns, departments and related organizations. Currently working with Habitat for Humanity to donate two parcels of land owned by the county that Habitat has requested.
- Solid Waste: Once the co-mingling of recyclables is completed, residents will no longer have to separate materials, which should help them recycle more with less effort

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Objective: Provide and measure strong customer service throughout county government, including contractors acting on behalf of the county

Progress Made:

- County Manager's Office: Using an RFP process, a survey research firm was selected and conducted a statistically valid survey of 400 residents in the fall. The main focus was customer service. The results are provided at the retreat.
- MIS: Upgraded its helpdesk ticket system.
- Solid Waste & Recycling: Working on a customer survey for the spring.
- Emergency Ops: In the process of upgrading to Next Generation systems that allow residents to contact 911 via texting and video uploads.

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Objective: Review on-going processes to evaluate how the county does business to identify and make needed improvements

Progress Made:

- County Manager's Office & MIS: Initiated a review of Seamless.Gov as a future option to create more user-friendly online forms and tracking of workflow. It could increase customer service and staff efficiencies.
- Emergency Ops: In the process of implementing Crisis Track that responders will use to transmit data directly to the EOC. It will expedite the estimation of actual damage.
- DSS: One caseworker trained and assigned to quickly help clients make minor changes and updates without going through entire intake process. A client survey will be soon be done as a follow up.

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Objective: Review on-going processes to evaluate how the county does business to identify and make needed improvements

Progress Made:

- MIS: Reviewed an array of equipment and servers, with more to come in 2016. The end goal is to create standards and best practices for ongoing support.
- Council on Aging: Initiated a Programs & Services Committee focusing on enhanced policies and bids.
- Soil Erosion: Established monthly meetings with Chatham Park to track natural resource protection. Taking first steps to integrate all permitting, plan reviews and inspections into CityView system.

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Objective: Review on-going processes to evaluate how the county does business to identify and make needed improvements

Progress Made:

- Elections: Implementing earlier primary election and photo ID requirements.
- County Manager: Continued to see increased savings from administering the pretrial release program ourselves. The number of clients has almost doubled since taking over the service from a nonprofit based in Orange County.
- Register of Deeds: Implemented electronic recording of all documents (other than plats) in July 2015. Almost finished with digitizing military discharges, but just getting started with birth records.
- Solid Waste & Recycling: Contract has been awarded to consolidate recycling collection.

Objective: Seek and utilize partnership opportunities with municipalities, regional entities and the private sector that will enhance effectiveness and efficiency

Progress Made:

- Manager's Office: Developing contract with Triangle J COG to staff the affordable housing initiative. Pursued and secured a major grant partnership with the Triangle Community Foundation to pilot a collaborative nonprofit grant focused on affordable housing.
- EDC: Planning to convene public works staff on regular basis in addition to elected officials.
- Soil Erosion: Working with Pittsboro staff to develop a uniform, streamlined process for permits & inspections in overlapping land areas.
- Emergency Ops: Emergency Fire Dispatch has been implemented and quality assurance monitoring underway.

Objective: Seek and utilize partnership opportunities with municipalities, regional entities and the private sector that will enhance effectiveness and efficiency

Progress Made:

- Emergency Ops: Exploring options for replacing aging communications system and RFP process underway for consultant to review county's needs.
- Chatham Trades: Continues to explore adult day care option but space constraints limit options. Provided office space to Chatham Literacy Council and works with them on special projects.
- Elections: Partnered with Carolina Meadows to use its Club Center as the polling place for North Williams precinct.
- Environmental Quality: Continue to work with the Jordan Lake Partnership on regional water quality and supply issues.

Objective: Provide a strong county voice on state-controlled mental health services in our county

Progress Made:

- Several county agencies and departments continue to meet regularly on mental health issues through the County Manager's Office and the Health Department's Health Alliance. A major focus is the current "safety net" provider.
- We are keeping a record of service provider issues reported by the key groups to be shared as needed.

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Objective: Invest in safe, secure county buildings

Progress Made:

- Facilities: Video surveillance has been included at new county facilities as well as card access controls for employee areas.
- Council on Aging: Major renovations at both senior centers are underway to improve safety and structural issues.

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Objective: Provide more opportunities for citizen engagement and participation

Progress Made:

- MIS & County Manager: Contract has been signed for a major upgrade of county website. The newer version will be more "user friendly" and work better with mobile devices. A survey is coming later this year to get input from the public and departments on website changes. Project will be completed next fiscal year.
- County Manager's Office: We just completed the third offering of Citizens' College in partnership with CCCC's Continuing Education Program. The fall class of 2015 had 18 graduates.
- Solid Waste & Recycling: Has secured a grant to help educate residents about the new co-mingled recycling.
- Council on Aging: A new Chatham Advocacy for Seniors Team involves local leaders in advocating for seniors.

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Goal 3#

Be proactive in protecting natural resources and promoting responsible growth and land use, while recognizing the differing needs and factors across the county.

Overall Progress for Goal #3
Did not fit under specific objective

Progress Made:

- **Planning Department:** Provided support to the Planning Board in preparing a recommendation to the Board of Commissioners in November 2015 for countywide zoning. The next step is preparation of a report outlining a process to extend zoning to areas currently not zoned.

Objective: Develop and adopt a Comprehensive Land Use Plan, including revised land use policy, with input from community stakeholders representing all geographic areas.

Progress Made:

- **Planning:** Prepared an RFP in coordination with a Planning Board subcommittee that was presented to the Board of Commissioners. Staff then coordinated the consultant selection process.
- A Steering Committee was appointed by the Board of Commissioners to oversee this process and has begun its work.

Objective: Serve as an effective voice for Chatham County on urgent environmental issues, such as coal ash disposal, fracking and water quality of Jordan Lake

Progress Made:

- **Planning:** Has visited the coal ash landfill on multiple occasions, coordinated permitting activities with other departments, and has on-going contact with Charah.
- **Environmental Quality:** Conducted baseline testing and continues to monitor water and air quality around the Brickhaven site. Issues are reported to the state as needed. Continues its involvement with Clean Jordan Lake to raise awareness about pollution and littering in the lake.
- **Manager's Office:** Created and continues to update new webpages to provide updated information on the coal ash disposal site.

Objective: Provide safe & healthy school communities

Progress Made:

- **Emergency Ops:** The county will be a beta test for a an electronic School Crisis Plan. The EOC submitted electronic floor plans for each school to the state. Underway are plans for another countywide school drill to prepare for safety crises.

Objective: Ensure that the county has effective protections of water resources

Progress Made:

- **Solid Waste & Recycling:** Continues to support efforts such as Clean Jordan Lake, Big Sweep, and Haw River cleanup by providing containers and disposal of waste collected.
- **Environmental Quality:** Added staff person in Erosion Control to support this work. Working with the Town of Pittsboro under an interlocal agreement to regulate erosion control.
- **Monitor state initiatives related to Jordan Lake, such as Solar Bees**
- **Offered residents near Brickhaven coal ash disposal site a second opportunity for well testing. Recommended a policy for supplying water to residents with one-mile of either the existing ponds or the new site.**
- **Soil & Water Conservation:** Increased student participation in several education programs.

Objective: Continue to conduct and use the results of energy audits of county facilities

Progress Made:

- The county continues to work with Johnson Controls to monitor energy usage.
- A new Climate Change Advisory Committee was appointed by the Board of Commissioners, with Dan LaMontagne providing staff support.

Goal 4#

Support Pre-K through 12 and the community college in providing a quality education for all students.

Objective: Strengthen relationship between county staff and education leaders.

Progress Made:

- County Manager: Continued monthly meetings with leadership of K-12 Schools and CCCC. Exploring partnership for locating early voting site at Health Sciences Bldg. Continuing preparations for operation of joint bus & county garage.
- Central Permitting: Met with school system to develop descriptions of the type of work requiring a permit as part of annual maintenance work. The plan is to have this ready by summer.
- Council on Aging: Working with schools to engage more students as volunteers.

Objective: Support initiatives that foster an educated workforce

Progress Made:

- EDC: Worked with CCCC to host a successful Manufacturing Day for its students.
- The BOC helps fund Central Carolina Works in partnership with CCCC, EDC and the School System. It serves high schools in Chatham, Harnett & Lee counties. So far, it has achieved the following:
 - reached 75% of students
 - enrolled 694 students and 14% of juniors and seniors in program courses
 - 88% of enrolled students earned an A, B or C grade average
- Continue to have a very high percentage of residents with higher education degrees.

Objective: Publicize positive achievements of Chatham County School and CCCC

Progress Made:

- County Manager: We include major CCCC and Chatham Public Schools highlights in our annual State of the County, including school facility projects and key new initiatives.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1786

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Work Session

In Control: County Manager's Office

File Type: Agenda Item

Agenda Number:

Vote on Proposed Legislative Goals to Submit to the NC Association of County Commissioners

Action Requested: Decide on a prioritized list of possible legislative goals to submit for consideration by the NC Association of County Commissioners Legislative Goals process.

Introduction & Background: The NC Association of County Commissioners (NCACC) will soon initiate an extensive legislative goals development process, culminating with its biennial Legislative Goals Conference on January 12-13, 2017 in Raleigh, NC. The deadline for counties to submit proposed goals is by the end of September. After that point, several NCACC steering committees will review the proposed goals from counties and partner organizations. They also review goals from the previous legislative session to determine whether they are still relevant and should be continued. The committees are also empowered to develop their own suggested goals when needed. Each committee submits its proposed goals to the Legislative Goals Committee.

To ensure that the organization's political capital is optimized, the Legislative Goals Committee will select **no more than 21 goals** (usually about three per steering committee subject area) for the organization's legislative agenda.

Discussion & Analysis: Given that the Legislative Goals Committee will only select a total of 21 goals for consideration at the Legislative Goals Conference, it is important for the Board of Commissioners to identify the **MOST IMPORTANT** goals to submit. The **last three goals** on the attached list will other statewide organizations advocating for them. The other goals are broader in nature and not likely to have other advocacy groups other than the NCACC.

Budgetary Impact: N/A

Recommendation: Vote on a prioritized list of proposed legislative goals to submit to the NCACC on behalf of Chatham County.

PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE GOALS FOR SUBMISSION TO 2017-18 NCACC LEGISLATIVE GOALS PROCESS

MCO ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Submitted by Debra Henzey, County Manager's Office

GOAL: Require all Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for mental health services to:

- Provide detailed financial reports to County Managers and Boards of Commissioners, including the balance on account and how much funding went to each county for services versus administration.
- Require MCOs to conduct annual satisfaction surveys of referring agencies and mental health clients in all counties and provide the results to counties and DHHS.
- Develop and implement an action plan for county-level safety net providers performing poorly and at risk of failing, including increasing funding to the provider to make improvements.
- Be subject to an intensive DHHS audit and penalties when there is excessive turnover in a county's safety net provider, defined as having one failure in less than three years and two failures in less than five years.
- Give counties formal authority in selecting and removing safety net providers.

BACKGROUND: Chatham County has had three different safety net providers of mental health services in the past five years, five in the past 10, and the current provider may not be on a sustainable course. Thus far, the MCO has been unable to effectively address the situation and does not seem to have a plan to fix it in the future. County officials have no leverage or voice in the situation due to how the MCO structure was designed by the General Assembly. The MCO has not provided annual financial statements to the county, which state law requires, according to attorneys at the School of Government. The potential for MCOs to accumulate large fund balances while paying the lowest rates possible for providers is very possible under the current structure with no accountability. This is a huge liability for the entire mental health system across the entire state and fails to help thousands of residents in great needs of services.

REMOVE RURAL BROADBAND BARRIERS

Submitted by Darleen Yudell-MIS

GOAL: Remove barriers that prevent Counties from initiating and/or providing assistance for projects and services that would deliver broadband services to citizens. Remove barriers that prevent counties from obtaining funds for broadband projects. Remove restrictions that prevent providers from entering markets that are supposedly covered by other providers to open the market to competitive offerings. Extend state funding, grants and loans to ensure all that inadequately served and unserved rural areas are targeted for broadband service to every residence and business. Allow local governments to be active partners in broadband initiatives, including allowing them, if willing, to be providers of services.

BACKGROUND: The benefits of high speed broadband access to all residents, regardless of location, have been well covered in media, advocacy groups and various sources, including the FCC and the Whitehouse. Broadband is vital to economic development, job training, education, health and safety. Current laws do not allow a competitive environment. They provide definitive areas which specific providers can serve and make it difficult or impossible for other providers to exist in those areas. With territories held hostage by the large telecom providers and laws currently in place, the large telecom companies restrict access to this valuable resource and foster an environment where we are unable to determine who truly is not being served. Large telecoms have routinely installed fiber right by homes and businesses in order to provide service to select areas, but denying those same homes and businesses services.

It is past time to remove these barriers and restrictions and put in place the support that will provide access to high-speed broadband to everyone in a highly competitive state. This means:

- Allowing local governments to be active partners in broadband projects serving the public, including allowing public facilities to serve as broadband hubs and providing at least some level of matching funds.
- Extending and increasing state funding for broadband efforts in rural areas that are unserved or under-served by broadband.
- Remove territorial locks that allow providers to pick who they will and who they will not serve.

REINSTATEMENT OF THE JORDAN LAKE RULES

Submitted by Commissioner Diana Hales

GOAL: Begin immediate implementation and enforcement of the Division of Water Quality's recommended 2009 rules to protect the impaired waters of Jordan Lake.

BACKGROUND: Located in the Cape Fear River Basin, Jordan Lake is the water supply source for many communities, including Chatham County, Harnett County, Durham, the RTP and major sections of western Wake County (Cary, Apex and Apex Morrisville). All of these are experiencing rapid growth. Jordan Lake also is a prime recreation area for more than a million visitors each year. However, Jordan Lake was added to the federal list of "impaired waters" in 2002. This designation under the Clean Water Act requires the state Division of Water Resources (DWR) to prepare a plan to restore the lake's health by reducing pollution from contributing sources. In 2009, the DWR developed the Jordan Lake Rules as a nutrient management plan.

However, the General Assembly has taken action twice to delay the implementation of the rules. Efforts to reduce Jordan Lake's pollution issues with solar bees failed to have any impact. The State of North Carolina is required to take action to address the nutrient problem. While a few local governments, including Chatham County, have voluntarily implemented the Jordan Lake Rules, many upstream from Jordan Lake have not. In addition, a new law prohibits the application of any nutrient management rules to development in the Jordan Lake watershed that occurred or will occur between 2013 and 2020. To preserve this vital water supply, the General Assembly needs to proceed with implementation of the Jordan Lake Rules immediately.

ATTACHMENT A: See the DWR summary of the Jordan Lake Rules.

SALES TAX COUNTY ASSIGNMENT

Submitted by County Manager Renee Paschal

GOAL: Amend state sales tax legislation to require accurate county assignment of sales tax location for delivered goods so that the correct county is identified and receives the revenue it deserves.

BACKGROUND: Chatham County and several other counties continue to lose sales tax revenue due to vendors not properly designating the county location for delivery of goods. Sometimes, a vendor will use only the five-digit zip code, instead of the nine-digit zip code. In Chatham County, this means that very often the wrong county is credited for taxes when, in fact, the destination of the delivery is inside our county. We lose out on revenue and the buyer often pays the higher sales tax rates of surrounding counties. We have worked diligently over the past two years to educate homebuilders and residents about this problem. We are starting to see some improvements, but retailers should be required to correctly assign sales taxes.

ATTACHMENT B: Flyer demonstrating the problem in Chatham County.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FOR CHATHAM PARK

Submitted by the County Manager's Office

GOAL: Amend NCGS § 153A-210 to clarify that when counties impose special assessment districts, they have the authority to collect the revenues and reimburse the developer for a portion of the cost of infrastructure. And, that they can do so without incurring debt or obligating county revenue.

BACKGROUND: Chatham Park has requested that Chatham County use NCGS § 153A-210 to impose a special assessment district to help cover a portion of the cost of infrastructure. As currently worded, the statute does not expressly give counties the authority to impose the district without incurring debt. Chatham Park attorneys worked with the General Assembly in the 2016 Short Session to introduce and pass S363. The bill came very close to passage, but last minute changes led to it being re-referred back to the Senate Finance Committee. If passed, the bill would allow the county to set up the district as envisioned by Chatham Park without incurring debt or obligating county revenue. This bill would be helpful to other counties across the state who also might want to help developers cover infrastructure costs.

COAL ASH REMOVAL & DEPOSITORY SAFETY PROTECTIONS

Submitted by Commissioner Diana Hales

GOAL: Require air quality monitoring around all coal ash removal and off-site repository sites while work is being performed and ash is being disturbed, transported, and placed elsewhere. Also, the legislature should define and require health protections of workers on the sites.

BACKGROUND: Legislation related to coal ash cleanup and disposal passed during the 2017 Short Session and rated all but three coal ash pond sites in North Carolina as "low risk." However, the Cape Fear Steam station was rated as "intermediate risk," which means the ash must be moved somewhere by 2028. H630, as ratified, failed to address anything related to the protection of public health, air quality and the protection of workers involved in the process.

SEVERING OF MINERAL RIGHTS AFTER NOTIFICATION

Submitted by Commissioner Diana Hales

GOAL: Enact legislation to provide a process for extinguishing mineral rights, as recommended by the 2015 Study Report on Compulsory Pooling and Dormant Mineral Rights.

BACKGROUND: Chatham County property owners potentially face problems with severed mineral rights, which can affect their ability to finance or sell their property. In 1979, Chatham County sought special legislation to extinguish mineral rights for owners who either weren't using the rights for a period of 10 years or who had not recorded them for ad valorem taxes, as authorized by the legislation. This local legislation was then applied statewide when the General Assembly enacted GS 1-42.9. Since that time, concerns have been raised about the validity of the action because notice requirements may not have been sufficient.

The Study Report on Compulsory Pooling and Dormant Mineral Rights presented by the NC Department of Environmental Quality on November 18, 2015 recommended that the legislature consider enacting a new law to extinguish mineral rights on a similar basis, but strengthen the notice requirements.

Given the potential for hydraulic fracturing in Chatham and other counties, it is important to settle the issue of severed mineral rights as recommended in the Study Report. It is an important issue due to concerns about existing legislation and because mineral rights could have been purchased in the intervening time. The proposal from the report would not invalidate mineral rights registered under the old statutes.

GOALS ADVOCATED BY OTHER STATEWIDE ORGANIZATIONS:

HOME & COMMUNITY CARE BLOCK GRANT:

Submitted by Dennis Streets, Council on Aging

GOAL: Increase the recurring state funding for the Home & Community Care Block Grant by \$7 million, as recommended by the NC Senior Tar Heel Legislature and other advocates for seniors.

BACKGROUND: Funding NC's growing older adult population continues to place increasing pressure on home and community services vital to helping elderly age in place where costs are generally much less than institutional care. The State reports about 9,000 seniors waiting for home-delivered meals, in-home personal care, and other services funded by the Home and Community Care Block Grant. State and federal support for these services has remained essentially static since 2008, while the need for services is greater. The NC Senior Tar Heel Legislature and other advocates are requesting the General Assembly to increase Home and Community Care Block Grant by \$7 million in recurring funds. Increased funding for Home and Community Care Block Grant will help local Council on Aging programs continue to meet the service needs of our county's growing older population.

PILOT PROGRAM FOR ELECTION VOTE CENTERS

Submitted by Dawn Stumpf, Board of Elections

GOAL: Provide state funding to create a pilot program to introduce the concept of Vote Centers for Elections in North Carolina, as recommended by the North Carolina Association of Directors of Elections.

BACKGROUND: Vote Centers would replace Election Day polling places and perhaps early voting sites. Ten other states have moved to pilot this concept. If the pilot is successful, the end result would be a smaller number of polling places, but they would be in operation for voting from the early voting period through Election Day. A county voter could go to any of these centers to vote, regardless of their precinct. The advantages include:

- Greater voter convenience and less confusion due to standardized hours and locations throughout the entire voting period.
- Cost savings due to reduced need for election workers, polling locations and supplies.
- Enhanced efficiency to administer than the current system
- Less costly for counties to comply with the Help America Vote Act and the American with Disabilities Act

ATTACHMENT D: Copy of statewide resolution supporting a pilot program for Vote Centers.

STATE FUNDING FOR ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES & GUARDIANSHIP SERVICES

Submitted by Jennie Kristiansen, Social Services

GOAL: Increase state funding for Adult Protective Services and Guardianship Services through the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and Home and Community Care Block Grant (HCCBG).

BACKGROUND: Increases in state funding would help mitigate the increased costs the county has faced. As an example, in the current fiscal year, Chatham County Social Services expects to receive just \$19,200 in state dollars to support all adult services programs.

JORDAN LAKE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Key issues for local governments charged with new rule implementation:

The Jordan Lake Nutrient Management Strategy ("Jordan Rules") aims to restore and maintain water quality, protect the lake's classified uses and maintain or enhance protections currently implemented by local governments in existing water supply watersheds. The [rules](#) (15A NCAC 02B.0262-.0273) became effective Aug. 11, 2009. Session Laws [2009-216](#) and [2009-484](#) modified the rules.

Outreach, education and training resources may be found at www.jordanlake.org. Materials include an interactive map, links to legislation, contact information and training events. Additional resources and tools in development include a public outreach brochure to be distributed to local governments and an approved riparian buffer model ordinance to be made available fall 2009. A model stormwater ordinance for new development will be available in September 2010.*



Photo by NC Div. of Parks and Recreation

Stormwater Rules – New Development

- ▶ Local governments are required to develop stormwater programs that:
 - Approve stormwater management plans for new development.
 - Follow specific requirements of water supply watershed rules.
 - Ensure maintenance of best management practices (BMPs).
 - Ensure enforcement and compliance.
- ▶ Timeline for initial stages of new development stormwater implementation:
 - Feb. 2011* – DWQ submits model stormwater program, including model ordinance and accounting tool for nutrient loading.
 - Aug. 2011* – Local governments submit stormwater programs for review.
- ▶ Stormwater management plans are required for Federal and State (non-NCDOT) projects that disturb one-half acre or more of land.
 - Timeline: Feb. 2011* – Federal and State (non-NCDOT) entities must submit stormwater management plans to DWQ for review.

Options for Offsetting Nutrient Loads

- ▶ Provides activities subject to various Jordan Rules (new and existing development, state and federal entities, agriculture and point sources) the option to purchase reduction credit from other sellers.
 - Must meet minimum onsite reduction requirements before purchasing credit.

Stormwater Rules – Existing Development

- ▶ Local governments must develop a Stage One program that includes the following:
 - Public education program.
 - Program to map MS4 system, outfalls, waters of U.S. and sanitary sewers.
 - Program to identify and remove illegal discharges.
 - Program to identify opportunities for retrofitting existing development.
 - Program to ensure maintenance of BMPs.
- ▶ DWQ is required to maintain a monitoring program in each arm of the Jordan Reservoir.
 - If monitoring results show impairment, local governments, state and federal entities must implement a Stage Two adaptive management program.
- ▶ Timeline for initial stages of existing development stormwater implementation:
 - Dec. 31, 2009 – Local governments must submit their Stage One program.
 - March 1, 2014 – If monitoring report shows impairment of Upper New Hope Creek, Stage Two program must be developed and implemented.
 - March 1, 2017 – If monitoring report shows impairment of Lower New Hope Creek or Haw River, Stage Two program must be developed and implemented.



Riparian Buffer Rules

- ▶ 50-foot wide riparian buffers are required on all surface waters, including intermittent and perennial streams, lakes, ponds and reservoirs. These features must be present on one of the following to be subject:
 - Most recent printed version of the soil survey maps prepared by the Natural Resources Conservation Service; or
 - 1:24,000 scale quadrangle topographic maps prepared by U.S. Geologic Survey; or
 - Map approved by the Geographic Information Coordinating Council and the EMC.
- ▶ Local governments must develop and implement buffer programs except where DWQ has jurisdiction. DWQ shall implement buffers for:
 - Local government, state & federal activities.
 - Activities under multiple jurisdictions.
 - Forest harvesting and agricultural activities.
 - Activities conducted in a location where there is no local government implementing one of the following programs at the time of the activity: NPDES stormwater, water supply or voluntary local stormwater or buffer initiative.
- ▶ Diffuse flow is required before stormwater runoff enters the buffer from any new ditch or manmade conveyance. It is required on all buffered streams, regardless of property size or type of land use.
- ▶ Timeline for initial stages of implementation:
 - Aug. 11, 2009 – DWQ begins implementing riparian buffer rules in its jurisdiction.
 - Oct. 2009 – DWQ makes model buffer ordinance available to local governments.
 - March 2010* – Local governments submit local buffer programs for DWQ review.



Photo by USDA NRCS

Wastewater Discharge Rule

- ▶ Applies to existing wastewater treatment facilities that receive nutrient-bearing wastewater and whose discharges are subject to individual NPDES permits.
 - Distributes waste-load allocations of nitrogen and phosphorus among the dischargers within each sub-watershed.
 - Sets limits on nitrogen and phosphorus loads from larger dischargers (permitted flow at or above 0.1 MGD).
 - Larger dischargers must optimize facilities to minimize nitrogen loads while process improvements are completed.
 - Provides for group compliance approach which allows dischargers to work collectively to meet their combined nutrient limits.
- ▶ Timeline for wastewater rule implementation:
 - Feb. 2010* – Submit optimization reports.
 - Aug. 2010* – Implement optimization.
 - 2010 – Compliance for phosphorus limits.
 - 2016 – Compliance for nitrogen limits.

Agriculture Rules

- ▶ Nutrient reduction goals for agricultural operations have been established.
 - Reduction goals must be met at the subwatershed level
- ▶ Watershed Oversight Committee is being established to initially implement rules.
 - Local advisory committees may be established if required.

Fertilizer Management Rules

- ▶ By August 2012, fertilizer application shall be made by an applicator that has completed nutrient management training OR pursuant to a nutrient management plan.
- ▶ Rule does not apply to use of fertilizer by homeowner on residential property.

Note: An online version of this fact sheet that includes direct links to the full text of the Jordan Rules, related documents and associated legislation is available at: www.jordanlake.org.



An Important Sales Tax Issue Affecting Chatham County Residents

***Make sure you are buying in Chatham and paying the correct sales tax
Save money and increase revenues for county services!***

Sales tax should be based on where the goods are **delivered**. Chatham's sales tax rate of 6.75% is tied for **lowest** in North Carolina, so correct county designation is important and can save you money.

**Five of the eight border counties have
HIGHER sales tax rates!**

Vendors often use the **5-digit** zip code to identify the county, but much of Chatham is covered by zip codes that **cross over** from other counties



■ Areas where zip codes are shared with other counties

Which zip codes overlap into Chatham?

- 27330
- 27349
- 27355
- 27502
- 27514
- 27516
- 27517
- 27519
- 27523
- 27562
- 27713

What purchases can be affected?

- In-store purchases that you take home or have delivered to your home.
- Even stores located in Chatham can charge wrong sales tax
- Online purchases delivered to your home

Why this matters to you:

- ☐ Paying correct sales tax may save money
 - 5 of 8 border counties have a higher sales tax rate and two are highest in the state
- ☐ Helping Chatham boost sales tax revenues will reduce the need to boost other taxes and fees.
- ☐ Bringing in our fair share of sales tax revenues will support:
 - Local schools
 - Law enforcement
 - Parks and recreation
 - Public libraries
 - Economic development

Sales Tax Calculation

	Correct	Incorrect
Price of item purchased	\$100.00	\$100.00
Sales tax	6.75	7.50
Total	\$106.75	\$107.50
Calculation:		
Sales tax/price (not total)	6.75/100	7.5/100
Sales Tax Rate	6.75%	7.50%

What you can do:

- Shop in Chatham County
- Know & use your 9-digit zip code when ordering
- If available, enter your county when ordering
- Make sure vendors are charging the correct sales tax rate of 6.75% and assigning it to Chatham County

If you have any questions or concerns, contact the Chatham County Manager's Office at 919-542-8258 or email us at sales.tax@chathamnc.org

Debbie Bedford, President
Dawn Stump, 1st Vice President
Tonya Burnette, 2nd Vice President



Phone: 828-287-6030
Fax: 828-287-6140
E-mail: Rutherford.boe@ncsbe.gov

NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF DIRECTORS OF ELECTIONS

RESOLUTION 2014-02

Whereas, the North Carolina Association of Directors of Elections is an association made up of members from counties in North Carolina; and

Whereas, Vote Centers are defined as a polling place where any registered elector in the county holding the election may vote, regardless of the precinct in which the elector resides and allows voting prior to and through election day; and

Whereas, Vote Centers have gained popularity since Larimer County, CO created the first vote center in 2006. In the following years 10 other states have also passed legislation to allow Vote Center Pilot Programs; and

Whereas, all counties in North Carolina are considering purchasing new voting equipment in the next few years and cost savings would be realized by Vote Centers, and

Whereas, the benefits of Vote Centers are the following:

1. Offering voters convenience and less confusion due to standardized hours and locations
2. Cost savings because fewer election workers and supplies are required
3. Administration is more efficient than the polling place model
4. Can provide the counties with a less costly solution to comply with the Help America Vote Act and the American with Disabilities Act
5. Counties would not be required to open all precincts within the county on election day

Therefore, be it

Resolved, We respectfully ask the North Carolina General Assembly to consider passing legislation allowing a pilot program of Vote Centers in North Carolina in an effort to establish the practicality and efficiency of this voting method.

MOTION CARRIED



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1817

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Work Session

In Control: Board of Commissioners

File Type: Agenda Item

Agenda Number:

Closed Session to discuss matters relating to economic development, property acquisition, personnel and attorney/client privilege.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1809

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Board of Commissioners

File Type: Minutes

Vote on a request to approve the July 18, 2016 Work and Regular Session minutes.



Chatham County, NC

Meeting Minutes

Board of Commissioners

Monday, July 18, 2016

6:00 PM

Historic Courthouse Courtroom

Rollcall

Present: 4 - Chairman Jim Crawford, Vice Chair Diana Hales, Commissioner Mike Cross and Commissioner Karen Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Walter Petty

Work Session - 1:30 PM - Historic Courthouse Courtroom

PUBLIC INPUT SESSION

Chairman Crawford stated Commissioner Petty had a family emergency and would not be able to attend the meeting.

No one signed up to speak.

BOARD PRIORITIES

[16-1763](#)

Presentation by Chatham Transit's Executive Director Anna Testerman.

Anna Testerman, Executive Director of Chatham Transit, demonstrated software upgrades the Board funded last year. Ms. Testerman also discussed the Pittsboro Express. They are planning a route expansion adding three more trips between Pittsboro and Chapel Hill.

Vice Chair Hales asked when the new stops would be active. Ms. Testerman stated January 2017.

[16-1764](#)

Chatham County Climate Change Advisory Committee Presentation on Natural Capital

Attachments: [natural capital presentation](#)

*Amanda Robertson presented a PowerPoint Presentation to the Board.
(Presentation attached)*

The Board encouraged the Climate Change Committee to move forward and give recommendations to the Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee.

Kathleen Hundley, 136 Rocky Falls Sanford, stated she would like the Board to

consider limiting what people can do with their land such as clear-cutting timber.

[16-1777](#)

Vote on a request to approve the adoption of Chatham County Transportation Advisory Committee 2016-2019 Strategic Plan. Chatham County Citizen Advisory Committees Policy, the Transportation Advisory Committee requests to present its 2015-2016 Annual Report to the Board of Commissioners.

Attachments: [Final Draft TAC Strategic Plan edited at TAC 6_28_16](#)
[TAC Annual Report 2015_2016](#)

Cara Coppola introduced Ed Regan, Chair of the Transportation Advisory Committee.

Mr. Regan presented a PowerPoint Presentation. (Presentation Attached)

Vice Chair Hales suggested asking someone from the trucking industry to serve on the Transportation Advisory Committee. She has been very impressed with the work of the committee over the past year.

Mr. Regan stated the committee has difficulty recruiting from the western part of the county.

Chairman Crawford asked to correct Economic Development Committee to Economic Development Corporation.

A motion was made by Vice Chair Hales, seconded by Commissioner Howard, to approve the adoption of the Chatham County 2016-2019 Strategic Plan and receive the annual report. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1779](#)

Vote on request to approve a letter of support for the Wildlife Resources Commission Partners for Green Growth Grant application and update the status on the Comprehensive Plan.

Attachments: [Comp Plan Update Wildlife grant PGG Application 2016](#)

Hillary Pace, Planner, updated the Board on the Comprehensive Plan. 300 have taken the survey and they need 700 people to take the survey to reach their goal. The survey closes Friday, August 5th. A color ad will be run in the newspaper to advertise the survey. Ms. Pace thanked the Health Department for helping to coordinate and leverage grants. They also supply staff time and provide input on the questions in the survey. They have been working closely with the Climate Change Committee. The committee is currently shaping goals. The Green Growth Grant has already been used by the consultant in two other counties to help create contextual development illustrations for areas that are vulnerable to rapid development and are also very vulnerable ecologically. Staff submitted a pre-grant application in May and asked for \$20,000. The application was strong and the County has been invited to apply formally August 9th. The grant requires an in kind match of 35%. That is easily done with the expenditure of the Comprehensive Plan and the staff time involved in facilitating the meetings. Staff has scaled back the application to \$10,000. They will work with the Chatham County Conservation Partnership should the grant be awarded. It has over 50 members. The goal is to apply the conceptual

development through the County's Conservation Subdivision Ordinance.

A motion was made by Vice Chair Hales, seconded by Commissioner Howard, to approve a letter of support for the Green Growth Grant application. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1780](#)

Vote on a request to approve an Amendment to the Comprehensive Plan Contract to add a Natural Gas Impacts Study to the scope of services at a cost of \$41,260 and approve of a budget amendment to cover the additional cost from the County General Fund Balance.

Attachments: [Natural Gas 18July16](#)

Hillary Pace, Planner, stated the County approved a Temporary Moratorium on Oil and Natural Gas Development Activities in August of 2015. Section six states there is a requirement for a study to be conducted. The consultant for the Comprehensive Plan found a professor and environmental consultant from West Virginia University. His task will be to review and develop an environmental profile potential for natural gas development in the area, look at case studies, do a field survey and review the region and address how regional and local planning agencies have addressed natural gas development in other regions of the country. He will also do on site presentations as required which includes a presentation of findings to elected and appointed boards, preparation of a final draft and report which will summarize all the findings and recommendations from the study and integrate the findings into public meeting materials and presentations. The contract includes coordination of meetings and all of the administration required. There is an optional task for a conditional use ordinance.

Vice Chair Hales asked the name of the professor. Ms. Pace stated his name is Charles Luill.

A motion was made by Commissioner Howard, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to approve an Amendment to the Comprehensive Plan Contract to add a Natural Gas Impacts Study to the scope of services at a cost of \$41,260, approve a budget amendment to cover the additional cost from the County General Fund Balance and authorize the County Manager to execute the contract. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1778](#)

Discuss a recommendation by the Planning Board to request liaisons between the county and municipal Planning Boards.

Dr. George Lucier, Chair of the Planning Board, reviewed the specifics of the request.

A motion was made by Chairman Crawford, seconded by Commissioner Howard, to authorize the County Manager to work with the Town Managers to coordinate with the different boards to find liaisons. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

CLOSED SESSION

[16-1767](#)

Closed Session to discuss matters relating to personnel and attorney-client privilege.

16-1768 has been postponed to August

A motion was made by Commissioner Howard, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to approve going out of the Regular Session and convening in Closed Session to discuss matters relating to economic development, personnel and attorney-client privilege.. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Vice Chair Hales, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that the meeting be adjourned. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

End of Work Session

Rollcall

Present: 4 - Chairman Jim Crawford, Vice Chair Diana Hales, Commissioner Mike Cross and Commissioner Karen Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Walter Petty

Regular Session - 6:00 PM - Historic Courthouse Courtroom

INVOCATION and PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Cross delivered the invocation after which the Chairman invited everyone present to stand and recite the Pledge of Allegiance.

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Crawford welcomed those in attendance and called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM.

He stated Commissioner Petty had a family emergency and will not be able to attend the meeting this evening.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA and CONSENT AGENDA

Chairman Crawford stated Item 16-1768 will be moved to the August 15, 2016 Board of Commissioners Meeting.

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that the Agenda and Consent Agenda be approved as amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

16-1784

Vote on a request to approve the June 6, 2016 Regular Session Minutes and the June 20, 2016 Work and Regular Session Minutes.

Attachments: [Draft Minutes 06.06.2016.pdf](#)

[Draft Minutes 06.20.2016.pdf](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that the Minutes be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

16-1771

Vote on a request to approve an appointment to the Community Advisory Committee for Nursing & Adult Care Homes.

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this Appointment be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

16-1774

Vote on a request to approve the Tax Releases and Refunds.

Attachments: [June 2016 Corrected Receipts Report](#)

[June 2016 NCVTS Pending Refund Report](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that the Tax Releases and Refunds, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1769](#)

Vote on Appointment of Blake Arnett to the Triangle South Workforce Development Board

Attachments: [Triangle South Nomination Form B. Arnette.pdf](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this Appointment be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1758](#)

Vote on a request to approve contract with Chatham Transit Network for the Fiscal 2016-2017 budget appropriation and authorize the County Manager to execute the contract.

Attachments: [chatham transit contract.pdf](#)
[CTN Letter signed.pdf](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this Contract, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1759](#)

Vote on a request to approve contracts with Chatham Trades for the Fiscal 2016-2017 budget appropriation and authorize the County Manager to execute the contract.

Attachments: [chatham trades contract.pdf](#)
[Chatham Trades letter signed.pdf](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this Contract, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1772](#)

Vote to approve Microsoft Enterprise Agreement and have the county manager sign.

Attachments: [Chatham_EA_Renewal_Quote_06.22](#)
 [Contact Information Form](#)
 [EA SLG Enrollment](#)
 [EA-EASProdSelForm](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this Contract, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1762](#)

Vote on a request to adopt A Resolution Approving the Addition of Streets in the Valley View Subdivision to the North Carolina System of Secondary Roads.

Attachments: [2016.06.15 Signed Resolution Request Phoebe Ln Addition.pdf](#)
 [Valley View Subdivision Resolution.doc](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that Resolution #2016-26 Approving the Addition of Streets in the Valley View Subdivision to the North Carolina System of Secondary Roads, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, be adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1773](#)

Vote on a request to approve a resolution authorizing staff to establish and maintain an account with Multi-Bank Securities

Attachments: [Multi Bank Securities Resolution](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that Resolution #2016-27 Authorizing Staff to Establish and Maintain an Account With Multi Bank Securities, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, be adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1775](#)

Vote on a request to approve NNP Briar Chapel, LLC for subdivision Final Plat approval of Briar Chapel, Phase 16, South Section 1 consisting of 61 lots on 13.94 acres, located off Andrews Store Road, SR-1528, and Boulder Point Drive, Baldwin Township, parcel #82828 & 82829.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this Agenda Item be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

[16-1765](#)

A vote to approve a request for Chatham County membership in ICLEI and Triangle Clean Cities as requested by Climate Change Advisory Committee Membership in ICLEI and Triangle Clean Cities.

Attachments: [ICLEI Mem](#)

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this Agenda Item be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

End of Consent Agenda

PUBLIC INPUT SESSION

Eric Neumann submitted the following comments:

I am up here today to talk about the need for additional boat and rv storage. I know it has been a concern recently. I have first hand experience of the inability to find quality covered areas. I have a rather large investment in a personal piece of equipment and unfortunately letting it sit outside ages it and it detracts from its value. Recently my family and I, we spend a lot of time around Jordan Lake and we came across a lot of really good facilities out that way and we inquired about moving our camper out to that particular location and was informed at the time that there is a rather large waiting list. We did hop on that and we are presently on that waiting list. We were rather impressed with the facilities that were around the lake and we do enjoy spending our summers out there and one of the nice things about having our camper located at that particular location it does provide us the ability to pull that thing out and travel rather short distances. It is rather difficult to navigate the streets around the area with this camper and for us it is a great opportunity to be able to store close by where we do most of our camping during the summer. I would like you guys to consider, I know there is a lot of discussion and reference to this particular topic. It is rather important to myself and a few other people in reference to the shortage of storage areas, especially the quality that we've seen around the Jordan Lake area. Thank you.

Carl Thompson submitted the following comments:

I am the pastor of Word of Life Christian Outreach Center in the Silk Hope community of Chatham County. I would like to add my voice to the chorus of voices that will probably come forward tonight seeking support for the reactivation of the Human Relations Commission. I don't think anyone could argue legitimately with the fact that

this country has some serious issues to resolve. We have communities divided, violence against citizens and law enforcement to proportions unheard of. While we have not experienced this kind of violence and lawlessness in this county the demons of fear and hatred have raised their ugly heads in every region of this country from the north to the south from the east to the west and in between. I think at this juncture we need to be proactive and take the necessary measures to ensure that nothing we have witnessed on the national scene manifests itself locally. But let's make no mistake here. In speaking with many of our citizens I hear voiced the same sentiments of anger and distrust and despair and hopelessness that has propelled our country into this quagmire of violence. The institution of a Human Relations Commission would create the kind of mechanism for years to come that would allow public officials, community leaders from all cultures, law enforcement and any other interested parties to engage each other in a form of collegiality and respect. There are some who would argue that this commission would become a political football if reactivated. My response would be this, while there has been some debate over staffing issues and I personally think staffing is critical, the commission was created by ordinance over twelve years ago and every Board of Commissioners since that time has supported it, including the Board that I served on. That leads me to believe that the majority of our citizens support its existence and see it as a need at this time. Lastly, from an overall perspective the existence of a Human Relations Commission would serve as a valuable recruiting tool for businesses and citizens to our county, serving as a symbol to everyone that our county is a place that holds a high premium on perpetuating unity, tranquility and respect for the rights of all of its citizens. I respectfully urge you to not delay but to move to take this step at the earliest possible convenience. Thank you.

Esther Coleman submitted the following comments:

I live in North Chatham and I am pleased to join the voices advocating for the reactivation of the Human Relations Commission. But why? Yes in preparing my remarks I asked myself this and other questions such as aren't there boards and committees already that make decisions around a myriad of issues such as health, social services, economic development, education and the systems they support? So I stepped back to the days when we did have a Human Relations Commission. I reviewed their annual reports to remind myself as their former director how they were different from the other boards and committees. That look into the past took me to the mission of a Human Relations Commission, which was this, the mission of the Human Relations Commission is to actively promote amicable relations and mutual respect among all groups within Chatham County and to discourage all manner and manifestation of discriminatory practices toward such groups. Through these actions we will enhance the general welfare of the community. Given the events of the day in Chatham County, in North Carolina and across the nation with regard to race, income inequality, policing, HB2 and other related matters, I am here to suggest while each of the boards and committees have their singular focus, a Human Relations Commission has a larger and more expansive role. It focuses on these issues in their totality by preventing and resolving problems that everyday people have around them and because of them. By identifying and addressing systemic breaks that result in disparities, discrimination and lack of access within those systems by providing productive and peaceful ways for people to express their concerns by brokering strategies that unite people and communities. Human relations is about more than policies, it is about the people protected by them. Human relations is about more than best practices. It is about the community groups that either benefit from those practices or are under served by the institutions implementing them. Human relations transcends procedures and makes them work for the people, not just the institutions. I invite you to take a look at the HRC's annual reports that I will

leave with the clerk. When their work ended, the HRC was developing an ordinance that would not only have addressed housing discrimination but would have also brought federal funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to this county. I am here tonight to implore you to proactively reopen the door to a Human Relations Commission in order to as the mission asserted. Actively promote amicable relations and mutual respect among all groups in Chatham County. That time is now. Thank you for your kind attention.

Karl Kachergis submitted the following comments:

I am here to add my voice in favor of re-establishing the Human Relations Commission. Amen to what Esther and Carl had to say. In light of what is going on around the nation, I have met a number of law enforcement people in Chatham County and Chatham's finest is, I believe, among the very finest in the world. As long as we are talking about the finest I just want to give a shout out to Mike Cross, one of my favorite elected officials, and the rest of you I appreciate it. I think about Chatham's identity and to me, I lived here since 1969, its always been an extraordinarily friendly county. It has also been a county where citizens, and this is good on you five, take a fair amount of ownership in their own county, in their government in the place they live. A Human Relations Commission will be another significant form of outreach for people who otherwise may feel that they have no recourse. Who feel isolated. A group of people we do not want to lose. We want them on board. That is why I am grateful for the opportunity to have this commission, speak on behalf of it. I am thankful for what I have seen in the Sheriff's Department because they seek to collaborate with every community they possibly can. They show up for everything they can. They want to be friendly. It is my understanding that Siler City and Pittsboro Police do also. I think that this county is in many ways a leader in the state and of course in the country. I appreciate your consideration in helping make this happen. Thank you.

Pat Myers submitted the following comments:

I am a resident of Briar Chapel community. I really don't have a lot to say except that the residents of Briar Chapel are quite confused by the proposals that you received on June 20th, which we had no knowledge of and feel may have significant impact on our quality of life and use of the facilities there. All I am asking, we don't know if it is good or bad yet, we just have not been able to get the information and the transparency and answers that will allow us to participate in making this decision. We ask for your patience since we were totally blindsided. We are going to work with the Planning Board, Newland, and Briar Chapel, LLC to see if we can't resolve what we feel are fairly significant issues. Don't have anything to say pro or con other than the fact that we have no knowledge and we represent thousands of people who feel like there is some work to be done here before you approve anything, especially considering that this is the first compact community in Chatham County. What you decide and how we reach decisions will impact lots of future development.

Larry Brooks submitted the following comments:

I am Chair of the West Chatham NAACP and also Chair of the Chatham County Agricultural Fair. I am here tonight to ask you to re-establish the Human Relations Commission. Today we have so much violence across the nation. Other issues are happening throughout the country. I feel that the Human Relations Commission is a

great way for Chatham County to build relationships in the community. Today there are issues in schools, juvenile justice, county employment, institution of racism, economic and lack of employment opportunities. I feel that this is a good time to re-establish, re-energize in a light of the climate today. We need to have some place, some people that are willing to stand up for the people in the community. Again, I ask that you consider bringing back the Human Relations Commission to meet the needs of the community and encourage positive dialogue. Thank you.

Ilana Dubester submitted the following comments:

I live in Silk Hope. I am here are the Executive Director of the Hispanic Liaison as well as a past member of the Human Relations Commission from 2008 to 2011. I also want to express my full support for the revival of the Human Relations Commission and its office. The Human Relations Commission was active since 2000 and was established after several serious incidents happened in our county, including the KKK rally in Siler City. For years council members worked to compile data and conduct research in the community and outreach, but the HRC really became effective as an organization and an entity after the County created a staff position, a HRC Director, and established its office within Chatham County Government. From 2008 when HRC had a director, Esther Coleman, and thanks to her leadership and vision until it was disbanded in 2011 the HRC was engaged in the community on multiple levels and working toward creating a Chatham County that was inclusive, equitable and welcoming of all of its residents. I am going to cite a few examples of the work we have done in the past. In 2010 the HRC office produced a first report on issues impacting communities of color and people of color in Chatham County with multiple concrete recommendations of how we can improve as a community to reduce health disparities, eliminate the educational achievement gap, increase the cultural and linguistic competence within Chatham Government, and create inclusive hiring practices. The HRC also instituted important programs to promote civil discourse and raise awareness among all residents such as racism trainings, civil rights book clubs and awards, student essay competitions, training community civil rights educators, and generally promoting greater communication and trust among our communities. Chatham had a bold vision and the courage to address the very real issues facing communities of color and all of our communities in Chatham. Issues that we all know are still relevant today. The ground work for the HRC and its office have already been completed and vetted through all those years we have worked here in Chatham. What our communities need now is a new group of Human Relation Commission members and a new director to pick up the work where we left off. This is the type of investment that will pay off in a thousand ways in our communities. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Taylor Bingham submitted the following comments:

I want to talk about the need for storage, indoor storage for motor vehicles and boats. We moved back to the Raleigh area and we brought our RV with us and the only place we could find to store it was out here. More recently we have had the occasion to sell this RV and as part of the negotiation the gentleman who wanted to buy it wanted a place to store it. I told him to get a place here. It turns out there is no place here. So we sold the RV for less than I wanted to and gave away my spot as well. Now I am in line for another spot if and when it becomes available.

Willie Hood submitted the following comments:

I represent Walt Lewis who could not be here tonight. He wanted to share with you a phone message that he received that is typical of the dozens and dozens he receives every month. He is the owner of the Extra Garage facilities. This is from Maggie Wells on June 14th at 11:00 am:

"Hi Walt, My name is Maggie Wells, we have a boat and would like to get a spot at one of your facilities (The Extra Garage covered storage). We thought we were on the waiting list but my mother in law wasn't 100% sure whether we were not. We are really good friends with the Girouards and Scanlons who store their boats with you and they gave us your number so we could contact you directly. Right now we tow our boat all the way from a field in Fuquay (they live in Holly Springs). Please, please do you have a spot for us so we won't have to do this anymore? Call me back please, my number is _____ and husband's number _____ is . I hope we can get on the list and if you happen to have an opening we'd be grateful. We have a '96 Wellcraft boat and we really hope you can find a place for us, I look forward to hearing from you. Goodbye"

This is an example of what the need is for these spaces. Thank you.

Randy Voller submitted the following comments:

I am here as the President of Sustainable Prosperity and a former board member of the Governor's Crime Commission and actually a subcommittee on juvenile justice planning. I would like to speak out for the re-establishment of the Human Relations Commission. I think the commission is a building block of the community. I can't really say any more than has already been said by a bunch of great speakers with a lot more knowledge on the topic than I have. I think the existence of such a committee and support by Chatham County says something about who we are, what we value, and how we want to present ourselves to the community at large. It provides a really good mechanism for folks to address issues in a way that is reasonable with professionals so that we don't have the kind of situation you see occurring all over the country. About nine years ago I stood in this courthouse when Rev. Thompson was actually Chairman of the Board when we came to report on a situation that occurred to him where he was the victim of what I would consider race based violence or vandalism. We beseeched the Board to pass a resolution condemning such behavior and of course that eventually went to the human relations commission. We did the same in Pittsboro when I was the mayor. I just think it is a reasonable commission to have. The amount of money we spend returns back to the community many fold. I think Ester Coleman spoke eloquently about the fact that when you have such a commission and when you provide information and be the tie that binds with all these committees there are also real dollars at stake. It would put us in the game to get investments in this community from the federal government, the state government, and perhaps other agencies by having such a commission. I would beseech you to move forward on it. I think you would have the support from your municipalities. I think it is one of the services that the community has provided through Chatham County that has been successful and it is time to bring it back. Thank you very much.

BOARD PRIORITIES

[16-1768](#)

Present Certificates of Extended Volunteer Committee Service with the

Transportation Advisory Committee to Phil Bors, Keith Gerarden, and Dennis Geiser.

This item was moved to the August 15, 2016 Board of Commissioners Meeting.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

16-1761

Hold a public hearing to receive public comment on the DRAFT Stormwater Ordinance.

Attachments: [Final Stormwater Ordinance Final Revision 07-18-2016](#)
[Final Stormwater Ordinance redline Revision 07-18-2016](#)

Dan LaMontagne, Assistant County Manager and Director of Public Works, reviewed the specifics of the request.

The Chairman opened the hearing.

No one signed up to speak.

The Chairman closed the hearing.

Chairman Crawford feels this is a step in the wrong direction.

The Board deferred the vote until the August 15, 2016 meeting.

16-1770

Public Hearing to receive public comments on the naming of State Road 1964 Top Chord Way and vote on a request to approve the name Top Chord Way for State Road 1964

Attachments: [Top Chord Petition](#)
[Top Chord Way](#)

Janet Scott, Emergency Operations Director, reviewed the specifics of the request.

The Chairman opened the hearing.

No one signed up to speak.

The Chairman closed the hearing.

A motion was made by Commissioner Howard, seconded by Vice Chair Hales, that this Agenda Item be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

16-1776

Legislative public hearing and consider a vote on a request from Enerparc Solar Development LLC for a text amendment to the Chatham County Watershed Protection Ordinance to add the use of Solar Farms to Attachment A of uses permitted.

Attachments: [More Information from Planning Department Website](#)

Dan LaMontagne, Assistant County Manager and Director of Public Works, presented a PowerPoint Presentation. (Presentation attached).

The Watershed Review Board voted 8-1 to recommend approval of the text amendment with the following conditions: "disturbed tree cover less than the built upon area percentage for the corresponding watershed" and "they use only crystalline silicone solar photo voltaics."

The applicant stated they are fine with the restrictions.

The Chairman opened the hearing.

No one signed up to speak.

The Chairman closed the hearing.

A motion was made by Vice Chair Hales, seconded by Commissioner Howard, to approve adding to Attachment A the use of Solar Farms that: 1) Disturb tree cover less than the built-upon area percentage for the corresponding watershed (i.e., Solar Farms in WS-III can disturb less than 12% of existing tree cover). 2) Use only crystalline silicon solar photovoltaics. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty

MANAGER' S REPORTS

The County Manager stated the Board needs to reschedule the date of the CIP Presentation. Staff would like to move the presentation from November 7th to November 14th. This item will be added to the consent agenda for the next meeting.

The County Manager asked the Board to send in their Legislative Goals to Debra Henzey. She stated there will be a joint meeting with the EDC Board of Directors on August 9th at 6:00 PM, the location is to be determined. There will also be a joint meeting with the Pittsboro Town Board and the Board of Education on September 29th at 6:30 PM in the CCCC Multipurpose Room. She asked if the Board would like to invite Chatham Park to that meeting. The Board agreed they would like a short update from Chatham Park.

The County Manager stated staff has reserved both Northwood and Chatham Central's auditoriums for the August 15th meeting in the event there is a large crowd. She stated the County would not be able to use the PA system at Chatham Central and asked if the Board would like to move the meeting to Northwood. She stated she would make some calls to see if there was any way to work it out with Chatham Central and asked if the BOC preferred Chatham Central. The consensus is that the board preferred Chatham Central if PA issue could be resolved.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS

Commissioner Cross asked the County Manager to check on rv's and boats in storage in Chatham County as they are to be taxed in the county they reside. The County Manager stated the Tax Office gets a list from the boat storage owners annually.

Vice Chair Hales asked if there was consensus among the Board to have staff begin to reconstruct the Human Relations Commission. She asked if the Board was simply on hiatus. Debra Henzey, Director of Community Relations, stated she does not believe there was ever any official action to disband it, however, when there was a change in Board of Commissioners the existing Human Relations Commission members resigned in protest to some decisions made by that Board. It was never activated again. They did advertise for new members and did not get interest. It was also never part of the Advisory Committee Policy. Vice Chair Hales would like staff to work out a process to figure out how to reinstitute the commission for the next budget year. Chairman Crawford stated staff could do a preliminary gathering of information and give the Board a brief on it. He does not feel comfortable going any further without Commissioner Petty's input. Commissioner Cross suggested the first process should be to establish guidelines and expectations of what the Human Relations Commission will be responsible for.

Vice Chair Hales stated Chatham Park held numerous meetings on their different elements that are going to be incorporated into their master plan. She attended some of those meetings and also attended the Pittsboro Town Board meeting where their Planning Director brought a discussion to the board about which of the elements might need community input and which would be handled by staff. There were five areas in her review of the elements where there are implications for the County. Those are development phasing, transportation, affordable housing, public facilities which includes schools, and open space. She is proposing a member of the Transportation Advisory Committee be a liaison to Pittsboro. She requested the County Manager make an official request to the Town of Pittsboro Manager that County Staff be included in the five elements she mentioned. The County Manager stated she is comfortable doing that.

Chairman Crawford stated he attended a meeting called by the Pittsboro Mayor and it was attended by the Siler City Mayor, the Chiefs of Police, and Sheriff. They talked about the problems and tensions between police forces and the elements of the community at large, particularly the African American Community. Law Enforcement officers stated things are good in Chatham County and they would be surprised for something to happen here like has happened in the rest of the country. They are interested in better community relations. They have specific things to do such as the National Night Out in Siler City. They want to be proactive instead of reactive.

Chairman Crawford stated there are health issues in Chatham County. He would be open to a public body looking into the issues, such as the Human Relations Commission.

Chairman Crawford stated he CCCC Board of Trustees meets this week but they had a preliminary sub-committee meeting and it points to the necessity of the Health Sciences Building that will be built in Briar Chapel. They have had to turn away nursing students and dental hygienists because they do not have the facilities to accommodate them at this time.

Chairman Crawford stated he was invited by the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Chamber of Commerce to an elected officials appreciation event. He met members of the business community and also other elected officials. They extended their thanks to the Chatham County Board of Commissioners for serving as public officials.

Commissioner Howard stated the Human Relations Commission is a timely issue. She believes there are issues that exist in the Hispanic and African American communities in Chatham County. Organizing Against Racism is a North Carolina based group that provides racial equity training. Some of our deputies have already

attended their training sessions and have found them to be very useful. She is meeting with ORAC to see if there is something they can do specifically for Chatham County.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Commissioner Cross, seconded by Commissioner Howard, that this be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 4 - Chairman Crawford, Vice Chair Hales, Commissioner Cross and Commissioner Howard

Absent: 1 - Commissioner Petty



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1792

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Finance

File Type: Ordinance

Vote on a request to adopt the proposed Northeast High School Project Ordinance

Action Requested: Motion to adopt the proposed Northeast High School Project Ordinance

Introduction & Background: Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina states that a project ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board for all capital projects.

Discussion & Analysis: Attached is a proposed project ordinance for the Northeast High School Project. The project ordinance reflects the estimates presented in the FY2017-2023 Approved Capital Improvements Program.

Budgetary Impact: The budget for the High School Capacity Expansion Project totals \$57,818,883 and will be funded with limited obligation bonds.

Recommendation: Motion to adopt the proposed Northeast High School Project Ordinance

**Project Ordinance Concerning the
Northeast High School**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Governing Board of the County of Chatham, North Carolina that pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following capital project ordinance is hereby adopted:

Section 1. The project authorized consists of the construction of a new high school located in the northeast quadrant of the county.

Section 2. The County Manager is hereby directed to proceed with the capital project with the authority to sign all contracts and change orders within the terms of the budget contained herein.

Section 3. The following amounts are appropriated for the project:

Design	\$2,593,615
Contracted Services	493,083
Equipment	3,451,579
Construction	49,308,275
Contingency	<u>1,972,331</u>
Total	<u>\$57,818,883</u>

Section 4. The following revenue is anticipated to be available to complete this project:

Limited Obligation Bonds	<u>\$57,818,883</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$57,818,883</u>

Section 5. The County Manager is directed to include a detailed analysis of past and future costs and revenues on this capital project in every budget submission made to this Board.

Section 6. Copies of this capital project ordinance shall be furnished to the Clerk to the Governing Board, and to the County Manager and Finance Officer for direction in carrying out this project.

ADOPTED, this 15th day of August 2016.

Jim Crawford, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

Lindsay Ray, Clerk to the Board
Chatham County



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1810

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Finance

File Type: Ordinance

Vote on a request to adopt the proposed Northeast Elementary School Project Ordinance

Action Requested: Motion to adopt the proposed Northeast Elementary School Project Ordinance

Introduction & Background: Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina states that a project ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board for all capital projects.

Discussion & Analysis: Attached is a proposed project ordinance for the Northeast Elementary School Project. The project ordinance reflects the estimates presented in the FY2017-2023 Approved Capital Improvements Program.

Budgetary Impact: The budget for the Northeast Elementary School Project totals \$30,556,307 and will be funded with limited obligation bonds.

Recommendation: Motion to adopt the proposed Northeast Elementary School Project Ordinance

**Project Ordinance Concerning the
Northeast Elementary School**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Governing Board of the County of Chatham, North Carolina that pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following capital project ordinance is hereby adopted:

Section 1. The project authorized consists of the construction of a new northeast elementary school.

Section 2. The County Manager is hereby directed to proceed with the capital project with the authority to sign all contracts and change orders within the terms of the budget contained herein.

Section 3. The following amounts are appropriated for the project:

Design	\$1,381,769
Contracted Services	457,270
Equipment	1,935,625
Land	600,000
Construction	23,801,494
Contingency	<u>2,380,149</u>
Total	<u>\$30,556,307</u>

Section 4. The following revenue is anticipated to be available to complete this project:

Limited Obligation Bonds	<u>\$30,556,307</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$30,556,307</u>

Section 5. The County Manager is directed to include a detailed analysis of past and future costs and revenues on this capital project in every budget submission made to this Board.

Section 6. Copies of this capital project ordinance shall be furnished to the Clerk to the Governing Board, and to the County Manager and Finance Officer for direction in carrying out this project.

ADOPTED, this 15th day of August 2016.

Jim Crawford, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

Lindsay Ray, Clerk to the Board
Chatham County



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1793

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Parks and Recreation

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve recommendations for grants to recreation agencies.

Action Requested:

Motion to approve the grants to recreation agencies.

Introduction & Background:

Four recreation agencies submitted applications for the grants to recreation agencies process. Each agency, Deep River Park Association, Harpers Cross Roads Center, Sprott Youth Center and Triangle Land Conservancy presented at the Recreation Advisory Committee meeting. There is \$20,300 allocated in the FY 2017 budget for this purpose; a total of \$34,300 was requested. The description of the requests and the amount requested is as follows:

Triangle Land

The agency requested funds to restore and activate trails at White Pines Nature Preserve Phase II. Funds would be used to support staff, contract labor, and supplies to build and restore 3 to 4 miles of trails at the White Pines Nature Preserve.

Requested- \$10,000.00

Sprott Youth Center

The agency requested funds for open gym time. Funds would be used to pay for supervisory staff for gym and classroom activities once per week for the community.

Requested- \$2,800.00

Harper's Crossroad Community Center

The agency requested funds for a used John Deere 1200A. The lawn tractor would be used by the organization for field maintenance to keep the field in better condition

Requested \$6,500.00

Deep River Parks

The agency requested funds to resurface the bridge for environmental and safety concerns. Funds would be used to install secondary layer of asphalt and sealant over existing layer which will help fill holes and cracks and prevent current conditions of bridge.

Requested-\$15,000

Discussion & Analysis:

The Recreation Advisory Committee used the score sheet and general discussion to make its recommendations.

Triangle Land Conservancy

Score-67

Awarded- \$5,000.00

Triangle Land- The scoring was higher for this agency. However, this agency has access to alternate funds and has the greatest ability to obtain money from various sources. They are more regional than the other agencies that applied. It also received funding last year.

Sprott Youth Center

Score-59

Awarded- \$2,800.00

Sprott Youth is in a rural setting and currently reaches a population of the county that is underserved. It is providing a service not offered in that area for youth and adults.

Harper's Crossroads Community Center

Score-53

Awarded- \$5,000.00

Harper's Crossroad is a small community and the agency is reaching a population of the county that is underserved. It relies on other members to use their personal equipment to maintain the fields.

Deep River Park Association

Score-52

Awarded- \$7,500.00

The agency is reaching out to a group that is undeserved by the county. It shares the bridge with Lee County. Since the bridge is shared with Lee County, the committee felt that maybe Lee County could help with some or give at least half of the expense to resurface the bridge. They received only one quote so far and the committee members hope they will receive others for a lower repair cost. Since the committee didn't recommend the whole amount, it was suggested that repairs could be done in stages.

Budgetary Impact:

\$20,300 approved in the budget.

Recommendation:

Motion to approve the grants to recreation grant recommendations.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1815

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Board of Commissioners

File Type: Contract

Vote on a request to approve an Interlocal Agreement with the Town of Goldston.

**A RESOLUTION REGARDING ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOLDSTON
MOBILE HOME ORDINANCE
WITHIN THE TOWN OF GOLDSTON**

WHEREAS, the Town has requested that Chatham County administer the Town Mobile Home Ordinance within the corporate limits of the Town of Goldston; and

WHEREAS, the Town has adopted, or otherwise make enforceable, the ordinance the County has been requested to administer within the corporate limits of the Town of Goldston; and

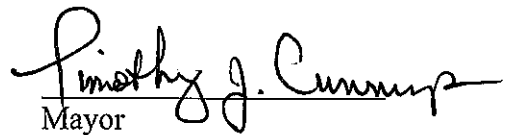
WHEREAS, the Town has considered the Interlocal Agreement with Chatham County attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference regarding the enforcement of said ordinances, rules, and regulations by the County within the jurisdiction of the Town;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN OF GOLDSTON as follows:


1. That the Interlocal Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A be, and it hereby is, approved and the Mayor and Clerk are authorized and directed to execute the same on behalf of the Town.
2. That a certified copy of this Resolution be presented to the Board of Commissioners of Chatham County.

This 11th day July, 2016.

TOWN OF GOLDSTON


Mayor

ATTEST:

 Clerk

NORTH CAROLINA

CHATHAM COUNTY

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2016, by and between **CHATHAM COUNTY**, a body politic and corporate of the State of North Carolina (the "County") and the **TOWN OF GOLDSTON**, a North Carolina municipal corporation located in Chatham County, North, Carolina (the "Town");

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the North Carolina General Statutes, the County and the Town are authorized to enter into interlocal agreements to execute undertakings; and

WHEREAS, the Town has adopted a Town of Goldston Mobile Home Ordinance ("Ordinance"); and

WHEREAS, the Town has requested the County administer the Ordinance within the corporate limits of the Town of Goldston; and

WHEREAS, the County has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, to administer the Ordinance referred to above within the corporate limits of the Town of Goldston; and

WHEREAS, the County and the Town wish to memorialize their agreement in writing with respect to the enforcement of such ordinances;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the benefits that will flow to their respective citizens from the duties and undertakings of this Agreement, the County and the Town agree as follows:

1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the administration by the County of the Town of Goldston Mobile Home Ordinance within the corporate limits of the Town of Goldston. The County is currently enforcing other ordinances, laws, rules, and regulations within the corporate limits of the Town and those enforcement actions shall not be affected in any way by this Agreement

2. **Adoption of Ordinance.** The Town represents and warrants to the County that the Ordinance to be administered by the County within the corporate limits of the Town of Goldston pursuant to this Agreement has been adopted by the Town and that there is no impediment to the legal administration of the same by the County within the Town of Goldston, and that the County may collect its standard fees and other charges for the administration of the same from the citizens and residents of Goldston, in like manner and to the same extent as it does for similar administrative actions from the citizens and residents outside of the corporate limits of municipalities in Chatham County.

3. **Town Ordinance to be Administered within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Goldston.** The County shall administer the Ordinance within the corporate limits of the Town of Goldston in conformity with the terms and conditions of the Ordinance.

Appeals of any administrative action taken by the County, including, without limitation, interpretations and applications of any provision of the Ordinance administered by the County under this Agreement shall be heard by the Town Board of Commissioners.

4. **Change in Ordinance.** In the event the Town amends or otherwise changes the Ordinance the Town shall provide the County not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of such change before its effective date.

5. **County Collection of Fees.** As consideration for its services hereunder, the County shall collect the same fees, fines, penalties, costs, and other charges incident to administration of the ordinance from the citizens and residents of Goldston that it collects from citizens and residents of Chatham County residing outside of the corporate limits of municipalities. The County shall bill and collect such fees, fines, penalties, costs, and other charges in its own name, all and any of which shall be subject to increase, decrease, or change as and when they are changed for County residents.

6. **County Administration.** The County administration provided for in this Agreement shall include the issuance of permits, the making of inspections, the preparation for and participation in hearings and appeals, and similar actions and services incident to normal local government administration with respect to the ordinance to be administered by the County under this Agreement. In the event it is necessary or advisable to retain attorneys or consultants with respect to any administrative action, including, without limitation protests and challenges, it shall advise the Town, and the Town shall retain and pay for such attorneys or consultants, including, without limitation, all cost and fees incident to such enforcement action, or the defense of claims and lawsuits against the County or the Town incident to such enforcement action.

7. **Notice to Residents of Goldston.** The Town shall provide notice to its citizens and residents reasonably calculated to inform them that the Town Ordinance will be administered and enforced within the corporate limits of the Town by the County, and that they will be billed by the County for such services.

8. **Duration/Termination.** The term of this Agreement shall commence on the 1st day of September, 2016 (the "Effective Date") and, unless terminated as provided in Paragraph 4 hereof, shall exist and continue until one party shall have provided the other party not less than ninety (90) days prior written notice of termination.

9. **Personnel.** Each party shall designate and appoint the personnel necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this Agreement.

10. **Amendment.** This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties. It may be changed or amended only by an agreement in writing signed by both parties.

11. **Financing.** The Town shall pay for all costs it incurs under this Agreement. The County shall pay for all costs it incurs under this Agreement. The County shall provide no services under this Agreement except as specifically set forth in paragraph 3 hereof. The Town hereby authorizes the County to collect from the citizens and residents of the Town of Goldston the same fees, fines, penalties, costs and other charges it collects outside the corporate limits of municipalities. Such costs, fees, fines, penalties, and other charges are subject to change effective on the same date that they are changed for persons in the County jurisdiction.

12. **Notices.** All notices other correspondence given or made pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing, delivered in person, mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivery by a recognized overnight courier, postage or fees prepaid, addressed to a party at the address given below, and shall be deemed effective upon the date received, via personal delivery, certified mail, or overnight delivery. The parties shall be responsible for notifying each other of any change of address. Mailing addresses for parties are as follows:

If to County:

Chatham County
Attention: County Manager
Post Office Box 1809
Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312

If to the Town:

Town of Goldston
Attention: Mayor
Post Office 527
Goldston, North Carolina 27252

13. **Miscellaneous.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the parties and it is understood and agreed that all undertakings, negotiations, representations, promises, inducements, and agreement heretofore entered into between the parties with respect to the matters contained herein are merged in this Agreement. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be valid unless in writing and signed by the party against whom it is sought to be enforced. The provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. The provisions of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, and any action brought under or concerning this Agreement shall be brought and maintained in the Superior Court of Chatham County, North Carolina. The headings contained in this Agreement are solely for the convenience of the parties and do not constitute a part of this Agreement and shall not be used to construe or interpret any provisions hereof. This Agreement shall be considered for all purposes as having been prepared by the joint efforts of the parties and shall not be construed against one party or the other as a result of preparation, substitution, submission, or other event of negotiation. The invalidity or unenforceability of any term or provision of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect, and, if any such unenforceable provision hereof is enforceable in any part or to any lesser extent, such provision shall be enforceable in all such parts and to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which taken

together shall constitute one and the same instrument, and the parties hereto may execute this Agreement by signing any such counterpart.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto fixed their hands and seal this the day and year first written above.

CHATHAM COUNTY

By: _____
Chair

Attest: _____
County Clerk

TOWN OF GOLDSTON

By: Timothy J. Cunningham
Mayor

Attest: Gurnee K. King, Sr.
Town Clerk

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE TOWN OF GOLDSTON MOBILE HOME PARK
ORDINANCE

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SECTION 1.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Title

This document shall be known; cited and referred to as the Town of Goldston Mobile Home Ordinance.

1.2 Authority

By the authority of Chapter 160A- 174 of the General Statutes of North Carolina the Town of Goldston Board of Commissioners does hereby exercise the powers and authority to regulate mobile homes within its territorial jurisdiction.

1.3 Purpose

This ordinance is adopted for the following purposes:

- A. To provide for the orderly growth and efficient development of the Town with respect to the placement of mobile homes on property which is not being divided into individual lots for sale or building development.
- B. To provide for and protect the public health, safety and general welfare of Town of Goldston.
- C. To provide for the coordination of streets in mobile home parks with existing and/or planned streets.
- D. To insure an adequately planned street system and to avoid sharp curves, steep grades and hazardous intersections.
- E. To provide for safe and adequate water and sewer systems, parks and playgrounds.
- F. To provide for the dedication of right-of-ways for streets and utilities.
- G. To insure against flood damage.
- H. To facilitate an orderly system for the design and use of land for mobile homes.
- I. To avoid overcrowding of the land and extreme concentration of the population.
- J. To set forth the standards and procedures for the use of land for mobile home parks in Town of Goldston.

1.4 Jurisdiction

This document shall govern the use of land for the placement of mobile home parks, as herein defined, lying within the Town of Goldston. The regulations shall also apply to travel trailers and campers when used for permanent residence.

1.5 Interpretation

The parts and provisions of this document in their interpretation and application, shall be considered to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety and general welfare.

1.6 Conflict with Public Provisions

This document is not intended to interfere with, annul or abrogate any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute or other provision of law applicable to Town of Goldston. Where any provision of this document imposes limitations different from those imposed by any other provision of this document or any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision or law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher standards shall control.

1.7 Conflict with Private Provisions

This document is not intended to abrogate any easement, covenant, or any other private agreement or restriction, provided that where the provisions of this document are more restrictive or impose higher standards or regulations than such easement, covenant, or other private agreement or restriction, the requirements of this document shall govern. Where the private provisions impose more restrictive or higher standards than this document then such private provisions shall be operative and supplemental to these regulations.

1.8 Separability

If any part or provision of these regulations or application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part, provision or application directly involved in all controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. Such judgment shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this document even without any such part, provision or application.

1.9 Saving Provision

These regulations shall not be interpreted as applying to any existing mobile homes or the use of land for mobile homes except as expressly stated herein.

1.10 Amendments

For the purpose of providing for the public health, safety, and general welfare, the Town of Goldston Board of Commissioners may amend, when deemed necessary, the provisions imposed by this ordinance.

1.11 Variances

A. General. Where the Board finds that extraordinary hardship or practical difficulties may result from strict compliance with these regulations unless the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare or injurious to other property.

- B. Conditions. In approving variances, the Board of Town Commissioners may require such conditions as will, in its judgment, secure substantially the objectives of the standards or requirements of these regulations.
- C. Procedures. A petition for any such variance shall be submitted in writing by the owner at the time when the mobile home plan is filed for the consideration of the Town. The petition shall state fully the grounds for the application and all of the facts relied upon by the petitioner. Applicants shall pay any administrative fee established by the Town at the time of the application or request.

1.12 Prohibited Acts, Enforcement, and Penalties

- A. It shall be illegal for any person to use their land for the placement of a mobile home, as herein defined, in the area herein described without following the procedures and meeting the regulations specified herein.
- B. The Town Mayor, his designee, or other authorized Town personnel are responsible for enforcing this ordinance and shall bring to the attention of the Town Board of Commissioners any violation or lack of compliance.
- C. Each day's continuing violation of this ordinance shall be considered a separate and distinct offense and penalties shall be assessed in such a manner.
- D. Any person who violated the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject upon conviction to the penalty provisions of General Statutes Chapter 14-4 and other penalties or actions or remedy as provided for in General Statutes Chapter 160A- 175.
- E. Any violation of the provisions of these regulations or a failure to comply with any of its requirements shall subject the offender to a civil penalty of \$50.00 per day for the first violation. If the same violation occurs on the same property within six (6) years after the initial violation is remedied, a civil penalty in the amount of \$100.00 per day shall automatically apply. If the same violation occurs on the same property within six (6) years after the second occurrence of the violation is remedied, a civil penalty in the amount of \$200.00 per day shall automatically apply. If the same violation occurs on the same property within six (6) years after the third or any subsequent occurrence of the violation is remedied, a civil penalty in the amount of \$500.00 per day shall automatically apply. For the purposes of assessing civil penalties each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate and distinct offense.

DEFINITIONS

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2.1 Meaning of Words Generally

Words and terms used in this document have their commonly accepted, dictionary meaning unless specifically defined or the context in which they are used in this document clearly indicates otherwise.

2.2 Meaning of Common Words

All words used in present tense include future tense.

All words used in the plural include the singular, and all words use in the singular include the plural.

All words used in the masculine gender include the feminine gender.

The word "shall" is mandatory, and the word "may" is permissive.

The word "building" includes the "structure and any part thereof."

The word "lot" includes the words "plot", "parcel", and "tract".

The word "person" includes the words "association", "company", "corporation", "firm", "individual", "organization" and "partnership"

2.3 Meaning of Specific Words and Terms

Adjacent – Having a common border such as a lot line or street right-of-way

Applicant – The owner of land proposed to be used for a mobile home or his representative. Consent shall be required from the legal owner of the premises prior to the Town granting final approval of a mobile home park plan.

Architect – A person certified and currently licensed to practice architecture in North Carolina. This includes landscape architects.

Board – The Town of Goldston Board of Commissioners.

Board of Commissioners – The Town of Goldston Board of Commissioners.

Building – Any structure built or placed for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, immovable, or movable property of any kind.

Building Setback Line – A line in the interior of a lot which is generally parallel to, and a specified distance from, the street right-of-way line or other lines; which creates a space between such lines in which no building shall be placed.

Cul-de-sac – A street with only one end open to traffic and the other end being permanently terminated and a vehicular turnaround provided for the safe and convenient reversal of traffic movement. Length is measured from the center point of the turnaround to the center line of the connecting non-cul-de-sac street.

Dedication – The object or the act of an owner offering property or property rights to the public. Since a transfer of property rights is involved, dedications must be made by written recordable instruments.

Developer – The owner of land proposed to be used for a mobile home or his representative. Consent shall be required from the legal owner of the premises.

Easement – The right to use another person's property, but only for a limited and specifically named purpose, the owner generally continues to make use of such land since he has given up only certain, and not all, ownership rights.

Enforcement Officer – The person designated by the Town of Goldston Board of Commissioners to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Flood Hazard Area – The minimum area of the flood plain that, on the average, is likely to be flooded once every one hundred years (i.e., that has a one percent chance of being flooded each year) as identified by the most recent Flood Hazard Boundary Maps.

Grade – The slope of a road, street, etc., specified in percentage (%) terms.

Health Department – The agency and person designated to administer the local health regulations

Lot Area – The total horizontal area included within lot lines

Lot Area (Useable) – Lot area suitable for water and wastewater service. The area within the lot lines which is a contiguous area suitable for a house and access. This area does not include areas such as public right-of-ways, land on the opposite side of a public right-of-ways, land on the opposite side of a public right-of-way from the house site on the lot, land within the water hazard area or floodway from the house site on the lot.

Lot Improvement – Physical changes made to raw land and structures on or under the land surface in order to make the land more useable for man's activities. Typical improvements in these regulations would include but not be limited to grading, street pavement, drainage ditches, and street name signs. Certain lot improvement shall be properly bonded as provided in these regulations.

Manufactured Home – A dwelling unit that (1) is not constructed in accordance with the standards of the North Carolina Uniform Residential Building Code for One – and Two-Family Dwellings; (2) is composed of one or more components, each of which was substantially assembled in a manufacturing plant and designated to be transported to the home site on its own chassis; and (3) exceeds forty feet in length and eight feet in width.

Manufactured Home, Class A – A manufactured home constructed after July 1, 1976, that meets or exceeds the construction standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction and that satisfies the following additional criteria: (a) The manufactured home has a length not exceeding four times its width; and (b) The pitch of the manufactured home's roof has a minimum vertical rise of two and two tenths feet for each twelve feet of horizontal run (2.2' in 12") and the roof is finished with shingles; and (c) The exterior siding consists predominately of vinyl or aluminum horizontal siding, wood or hardboard; and (d) A continuous, permanent masonry curtain wall or foundation, unpierced except for ventilation and access, is removable towing apparatus, and transporting lights are removed after final placement on the site.

Manufactured Home, Class B – A manufactured home constructed after July 1, 1976, that meets or exceeds the standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction, but which does not meet the definition of a Class A manufactured home.

Manufactured Home, Class C – A manufactured home that does not meet the definition of either Class A or a Class B manufactured home.

Mobile Home – A residential dwelling unit, designed for transportation after fabrication on its own wheels or on flatbeds, or other trailers, and

arriving at the site where it is to be occupied as a dwelling unit complete and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations; including but not limited to, location on jacks or other temporary or permanent foundation, and connection to utilities. Travel trailers and campers shall not be considered mobile homes unless used for permanent residence.

Mobile Home Lot – Any parcel of ground designated for the accommodation of one mobile home.

Mobile Home Park – Any plot of ground, or plots of ground, usually under single ownership, which has been planned and/or improved for the placement of more than three mobile homes for dwelling and/or sleeping purposes.

Mobile Home Park Plan – A plan of a proposed mobile home park as specified in these regulations.

Modular Homes – A dwelling unit constructed in accordance with the construction standards of North Carolina Uniform Residential Building Code for One – and Two-Family Dwellings and composed of components substantially assembled in a manufacturing plant and transported to the building site for final assembly and placement on a permanent foundation. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a modular home may consist of town or more sections transported to the site on each's own chassis or steel frame, or a series of panels or room sections transported to the site on a truck and erected, assembled, or joined there. (#20)

Monuments – Markers placed on or in the land. Metal pins not less than three-fourths (3/4) inches in diameter and 18 inches long or concrete monuments 4 inches in diameter or square and three (3) feet long.

Official Submission Date – This shall be considered the date of the Board Meeting at which a mobile home park plan is considered for approval. This is not the date upon which the plan is submitted to the Town staff for review.

Open Space – An area of land and/or water generally lacking in man-made structures and reserved for enjoyment in its unaltered state, or for recreation.

Owner – Any person, firm, or corporation, or any other legal entity having legal title to or sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be developed under these regulations.

Park Plan – Mobile home park plan.

Private Street – An undedicated private right-of-way which affords access to abutting properties or lots according to the standards of this ordinance and which may or may not require a street disclosure statement in accordance with the North Carolina General Statutes.

Public Street – A dedicated and accepted public right-of-way which affords access to abutting property and meets the standards of this ordinance and the most recent North Carolina Department of Transportation minimum construction standards for subdivision roads.

Public Water – A system to provide or furnish water to the public which shall be owned and operated by a Town, municipal government, or service district.

Recreation Area or Park – An area of land and/or water resources that is developed for active and/or passive recreation pursuits with various man-made features that accommodates such activities.

Register of Deeds – Chatham County Register of Deeds.

Rental Mobile Home – Mobile Homes that are available on a rental or lease basis.

Right-of-way – A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a street, crosswalk, railroad, road, electric transmission line, oil or gas pipeline, water main, sanitary or storm sewer main, or for another special use. The usage of the term “right-of-way” for land plating purposes shall mean that every public right-of-way hereafter established and shown on a final plat is to be separate and distinct from the lots or parcels adjoining such right-of-way and not included within the dimensions or areas of such lots or parcels. Right-of-ways intended for streets, crosswalks, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm drains, or any other use involving maintenance by a public agency shall be dedicated to public use by the owner of the property on which such right-of-way is established.

Road Right-of-way Width – The distance between property lines measured at right angles to the centerline of the street.

Setbacks – The distance between a building and the street line or property line nearest thereto.

Staff – The professional officers, employees, and consultants to the Town of Goldston.

Street Line – The legal line between street right-of-way and abutting property.

Subdivision – A subdivision means all division of a tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, building sites, or other divisions for the purpose of sale or building development (whether immediate or future) and includes all division of land involving the dedication of a new street or a change in existing street; however, the following is not included within this definition and is not subject to any regulations enacted pursuant to this document:

1. The combination or recombination of portions of previously plated lots if the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Town as shown in its subdivision regulations.
2. The division of land into parcels greater than ten (10) acres if no street right-of-way dedication is involved.
3. The public acquisition by purchase of strips of land for widening or opening streets;
4. The division of a tract in single ownership the entire area of which is not greater than two acres into not more than three lots, if no street right-of-way dedication is involving and if the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Town as shown by its subdivision regulations;
5. A conveyance made for the purpose of dividing up the estate of a decedent among his heirs and devisees; and

6. The combination or recombination of previously recorded lots or portions or previously recorded lot if the total number of lots is not increased.

Surveyor – A qualified land surveyor or engineer registered and currently licensed to practice surveying in the State of North Carolina.

Town – Town of Goldston, North Carolina or the governing body of.

Town Attorney – Person so designated by the Town of Goldston Board of Commissioners.

Town Public Sewer – A system to provide the public with the collection and treatment of wastewater which shall be owned and operated by a Town, municipal government, or service district.

Town Water – Water furnished by Goldston-Gulf Sanitary District

Travel Trailer – A structure that is (1) intended to be transported over the streets and highways (either as a motor vehicle or attached to or hauled by a motor vehicle), and (2) is designed for temporary use as sleeping quarters, but that does not meet the definition of a manufactured home.

Unit of Dwelling Unit – A building or structure or portion thereof designed, arranged or used for living quarters for one family.

Useable Land – See Lot Area (Useable).

Water Hazard Area – The area adjacent to continuously flowing waterways and intermittent streams as designated on the most recent USGS quadrangle sheets which due to its proximity to the waterway, soils and/or other topographic information is deemed not suitable for structures or septic fields due to potential water pollution.

SECTION 3. COMPLETION AND MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS

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SECTION 3. COMPLETION AND MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS

3.1 Improvements

A. Completion of Improvements

Before the mobile home park plan is signed by the Mayor, all applicants shall be required to complete, in accordance with the Town's decision, all the street, sanitary, and other improvements on the individual lots of the mobile home park as required in these regulations, specified in the final mobile home park plan, and as approved by the Town and to dedicate same to the appropriate government body, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances on the property and public improvements thus dedicated.

B. Acceptance of Dedication Offers

Acceptance of formal offers of dedication of public areas, easements, and parks shall be by resolution of the Town of Goldston Board of Commissioners. The approval by the Town of a park plan shall be deemed to constitute or imply the acceptance by the Town of any easement, or park shown on said plan.

3.2 Inspection of Improvements

General Procedure

The Town and other reviewing agencies may provide for inspection of required improvements during construction and assure their satisfactory completion. If the reviewing agencies find upon inspection that any of the required improvements have not been constructed in accordance with the Town's or agencies' involved construction standards and specifications, the applicant shall be responsible for completing the improvements.

3.3 Deferral of Waiver of Required Improvements

A. Conditions

The Town may defer or waive at the time of final approval, subject to appropriate conditions, the provision of any or all such improvements as, in its judgment, are not requisite in the interests of the public health, safety, and general welfare, or which are inappropriate because of inadequacy or lack of connecting facilities.

B. Payments in Lieu of Improvements

Whenever it is deemed necessary by the Town to defer the construction of any improvement required herein because of incompatible grades, future planning, inadequate or lack of connecting facilities, or for other reasons, the applicant may be required to pay his share of the costs of the future improvements to the Town prior to signing of the final park plan, or the applicant may post financial security assuring completion of said improvements upon demand of the Town .

SECTION 4. MOBILE HOME PLAN APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND
APPROVAL PROCESS

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SECTION 4. MOBILE HOME PLAN APPLICATION PROCEDURE AND APPROVAL PROCESS

4.1 General Purpose

The purpose of this section is to establish the step-by-step procedure, which shall be followed by the owner in submitting the plans to the enforcement officer, Town and other agencies. The review process a mobile home plan follows depends on the number of lots and mobile homes involved. The more involved plans receive a more involved review.

4.2 Categories of Mobile Home Plans

A. Three Dwelling Units

This category consists of situations where three detached principal residential units are proposed to be situated on one parcel of land and one parcel of land and one or all of the units are mobile homes.

B. More Than Three Dwelling Units But Less Than Fifteen Mobile Homes

This category exists where more than three dwelling units but less than fifteen mobile homes are proposed to be situated on one parcel of land or more than one parcel under the same ownership and no new roads are proposed.

C. Fifteen Mobile Homes or More and/or New Roads

Mobile home parks shall be considered in this category anytime fifteen or more mobile homes are proposed or new roads are planned.

4.3 Procedures for Review of Categories of Mobile Homes Plans

A. Fees Applicants shall pay any administrative fee established by the Town at the time of application or request.

B. Three Dwelling Units

1. The owner shall submit two copies of the information specified in Section 5.1 to the enforcement officer.
2. A letter approving the proposed site for public water and wastewater service shall also be submitted with the proposed plan.
3. From the date the plan is submitted, the enforcement officer has ten (10) working days to approve or disapprove the plan or the plan shall be considered approved.
4. The decision of the enforcement officer may be appealed to the Board of Town Commissioners and shall follow the procedure below.
5. The decision of the enforcement officer to disapprove a plan and the reasons for such action shall be mailed to the owner within five (5) days of the decision.
6. All records and plans whether approved or disapproved shall be kept on record in the enforcement officer's file.

C. More Than Three Dwelling Units But Less Than Fifteen Mobile Homes

1. The owner shall submit fifteen (15) copies of the information specified in Section 5.2 to the enforcement officer.
2. A letter approving the proposed site for public water and wastewater service shall also be submitted with the proposed plan.
3. The enforcement officer has thirty (30) working days to review the plans and forward to the Town Clerk for consideration by the Town Board.
4. The comments of the enforcement officer shall be forwarded to the owner.
5. At the conclusion of the enforcement office review the plans shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners during their next regular meeting. Within sixty (60) days after the official submission date of the plan to the Board of Commissioners, they shall indicate in their minutes their approval, disapproval or approval subject to modifications. Failure of the Board of Commissioners to act on the plan within this sixty (60) day period shall be deemed approval. The reasons for disapproval or approval subject to modifications shall be specified in the minutes of the meeting.
6. Following approval of the plan, two approved copies of the plan signed by Mayor of the Town shall be recorded in the enforcement officer's file along with other appropriate records.

D. Fifteen Mobile Homes or More and/or New Roads

Mobile home park plans in this category shall follow a basic 4 step review process. First, the plan shall be reviewed by the Town enforcement officer as described in Section 4.3C above. If the plan is acceptable to the Commissioners, improvements shall be installed. After the improvements are completed, the plan is again reviewed for compliance by the Town enforcement officer. Two copies of the as-built plans are recorded in the enforcement officer's files. The exact procedure is listed below.

1. The owner/developer shall submit fifteen (15) copies of the information specified in Section 5.3 to the enforcement officer.
2. The owner /developer shall also submit all appropriate permits from NCDOT and Chatham County and any other agency with jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, commercial driveway, erosion control, and stormwater permits.
3. A letter approving the proposed site for public water and wastewater service shall also be submitted with the proposed plan.
4. From the date the plan is submitted, the enforcement officer has thirty (30) working days to review the plan and forward to the Town Clerk for consideration by the Town Board..
 - a. The comments of the enforcement officer shall be forwarded to the owner.
 - b. At the conclusion of the enforcement office review the plans shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners during their next regular meeting. Within sixty (60) days after the

official submission date of the plan to the Board of Commissioners, they shall indicate in their minutes their approval, disapproval or approval subject to modifications. Failure of the Board of Commissioners to act on the plan within this sixty (60) day period shall be deemed approval. The reasons for disapproval or approval subject to modifications shall be specified in the minutes of the meeting.

5. Following approval of the plan, two approved copies of the plan signed by Mayor of the Town shall be recorded in the enforcement officer's file along with other appropriate records.
6. Plan approval by the Town shall be valid for a period of eighteen (18) months from the date given. During this time period, the owner shall install all required improvements and request a final plan approval from the Town verifying that the improvements are installed as planned. If the developer is unable to complete the required improvements within the specified time, he may present in writing to the Board of Town Commissioners a request for an extension of time setting forth the reasons for the extension. The owner shall submit his request two regularly scheduled meetings prior to the date the plan approval expires and no less than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date. In the event such an extension is granted, the Board of Town Commissioners shall state the time limit of the extension which shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Town Commissioners meeting.

E. Appeals

The decisions of the mobile home ordinance enforcement officer may be appealed by any person aggrieved to the Board of Town Commissioners. Applicants shall pay any administrative fee established by the Town at the time of the application or appeal.

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SECTION 5. SPECIFICATIONS FOR DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

5.1 Three Dwelling Units

Anytime three detached principal residential units are proposed to be situated on one parcel of land or more than one parcel of land under one ownership and one or all of the units are mobile homes, the following information shall be submitted to the enforcement officer and approved by the same prior to placement of the mobile home on the parcel. The information shown on the plan shall be to an approximate convenient scale of not more than two hundred (200) feet to an inch when practical. The plan is not required to be drawn by a registered surveyor or engineer, but may be drawn by the applicant or enforcement officer with direction from the applicant.

A. Ownership

1. Name and address, including telephone number, of legal owner or agent of property.
2. If appropriate the name and address, including telephone number, of the professional person responsible for the plan design.
3. Citation of any existing legal right-of-way or easements affecting the property.
4. Reference to existing covenants on the property.
5. Name and address, including telephone number of person occupying mobile home, if available.

B. Description – The following shall be shown:

Location of property by tax map and parcel identification number; the Warranty Deed Book number and page on which the property is currently recorded; the plat book and page on which the property is recorded.

C. Features – The plan shall show the following information:

1. General location map showing the relationship of the property to the surrounding area.
2. Graphic scale (if professionally drawn) or approximate dimensions (if owner drawn), date and approximate North Arrow.
3. The location of property with respect to surrounding property and streets, the names of adjacent property owners and streets.

4. Zoning classification of surrounding property and property of concern.
5. Approximate acreage of property of concern.
6. The approximate location of existing roads, easements, water bodies, water courses, buildings, railroads, cemeteries, sewers, water mains, land subject to flood or other pertinent features.
7. Approximate distance of existing and proposed residential structures from boundary lines of the property and from other structures.

5.2 More Than Three Dwelling Units But Less Than Fifteen Mobile Homes.

Anytime more than three dwelling units but less than fifteen mobile homes are proposed to be situated on one parcel of land the following information shall be submitted to the enforcement officer and approved by the Town prior to the placement of the mobile homes on the parcel. The information shown on the plan shall be to a convenient scale of not more than two hundred (200) feet to an inch. The plan is not required to be drawn by a registered surveyor or engineer.

A. Ownership

1. Name and address, including telephone number of legal owner or agent of property.
2. If appropriate the name and address, including telephone number, of the professional person responsible for the plan design.
3. Citation of any existing legal right-of-ways or easements affecting the property.
4. Reference to existing covenants on the property.

B. Description – The following shall be shown:

Location of property by tax map and parcel identification number; the Warranty Deed Book Number and page on which the property is currently recorded; the plat book and page on which the property is recorded.

C. Features

The plan shall show or note the same information required in 5.1C plus the following:

1. Name of the mobile home park. The proposed name shall not duplicate the name of any existing mobile home parks or subdivision.

2. The approximate location of all boundary lines of the property.
3. The approximate location and dimensions of all proposed or existing lots. Lots shall be consecutively numbered.
4. The location and width of all existing and proposed street right-of-ways, easements and building setback lines, and water hazard areas, where applicable.

5.3 Fifteen Mobile Homes or More

Anytime fifteen or more mobile homes are proposed to be situated on one parcel the following information shall be submitted to the enforcement officer and approved by the Town Board of Commissioners prior to the placement of mobile homes on the parcel. This information shall be required if the original number of mobile homes are proposed in a park is fifteen or more, or if additional mobile homes are proposed to be added to one of the categories previously listed which would bring the total number of mobile homes planned to fifteen or more. Plans for this category of mobile home parks shall be prepared by a currently licensed registered surveyor or engineer.

The information shown on the plan shall be to a convenient scale of not more than two hundred (200) feet to an inch on sheets having an outside marginal size of not more than twenty-one (21) inches by thirty (30) inches.

A. Ownership

1. Name and address, including telephone number of legal owner or agent of property.
2. If appropriate, the name and address, including telephone number, of the professional person responsible for the plan design.
3. Citation of any existing legal right-of-ways or easements affecting the property.
4. Reference to existing covenants on the property.

B. Description – The following shall be shown:

Location of property by tax map and parcel identification number; the Deed Book number and page on which the property is currently recorded; the plat book and page on which the property is recorded.

C. Features

The plan shall show or note the same information required in 5.1C plus the following:

1. Name of the mobile home park. The proposed name shall not duplicate the name of any existing mobile home parks or subdivision.
2. The approximate location of all boundary lines of the property.
3. The approximate location and dimensions of all proposed or existing lots. Lots shall be consecutively numbered.
4. The location and width of all existing and proposed street right-of-ways, easements and building setback lines, and water hazard areas, where applicable.

5.4 Other Information required

- A. A topographic map with contours at vertical intervals of not more than five (5) feet, at the same scale as the plan, is required for all mobile home parks with new roads and/or fifteen (15) or more lots, unless not deemed necessary by the staff.
- B. A drainage plan shall be submitted for all mobile home parks with new roads proposed. An erosion control plan approved by Chatham County shall also be submitted. Any other plans, permits, approvals necessary for the mobile home park shall also be submitted with the application.
- C. Utility Plans: Plans of proposed utility layouts for sewer and water where applicable, showing feasible connections to the existing utility system, or any utility system.

SECTION 6. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR
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SECTION 6. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND MINIMUM STANDARDS
FOR IMPROVEMENTS, RESERVATIONS AND DESIGN

6.1 Suitability of the Land

A. Land – Physically Unsuitable for Mobile Home

Land which the Town has found to be unsuitable for mobile homes:

1. Because of flooding, bad drainage, steep slopes, rock formations, and other such features which may endanger health, life, or property, aggravate erosion, or increase flood hazard, or
2. Which other public agencies concerned have investigated and found in the best interest of the public not suitable for the type of use proposed.

May not be approved for mobile homes unless adequate methods are formulated by the developer for meeting the problems created by such land use. Such land within a mobile home park shall be set aside for such uses as shall not produce unsatisfactory living conditions.

B. Land Subject to Flood

Land within any Floodway shall not be used for a mobile home park and shall not be raised by fill. Other land subject to flood may be used for a park only if filled to such height as will secure a flood-free site based on data submitted by the owner and prepared by competent engineers, provided such use or fill does not endanger health, life or property or restrict the flow of water or increase flood heights. To prevent such hazards, fill material should be taken from between the stream bank and the area to be filled. In applying these provisions, land subject to flood shall be defined as the land lying within any special Flood Hazard Areas indicated on the most recent Flood Hazard Map or related information available.

C. Water Hazard Setback

To help lessen the constant potential of water pollution from sedimentation and storm water runoff and to maintain the scenic character of the Town's waterways, the following areas shall be considered within the water hazard setback where neither buildings nor septic systems shall be situated.

Roads that run parallel to rivers and streams specified below shall not have right-of-ways within the water hazard setback. Roads shall cross rivers and streams at angles that approximate right angles as closely as possible to minimize stream disturbance. The water hazard setback shall not be included when calculating the minimum useable lot area.

1. A one-hundred (100) foot buffer shall apply on each side (200 foot total) of all continuously flowing and intermittent streams as shown on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey maps.
2. The above shall be required unless the developer demonstrates that a lesser distance (but not less than fifty (50) feet) is adequate to maintain the scenic character of the waterway and guard against stream pollution. Evidence may be based on topography, soils, geology and other pertinent information and shall be prepared by a registered engineer, architect, or other persons approved by the Town.
3. Where there are conflicts between the Watershed Protection Ordinance provisions for riparian buffers and the requirements of these regulations, the more restrictive shall apply.

6.2 Mobile Home Lots

A. Size

The minimum size of mobile home park lots shall be 40,000 square feet. All mobile home lots shall be served by public water and sewer service.

B. Setbacks and Buffer Strips

1. All mobile homes shall be located at least forty (40) feet from a state or town street right-of-way and at least twenty-five (25) feet from other property boundary lines. Mobile home parks with more than three (3) mobile homes shall have a minimum mobile home setback of fifty (50) feet from outside park property boundary lines. There shall be minimum distance of twenty (20) feet between an individual mobile home and the edge of an adjoining mobile home park street easement or common parking area.
2. Mobile homes shall be separated from each other by at least thirty (30) feet; provided that mobile homes placed end-to-end have a clearance of fifteen (15) feet where opposing rear walls are staggered.
3. An accessory structure shall be no closer than five (5) feet to lot lines.
4. All mobile home parks located and adjacent to industrial or commercial land uses shall be provided with screening such as fences or natural growth along the property boundary line separating the park and such adjacent nonresidential uses.

5. Parking Spaces

- a. Off-street parking areas shall be provided so as to provide parking at a rate of not less than 2.0 car spaces per lot for every lot.
- b. Required car parking spaces shall be so located as to provide convenient access to the mobile home, but shall not exceed a distance of 200 feet from the mobile home that it is intended to serve.

6.3 Interior Street System

- A. Access – All mobile home parks shall be provided with a network of streets or driveways that will allow safe and convenient vehicular access to an improved street from each mobile home lot. The intersection of a public street with the entrance way or private access street to the mobile home park shall be designated to facilitate the free movement of traffic entering or leaving the park development. Signs shall be erected or curb markings painted to indicate that parking is prohibited on the entrance way of the private access road within fifty (50) feet of its intersection with the public street.
- B. Circulation – The street system shall provide convenient circulation by means of minor streets and properly located collector streets. Cul-de-sacs designed to have one end permanently closed, shall be no more than one thousand (1000) feet long unless necessitated by topography or design considerations. This regulation may not be required by the Town when turn-arounds are provided at intervals of one thousand (1000) feet or less. The length of a cul-de-sac shall be measured from the center of the turn around to the intersection of its center line with the center line of the connecting non-cul-de-sac street.

The closed end of the cul-de-sac shall have a turn around with a minimum radius of sixty (60) feet.

C. Road Widths

Road widths on different type streets shall be not less than the following requirements:

Collector streets (defined as those which provide access to different sections of a mobile home park, or intersect with a public street).

<u>Collector:</u>	<u>Width for 15 or more mobile homes</u>
<u>Type (paved)</u>	
No parking	18

Minor streets (defined as those which provide access to less than fifteen individual mobile home lots).

Minor:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Width</u>
No parking	16
One-way no parking	12

There shall be a minimum road right-of-way of thirty (30) feet. Where the currently adopted standards of the NC Building and Fire Codes are inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the more restrictive shall apply.

D. Grade of Roadway

The maximum grade of travel way shall be ten (10) percent unless a variance is granted; in such cases the maximum may be increased to but not greater than fifteen (15) percent.

E. Road Surface

In situations where three (3) or less mobile homes are to be served by a road, a perpetual easement of not less than thirty (30) feet in width shall be provided. No minimum standards are herein required for said road construction.

In mobile home parks with at least four (4) mobile home lots but fewer than fifteen (15) mobile home lots, roads shall have a minimum roadway surface of four (4) inches of crush and run stone or material equal in quality, if approved by the Town. There shall be a minimum road right-of-way of thirty (30) feet.

Mobile home parks with fifteen (15) mobile home lots or more shall have paved roadways. The base material shall be a minimum of four (4) inches of crush and run stone or an equivalent, and the surface shall be a minimum of one and half (1½) inches of asphalt. There shall be a minimum road right-of-way of thirty (30) feet. Roadway materials shall be placed on the properly graded and drained subgrade.

Roads shall comply with the current requirements of the NC Fire Code so as to provide adequate access to mobile homes for emergency fire and rescue apparatus.

6.4 Adequate Community Recreation Areas.

- A. All mobile home park developments, campgrounds or similar developments subject to this ordinance shall provide public community recreation areas consistent with Town plans, policies, and regulations . For purposes of this section, public community recreation areas shall be areas developed for active recreational uses. The following are illustrative of the type of facilities that shall be deemed to serve active recreational needs: tennis courts, swimming pools, sauna and exercise rooms, meeting or activity rooms in clubhouses, basketball courts, ball fields, swings, slides, and play apparatus. Each mobile home park development, campground, or similar development shall satisfy its public community recreational requirement by:

Dedicating and conveying to the Town the type of public recreational facilities that are most likely to be appropriate for the community. Each public community recreation area shall satisfy the standards set forth in any Town approved recreation Master Plan as to size, shape, location, slope, access and usefulness to the community and shall be not less than the product of 1/35 of an acre multiplied by the maximum number of lots to be developed or maximum number of dwelling units proposed, whichever is greater. The Town shall be authorized to sell any land dedicated pursuant to this section, but the proceeds shall be used only for the acquisition, or development of other public recreation facilities.

- B. In lieu of dedicating public community recreation areas, a fee shall be paid to the Town. The fee shall be equivalent to the post-development tax value of the area of land required to be dedicated pursuant to a. above. Fees paid in lieu of dedication hereunder shall be expended for acquisition or development of recreation or park facilities or areas.
- C. The Town may require the payment of the fee in lieu of dedication at the time of final approval upon finding that the land required to be dedicated is not suitable for public community recreation purposes or upon finding that the recreational needs of the proposed development can be met by other public recreational facilities planned or constructed by the Town within the recreational service district where located. The Town shall decide during the review and approval process as to which option shall be available.

6.5 Nonresidential Uses

No part or any part may be used for nonresidential purposes except uses that are required for the district servicing and well being of park residents, such as recreational facilities, and laundry facilities for the sole use of park residents, and for the management and maintenance of the park. This section shall not prohibit the sale of a mobile home located on a mobile home lot and connected to sewer and water lines. In parks of twenty-five (25) units or more, a parcel of not more than one acre located within the park (and screened from adjoining residences) may be designated for the sale of mobile homes, with the approval of the Town.

SECTION 7. DEVELOPMENT PREREQUISITE TO PLAN APPROVAL

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SECTION 7. DEVELOPMENT PREREQUISITE TO PLAN APPROVAL

A perfectly prepared mobile home park plan means little to a prospective lot user until he can see raw acreage physically transformed into lots suitable for mobile homes and human habitation. Improvements by the owner spares the community from a potential tax liability. The following tangible improvements are required before plan approval in order to assure the physical reality of a mobile home park.

7.1 Required Improvements

Every owner shall be required to grade and improve streets, install monuments, sanitary sewers, storm drainage, water mains, and other utilities, and make other site improvements in accordance with the following specifications.

A. Monuments and Lot Markers

Iron pins not less than three-fourths (3/4) inches in diameter and eighteen (18) inches long shall be set at all street corners, at points where the street lines intersect the exterior boundaries of the mobile home park, and at all corners of the mobile home park. These pins shall be driven so as to be snug in the ground and shall not have over six inches exposed above the finished grade. The location of these pins shall be identified with wood stakes or other suitable markers at the time the plan is submitted for approval so all the necessary inspections may be made by the various agencies involved in the review of the plan. In mobile home parks dependent on wells and/or septic systems, wooden stakes shall be installed at the approximate location of all lot corners.

All new mobile home parks with more than 3 lots involved shall have a sign giving a number designation of each lot.

B. Street Development

Every owner shall be required to grade and improve new streets, Private street improvements shall meet the design and construction standards specified in these regulations.

C. Storm Drainage

An adequate drainage system, including necessary open ditches, pipes, culverts, intersectional drains, drop inlets, bridges, etc., shall be provided for the proper drainage of all surface water. Banks or ditches shall be immediately seeded upon grading and installation of utilities and the ditch itself shall be improved with appropriate vegetative cover to retard erosion.

D. Soil and Ground Cover Requirements

Exposed ground surfaces in all parts of every mobile home park shall be paved, or covered with stone screenings, or other solid material, or protected with a vegetative growth that is capable of preventing soil erosion and of eliminating objectionable dust.

- E. Sanitary Sewers
Public sewer shall be provided and installed in such a manner as to serve adequately all lots within the subdivision. .
- F. Water Supply Systems
Public water shall be provided and installed in such a manner as to serve adequately all lots within the subdivision.
- G. Street Lights
All mobile home parks shall have adequate street lights installed. The minimum size street light shall be a 175 watt mercury-vapor (approximately 7,000 lumen class) or its equivalent, at intersections, dead end streets and other appropriate locations.
- H. Installation of Utilities
All utility services shall be so designed and installed as to conform with all appropriate state, local, and utility agency requirements. Underground electric and telephone lines are encouraged and may be required in mobile home parks where lot densities and soil conditions exist to make the installation of such facilities economically feasible in the opinion of the Town.
- I. Existing Mobile Home Parks
Any proposed expansion to existing mobile home parks shall be required to meet all the procedures and requirements of this ordinance.
- J. Completed Improvements
No mobile home park plan shall be approved by the Town until all required improvements have been constructed in a satisfactory manner and approved by the Town.

SECTION 8. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF PARK OPERATORS

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SECTION 8. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF PARK OPERATORS

8.1 Responsibilities and Duties

A. Supervision

Mobile Home park operators shall be required to provide adequate supervision to maintain the park in compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and to keep all the park-owned facilities, improvements, equipment, and all the common areas clean and in good repair.

B. Mobile Home Ownership

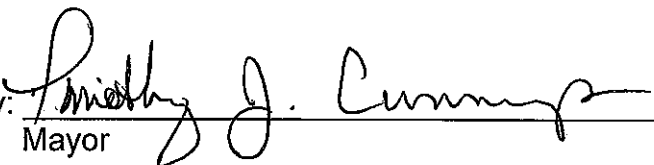
Operators shall be required to comply with G.S. 105-316 (a) (1), which requires that each year each operator of a park renting lots for five (5) or more mobile homes furnish the County Tax Supervisor with the name of the owner of, and a description of each mobile home located in the park.

C. Disease Notification

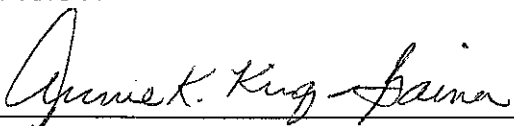
The park owner or operator shall notify the Health Department immediately of any suspected communicable or contagious disease within the park.

Adopted this ___ day of _____, 2016.

TOWN OF GOLDSTON

By: 
Mayor

ATTEST:


Clerk



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1823

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Emergency Operations

File Type: Contract

Vote on a request to approve the FirstHealth Amendment to the EMS Agreement

Vote on a request to approve the Amendment to the EMS Agreement between FirstHealth of the Carolinas, Inc. and Chatham County.

A. Amendmentt Agreement between FirstHealth of the Carolinas and Chatham County

Introduction & Background: FirstHealth and Chatham County entered into an agreement with the original contract being signed on May 5, 1997 for FirstHealth of the Carolinas, Inc. to furnish manpower and equipment in order to provide emergency medical services to Chatham County at a paramedic level of service. The agreement has been renewed three times since the original 1997 agreement was implemented. FirstHealth and Chatham County are currently negotiating the terms of a new Emergency Services Agreement and in order to allow sufficient time to complete such negotiations, wish to extend the term of the existing EMS agreement as herein and setforth.

Discussion and Analysis: FirstHealth and Chatham County are currently negotiating the terms of a new Emergency Medical Services Agreement. In order to allow sufficient time to complete such negotiations, we wish to extend the term of the existing EMS agreement. The terms of the existing EMS agreement shall be extended through 11:59 pm October 31, 2016 (extended term).

Budgetary Impact: The pricing of the current EMS contract

Recommendation: Vote on a request to approve the Amendment to the EMS Agreement between FirstHealth of the Carolinas, Inc. and Chatham County.

THIRD AMENDMENT TO EMS EXTENSION AGREEMENT

THIS THIRD AMENDMENT TO THE EMS AGREEMENT (the "Amendment") is made this 10 day of August, 2016, between FIRSTHEALTH OF TH CAROLINAS, INC. ("FirstHealth"), a North Carolina not-for-profit corporation and CHATHAM COUNTY (the "Service Recipient").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, FirstHealth and Service Recipient previously entered into that certain EMS Agreement dated February 1, 2007 (the "EMS Agreement") which was previously extended to June 30, 2016; and

WHEREAS, FirstHealth entered into a new extension agreement approved at the June 20, 2016 Board of Commissioners meeting which extended the contract to August 31, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the parties have been unable to complete negotiations and now wish to extend the contract to October 31, 2016.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenant and conditions hereinafter expressed and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby covenant and agree as follows:

1. The term of the existing EMS Agreement shall be extended through 11:59 P.M. October 31, 2016 (the "Extended Term").
2. During the Extended Term, FirstHealth and Service Recipient will continue to negotiate in good faith to reach an agreement acceptable to both parties on the terms of a new Emergency Medical Services Agreement.
3. During the Extended Term, except as herein modified, the terms of the currently effective EMS Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.
4. During the Extended Term, Service Recipient will make equal monthly payments of \$228,079.20 ("County Contribution") to FirstHealth for purposes of offsetting the expenses of providing the EMS Services contracted for under the Agreement, as well as FirstHealth adding 12/7 day per week coverage in the Parkwood area, effective the first day of this Third Amendment extension period. Said payments will be due and payable on the first day of each month as specified previously.
5. This Amendment may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but all which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the day and year first above written.

FIRSTHEALTH OF THE CAROLINAS, INC

By: 
David J. Kilarski, CEO

CHATHAM COUNTY

By: _____
Renee Paschal, County Manager



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1796

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Solid Waste and Recycling

File Type: Contract

Vote on a Request to Approve lowest bidder for Construction of Single Stream Recycling.

Vote on a Request to Approve lowest bidder Construction of Single Stream Recycling Station.

Introduction & Background: Chatham County currently has source separated recycling, where residents have to separate recyclables by type. The Solid Waste & Recycling Division is in the process of changing to a dual stream system where the majority of recyclables can be all mixed together and glass is kept separate. This will make recycling easier for residents and should increase the total amount of recyclables being collected.

Discussion & Analysis: This was approved in the CIP FY 16 and carried over to FY 17.

Budgetary Impact: Base is \$398,388 but final amount is under negotiation.

Recommendation: Approve lowest bid.

Bid Summary
Chatham County Solid Waste & Recycling
Recycling Station
Bid Date: July 19, 2016

Bidder	NC Contractor's License No.	Bid Bond Included?	MBE Forms Complete?	Addenda (3) Acknowledged?	Total Base Bid Price	Deduct Price	Add Option 1 Price	Add Option 2 Price	Rank By Base Bid
Ellington Contracting, LLC	74854	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$423,712.64	\$20,250.00	\$10,400.00	\$6,200.00	2
BAR Construction Company, Inc.	7973	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$433,876.00	\$12,209.00	\$14,990.00	\$11,800.00	4
Sanford Contractors, Inc. dba Simpson Construction	6301	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$398,388.00	\$7,090.00	\$16,150.68	\$12,766.32	1
TCC Enterprises	72364	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$429,280.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,600.00	\$13,340.00	3

CERTIFICATION: This is certified to be an accurate tabulation of bids received for the project.

SMITH GARDNER, INC.

W. Michael Brincheck

W. Michael Brincheck, P.E.
 Senior Project Manager



07.25.2016



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1798

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Finance

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve a competitive bid exemption for the purchase of Taser products under N.C.G.S. 143-129(e)(6).

Action Requested: Vote on a Request to Approve a competitive bid exemption for the purchase of Taser products under N.C.G.S. 143-129(e)(6) and authorize the Taser non-lethal law enforcement products purchases from Taser International, or their designated distributor.

Introduction & Background: The North Carolina General Statute 143-129(e)(6) authorizes Local Governments to purchase without bidding when performance or price competition is not available, or when standardization is the over-riding consideration. Chatham County Sheriff's Department currently uses Taser non-lethal law enforcement products. In November, Lawmen's Safety Supply Inc. was identified as the only authorized distributor for North Carolina. Taser International Inc. has removed Lawmen's as a distributor.

Discussion & Analysis: Chatham County would like to standardize the Taser Products in the Sheriff's Office, and purchase from Taser International Inc. direct, or through their assigned distributor if they select one in North Carolina.

Budgetary Impact: None. The purchase of Law Enforcement Supplies has already been budgeted.

Recommendation: Motion to approve a competitive bid exemption for the purchase of Taser products under N.C.G.S. 143-129(e)(6) and authorize the Taser non-lethal law enforcement products purchases from Taser International, or their designated distributor.

NCGS 143-129.(e)(6)

(6) Purchases of apparatus, supplies, materials, or equipment when: (i) performance or price competition for a product are not available; (ii) a needed product is available from only one source of supply; or (iii) standardization or compatibility is the overriding consideration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the

governing board of a political subdivision of the State shall approve the purchases listed in the preceding sentence prior to the award of the contract.

In the case of purchases by hospitals, in addition to the other exceptions in this subsection, the provisions of this Article shall not apply when: (i) a particular medical item or prosthetic appliance is needed; (ii) a particular product is ordered by an attending physician for his patients; (iii) additional products are needed to complete an ongoing job or task; (iv) products are purchased for "over-the-counter" resale; (v) a particular product is needed or desired for experimental, developmental, or research work; or (vi) equipment is already installed, connected, and in service under a lease or other agreement and the governing body of the hospital determines that the equipment should be purchased. The governing body of a hospital shall keep a record of all purchases made pursuant to this subdivision. These records are subject to public inspection.



17800 N. 85th St., Scottsdale, Arizona 85255 * 480-991-0797 * Fax 480-991-0791 * www.TASER.com

January 4, 2016

To: United States state, local and municipal law enforcement agencies

Re: Sole Source Letter for TASER International, Inc.'s Conducted Electrical Weapons

A sole source justification exists because the following goods and services required to satisfy the agency's needs are only manufactured and available for purchase from TASER International. TASER is also the sole distributor of all TASER brand products in the States of AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA IL, IN, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, VA, VI, VT, WI, WV, and the District of Columbia.

TASER CEW Descriptions

X2 CEW

- Multiple-shot CEW
- High efficiency flashlight
- Static dual LASERs (used for target acquisition)
- ARC switch enables drive-stun with or without a Smart Cartridge installed
- Central Information Display (CID): Displays mission-critical data such as remaining battery energy, burst time, operating mode, and user menu to change settings and view data on a yellow-on-black display
- The Trilogy log system records information from a variety of sensors into three data logs: Event log, Pulse log, and Engineering log. Data can be downloaded using a universal serial bus (USB) data interface module connected to a personal computer (PC). Data may be transferred to Evidence.com services.
- Real-time clock with back-up battery
- Onboard self-diagnostic and system status monitoring and reporting
- Ambidextrous safety switch
- Capable of audio/video recording with optional TASER CAM HD recorder
- The trigger activates a single cycle (approximately 5 seconds). Holding the trigger down will continue the discharge beyond the standard cycle (except when used with an APPM or TASER CAM HD AS). The CEW cycle can be stopped by placing the safety switch in the down (SAFE) position.
- Compatible with TASER Smart Cartridges only

X26P CEW

- High efficiency flashlight
- Red LASER (used for target acquisition)
- Central Information Display (CID): Displays data such as calculated remaining energy, burst time, and notifications
- The Trilogy log system records information from a variety of sensors into three data logs: Event log, Pulse log, and Engineering log. Data can be downloaded using a universal serial bus (USB) data interface module connected to a personal computer (PC). Data may be transferred to Evidence.com services.
- Real-time clock with back-up battery
- Onboard self-diagnostic and system status monitoring and reporting
- Ambidextrous safety switch
- Capable of audio/video recording with optional TASER CAM HD recorder
- The trigger activates a single cycle (approximately five seconds). Holding the trigger down will continue the discharge beyond the standard cycle (except when used with an APPM or TASER CAM HD AS). The CEW cycle can be stopped by placing the safety switch in the down (SAFE) position.
- Compatible with TASER standard series cartridges

Axon Signal Performance Power Magazine (SPPM)

- Battery pack for the X2 and X26P conducted electrical weapons
- Shifting the safety switch from the down (SAFE) to the up (ARMED) positions sends a signal from the SPPM. Upon processing the signal, an Axon system equipped with Axon Signal technology transitions from the BUFFERING to EVENT mode.

TASER Brand CEW Model Numbers

1. Conducted Electrical Weapons (CEWs):
 - TASER X2 Models: 22002 and 22003
 - TASER X26P Models: 11002 and 11003
2. Optional Extended Warranties for CEWs:
 - X2 - 4-year extended warranty, item number 22014
 - X26P - 2-year extended warranty, item number 11008
 - X26P - 4-year extended warranty, item number 11004
3. TASER standard cartridges (compatible with the X26P; required for this CEW to function in the probe deployment mode):
 - 15-foot Model: 34200
 - 21-foot Model: 44200
 - 21-foot non-conductive Model: 44205
 - 25-foot Model: 44203
 - 35-foot Model: 44206
4. TASER Smart cartridges (compatible with the X2; required for this CEW to function in the probe deployment mode):
 - 15-foot Model: 22150
 - 25-foot Model: 22151
 - 25-foot inert simulation Model: 22155
 - 25-foot non-conductive Model: 22157
 - 35-foot Model: 22152
5. TASER CAM HD recorder Model: 26810 (full HD video and audio) and TASER CAM HD with AS (automatic shut-down feature) Model: 26820. The TASER CAM HD is compatible with both the X26P and X2 CEWs.
 - TASER CAM HD replacement battery Model: 26764
 - TASER CAM HD Download Kit Model: 26762
 - TASER CAM HD optional 4-year extended warranty, item number 26763
6. Power Modules (Battery Packs) for X26P and X2 CEWs:
 - Performance Power Magazine (PPM) Model: 22010
 - Tactical Performance Power Magazine (TPPM) Model: 22012
 - Automatic Shut-Down Performance Power Magazine (APPM) Model: 22011
 - eXtended Performance Power Magazine (XPPM) Model: 11010
 - eXtended Automatic Shut-Down Performance Power Magazine (XAPPM) Model: 11015
 - Axon Signal Performance Power Magazine (SPPM) Model: 70116
7. TASER Dataport Download Kits:
 - Dataport Download Kit for the X2 and X26P Model: 22013
8. TASER Blast Door Repair Kit Model 44019 and TASER Blast Door Replenishment Kit Model 44023
9. Conductive Target front Model 80000 and Conductive Target back, Model 80001
10. CEW Holsters:

- Right-hand X2 holster by BLACKHAWK Model: 22501
- Left-hand X2 holster by BLACKHAWK Model: 22504
- Right-hand X26P holster by BLACKHAWK Model: 11501
- Left-hand X26P holster by BLACKHAWK Model: 11504

11. TASER Simulation Suit II Model 44550

TASER Product Packages

1. Officer Safety Plan: includes a CEW, Axon camera and Dock upgrade, and Evidence.com license and storage. See your Sales Representative for further details and Model numbers.
2. TASER Assurance Plan (TAP): Hardware extended warranty coverage, Spare Products, and Upgrade Models available for the X2 and X26P CEWs, and the TASER CAM HD recorder. (The TAP is available only through TASER International, Inc.)

SOLE AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR FOR TASER BRAND CEW PRODUCTS NC	SOLE AUTHORIZED REPAIR FACILITY FOR TASER BRAND CEW PRODUCTS
TASER International, Inc. 17800 N. 85th Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85255 Phone: 800-978-2737 Fax: 480-991-0791	TASER International, Inc. 17800 N. 85th Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85255 Phone: 800-978-2737 Fax: 480-991-0791

Please contact your local TASER sales representative or call us at 1-800-978-2737 with any questions.

Sincerely,



Josh Isner
Executive Vice President, North American Sales
TASER International, Inc.

BLACKHAWK! is a trademark of the Blackhawk Products Group.

▲ AXON, Axon, Axon Signal, Evidence.com, Smart Cartridge, TASER CAM, Trilogy, X2, X26P, TASER, and the 'Bolt within Circle' logo are trademarks of TASER International, Inc., some of which are trademarks in the US and other countries. For more information visit www.taser.com/legal. All rights reserved. © 2016 TASER International, Inc.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1797

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Finance

File Type: Agenda Item

Agenda Number:

Vote on a request to waive the competitive bid process, and award the piggyback bid for the purchase of one (1) new model VHD64B200 Volvo refuse truck for the Chatham County Solid Waste & Recycling Department from Advantage Truck Center in the amount of \$158,045.84.

Action Requested: Vote on a request to waive the competitive bid process under G.S. 143-129(g) piggyback exception and approve the purchase of one (1) new model VHD64B200 Volvo refuse truck for the Chatham County Solid Waste & Recycling Department from Advantage Truck Center in the amount of \$158,045.84.

Introduction & Background:

North Carolina General Statute 143-129(g) authorizes local governments to purchase without bidding from a person or entity that has, within the last 12 months, contracted to furnish an item to another public agency.

On February 16, 2016, Burke County awarded a contract to Advantage Truck Center for a new model Volvo refuse truck. Burke County conducted a formal bid process, receiving three bids. Advantage Truck Center was the lowest bidder that met the specification on the bid item.

Discussion & Analysis:

The Solid Waste & Recycling approved budget for FY 2016-17 includes the planned addition of a Volvo roll-off truck.

Budgetary Impact:

The Solid Waste & Recycling approved budget for FY 2016-17 includes \$162,000 for the purchase of a new model roll-off truck.

Recommendation:

Vote on a request to waive the competitive bid process, and award the piggyback bid for the purchase of a VHD64B200 Volvo refuse truck for the Chatham County Solid Waste & Recycling Department from Advantage Truck Center in the amount of \$158,045.84.

BURKE COUNTY PURCHASING OFFICE

QUOTATION 1 ADVANTAGE TRUCK CENTER

Date	9/4/2015
Quoted By	JIM BEACH
Qty	1
Item	VOLVO ROLL-OFF TRUCK
Price	\$158,045.84

QUOTATION 2 CAVALIER EQUIPMENT CORPORATION

Date	9/4/2015
Quoted By	LUCAS VANS
Qty	1
Item	VOLVO ROLL-OFF TRUCK
Price	\$162,500.00

QUOTATION 3 AMICK EQUIPMENT

Date	9/4/2015
Quoted By	CAMERON LOW
Qty	1
Item	VOLVO ROLL-OFF TRUCK
Price	\$204,617.00

Message/Justification

Went with Advantage Truck Center, which was the lowest of the quotes.



BURKE COUNTY

New Vehicle Purchase for the Solid Waste Collections Department
FY 2015-2016
Specifications

The Solid Waste Collections Department of General Services is seeking Quotes on a new 2015 Volvo Roll-off Truck, Base Model VHD64B200 with the following equipment:

- ☒ 1. ~~Truck / Asphalt or Dump Body~~ - 05-02-174 GALBREATH Roll Off Host/PIONEER TARP.
- ☒ 2. Diesel engine
- ☒ 3. Allison 4500 RDS Series Six speed transmission with PTO Provision
- ☒ 4. Part-time four wheel drive SEE CHASSIS SPECS
- ☒ 5. Air-conditioning
- ☒ 6. Am/fm radio
- ☒ 7. Tool Box
- ☒ 8. Cloth or vinyl seats

Warranty: SEE ATTACHED GALBREATH / VOLVO INFO.

Quote Expires: 60-90 DAYS

Delivery: 60 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF CHASSIS

Year/Brand: 2016 VOLVO Model: VHD64B200

Price: \$162,500.00
(Do not include NC taxes, tag or title fees in quote)

QUOTES DUE: 9/4/2015 by 2:00 P.M.

If vehicle has a specifications sheet, please fax or email it with response to this request to:

Fax: (828) 764-9351

E-mail: bobbiejo.bollinger@burkenc.org

Bobbie Jo Bollinger, Purchasing Agent

Burke County

PO Box 219

Morganton, NC 28680-0219

Telephone: (828) 764-9057

Company Name: CAVALIER EQUIPMENT CORPORATION

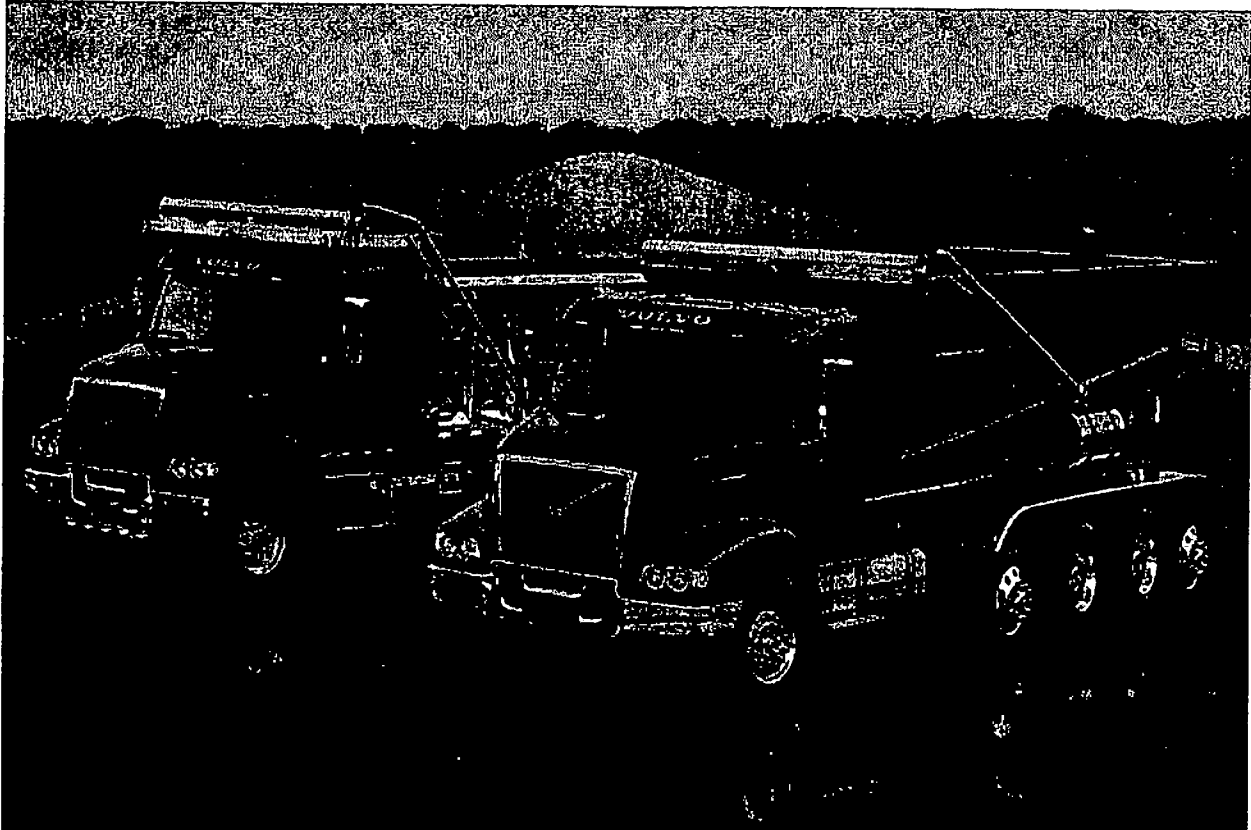
Quote Submitted By: VAN LUCAS Date 9-2-2015

Van Lucas

VOLVO TRUCKS
CUSTOMER PROPOSAL



VHD64B200 2016



Prepared By:

JIM BEACH

JBEACH@ADVTRKS.COM

ADVANTAGE TRUCK CENTER

704-597-0551



Deal Summary

All figures are in US dollars

QUANTITY 1

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>EACH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
HIGH-STRENGTH STEEL (HSS) DAY CAB WITH B-PILLAR MOUNTED EXHAUST		
BASE CHASSIS LIST:	175,059.00	175,059.00
FACTORY OPTIONS LIST:	31,858.00	31,858.00
VHD64B200	206,917.00	206,917.00
<u>FREIGHT</u>	<u>2,100.00</u>	<u>2,100.00</u>
TOTAL EQUIPMENT PRICE	158,045.84	158,045.84

OTHER CHARGES

NET FRET	0.00	0.00
TOTAL QUOTE	158,045.84	158,045.84
BALANCE DUE	158,045.84	158,045.84

Customer Signature

Date



Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Attn: David Ingram
Burke County

Burke County

Item(s) Quoted: RUDCO 60k roll off with Volvo chassis

Thank you for allowing us to quote you on your equipment needs. Amick Equipment is a full service and stocking parts dealer for all of our equipment lines since 1959, serving our customers in the Carolinas. We appreciate the opportunity to quote you and will work hard to exceed your expectations on your new equipment. If you have any questions about the equipment listed below, or about Amick Equipment, please feel free to call me.

<u>QTY</u>	<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Extended Price</u>
1	60000 lb Rudco Roll off Tri-axle fenders, 7 ga. Plate steel, std tandem fender with lift axle fender Inside air controls mounted. LED lights, not including back up. 3 spool valve work lights 18 x 18 x 36 tool box, steel 10 main frame, no sub frame 3/8" wear stripHot shift PTO W/EOS Roll Rite W/Hydraulic Gantry and remotes	\$42,117.00	\$42,117.00
1	Volvo VHD64B200 Chassis per attached specs	\$162,500.00	\$162,500.00

Install in Lexington, SC
45 days after receipt of chassis at Amick Location
PO to Amick Equipment Company
Unit to be delivered to Burke County
Payment is net 30 from completion.

Total: \$204,617.00

Quoted By: Cameron Low Date: 7/28/2015
Cameron Low

Notes:

This quote good for: 21 days

Production and delivery will take approximately: * Delivery Time Frame 120 to 150 days ar

* Please be aware. Delivery time is based on current production lead time. This is an estimate and may increase or decrease due to chassis availability, body production, transport or other unforeseen issues.

** Unless itemized above, price does not include any state, local or federal taxes.

Amick Equipment makes every effort when quoting your new equipment to meet all Federal, State and Local weight requirements. It is up to the end-user NOT to exceed the weight limits for your area regardless of chassis GVRW. Over weight equipment can lead to DOT fines, damage to the equipment or injury to the operator and others. All refuse and street equipment has the potential to be over weight if improperly operated.

Thank you for considering Amick Equipment as a vendor. We will do our best to meet and exceed your expectations.

Email: cameron.low@amickequipment.com Cell: (704) 380-5563 www.amickequipment.com

VOLVO TRUCKS

CUSTOMER PROPOSAL

Bunke County

SPCS



VHD64B200



Prepared For:

BILL NEEDHAM

STATE OF NC

9198074520

NONE

Mon, Jan 04, 2016 12:55:49 PM EST

Prepared By:

BRUCE STADLER

BSTADLER@ADVTRKS.COM

ADVANTAGE TRUCK CENTER



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Vehicle Spec

BASE MODEL		Description	Front Weight	Rear Weight	Price
004738	BASE MODEL	VHD64B200	9,580	6,856	
MODEL PACKAGE					
S 99X76X	MANUFACTURING LOCATION	VOLVO TRUCKS - ASSEMBLED IN THE USA	0	0	
O 920011	MODEL PACKAGE	COMPACT CHASSIS PACKAGE, 100 GALLON D-SHAPED FUEL TANK WITH INTEGRATED DEF TANK (VHDB)	0	0	
S 930001	SAFETY EQUIPMENT PACKAGE	BASIC SAFETY PACKAGE	0	0	
VEHICLE ADAPTATION					
S 114010	MARKET ADAPTATION	USA / USA TERRITORY MARKET ADAPTATION	0	0	
U 999114	MARKET ADAPTATION	HWA1-SPIN-ON WATER FILTER / CONDITIONER	0	0	
S 38XCX	OPERATOR'S MANUAL LANGUAGE	ENGLISH	0	0	
S 125001	AREA/DOMICILE (EXHAUST)	49 STATE + CANADA / NON CALIFORNIA	0	0	
S 263206	VEHICLE APPLICATION	TRUCK / ASPHALT OR DUMP BODY	0	0	
S DKX99X	GROSS COMBINATION WEIGHT	NO GROSS COMBINATION WEIGHT PROVIDED	0	0	
S 2MCA1X	VEHICLE GHG CERTIFICATION	GREEN HOUSE GAS COMPLETE VEHICLE CERTIFICATION	0	0	
S 3GCB1X	GHG VEHICLE APPLICATION	GREEN HOUSE GAS VOCATIONAL APPLICATION	0	0	
S 898003	VEHICLE WARRANTY QUALIFICATION	STANDARD HEAVY DUTY WARRANTY QUALIFIED	0	0	
S 259003	VEHICLE VOCATION	CONSTRUCTION SERVICE	0	0	
S 260006	OPERATING CONDITIONS	ON HIGHWAY, STARTING GRADES<16%	0	0	
S 264001	LOADING SURFACE FACTOR	CONCRETE LOADING AND / OR UNLOADING SURFACE	0	0	
O DHX30X	OPERATING CLASS	OPERATING CLASS THREE (OFF HIGHWAY)	0	0	
S FHXL1X	VEHICLE WIDTH	102" (2590 MM) VEHICLE WIDTH	0	0	
O 938002	CUSTOMER FLEET SIZE	REGIONAL FLEET 25 OR MORE VEHICLES IN OWN FLEET OF ANY VEHICLE BRAND	0	0	



PASSIVE AND ACTIVE SAFETY

S 2CXD3X	CAB TYPE	HIGH-STRENGTH STEEL (HSS) DAY CAB WITH B -PILLAR MOUNTED EXHAUST	0	0
S 2WXA1X	STEERING WHEEL	VOLVO SAFETY 18" SPORT STEERING WHEEL AND ADJUSTABLE STEERING COLUMN	0	0
S DUXA1X	SRS AIR BAG	VOLVO SRS AIR BAG-DRIVER SIDE ONLY	0	0
S D8XC1X	SAFETY BELT REMINDER	SAFETY BELT INDICATOR AND AUDIBLE REMINDER	0	0
S 43X40X	AUXILIARY DOWN VIEW MIRROR	DOWN VIEW MIRROR OVER PASSENGER DOOR	0	0
S WRXA1X	ANTILOCK BRAKE SYSTEM MANUFACTURER	BENDIX ABS	0	0
O 5RXA1X	BACKUP ALARM	ELECTRIC BACKUP ALARM	2	1

ENGINE

S 932004	DRIVETRAIN CONCEPT	VOLVO STRAIGHT TORQUE	0	0
O 1017S0	ENGINE PACKAGE	VOLVO D13-375 HP 2100RPM 1450 LB-FT - EPA'14 EMISSION LEVEL	390	0

ENGINE EQUIPMENT

S KWXA1X	AIR CLEANER	SINGLE STAGE AIR CLEANER	0	0
S JWXD1X	AIR INTAKE	HOOD MOUNTED AIR INTAKE	0	0
O H9XK1X	RADIATOR	1240 SQ IN, 2 ROW CORE RADIATOR	18	0
O K9XADX	COOLANT	BASIC LIFE ANTIFREEZE -34 F (-37 C)	0	0
O C4XB1X	COOLANT MANUFACTURER	GENERIC	0	0
S 208025	FAN CLUTCH PACKAGE	ELECTRONIC VISCOUS FAN CLUTCH	0	0
S NCXA5X	STARTER	DELCO REMY 12V 39MTHD STARTER	0	0
O PJXMLX	ALTERNATOR	145 AMP DELCO REMY 24SI PAD MOUNT ALTERNATOR (12V)	0	0
O 810114	BATTERY PACKAGE	3 VOLVO 1000 CCA MAINTENANCE FREE 12V BATTERIES, 3000 CCA	44	14
S L4X16X	BATTERY BOX MOUNTING	BATTERY BOX, LEFT HAND SIDE, BEHIND FRONT FENDER	0	0
O NQXB2X	BATTERY BOX CONFIGURATION	BATTERY BOX - NARROW STACKED 3 CAPACITY	25	3
O L5XB1X	BATTERY BOX COVER	BRIGHT DIAMOND PLATE BATTERY BOX COVER	0	0
S NFXA0X	BATTERY DISCONNECT SWITCH	MANUAL BATTERY DISCONNECT MAIN SWITCH	0	0
O MOXAAX	BATTERY ISOLATION	RUBBER ISOLATION PAD UNDER BATTERIES	1	0



O 428004	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID TANK	8.7 GALLON LH 26", FUEL TANK MOUNTED - VHD ONLY (79 LBS OF DEF WHEN FILLED TO MAX. LEVEL) INCLUDED IN BASE MODEL WEIGHT	-105	-55
S 230029	EXHAUST SYSTEM	COMPACT DPF MOUNTED RIGHT HAND SIDE UNDER CAB, FRAME MOUNTED SCR, WITH CAB MOUNTED VERTICAL PIPE	0	0
S 232088	EXHAUST OUTLET PACKAGE	10' 0" ALUMINIZED STAINLESS STEEL SINGLE STACK	0	0
S K0XC4X	EXHAUST FEATURES	STRAIGHT STACK, SIDE OUTLET DIFFUSER BOX	0	0
S DVXC3X	LOWER EXHAUST PIPING	ALUMINIZED STAINLESS STEEL EXHAUST PIPE	0	0
S CUXB1X	EXHAUST PIPING FLEX SECTION	STAINLESS STEEL EXHAUST FLEX SECTION	0	0
O KNXB1X	EXHAUST SHIELD	STAINLESS STEEL EXHAUST SHIELD	2	4
S JVXH1X	PRIMARY FUEL FILTER	VOLVO DUAL ENGINE MOUNTED FUEL FILTERS WITH WATER SEPARATOR	0	0
S MBXA1X	PRIMARY FUEL FILTER LOCATION	STANDARD FUEL FILTER LOCATION	0	0
S VWXCAX	COMPRESSOR	WABCO 31.8 CFM COMPRESSOR	0	0
S 2GBAZX	CLUTCHABLE AIR COMPRESSOR	NO CLUTCHABLE AIR COMPRESSOR PROVIDED	0	0
O 5NXA1X	ENGINE BLOCK HEATER	PHILLIPS 120V 1500W LEFT HAND RECEPTACLE BLOCK HEATER	5	0
O HTXA8X	ENGINE BRAKE	VOLVO ENGINE BRAKE (I-VEB)	0	0
S QHXC1X	ENGINE OIL PAN	STAMPED STEEL OIL PAN (STANDARD OIL CHANGE INTERVALS)	0	0

TRANSMISSION

O RWXB0X	TRANSMISSION PACKAGE	ALLISON 4500 RDS SERIES 6 SPEED WITH PTO PROVISION - SCAAN REQUIRED BEFORE ORDERING	222	74
O QPXAAX	TRANSMISSION APPLICATION	STANDARD DUTY	0	0
O RSXSAX	ALLISON TRANSMISSION ELECTRONICS	REFUSE WITH AUTO-NEUTRAL AND SERVICE BRAKE - BASE PACKAGE WITH RDCI	0	0
O 258029	TRANSMISSION VOCATION CODE	STRAIGHT TRUCK-REFUSE INCLUDING LANDFILL	0	0
S 7RXB1X	TRANSMISSION LUBRICANT	SYNTHETIC TRANSMISSION LUBRICANT	0	0
O T2XD1X	TRANSMISSION COOLER	WATER TO OIL COOLER, ALLISON TRANS	0	0
O T0XA1X	TRANSMISSION OIL LEVEL SENSOR	ELECTRONIC TRANS OIL LEVEL SENSOR	0	0
S THXC2X	DRIVELINE MANUFACTURER	SPICER LIFE DRIVELINE WITH GREASEABLE XL U-JOINTS	0	0



S TKXA1X	DRIVELINE	CALCULATED TO TORQUE REQUIREMENTS	0	0
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PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES

S 9KAB1X	IDLE EMISSION CERTIFICATION	IDLE EMISSION CERTIFICATION, CARB 08	0	0
S Y7BB1X	IDLE EMISSION LABEL LOCATION	CAB MOUNTED CARB '08 DECAL LOCATION	0	0
A 78AC4X	EMISSION ON BOARD DIAG CONTROL	78AC4X-EMISSION ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC, DISPLAY ONLY, USA 2015	0	0
S A3AAAX	ENGINE IDLE AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN (AL)	ENGINE IDLE SHUTDOWN, ENABLE	0	0
S E0XFLX	ENGINE IDLE SHUTDOWN TIME (AM)	IDLE SHUTDOWN TIME 5 MINUTES	0	0
S K7XA1X	ENGINE IDLE CONTROL (CMQ)	BASIC ENGINE IDLE CONTROL	0	0
S D3AAEX	AMBIENT TEMP MAX THRESHOLD (CMO)	MAX AMBIENT AIR TEMP OVER-RIDE, 80 DEG F (27 DEG C)	0	0
S D2AACX	AMBIENT TEMP MIN THRESHOLD (CMN)	MIN AMBIENT AIR TEMP OVER-RIDE, 45 DEG F (7 DEG C)	0	0
S JDXD1X	CRUISE CONTROL (AG)	WITH ECO CRUISE CONTROL	0	0
S JFXLLX	CRUISE CONTROL, MAX SPEED (AI)	MAXIMUM CRUISE, 65 MPH (105 KM/H)	0	0
S Y3CC5X	PEDAL ROAD SPEED LIMIT SETTING (P1I16)	PEDAL ROAD SPEED LIMIT, 65 MPH (105 KM/H)	0	0
S JCXE6X	ROAD SPEED LIMIT SETTING (P1AOC)	ROAD SPEED LIMIT, 65 MPH (105 KM/H)	0	0
S E3AAEX	CRUISE CONTROL MIN SPEED (BK)	MIN CRUISE, 30 MPH (48 KM/H)	0	0
S X2BA1X	ROAD SPEED LIMIT CONTROL TYPE (P1I01)	WITH ECO RSL CONTROL	0	0
S 0NAA1X	OPTIMIZED FUEL ECON INDICATOR (P1LXM)	OPTIMIZED FUEL ECONOMY INDICATOR, SWEET SPOT	0	0
S X1BA1X	ENGINE LOAD IN PTO (CMM)	30% MINIMUM ENGINE LOAD LIMIT IN PTO BEFORE ALLOW IDLE SHUTDOWN	0	0
O W5BK1X	MAXIMUM ENGINE SPEED AT 0 MPH (P1ANA)	2000 MAXIMUM ENGINE RPM AT 0 MPH	0	0
S K5XA2X	ENGINE PROTECTION SYSTEM (P1FQT)	ENGINE PROTECTION (SHUTDOWN)	0	0
S X4BA1X	COOLANT WARM HOLD TEMP (KBS)	COOLANT WARM HOLD TEMP ENABLED	0	0
S 94AA1X	FAULT CODE DISPLAY FILTER	FAULT CODE DISPLAY FILTER	0	0
S 0RAD1X	DPF REGENERATION CONTROLS	DPF REGEN CONTROL, AUTO REGEN IN MOTION, MANUAL PARKED REGEN, MANUAL INHIBIT	0	0



S	EXXGSX	PTO MAX ENGINE SET SPEED (AND)	PTO ENGINE MAXIMUM 700 RPM	0	0
S	EYXGSX	PTO RESUME ENGINE SET SPEED (ANE)	PTO ENGINE RESUME 700 RPM	0	0

FRONT AXLE

O	370407	FRONT AXLE PACKAGE	VOLVO VF20 20,800 LB FRONT SPRINGS	266	0
S	70BB1X	BRAKE REGULATION	BRAKE REGULATION, STOPPING DISTANCE 310 FT (94M)	0	0
O	782005	FRONT BRAKE PACKAGE	FRONT BRAKE MERITOR, Q+ CAST, STANDARD LUBE	0	0
O	U5XC1X	FRONT BRAKE DIMENSION	16.5X7 FRONT BRAKE SIZE	28	0
S	U3XA1X	BRAKE DRUM, FRONT AXLE	CAST IRON FRONT BRAKE DRUM OUTBOARD MOUNTED	0	0
O	LQXABX	FRONT BRAKE LINING MATERIAL	BRAKE LINING MATERIAL FRONT, MERITOR / R403	0	0
S	UDXA1X	FRONT AXLE BRAKE DUST SHIELD	FRONT BRAKE DUST SHIELDS	0	0
O	0KXG1X	HUBS, FRONT AXLE	IRON UNITIZED FRONT AXLE HUBS	0	0
O	ZGXC1X	FRONT OIL SEAL CAP	UNITIZED FRONT AXLE OIL SEAL CAP	0	0
O	7VXC1X	FRONT AXLE LUBRICANT	PETROLEUM / SYNTHETIC (50 / 50) FRONT AXLE LUBRICANT	0	0
S	XAXBFX	POWER STEERING GEAR	TRW THP60 INTEGRAL POWER STEERING GEAR	0	0
O	XEXA1X	POWER STEERING ASSIST	RIGHT HAND RAM ASSIST	0	0
O	371072	FRONT SUSPENSION PACKAGE	MULTILEAF FRONT SUSPENSION	0	0
S	IRXA1X	SPRING MAINTENANCE TYPE	LUBRICATED SPRING PINS AND BUSHINGS	0	0

REAR AXLE

O	330444	REAR AXLE PACKAGE	MERITOR RT46-160 46,000 LB CAPACITY	0	445
O	R4XA1X	REAR AXLE LUBE PUMP	REAR AXLE LUBE PUMP	0	30
O	TAXJAX	REAR AXLE RATIO	4.56 REAR AXLE RATIO	0	0
O	TUXA1X	DIFFERENTIAL LOCK	FULL LOCKING WHEEL DIFFERENTIAL	0	63
O	350380	REAR SUSPENSION PACKAGE	46,000 LB VOLVO T-RIDE (3-LEAF) 54" SPACING	0	185
O	783006	REAR BRAKE PACKAGE	REAR BRAKES MERITOR Q+, CAST, STANDARD LUBE	0	0
O	U8XCPX	DRIVE AXLE BRAKE DIMENSION	16.5X8.625 REAR BRAKE SIZE	0	42
S	U4XA1X	BRAKE DRUM, DRIVE AXLE	CAST IRON DRIVE AXLE BRAKE DRUM OUTBOARD MOUNTED	0	0



S UEXA1X	DRIVE AXLE BRAKE DUST SHIELD	REAR BRAKE DUST SHIELDS	0	0
O MAXBEX	DRIVE AXLE BRAKE LINING MATERIAL	BRAKE LINING MATERIAL DRIVE, MERITOR / R301	0	0
A 0LXE1X	HUBS, DRIVE AXLE	0LE1-IRON PRESET DRIVE AXLE HUB	0	0
S 7WXADX	REAR AXLE LUBRICANT	CHEVRON DELO GEAR LUBRICANT ESI SAE 80W-90 (APPROVED FOR MERITOR EXTENDED COMPONENT WARRANTY ONLY)	0	0
S 781056	PARKING BRAKE CHAMBER PACKAGE	FOUR CAM TYPE HALDEX	0	0
S V1AB1X	REAR BRAKE CHAMBER SIZE	REAR BRAKE CHAMBER 30 / 30 SQ INCHES (SERVICE / EMERGENCY)	0	0
S UKXA1X	CHAMBER STROKE LENGTH, DRIVE AXLE	BASIC LENGTH BRAKE CHAMBER STROKE	0	0
S 784009	FRONT AND REAR SLACK ADJUSTERS	HALDEX BRAKE ADJUSTER FRONT AND REAR	0	0
S O5BD1X	FRONT BRAKE CHAMBER SIZE	FRONT BRAKE CHAMBER 24 SQUARE INCHES (SERVICE)	0	0

CHASSIS

O 3XBBAX	DRIVER SIDE FRONT CHASSIS CONFIGURATION	LEFT HAND BATTERY BOX - COMPACT 3 CAPACITY, DEF TANK MOUNTED TO LEFT HAND FUEL TANK (VHDB)	0	0
S 3YBDAX	PASSENGER SIDE FRONT CHASSIS CONFIGURATION	FRAME MOUNTED SCR (VNM/VNL/VHD)	0	0
O 400253	WHEELBASE	253" WHEELBASE	450	-86
O 402107	OVERHANG	107" OVERHANG	-91	323
O KBXB2X	FUEL TANK SHAPE - DIESEL	26" DIA D-SHAPED FUEL TANK	0	0
O J8XEWX	FUEL TANK, LEFT HAND SIDE - DIESEL	100 GALLON LEFT HAND FUEL TANK	10	10
S J9XK1X	FUEL TANK, RIGHT HAND SIDE - DIESEL	NO RIGHT HAND DIESEL TANK PROVIDED	0	0
S KEXA1X	FUEL TANK MATERIAL - DIESEL	ALUMINUM FUEL TANK MATERIAL	0	0
S HBXB1X	FUEL TANK POSITION	FUEL TANK POSITION 1	0	0
S 8NAA1X	DPF COVER	DPF COVER, PAINTED STEEL	0	0
O U6BZ1X	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID TANK COVER	NO DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID TANK COVER PROVIDED	-3	0
S JHXA1X	FUEL LINES	NYLON FUEL LINES	0	0
S KHXA1X	FUEL TANK STRAPS	PAINTED STEEL FUEL TANK STRAPS	0	0
S KFXA1X	FUEL TANK CAP / DEF TANK CAP	NON-LOCKING FUEL TANK CAP	0	0



O 8HAC1X	AIR TANK ARRANGEMENT	IN FRAME AIR TANKS (ONLY AVAILABLE WITH 428003 AND 428004)	-10	-6
S U2XB1X	AIR TANKS	STEEL AIR TANKS	0	0
S VHXD7X	AIR DRYER	MERITOR WABCO AIR DRYER, 1200UP WITHOUT TURBO CUT OFF VALVE, WITH HEATER AND COALESCING OIL FILTER	0	0
S UWXB1X	AIR TANK DRAIN VALVE	MANUAL PULL CORD ON BRAKE SYSTEM TANKS	0	0
S 403005	FRAME RAIL PACKAGE	11.81"X3.54"X.31" STRAIGHT STEEL RAILS	0	0
O Z9XB1X	FRAME LINER	5MM FULL FRAME LINER	193	392
S X4X99X	FRONT FRAME EXTENSION	NO FRONT FRAME EXTENSION PROVIDED	0	0
S 8EXB1X	INTERMEDIATE CROSSMEMBER MATERIAL	STEEL CROSSMEMBER MATERIAL	0	0
S OAXA1X	INTERMEDIATE CROSSMEMBER CONFIGURATION	BASIC INTERMEDIATE CROSSMEMBER	0	0
S X8XB1X	FORWARD REAR SUSP CROSSMEMBER MATERIAL	STEEL CROSSMEMBER MATERIAL	0	0
S ZIXA1X	BOGIE CROSSMEMBER MATERIAL	STEEL CROSSMEMBER MATERIAL	0	0
S X6XA1X	REAR FRAME TREATMENT	STRAIGHT CUT-OFF REAR CROSSMEMBER	0	0
O 4DXEAX	FRONT BUMPER	BRIGHT CONSTRUCTION BUMPER-THREE PIECE	0	0
S FRXA1X	BUMPER POSITION	BUMPER MOUNTED STANDARD POSITION	0	0
O 65XA1X	FRONT FENDER EXTENSION	WITH FRONT FENDER EXTENSION	4	0
O 5EXA2X	PROTECTION PLATE, RADIATOR/OIL PAN	HEAVY DUTY ENGINE OIL PAN GUARD	8	0
S 4EXB1X	FRONT TOWING DEVICE	TWO FRONT TOWING DEVICES	0	0
S Q8CB1X	MAIN CHASSIS WIRING HARNESS COVERING	BASIC MAIN CHASSIS WIRING HARNESS COVERING	0	0
O U7CFBX	LH FUEL TANK FACE LOCATION	LH FUEL TANK FRONT FACE @ XM=3922	0	0

TRANSPORT ADAPTATION

S L0XB1X	ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS BACK OF CAB	BODY BUILDER CONNECTIONS BACK OF CAB	0	0
S WLXC1X	TRAILER BRAKE HAND CONTROL	DELETE TRAILER BRAKE HAND CONTROL	0	0
S 6WXA1X	CENTER CONSOLE FOR BODY CONTROLS	MOUNTING PLATE ONLY FOR BODY CONTROLS	0	0



S L3XC1X	BODY BUILDER ELECTRICAL PREP	ELECTRICAL COMPLETE KIT FOR BODY BUILDER AND/OR I-Shift PTO'S, ECU DASH TO CHASSIS	0	0
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CAB EXTERIOR

O 2DX30X	CAB SUSPENSION	AIR RIDE CAB SUSPENSION WITH LATERAL DAMPENERS	-11	-2
S 21XA1X	AUXILIARY REAR WINDOW	STANDARD REAR WINDOW	0	0
S D2XA1X	WIPER BLADE	BASIC WIPER BLADE	0	0
S 28XA1X	FRONT GRILLE	BLACK MOLDED FRONT GRILLE	0	0
S H6XA1X	BUG SCREEN	BUG SCREEN BEHIND GRILLE	0	0
S 0EAC1X	AIR INTAKE GRILLE FINISH	AIR INTAKE GRILLE, BLACK	0	0
S LZXD1X	AIR HORN	DUAL TRUMPET MOUNTED UNDER CAB	0	0
O 3FX49X	EXTERIOR SIDE VIEW MIRRORS	BLACK AERODYNAMIC MIRRORS	0	0
O 3GXC1X	EXTERIOR MIRROR FEATURES	HEATED, POWER AXIS MIRROR, BOTH SIDES	2	0
O EDXB1X	AUXILIARY MIRROR, HOOD	TRIPOD HOOD MOUNTED MIRROR, BOTH SIDES, STANDARD CONVEX, BRIGHT FINISH	6	0
S 4NXB1X	EXTERIOR SUNVISOR	FIBERGLASS EXTERIOR SUNVISOR WITH LED MARKER LAMPS	0	0

CAB INTERIOR

O 540065	INTERIOR TRIM PACKAGE	CHOICE VINYL WITH LENNOX IVORY TRIM PACKAGE	0	0
S 35XD1X	SEAT MANUFACTURER	NATIONAL SEAT	0	0
S 3YXG8X	DRIVER SEAT TYPE	COMFORT AIR SUSPENSION HIGH BACK	0	0
S 32X57X	PASSENGER SEAT TYPE	STATIONARY TOOL BOX HIGH BACK	0	0
O 542001	DRIVER SEAT UPHOLSTERY	DRIVER SEAT CHOICE VINYL	0	0
O 543001	PASSENGER SEAT UPHOLSTERY	PASSENGER SEAT CHOICE VINYL	0	0
O 3PXA1X	SEAT ARMREST	INBOARD DRIVER SEAT ARMREST	3	0
O 01CA1X	ARMREST TYPE	BASIC ARMREST	0	0
S K7AA1X	SAFETY BELT LENGTH	STANDARD SAFETY BELT LENGTH	0	0
S OUXA1X	SAFETY BELT DRIVER SEAT	SAFETY BELT DRIVER SEAT, BLACK	0	0
S OXXA1X	SAFETY BELT PASSENGER SEAT	SAFETY BELT PASSENGER SEAT, BLACK	0	0
S 4AXB1X	CLIMATE UNIT	INTEGRAL AIR CONDITIONER WITH HEATER - MANUAL CONTROLS	0	0
S 41X25X	PARKING HEATER	WITHOUT PARKING HEATER	0	0
S M5XA1X	DOG HOUSE	DOG HOUSE TWO PIECE	0	0



S 4JXD1X	STORAGE OVERHEAD DRIVER	NETTED OVERHEAD STORAGE (DRIVER/PASSENGER SIDES) WITH CB MOUNTING AND AUXILIARY SWITCHES	0	0
O 571018	GAUGE PACKAGE	TEN GAUGE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER WITH PREMIUM DRIVER INFORMATION DISPLAY (DID)	0	0
S Y7CA1X	DIAGNOSTICS DISPLAY IN CLUSTER	BASIC DIAGNOSTICS DISPLAY IN CLUSTER	0	0
O PVXC2X	AIR RESTRICTION INDICATOR	GRADUATED ARI ON FILTER WITH GRAPHIC SYMBOL IN DRIVER MESSAGE CENTER	1	0
S N8XD1X	SPEEDOMETER GRADUATION	MPH SPEEDOMETER GRADUATION	0	0

LIGHTING

O N5XD1X	SPOTTING LAMP, BACK OF CAB	SINGLE BACK OF CAB SPOTTING LAMP, HIGH MOUNTED	2	1
O NJXZ1X	AUXILIARY LAMPS	NO AUXILIARY LAMPS PROVIDED	0	0
S 836002	HEADLAMPS	HALOGEN HEADLAMPS	0	0
S LSXG1X	DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS	EQUIPPED WITH DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS	0	0
S NEXC1X	STOP AND TAIL LIGHTS	DUAL WITH INTEGRAL BACKUP LIGHTS	0	0
S NPXB1X	TURN SIGNAL SWITCH	SELF CANCELLING TURN SIGNAL SWITCH	0	0
O CYXA1X	INSTEP LAMP	INSTEP LAMP ON DOOR	0	0
S 3XCB1X	INTERIOR ILLUMINATION TYPE	LED INTERIOR LIGHTING	0	0

AUDIO SYSTEM

S 590013	RADIO PACKAGE	AM / FM / CD / MP3 / BLUETOOTH RADIO	0	0
S 73AJ1X	RADIO ANTENNA	SINGLE RH 48 INCH MIRROR MTD RADIO ANTENNA	0	0
O LYXA1X	STEERING WHEEL CONTROLS	MARKER AND HEADLAMP INTERRUPTER CONTROLS IN STEERING WHEEL	0	0
S 5CXA1X	RADIO SPEAKERS	SPEAKERS IN DASH ONLY	0	0
S 5JXB1X	CB RADIO MOUNTING	OVERHEAD MOUNTED CB HOLD DOWN	0	0
S 5BXB5X	CB ANTENNA	SINGLE LEFT HAND 48 INCH MIRROR MOUNTED CB ANTENNA	0	0

MISC CAB EQUIPMENT

O 2XX35X	WINDOW LIFT	POWER WINDOW LIFT BOTH DOORS	6	4
S 3AXB1X	DOOR LOCKS CAB	MANUAL CAB DOOR LOCKS	0	0
S 20XA1X	KEY TYPE	BASIC UNIQUE KEY	0	0
S 8BXB1X	KEY QUANTITY PER UNIT	4 KEYS PROVIDED PER UNIT	0	0
O EAXB1X	AUXILIARY SWITCH	TWO (2) AUXILIARY SWITCHES WITH WIRING, 15 AMP PER SWITCH	1	0
S OIXA1X	HOOD CATCH CONTROL	HOOD CATCH CONTROL INTERIOR	0	0



O N1XB5X	ELECTRICAL DASH OUTLET	TWO 12 VOLT DASH OUTLETS	0	0
O 40XL2X	FIRE EXTINGUISHER	5 POUND ABC DRY TYPE, RECHARGEABLE, MOUNTED IN CAB	5	2
O 4VX31X	AUXILIARY SAFETY EQUIPMENT	TRIANGLE REFLECTOR KIT	3	1

TIRES AND WHEELS FRONT

S 093719	TIRE PACKAGE FRONT	315/80R22.5L BRIDGESTONE M860A (20000 LBS. GAWR) ON/OFF ROAD USAGE	0	0
S 4WCC1X	TIRE CLASSIFICATION FRONT	GHG FRONT TIRE CLASSIFICATION, LOW ROLLING RESISTANCE	0	0
S 084491	RIM/WHEEL PACKAGE FRONT	22.5X9.00 MAXION STEEL POWDER COAT WHITE 286BC 5 HAND HOLES HUB PILOTED	0	0
S 907002	FRONT WHEEL AND TIRE QUANTITY	TWO FRONT WHEELS AND TIRES	0	0

TIRES AND WHEELS REAR

S 094736	TIRE PACKAGE REAR	11R22.5G BRIDGESTONE R268 (23360 LBS. GAWR) REGIONAL HAUL	0	0
O 4XCC1X	TIRE CLASSIFICATION REAR	GHG REAR TIRE CLASSIFICATION, LOW ROLLING RESISTANCE	0	0
S 085487	RIM/WHEEL PACKAGE REAR	22.5X8.25 MAXION STEEL POWDER COAT WHITE 286BC 5 HAND HOLES HUB PILOTED	0	0
S 908008	DRIVE WHEEL AND TIRE QUANTITY	EIGHT DRIVE WHEELS AND TIRES	0	0

MISC TIRE EQUIPMENT

S 15XABX	TIRE INFLATION VALVE	TIRE INFLATION VALVE, STANDARD	0	0
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PAINT

S 950800	CAB PAINT SCHEME	SINGLE COLOR PAINT	0	0
S 9801T4	FIRST CAB COLOR	GLACIER WHITE P3029	0	0
S 955040	CAB PAINT TYPE	BC/CC-SOLID	0	0
S 9861U1	CHASSIS COLOR	BLACK P3036	0	0
S 988401	DISC WHEEL OR RIM COLOR	STEEL DISC WHEELS-PREPAINTED WHITE, POWDER-COAT, ALUMINUM OR STYLIZED DISC-UNPAINTED	0	0
S 989949	SPOKE WHEEL / HUB COLOR	SPOKE WHL/HUB SAME AS CHASSIS-AL UNPTD	0	0

BUSINESS SERVICES

S 9LAA1X	PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION	PRE-DELIVERY INSPECTION, BASIC	0	0
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BASE WARRANTY AND PURCHASED COVERAGES

S 899302	WARRANTY TYPE	HEAVY_DUTY_STANDARD_BASE_COVERAGE 12_MONTHS/100,000_MILES	0	0
O 896757	VOLVO D11/D13 ENGINE EXTENDED COVERAGE	ENGINE PLAN 2, 60 MO/300K MILES, <460HP D11/D13	0	0
S 875001	VEHICLE EMISSIONS COMPONENTS COVERAGE	US & CANADA VOLVO ENGINE EQUIPPED VEHICLE EMISSIONS COMPONENTS COVERAGE_60 MONTHS/100K_MILES	0	0
S 888900	ADDITIONAL EXTENDED CHASSIS TOWING COVERAGE	BASE CHASSIS TOWING COVERAGE, 90 DAY/5000 MILE/8050 KILOMETER	0	0
S 874900	ADDITIONAL EXTENDED ENGINE TOWING COVERAGE	BASE VOLVO ENGINE TOWING COVERAGE, 24 MO/250K MILE	0	0
O 691004	FRONT TIRE SURCHARGE	FRONT TIRE SURCHARGE	0	0
O 869001	DRIVE TIRE SURCHARGE	DRIVE TIRE SURCHARGE	0	0
O 866004	REMOTE DIAGNOSTICS BUNDLE	REMOTE DIAGNOSTICS: INCLUDES ASIST AND VOLVO ACTION SERVICE - 60 MONTHS	0	0
O 867004	UPTIME CENTER BUNDLE	ASIST AND VOLVO ACTION SERVICE - 60 MONTHS	0	0

SUB TOTALS

BASE WEIGHT	9,580	6,856
FACTORY OPTION WEIGHT	1,474	1,445
DEALER OPTION WEIGHT	0	0

TOTALS

TOTAL WEIGHT(LB)	11,054	8,301	19,355
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Agenda Action Report
Burke County
Board of Commissioners
Regular Meeting
Tuesday, February 16, 2016
6:00 PM

Note: This agenda action report is for information only. The meeting minutes will be the official record of action taken by the Board on February 16, 2016.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. INVOCATION

Pastor Jason Koon, Bridge42 Church

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Drexel Elementary School Students

4. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

APPROVED

1. Approval of November 17, 2015 Board of Commissioners Regular Meeting
2. Approval of December 2, 2015 Board of Commissioners Pre-Agenda Meeting
3. Approval of December 15, 2015 Board of Commissioners Regular Meeting
4. Approval of December 28, 2015 Board of Commissioners Special Meeting

5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

APPROVED

6. PRESENTATIONS

1. BCPS - Presentation of Financial Data for the Period Ending Dec. 31, 2015 - *Presented by Amy Fender, BCPS Finance* **ACCEPTED REPORT**
2. WPCC – Presentation of Financial Data for the Period Ending Dec. 31, 2015 - *Presented by Sandy Hoilman, WPCC Chief Financial Officer* **ACCEPTED REPORT**
3. Aging - Recognition of Council on Aging Members - *Presented by CoA Chairman, Cathy Pritchard* **RECOGNIZED MEMBERS**
4. EMS - Recognition of Employees Receiving College Degrees - *Presented by Jason Black, EMS Training/Operations Officer* **RECOGNIZED EMPLOYEES**
5. BOE - Presentation on Voter Identification - *Presented by Debbie Mace, Elections Director* **ACCEPTED REPORT**

7. SCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. General Services - Water and Sewer Division Annas Street CDBG Grant Closeout Public Hearing - 6:00 PM - *Presented by Chris Hollifield, General Services Director or Lisa Helton/WPCOG* **HELD PUBLIC HEARING; NO SPEAKERS; APPROVED**

8. INFORMAL PUBLIC COMMENTS

Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes. Please sign in with the Clerk prior to the meeting.

RECEIVED COMMENTS FROM ONE SPEAKER

9. CONSENT AGENDA **APPROVED**

(Items listed under Consent are generally of a routine nature. The Board may take action to approve/disapprove all items in a single vote. Any item may be withheld from a general action, to be discussed and voted upon separately at the discretion of the Board.)

1. BOC - Joint BOC & BOE Resolution Supporting the Connect NC Public Improvement Bond
2. Clerk - Appointments to Council on Aging
3. Clerk - Appointment to Adult Care Home CAC
4. Clerk - Appointment, Reappointment and Removal to Burke Co. Library Board of Trustees
5. Clerk - Commerce Fellows CDBG Progress Report
6. Comm. Dev. - 2016 Western Piedmont Bicycle Plan & Resolution
7. County Manager - Historic Courthouse Cleaning
8. County Manager - Permission for East Burke Senior Center Association to Apply for Grant Funding
9. General Services - Solid Waste Collections Volvo Roll Off Truck Bid Award
10. General Services - Water and Sewer Division Annas Street CDBG Final Quarterly Progress Report
11. Tax Dept. - EMS Collection Report for December 2015
12. Tax Dept. - Release Refund Report for January 2016
13. Tax Dept. - Tax Collection Report for January 2016
14. Tax Dept. - Order to Advertise 2015 Delinquent Real Property Taxes

10. ITEMS FOR DECISION

1. General Services - Provision of Cleaning Services Cleaning Contract for Remainder of FY 16 - *Presented by Chris Hollifield, General Services Director* **APPROVED**

11. REPORTS AND COMMENTS

1. County Manager - County Financial Report Ending December 31, 2015 - *Presented by Paul Ijames, Deputy Co. Manager* **ACCEPTED REPORT**
2. County Manager - 2015 Summary of Accomplishments - *Presented by Bryan Steen, County Manager* **ACCEPTED REPORT**
3. BOC - Committee Reports - *Presented by Wayne F. Abele, Chairman*

RECEIVED REPORTS FROM CHAIRMAN ABELE AND COMMISSIONERS CARROLL AND TAYLOR

4. BOC - Receive Comments from BOC and Staff - *Presented by Wayne F. Abele, Chairman*

RECEIVED COMMENTS FROM CHAIRMAN ABELE, COMMISSIONER CARSWELL AND

THE COUNTY ATTORNEY

12. VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Clerk - Boards and Committees Vacancy Report - *Presented by Kay Draughn, Clerk to the Board* **VACANCIES ANNOUNCED**

13. CLOSED SESSION

1. BOC - Closed Session to Discuss Threatened or Pending Litigation, to Preserve the Attorney-Client Privilege, to Discuss Economic Development Matters and to Discuss Personnel Matters - *Presented by Wayne F. Abele, Chairman* **NOT NEEDED**

14. RECESSED AT 7:23 PM

To Friday, Feb. 26, 2016 @ 8:30 a.m.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1816

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Board of Commissioners

File Type: Resolution

Vote on a request to adopt a Resolution for the Rejection of Surplus Property Offered
by the Board of Education.



CHATHAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

James Crawford, Chairman
Diana Hales, Vice Chair
Mike Cross
Karen Howard
Walter Petty

COUNTY MANAGER

Renee Paschal

P. O. Box 1809, Pittsboro, NC 27312-1809 • Phone: (919) 542-8200

Resolution of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners

Rejection of Surplus Real Property Offered by the Board of Education

WHEREAS, on July 27, 2016 the Chatham County Board of Education adopted a resolution declaring the Landrus Siler Park property as real property surplus since the property is not needed for public school purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Chatham County Board of Education is required by NC General Statute 115C-518 to first offer the property to Chatham County for purchase before any other actions can be taken; and

WHEREAS, if Chatham County is not interested in acquiring the Landrus Siler Park property, the Board of Education intends to convey the property in fee simple to the Town of Siler City pursuant to NC General Statute 160A-274 for use as a park property; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Education and the Town of Siler City would sign a Joint Use Agreement that would allow the schools to continue to have access to the park property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners that we hereby reject the option to purchase the Landrus Siler Park property, as offered by the Chatham County Board of Education, so that the school system may proceed with conveying the property to the Town of Siler City as outlined above.

Adopted by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners on August 15, 2016.

James Crawford, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Lindsay K. Ray, Clerk to the Board
Chatham County Board of Commissioners



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1802

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Board of Commissioners

File Type: Resolution

Vote on a request to adopt a Resolution Proclaiming September 2016 as Senior Center Month.



CHATHAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

James Crawford, Chairman
Diana Hales, Vice Chair
Mike Cross
Karen Howard
Walter Petty

COUNTY MANAGER

Renee Paschal

P. O. Box 1809, Pittsboro, NC 27312-1809 • Phone: (919) 542-8200

Resolution of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners

Proclaiming September 2016 as Senior Center Month

WHEREAS, September is National Senior Center Month—an opportunity to highlight Chatham's two state-designated Senior Centers of Excellence, which are managed by the Chatham County Council on Aging; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 national theme is Find Balance at Your Center, which recognizes that there are a wide range services and activities offered at the Eastern and Western Chatham Senior Centers for Chatham citizens all across the county; and

WHEREAS, these opportunities promote physical and mental wellness and active engagement and include such programs as senior meals, caregiver support, exercise and health promotion, leisure and recreational activities, field trips, falls prevention and other classes, hiking and travel groups, health insurance and tax assistance counseling, information and options counseling, and multiple opportunities for meaningful volunteerism; and

WHEREAS, the Chatham County Council on Aging and its many community partners are committed to promoting active aging and wellness among older adults as well as helping them remain living in their choice of residence for as long as possible.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners that we hereby proclaim September 2016 to be Senior Center Month and urge all residents to take time this month to discover the offerings of Chatham's two Senior Centers and the Chatham County Council on Aging and to look for ways to participate in their activities as well as contribute to their work.

Adopted by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners on August 15, 2016.

James Crawford, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Lindsay K. Ray, Clerk to the Board
Chatham County Board of Commissioners



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1824

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Board of Commissioners

File Type: Resolution

Agenda Number:

Vote on a request to adopt a Resolution Expressing Support for the Designation of the Week of September 11-17, 2016 as Arts in Education Week.



Established 1771

CHATHAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Jim Crawford, Chairman
Diana Hales, Vice Chair
Mike Cross
Karen Howard
Walter Petty

COUNTY MANAGER

Renee Paschal

P. O. Box 1809, Pittsboro, NC 27312-1809 • Phone: (919) 542-8200

Resolution of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners

Expressing Support for the Designation of the Week of September 11-17, 2016 as Arts in Education Week

Whereas arts education, comprising a rich array of disciplines including dance, media arts, music, theatre, visual arts, and more, is a core academic subject and an essential element of a complete and well-rounded education for all students; and

Whereas arts education enables students to develop critical thinking and problem solving skills, imagination and creativity, discipline and collaboration, alternative ways to communicate and express feelings and ideas, and cross-cultural understanding, which supports academic success across the curriculum; and

Whereas arts education contributes to increased attendance and graduation rates; elevates academic achievement; and prepares students for college, career, and citizenship readiness; and

Whereas arts education contributes to personal growth outside of the classroom including increasing a student's likelihood to participate in civic life, volunteerism, altruism, and community engagement; and

Whereas to succeed in today's economy, students must masterfully develop traits that business leaders demand in a 21st century workforce such as communicating through words, images, sounds, and movement; and

Whereas the arts are an integral part of life in the United States, North Carolina and Chatham County and are an integral part of a complete education which contributes to the vibrancy and vitality of communities and the Nation:

Be it Resolved, that the Chatham County Commissioners support the designation of September 11–17, 2016, as Arts in Education Week in the Chatham County and calls on all employees and families to observe the week with appropriate activities.

Adopted, this the ____ day of _____.

James G. Crawford, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Lindsay K. Ray, NCCCC, Clerk to the Board
Chatham County Board of Commissioners



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1805

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Tax Office Assessor

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve the Tax Releases and Refunds.

Action Requested: Vote to approve Tax Releases and Refunds.

Introduction & Background: The attached listed taxpayers have requested a release or refund on their tax bills.

Discussion & Analysis: In accordance with G.S. 150-381, taxpayers may demand a release or refund on their tax bills if there is an error.

Recommendation: Vote to approve Tax Releases and Refunds.

DATE	8/01/16	BOARD REVIEW OF CORRECTED RECEIPTS REPORT										PAGE	1
TIME	11:16:36	CHATHAM CO TAX DEPARTMENT										PROG#	CL2182
USER	AMY	DEPOSIT DATES 7/01/2016 THROUGH 7/31/2016											
SKIP TAX	NEGATIVE ABATEMENTS	OMIT	ABATE	CODES	ERROR	BOER	CHGOF	PTC					
YEAR	TAXPAYER NAME	DATE	RECEIPT	DIST	REAL	PERSONAL	M VEH	MV FEE	S WASTE	REASON	ABTCD		
=====													
** YEAR TOTALS **													
2010	VANDERBILT MORTGAGE & FINANCE	7/15/2016	1532849	103		342.66				PD ON ACCT 19969	DBLST		
						342.66							
						342.66							
						342.66							
						342.66							
** YEAR TOTALS **													
2013	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2021995	202		81.75				OWNER PASSED AWA	PPSLD		
2013	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2021996	202		1.16				PASSED AWAY 09/2	PPSLD		
2013	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2021997	202		6.11				PASSED AWAY 09/2	PPSLD		
						89.02							
2014	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2104568	202		92.43				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2014	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2104569	202		1.31				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2014	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2104570	202		3.45				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2014	FRAZELLE LEWIS DANIEL	7/18/2016	2158591	104		44.22				RELEASED TO LEE	OCNTY		
						141.41							
2015	B G GAINES & SONS OIL CO	7/27/2016	2170419	104		336.82				ASSETS TAKEN BY	PPSLD		
2015	B G GAINES & SONS OIL CO	7/27/2016	2170420	104		.39				ASSETS PICKED UP	PPSLD		
2015	B G GAINES & SONS OIL CO	7/27/2016	2170421	104		1.54				ASSETS PICKED UP	PPSLD		
2015	BULLOCK LINDA J LIFE ESTATE	7/19/2016	2215388	107		2.18				VEHICLE SOLD	PPSLD		
2015	BULLOCK LINDA J LIFE ESTATE	7/19/2016	2215389	107		8.04				VEHICLE SOLD	PPSLD		
2015	BULLOCK LINDA J LIFE ESTATE	7/19/2016	2215390	107		12.54				VEHICLE SOLD	PPSLD		
2015	DAVIS LARRY M	7/07/2016	2164755	107		2.40				DECEASED/OCNTY	OCNTY		
2015	DAVIS LARRY M	7/07/2016	2164756	107		3.83				DECEASED/OCNTY	OCNTY		
2015	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2167643	202		92.43				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2015	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2167644	202		1.31				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2015	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2167645	202		3.45				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2015	FRAZELLE LEWIS DANIEL	7/18/2016	2201737	104		43.78				RELEASED TO LEE	OCNTY		
2015	LAYNE DONALD L	7/07/2016	2169215	107		52.03				LISTED IN WAKE C	OCNTY		
2015	PUCKERBRUSH DOG TRAINING INC	7/18/2016	2175956	107		6.86				SOLD HOME IN 201	PPSLD		
2015	PUCKERBRUSH DOG TRAINING INC	7/18/2016	2175957	107		.21				HOME SOLD 2014	PPSLD		
2015	PUCKERBRUSH DOG TRAINING INC	7/18/2016	2175958	107		9.54				HOME SOLD 2014	PPSLD		
2015	TRAVIS JUSTIN ANTHONY	7/25/2016	2183788	107		2.40				SOLD 5 YRS AGO	PPSLD		
2015	WADDELL STANIE ADOLPHUS	7/11/2016	2199760	107		18.02				MOVED NH	MVDOS		
2015	130 OF CHATHAM LLC	7/29/2016	2190922	101	6083.69					BILLED AT FMV NO	LUERR		
						597.77							
2016	7 DANCE CENTRE LLC	7/27/2016	2224661	201		255.06				CORRECT VALUE PE	PPVAL		
2016	7 DANCE CENTRE LLC	7/27/2016	2224662	201		.42				PER DEP	PPVAL		
2016	ABRAMS JUDITH	7/07/2016	2271166	107		.12				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		

DATE	8/01/16	BOARD REVIEW OF CORRECTED RECEIPTS REPORT									PAGE	2	
TIME	11:16:36	CHATHAM CO TAX DEPARTMENT									PROG#	CL2182	
USER	AMY	DEPOSIT DATES 7/01/2016 THROUGH 7/31/2016											
SKIP	NEGATIVE ABATEMENTS	OMIT	ABATE CODES	ERROR BOER CHGOF PTC									
TAX		DEPOSIT											
YEAR	TAXPAYER NAME	DATE	RECEIPT	DIST	REAL	PERSONAL	M VEH	MV FEE	S WASTE	REASON	ABTCD		
=====													
2016	ADP LLC	7/07/2016	2238838	202		.60				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	ADP LLC	7/07/2016	2240653	101		.59				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	ADVANCE ACCEPTANCE/ALL LINES	7/19/2016	2274319	202		220.51				DOUBLE LIST W #1	DBLST		
2016	AIELLO FRANK R	7/28/2016	2271746	107					34.00	PRIVATE HAULER-W	SWFEE		
2016	AIR METHODS CORPORATION	7/20/2016	2260959	202		3558.59				NOT DEPRECIATED,	PPVAL		
2016	AIR METHODS CORPORATION	7/20/2016	2260960	202		3482.98				NOT DEPRECIATED,	PPVAL		
2016	AMERIGAS PROPANE LLP	7/07/2016	2256278	104		2.00				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	APPSOLUTE GENIUS LLC	7/07/2016	2264411	107		.22				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	AQUA NORTH CAROLINA INC	7/07/2016	2251003	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	ASBRIDGE PORTIA HOWARD TRUSTEE	7/07/2016	2258558	107	1.62					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	ASHFORD LAKE HOA	7/07/2016	2256262	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	ASHFORD LAKE HOA	7/07/2016	2256263	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	AT&T CAPITAL SERVICES INC	7/07/2016	2262776	107		1.78				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	ATKINSON ROBERT	7/19/2016	2274435	107		118.62				ON ACCT 1211550	DBLST		
2016	AUTO-CHLOR SYSTEM OF CAROLINA	7/07/2016	2252487	103		1.93				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	B G GAINES & SONS OIL CO	7/27/2016	2233810	104		345.08				ASSETS PICKED UP	PPSLD		
2016	B G GAINES & SONS OIL CO	7/27/2016	2233811	104		.41				ASSETS PICKED UP	PPSLD		
2016	B G GAINES & SONS OIL CO	7/27/2016	2233812	104		1.60				ASSETS PICKED UP	PPSLD		
2016	BAIR JOSEPH ELDRIDGE	7/07/2016	2248635	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BARBOUR ALLEN B	7/07/2016	2225991	113	.76					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BARFIELD DAVID	7/20/2016	2274186	107		207.18				WRONG YR	WVAL		
2016	BAYLAUREL INC	7/07/2016	2280631	101	1.43					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BAYLAUREL INC	7/07/2016	2280634	101	.78					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BAYLAUREL INC	7/07/2016	2280635	202	.68					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BAYLAUREL INCORPORATED	7/07/2016	2233086	202	1.74					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BECKMAN COULTER INC	7/07/2016	2259079	107		.71				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BEESE VINCENT	7/26/2016	2273783	107		13.26				PD WAKE CO	OCNTY		
2016	BETHANY SPRINGS CHURCH	7/07/2016	2281801	106	1.27					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BIAMONTE MARK J	7/20/2016	2270509	107					34.00	PRIVATE HAULER-E	SWFEE		
2016	BLOCK MARTHA S	7/07/2016	2285663	107	.76					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BLUE HERON PARTNERS INC	7/07/2016	2285170	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BOGLOVITS NANCY SHIPKOWSKI	7/20/2016	2270867	203	1107.99					NAME CHANGE	NOSCE		
2016	BRAXTON MANOR LLC	7/19/2016	2239347	202		8.32				LATE LIST ERROR	NOLL		
2016	BRAXTON MANOR LLC	7/19/2016	2239348	202		1.75				LATE LIST ERROR	NOLL		
2016	BRAXTON MANOR LLC	7/19/2016	2239349	202		.58				LATE LIST ERROR	NOLL		
2016	BRAXTON MANOR LLC	7/19/2016	2239350	202		.08				LATE LIST ERROR	NOLL		
2016	BRIGHT JOANNA L	7/07/2016	2230357	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BRIGHT JOANNA L TRUST	7/07/2016	2285947	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BRIGHT WALTER ANTHONY	7/07/2016	2226181	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BROWNING MARGARET M	7/07/2016	2230106	107	.98					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BRUTON EARL D	7/07/2016	2227211	113	.72					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BRYAN CLINTON E III TRUSTEE	7/07/2016	2269928	105	.18					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BULLOCK LINDA J LIFE ESTATE	7/19/2016	2280241	107		2.43				VEHICLE SOLD	PPSLD		
2016	BULLOCK LINDA J LIFE ESTATE	7/19/2016	2280242	107		8.11				VEHICLE SOLD	PPSLD		
2016	BULLOCK LINDA J LIFE ESTATE	7/19/2016	2280243	107		12.65				VEHICLE SOLD	PPSLD		
2016	BURCH KIMBERLY M	7/07/2016	2244753	101	.72					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	BURNS JUSTIN MCGREGOR	7/20/2016	2264321	107		9.87				SOLD 2 YRS AGO	PPSLD		
2016	BURROUGHS CONSULTING	7/07/2016	2270907	107		.41				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	CAMPBELL ALLEN JOSEPH	7/25/2016	2274329	107		3.69				SOLD FOR PARTS	PPSLD		
2016	CAMPBELL SELMA B	7/07/2016	2227425	103	1.42					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	CAPE FEAR RENTAL PROPERTIES	7/07/2016	2246575	104		.95				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		

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2016	CAPE FEAR RENTAL PROPERTIES	7/07/2016	2246576	104		.32				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CARTER CHRISTOPHER L	7/26/2016	2268495	107		42.58				RELEASE O WAKE	C OCNTY		
2016	CEMETERY RIDDLE	7/07/2016	2232543	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CHATHAM COUNTY LIVESTOCK	7/07/2016	2283497	101		.64				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CHATHAM LAND & TIMBER MGMT LLC	7/07/2016	2230183	106	1.93					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CHATHAM LAND & TIMBER MGMT LLC	7/07/2016	2230184	107	1.69					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CHATHAM LAND & TIMBER MGMT LLC	7/07/2016	2230192	109	1.62					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CHAUDHRY NASEEM	7/07/2016	2240672	202		.48				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CHICKEN BRIDGE PROPERTIES LLC	7/07/2016	2240389	107	.92					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CHICKEN BRIDGE PROPERTIES LLC	7/07/2016	2240391	107	1.63					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CLARK OPTOMETRIC CENTER DBA	7/26/2016	2274057	107		98.35				SENT TO ORANGE	I NOLL		
2016	CLARK OPTOMETRIC CENTER DBA	7/26/2016	2274058	107		27.93				SENT TO ORANGE	I NOLL		
2016	CLARK OPTOMETRIC CENTER DBA	7/26/2016	2274059	107		4.77				SENT TO ORANGE	I NOLL		
2016	CLARK OPTOMETRIC CENTER DBA	7/26/2016	2274060	107		11.05				SENT TO ORANGE	I NOLL		
2016	CLARK OPTOMETRIC CENTER DBA	7/26/2016	2274062	107		.31				SENT TO ORANGE	I NOLL		
2016	CLINICAL STRATEGIES AND	7/07/2016	2255280	112		.41				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COHEN MURRAY	7/07/2016	2240083	109	.28					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COLLINS WENDY R	7/07/2016	2248662	103	1.76					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COLONIAL TOUCH	7/07/2016	2281240	110		.83				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COMPASS GROUP USA INC	7/07/2016	2270762	107		.88				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COMPASS GROUP USA INC	7/07/2016	2272487	106		1.81				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COMPASS GROUP USA INC	7/07/2016	2272491	113		1.74				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COMPASS GROUP USA INC	7/07/2016	2272492	101		1.74				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COPELAND CLINTON	7/07/2016	2227967	107	.13					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COTTON ALTON	7/07/2016	2228011	104	1.99					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	COUNTY OF CHATHAM	7/19/2016	2257826	106					125.00	REMOVE SW FEES	SWFEE		
2016	COX DOUG	7/20/2016	2249872	107		50.48				RELEASE TO WAKE	OCNTY		
2016	COX KENNETH	7/07/2016	2236946	202		1.22				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CREDLEMOOR HOMEOWNERS ASSN INC	7/07/2016	2280390	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CREDLEMOOR HOMEOWNERS ASSN INC	7/07/2016	2280391	201	1.08					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CREDLEMOOR HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	7/07/2016	2228111	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CREDLEMOOR HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	7/07/2016	2228112	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CSC SERVICEWORKS INC	7/07/2016	2274177	109		1.58				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CSI LEASING CO	7/07/2016	2251832	107		1.23				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	CTW LAND & TIMBER	7/07/2016	2241591	104	.47					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DALTON RUFUS	7/07/2016	2240684	107		1.10				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DALTON RUFUS	7/07/2016	2240685	107		.73				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DANIELS RANDALL C	7/07/2016	2283305	109	1.32					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DARK ALTON HEIRS	7/07/2016	2247563	109	1.77					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DELIGHTFULLY CLEAN OF CHATHAM	7/07/2016	2264139	109		1.05				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DELIGHTFULLY CLEAN OF CHATHAM	7/07/2016	2264140	109		.20				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DIAMANT LEIF ROBERT	7/07/2016	2225501	109	.21					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DICKENS VERNON LEE	7/19/2016	2229192	107		67.16				SOLD 2015 PER TI	PPSLD		
2016	DICKINSON RACHEL TUTOR HEIRS	7/07/2016	2241254	105	.26					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DILLARD MARGARET S	7/07/2016	2249288	201		1.47				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DIMENSION BUILDERS INC	7/07/2016	2234840	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DISHNET SATELLITE BROADBAND	7/07/2016	2267356	113		.53				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DMX LLC	7/07/2016	2251899	202		1.02				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DOWD EARL	7/07/2016	2228772	101	.58					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DYKERS JOHN R JR DR	7/07/2016	2281505	202		.55				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	DYMOND SPEECH & REHAB PA	7/07/2016	2254291	201		.92				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		

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2016	DYMOND SPEECH & REHAB PA	7/07/2016	2254292	201		.54				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	DYMOND SPEECH & REHAB PA	7/07/2016	2254293	201		.54				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	E&M SOUTH INC	7/07/2016	2274066	113		1.22				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EARL ROBERT VINCENT JR	7/07/2016	2238930	106	1.13					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EAVES LUBY SCURLOCK ESTATE	7/07/2016	2252829	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	ECKARD BRYAN	7/26/2016	2268875	107		427.34				PD 115000 IN 201	PPVAL		
2016	EFUNDS CORP	7/07/2016	2240693	105		.81				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EFUNDS CORP	7/07/2016	2254137	113		.33				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EFUNDS CORP	7/07/2016	2256246	104		.48				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EFUNDS CORP	7/07/2016	2261193	201		1.03				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EFUNDS CORPORATION	7/07/2016	2265190	107		1.12				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	ELLINGTON DORIS J LIFE ESTATE	7/07/2016	2243761	101	.88					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EPAUTLER CONSULTING INC	7/07/2016	2274147	107		1.34				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EPCON O'KELLY CHAPEL LLC	7/07/2016	2269496	112	.27					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	ETCHISON JOHN W	7/07/2016	2230965	109	1.92					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	EVERETT BILLY K	7/07/2016	2230993	108	1.00					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FERGUSON CHRIS CHARLES	7/19/2016	2249830	105		49.63				WAKE CO		OCNTY	
2016	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2231144	202		93.42				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2016	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2231145	202		1.32				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2016	FIELDS BODY SHOP OF	7/11/2016	2231146	202		3.50				PASSED AWAY 9/20	PPSLD		
2016	FIRST DATA MERCHANT SERVICES	7/07/2016	2273731	105		.89				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FIRST WESLEYAN CHURCH	7/25/2016	2280056	202	101.96					EXEMPT / DAYCARE	EXEMP		
2016	FISH JEAN S	7/07/2016	2279262	107	.48					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FISHER NORVA LIFE ESTATE	7/07/2016	2242192	104	1.09					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FITCH CREATIONS INC	7/07/2016	2281877	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FRAGOZO-ROIS BIBIEN PATRICIA	7/19/2016	2273840	107		100.92				PER BILL OF SALE	PPVAL		
2016	FRAZELLE LEWIS DANIEL	7/18/2016	2263766	104		40.60				RELEASED TO LEE	OCNTY		
2016	FRAZIERS USED CARS	7/07/2016	2230877	202		.74				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FRAZIERS USED CARS	7/07/2016	2230878	202		.92				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FRAZIERS USED CARS	7/07/2016	2230879	202		.30				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FRENCH CONNECTIONS INC	7/07/2016	2245522	201		.78				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	FRIERSON SHIRLEY B	7/07/2016	2283455	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GARDEN HARVEST LLC	7/07/2016	2259022	106		.40				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GELCO CORPORATION	7/07/2016	2267198	107		1.26				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GLOSSON JOHN S	7/07/2016	2240602	107	1.88					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOLDSTON BLANCHE OLIVE	7/07/2016	2229718	124	.87					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOLDSTON BROTHERS SUBDIVISION	7/07/2016	2234981	124	.87					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOODWIN CAROLYN HICKS	7/07/2016	2245114	113	1.45					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254439	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254440	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254441	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254442	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254443	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254444	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254445	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254446	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254447	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254448	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254449	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254450	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	GOVERNORS CLUB POA INC	7/07/2016	2254451	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	

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2016	GOVERNORS VILLAGE POA INC	7/07/2016	2254512	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	GREEN MOZEL	7/07/2016	2283457	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	GROCE THOMAS WAYNE	7/20/2016	2283752	109	812.90					HOME ON THIS PRC	NOSCE		
2016	GUNTER HARVEY D JR	7/07/2016	2251789	105	.76					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	GUNTER STEPHEN M	7/07/2016	2269982	105	.92					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HACKNEY ARCHIE	7/07/2016	2254092	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HACKNEY WILLIAM B	7/20/2016	2286644	107	395.06					CORRECT 2016 FOR	LUERR		
2016	HARMAN HARVEY P JR	7/07/2016	2232234	103	.12					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HARMONY HILLS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	7/07/2016	2239216	202	1.11					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HARPER RANDY JOHN	7/07/2016	2271575	113	1.42					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HARRIS DAN F	7/07/2016	2264764	106	1.29					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HAYDEN JAMES J	7/07/2016	2237031	109		1.38				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HENLEY MARY HEIRS	7/07/2016	2239051	107		1.84				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HERNDON MABEL B	7/07/2016	2274608	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HERRING JANICE A	7/07/2016	2265067	105	1.98					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HICKORY MTN BAPTIST CHURCH	7/07/2016	2250591	109	.28					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HINSHAW WREN	7/07/2016	2274668	109	1.27					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HITMAN SPORTS	7/07/2016	2254436	106		.63				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HOBBS FAMILY INVESTMENTS LLC	7/07/2016	2281255	202		.86				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HOLDER AUTO SALES	7/07/2016	2286865	105		.38				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HOLT STACY E	7/07/2016	2251926	107		1.84				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HORTON ELWARD	7/07/2016	2240747	107		.19				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HUDSON JOHN WAYNE JR ETALS	7/07/2016	2285881	106	1.13					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	HUNT J PERRY	7/07/2016	2260039	110	.02					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	INGLE DONALD LOUIS TRUSTEE ETA	7/07/2016	2238334	109	.37					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY	7/07/2016	2282795	106	.94					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	INTERSTATE OUTDOOR	7/07/2016	2246540	111		1.54				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	ISING INFORMATICS INC	7/07/2016	2258832	107		.79				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	J E BOOTH FARMS LLC	7/07/2016	2256075	104	1.23					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JAMES MABEL F	7/07/2016	2239673	104	.69					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JERRY GOWER CONSTRUCTION COINC	7/07/2016	2236341	202	1.90					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JFC INVESTMENT CO	7/07/2016	2246582	107		.65				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JOHN E BOOTH FARMS LLC	7/07/2016	2240185	112	.52					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JOHNSON DELL THOMAS	7/07/2016	2275095	109	.43					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JOHNSON RUFUS L JR	7/21/2016	2232454	101					125.00	REMOVED MH	SWFEE		
2016	JOHNSON RUFUS L JR	7/21/2016	2234737	101					125.00	REMOVED MH	SWFEE		
2016	JOHNSON RUFUS L JR	7/07/2016	2234738	101	1.23					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JOHNSON SUSAN H	7/07/2016	2283240	107	.59					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JONES JOHNNY RUSSELL	7/07/2016	2230406	101		1.92				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JONES LEIGH GOODWIN	7/07/2016	2266331	107	1.82					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JONES RICHARD A	7/07/2016	2233490	113	1.20					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	JOURDAN BILLY W	7/07/2016	2234852	109	1.54					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	KEEFE LESLIE J	7/07/2016	2284367	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	KEITH A TUTTLE FARMS INC	7/07/2016	2253832	110	.34					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	KENNEDY COLVIN GREGORY	7/19/2016	2275379	103		20.18				PD 1145 IN 2011	PPVAL		
2016	KIDD E L HEIRS	7/07/2016	2237939	202	1.67					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	KILGORE MICHAEL GILBERT	7/19/2016	2273867	107		31.50				VALUE ADJUSTMENT	PPVAL		
2016	KING BRIAN MATTHEW	7/25/2016	2245511	107		283.67				TRADED FOR 2016	PPSLD		
2016	KUT & KURL BEAUTY SHOPPE	7/07/2016	2275490	101		1.81				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	KUT & KURL BEAUTY SHOPPE	7/07/2016	2275491	101		.18				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		
2016	K12 MANAGEMENT INC	7/07/2016	2274146	101		1.74				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN		

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TAX		DEPOSIT											
YEAR	TAXPAYER NAME	DATE	RECEIPT	DIST	REAL	PERSONAL	M VEH	MV FEE	S WASTE	REASON	ABTCD		
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2016	LAG VENTURES INC	7/07/2016	2259080	107		1.29				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	LAG VENTURES INC	7/07/2016	2259081	107		.31				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	LANE MINNIE HEIRS	7/07/2016	2234982	124	1.05					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	LEASECOMM CORP	7/07/2016	2284750	107		1.04				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	LEIGHT MEREDITH	7/07/2016	2256494	106		.21				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	LENTZEN ROSEMARY	7/07/2016	2238899	202	1.11					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	LOEW MYRON C	7/07/2016	2286696	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MANN SHERRIE L BUCKNER MCNISH	7/25/2016	2273189	107	829.22					NAME CHANGE/DID	SCE		
2016	MARLATT THELMA R	7/07/2016	2272231	109	.24					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MARSH WILLIAM DALTON	7/07/2016	2263877	202	1.02					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MARSHALL KEITH R	7/07/2016	2238721	107	1.91					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MCCRACKEN MALCOLM W	7/07/2016	2235658	103	1.99					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MCGUIRE WILLIAM CURTIS	7/21/2016	2229174	104		2.39				JUNKED	PPSLD		
2016	MEADOWS JANE DBA	7/07/2016	2254587	107		1.78				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MITCHELL TIMOTHY RAY	7/07/2016	2244170	107		.85				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MOBILE REHAB, LLC	7/07/2016	2249546	107		.71				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MOBILE REHAB, LLC	7/07/2016	2249547	107		.73				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MOONSET LLC	7/07/2016	2234477	103	.57					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	MURRAY MICHAEL CHARLES	7/07/2016	2225048	113	1.55					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	NEOPOST USA INC	7/07/2016	2242941	105		1.01				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	NEOPOST USA INC	7/07/2016	2260966	109		1.23				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	NIELSEN AUDIO INC	7/07/2016	2270555	109		1.75				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	NORTHERN LEASING SYSTEMS, INC	7/07/2016	2242950	113		.80				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	NORTHERN LEASING SYSTEMS, INC	7/07/2016	2249281	103		.49				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	NORTHSIDE SERVICE CENTER	7/26/2016	2235248	202		37.95				BUSINESS CLOSED	PPSLD		
2016	NORTHSIDE SERVICE CENTER	7/26/2016	2235249	202		.48				BUS CLOSED 3/1/2	PPSLD		
2016	NORTHSIDE SERVICE CENTER	7/26/2016	2235250	202		4.91				BUS CLOSED 3/1/2	PPSLD		
2016	NORWOOD JAMES F	7/07/2016	2276624	107	1.52					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PALMER LISA ELLEN	7/18/2016	2249420	105		273.30				LISTED W/REAL ES	DBLST		
2016	PEPSI BOTTLING VENTURES LLC	7/07/2016	2284205	104		1.19				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PETERS WILLIAM THOMAS	7/19/2016	2237058	107					34.00	REMOVE DISPOSAL	SWFEE		
2016	PFIZER, INC	7/07/2016	2240818	105		.51				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PHILLIPS CHRISTINE MARIE	7/07/2016	2261789	113		1.69				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PILKINGTON MICHAEL W ETAL	7/07/2016	2261014	104	1.43					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PINEVIEW FOREST LLC	7/07/2016	2258417	200		1.55				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL	7/07/2016	2249298	109		.90				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL	7/07/2016	2249299	124		1.64				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PITNEY BOWES, INC	7/07/2016	2240822	101		.01				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PITNEY-BOWES INC	7/07/2016	2285421	106		1.13				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	POE BONNIE BARNES	7/07/2016	2265731	105	.84					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	POE INEZ M TRUSTEE	7/07/2016	2232243	107	.45					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	POE ROBERT L JR	7/07/2016	2225928	124	1.64					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	POINDEXTER GILBERT	7/07/2016	2277260	101		1.84				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	POWELL VOCATIONAL CONSULTING	7/07/2016	2273799	201		1.17				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PREFERRED REALTY CO	7/07/2016	2281303	202		.42				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PRELIPP CONSULTING, INC	7/07/2016	2247171	107		1.87				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PRESERVE @ JORDAN LAKE	7/07/2016	2251375	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PRESERVE PROPERTY LLC	7/07/2016	2256169	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	PUCKERBRUSH DOG TRAINING INC	7/18/2016	2239157	107		6.99				HOME SOLD 2014	PPSLD		
2016	PUCKERBRUSH DOG TRAINING INC	7/18/2016	2239158	107		.21				HOME SOLD 2014	PPSLD		
2016	PUCKERBRUSH DOG TRAINING INC	7/18/2016	2239159	107		9.69				HOME SOLD 2014	PPSLD		

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2016	PUFF JOHN T	7/07/2016	2253016	203	.89					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	QLT CONSUMER LEASE SER INC	7/07/2016	2254211	201		.01				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	QUENCH USA INC	7/07/2016	2273798	107		1.86				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	REDDY ICE CORPORATION	7/07/2016	2254213	124		1.28				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	REIDS BARBER SHOP	7/07/2016	2281473	202		.56				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	REIDS BARBER SHOP	7/07/2016	2281474	202		.14				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	REIDS BARBER SHOP	7/07/2016	2281475	202		1.11				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	RESNIK MICHAEL	7/07/2016	2277466	107	1.24					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	REYNOLDS LISA A	7/07/2016	2241689	101		1.39				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	RICCARDI DANIEL E	7/22/2016	2249260	103		67.57				DOUBLE LIST W #1		DBLST	
2016	RICCARDI DANIEL E	7/22/2016	2249261	103		80.17				DOUBLE LIST W/13		DBLST	
2016	RICCARDI DANIEL E	7/22/2016	2249262	103		1.41				DOUBLE LIST W/13		DBLST	
2016	ROBERSON SHARON ANNETTE	7/07/2016	2255599	106	.24					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	ROCHA SILVIA	7/22/2016	2240238	202		3.67				SOLD IN 2015		PPSLD	
2016	ROCHA SILVIA	7/22/2016	2240239	202		175.93				SOLD IN 2015		PPSLD	
2016	ROCHA SILVIA	7/22/2016	2240240	202		3.67				SOLD IN 2015		PPSLD	
2016	ROUTH REBECCA D	7/07/2016	2277677	113	.72					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	S&D COFFEE INC	7/07/2016	2254297	103		.79				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC	7/07/2016	2252376	101		.43				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SAM'S BARBER SHOP	7/07/2016	2241653	101		1.21				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SCOTT LARRY D	7/07/2016	2277765	113	1.82					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SCOTT RONALD P	7/07/2016	2277771	104	1.38					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SCOTT RUSSELL	7/07/2016	2277778	113	.72					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SEARS DENNIS W	7/07/2016	2285028	104	.83					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SHORT LEAH BROWN LIFE ESTATE	7/07/2016	2243645	113	1.74					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SILER FAMILY CEMETARY	7/07/2016	2233234	101	.72					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SILER FARMS LLC	7/07/2016	2233233	101	.38					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SILVAQUA, INC	7/07/2016	2232345	111		.36				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SILVERLAKE ASSOCIATES LLC	7/07/2016	2257635	107		.38				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SILVERLAKE ASSOCIATES LLC	7/07/2016	2257636	107		.04				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SLT ASSOCIATES INC	7/26/2016	2263272	105		51.43				VALUE PER BILL	O	PPVAL	
2016	SMITH JULIE ANNE	7/07/2016	2284270	107	.69					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SMITH WAYNE DOUGLAS	7/07/2016	2278153	103	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SMITH WILLIAM ARTHUR	7/07/2016	2278162	101	.33					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SNAP FITNESS	7/07/2016	2257103	201		.74				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SNAP FITNESS	7/07/2016	2257104	201		.15				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SOCKWELL SIDNEY W	7/07/2016	2242532	107	1.08					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SOUTH EASTERN KARATE	7/07/2016	2283876	202		.56				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SPARROW SARA A	7/07/2016	2267089	202	1.11					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SPARROW SARA A	7/07/2016	2267090	202	1.11					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SPARROW SARA A	7/07/2016	2267091	202	1.11					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	STENSVAD DOUGLAS D	7/07/2016	2278269	109	.95					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	STINSON BENNER HENRY JR	7/07/2016	2283894	104	1.81					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	STROWD MTN HOMEOWNERS ASSN INC	7/07/2016	2249208	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	STROWD MTN HOMEOWNERS ASSN INC	7/07/2016	2249209	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	STRYKER MONTE GENE	7/27/2016	2271972	107		3.64				SOLD PER DMV VER		PPSLD	
2016	SWISHER HYGIENE USA OPERATIONS	7/07/2016	2261582	201		1.46				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SWISHER HYGIENE USA OPERATIONS	7/07/2016	2261583	202		.03				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SWISHER HYGIENE USA OPERATIONS	7/07/2016	2261584	105		.16				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SWISHER HYGIENE USA OPERATIONS	7/07/2016	2261585	107		.41				MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	
2016	SYKES BRIAN TIMOTHY	7/07/2016	2259457	105	1.71					MASS ABATEMENT	B	BLMIN	

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2016	TAYLORED BUSINESS SOLUTIONSINC	7/07/2016	2287035	107		.56				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TAYLORED BUSINESS SOLUTIONSINC	7/07/2016	2287036	107		.92				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TAYLORED BUSINESS SOLUTIONSINC	7/07/2016	2287037	107		.26				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TEWES JODI MEADOWS	7/19/2016	2260861	107		47.36				VALUE ADJUSTMENT	PPVAL		
2016	THE CLEMONS GROUP LLC	7/07/2016	2241719	107		1.70				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY	7/07/2016	2262734	112		1.20				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	THOMAS COMFORT SELF STORAGE	7/07/2016	2246621	105		.41				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	THOMAS COMFORT SELF STORAGE	7/07/2016	2246622	105		.38				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	THOMAS RHONDA L	7/07/2016	2284895	109	.96					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	THOMPSON BRENDA	7/07/2016	2252383	107		1.46				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	THURMAN SHERRY H	7/07/2016	2243297	103		1.98				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TILLEY CHRISTOPHER S	7/26/2016	2269242	107					34.00	PRIVATE HAULER-W	SWFEE		
2016	TRANSACTION NETWORK	7/07/2016	2263873	107		.45				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TRAVIS JUSTIN ANTHONY	7/25/2016	2246639	107		2.43				SOLD 5 YRS AGO	PPSLD		
2016	TUNNELL KEN	7/07/2016	2249331	107		1.23				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TUNNELL KENNETH	7/07/2016	2256653	107		.56				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TURNER JUDITH M TRUSTEE	7/07/2016	2240439	107	.50					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TUTTLE KEITH A FARMS INC	7/07/2016	2282715	110	.37					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TYCO INTEGRATED SECURITY LLC	7/07/2016	2283579	201		.69				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	TYSINGER TONY NED	7/07/2016	2255692	104	1.45					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2233859	109	1.02					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2233860	109	1.83					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2257602	202	1.11					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2257603	202	1.11					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2260149	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2262474	105	1.59					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2270070	105	.98					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2276939	201	1.06					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	UNKNOWN OWNER	7/07/2016	2276943	106	1.48					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	VANDERBECK JAMES J	7/07/2016	2285076	107	.92					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	VIASAT INC	7/07/2016	2254262	113		.96				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	VIASAT INC	7/07/2016	2254265	103		1.10				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	VIASAT INC	7/07/2016	2264674	108		.87				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	VOLLER LOTHAR & VIKTORIA DBA	7/07/2016	2285443	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WADDELL STANIE ADOLPHUS	7/11/2016	2261881	107		16.46				MOVED NH	MVDOS		
2016	WALKER WILBER LINCOLN JR	7/07/2016	2273658	124	1.45					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WEAVER RUTH VIRGINIA	7/27/2016	2265856	109		39.56				SOLD PER 2016 LI	PPSLD		
2016	WEBSTER JAMES A JR	7/07/2016	2278932	109	1.80					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WEBSTER SHEILA ANNETTE	7/22/2016	2259979	103					125.00	REMOVED FEE /NO	SWFEE		
2016	WHITE BOBBY LOUIS ETAL	7/07/2016	2235366	101	.72					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WHITE RONALD G	7/07/2016	2266852	109	1.47					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WICKER ELMIRA	7/07/2016	2237776	104	.22					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WILLETT JESSIE F	7/07/2016	2279173	124	1.15					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WILLETT RITA	7/07/2016	2249215	104		.90				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WILLIAMS PHYLLIS I ETAL	7/07/2016	2239841	106	.75					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WILSON ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES	7/07/2016	2260916	201		.27				MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WING GEOFFREY A	7/20/2016	2243794	107		29.99				SOLD IN DEC 2015	PPSLD		
2016	WOODLANDS OF C H HOMEOWNERS AS	7/07/2016	2243402	107	.73					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WOOLARD CLINGMAN	7/07/2016	2279435	104	.81					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WRENN BUILDING & REALTY INC W	7/07/2016	2251124	112	1.40					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		
2016	WRIGHT JOSEPH C	7/07/2016	2279480	101	.78					MASS ABATEMENT	B BLMIN		

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2016	YATES GEORGE VERNON	7/07/2016	2279500	107	1.33					MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN
2016	ZENA'S BEAUTY SHOP	7/07/2016	2281337	106		1.89				MASS ABATEMENT B	BLMIN
2016	130 OF CHATHAM LLC	7/29/2016	2253425	101	6185.39					BILLED AT FMV NO	LUERR
2016	7 DANCE CENTRE LLC	7/27/2016	2274200	201		180.28				CORRECT PER DEP	PPVAL
** YEAR TOTALS **					9596.55	10760.58			636.00		
*** FINAL TOTALS ***					15680.24	11931.44			636.00		
*** NORMAL END OF JOB ***											



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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
BARTOSIK, RICK THOMAS	BARTOSIK, RICK THOMAS		543 FINNBAR DR		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0028823326	CFP3735	AUTHORIZED	78175242	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0028823326-2015-0000-00
BECAK, MICHAEL CHARLES	BECAK, MICHAEL CHARLES		742 BLACKFRIAR S LOOP		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0014501319	ALM2517	AUTHORIZED	76665024	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014501319-2015-0000-00
BEIRNE, ANNE MARY ELIZABETH	BEIRNE, ANNE MARY ELIZABETH		1331 FEARRINGTON POST		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0026980313	CLL5362	AUTHORIZED	52117004	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0026980313-2015-0000-00
BRODERICK, KATHARINE WELLING	BRODERICK, KATHARINE WELLING		3000 GALLOWAY RDG	APT B308	PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0014488337	RTM2810	AUTHORIZED	52139918	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014488337-2015-0000-00
BROSANAN, MARY PATRICIA	BROSANAN, MARY PATRICIA		918 PELTIER DR		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0022352502	ZXS6175	AUTHORIZED	78866658	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0022352502-2015-0000-00



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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/18/2016	7/18/2016 9:52:08 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/01/2016	7/1/2016 3:11:28 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/18/2016	7/18/2016 11:18:48 AM
ie	Vehicle Totalled	07/19/2016	7/19/2016 3:29:50 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/27/2016	7/27/2016 2:53:07 PM



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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
00	Tax	(\$44.01)	\$0.00	(\$44.01)
23	Tax	(\$26.18)	\$0.00	(\$26.18)
23	Vehicle Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Refund	\$70.19
00	Tax	(\$32.25)	\$0.00	(\$32.25)
23	Tax	(\$19.19)	\$0.00	(\$19.19)
23	Vehicle Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Refund	\$51.44
00	Tax	(\$31.17)	\$0.00	(\$31.17)
07	Tax	(\$5.16)	\$0.00	(\$5.16)
			Refund	\$36.33
00	Tax	(\$13.14)	\$0.00	(\$13.14)
07	Tax	(\$2.18)	\$0.00	(\$2.18)
			Refund	\$15.32
00	Tax	(\$45.76)	\$0.00	(\$45.76)
23	Tax	(\$27.22)	\$0.00	(\$27.22)



North Carolina Veh

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
BROSNAN, MARY PATRICIA	BROSNAN, MARY PATRICIA		918 PELTIER DR		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0022352502	ZXS6175	AUTHORIZED	78866658	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0022352502-2015-0000-00
BROWDER, PAULA ELIZABETH	BROWDER, PAULA ELIZABETH		25 PAUL GREEN RD		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0014487643	XWT3258	AUTHORIZED	52210978	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014487643-2015-0000-00
CARLTON, LAURA DIXON	CARLTON, LAURA DIXON		401 S EVERGREEN AVE		SILER CITY, NC 27344	Proration	0018804430	MRM4593	AUTHORIZED	78175962	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0018804430-2014-0000-00
COLLINS, JOHN DAVID	COLLINS, JOHN DAVID		321 WOODHAVEN DR		NEW HILL, NC 27562	Proration	0025916820	5V2759	AUTHORIZED	52210636	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0025916820-2014-0000-00
COOPER, RANDALL CLAYTON	COOPER, RANDALL CLAYTON		PO BOX 423		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0009487151	ZXP8968	AUTHORIZED	52117260	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0009487151-2015-0000-00



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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/27/2016	7/27/2016 2:53:07 PM
-			
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/20/2016	7/20/2016 2:07:00 PM
-			
ie	Vehicle Totalled	07/18/2016	7/18/2016 3:01:04 PM
-			
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/20/2016	7/20/2016 9:42:41 AM
-			
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/18/2016	7/18/2016 2:33:08 PM
-			



North Carolina Ver

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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
23	Vehicle Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Refund	\$72.98
00	Tax	(\$40.16)	\$0.00	(\$40.16)
07	Tax	(\$6.65)	\$0.00	(\$6.65)
			Refund	\$46.81
00	Tax	(\$5.91)	\$0.00	(\$5.91)
22	Tax	(\$4.56)	\$0.00	(\$4.56)
22	Vehicle Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Refund	\$10.47
00	Tax	(\$1.98)	\$0.00	(\$1.98)
05	Tax	(\$0.35)	\$0.00	(\$0.35)
			Refund	\$2.33
00	Tax	(\$7.41)	\$0.00	(\$7.41)
21	Tax	(\$5.17)	\$0.00	(\$5.17)
			Refund	\$12.58



North Carolina Veh

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
EGAN, LYNN ANN	EGAN, LYNN ANN		282 FEARRINGTON POST		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0025781816	RZT8487	AUTHORIZED	52210722	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0025781816-2014-0000-00
FIXSEN, CHRISTOPHER DREW	FIXSEN, CHRISTOPHER DREW		10060 FOUNTAIN		CHAPEL HILL, NC 27517	Proration	0014486005	STN3454	AUTHORIZED	52210772	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014486005-2015-0000-00
GARNER, SHANNA LEE	GARNER, SHANNA LEE		156 JASPER LN		SANFORD, NC 27330	Proration	0029548602	DMB4374	AUTHORIZED	51498050	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0029548602-2015-0000-00
GRAY, DARIUS ALVERNON LASHAUN	GRAY, DARIUS ALVERNON LASHAUN		2193 US HIGHWAY 64 E		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Adjustment < \$100	0032503575	EDA7956	AUTHORIZED	77015724	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0032503575-2016-0000
HAGEMAN, JOHN FREDERICK	HAGEMAN, JOHN FREDERICK	HAGEMAN, MARY CHRISTINE	1312 MARSALIS WAY		CARY, NC 27519	Adjustment < \$100	0032464597	ECY7448	AUTHORIZED	77465691	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0032464597-2015-0000-00



North Carolina Ver

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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/20/2016	7/20/2016 10:42:23 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/20/2016	7/20/2016 11:28:35 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/08/2016	7/8/2016 3:50:38 PM
ie	Situs error	07/05/2016	7/5/2016 9:29:37 AM
ie	Mileage	07/12/2016	7/12/2016 4:13:33 PM



North Carolina Ver

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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
00	Tax	(\$4.31)	\$0.00	(\$4.31)
07	Tax	(\$0.61)	\$0.00	(\$0.61)
			Refund	\$4.92
00	Tax	(\$26.82)	\$0.00	(\$26.82)
07	Tax	(\$4.44)	\$0.00	(\$4.44)
			Refund	\$31.26
00	Tax	(\$79.27)	\$0.00	(\$79.27)
06	Tax	(\$15.61)	\$0.00	(\$15.61)
			Refund	\$94.88
00	Tax	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21	Tax	(\$41.99)	\$0.00	(\$41.99)
06	Tax	\$11.87	\$0.00	\$11.87
			Refund	\$30.12
00	Tax	(\$6.45)	\$0.00	(\$6.45)
23	Tax	(\$3.85)	\$0.00	(\$3.85)
23	Vehicle Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Refund	\$10.30



North Carolina Veh

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
HAMMER, BEULAH HANCOCK	HAMMER, BEULAH HANCOCK		PO BOX 97		GOLDSTON, NC 27252	Proration	0014486576	XNZ9854	AUTHORIZED	78209367	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014486576-2014-0000-00
HATCHER, JAMES LEMUEL	HATCHER, JAMES LEMUEL	HATCHER, BARBARA JUNE	92 ROYAL PINES CT		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0014493421	SSA1134	AUTHORIZED	51884754	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014493421-2015-0000-00
HATFIELD, VICTORIA	ROBEL, RAYFORD ARTHUR	ROBEL, JANET WATKINS	916 ALDEN CRIDGE DR		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0031065245	ZZD7190	AUTHORIZED	78866022	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0031065245-2015-0000-00
HAYWOOD, JOHN WALTON	HAYWOOD, JOHN WALTON		501 OAK IS		CHAPEL HILL, NC 27516	Proration	0014485754	RVH3022	AUTHORIZED	51425446	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014485754-2015-0000-00
HOWARD, TERRANCE DENNY	HOWARD, TERRANCE DENNY		36 ELLEN WAY		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Adjustment < \$100	0032798028	PDJ2631	AUTHORIZED	52733282	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0032798028-2016-0000-00



North Carolina Ver

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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/19/2016	7/19/2016 10:44:56 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/14/2016	7/14/2016 3:00:21 PM
ie	Tag Surrender	07/27/2016	7/27/2016 10:20:19 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/07/2016	7/7/2016 8:22:03 AM
ie	Over Assessment	07/29/2016	7/29/2016 2:43:24 PM



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
00	Tax	(\$18.55)	\$0.00	(\$18.55)
04	Tax	(\$2.39)	\$0.00	(\$2.39)
02	Tax	(\$4.48)	\$0.00	(\$4.48)
			Refund	\$25.42
00	Tax	(\$12.39)	\$0.00	(\$12.39)
21	Tax	(\$8.64)	\$0.00	(\$8.64)
			Refund	\$21.03
00	Tax	(\$14.29)	(\$0.91)	(\$15.20)
23	Tax	(\$8.50)	(\$0.23)	(\$8.73)
23	Vehicle Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Refund	\$23.93
00	Tax	(\$5.23)	\$0.00	(\$5.23)
07	Tax	(\$0.87)	\$0.00	(\$0.87)
			Refund	\$6.10
00	Tax	(\$2.72)	\$0.00	(\$2.72)
07	Tax	(\$0.44)	\$0.00	(\$0.44)
			Refund	\$3.16



North Carolina Veh

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
HUTCHINS, JAMES FREEMAN	HUTCHINS, JAMES FREEMAN		111 S 7TH AVE		SILER CITY, NC 27344	Proration	0029821678	EF7262	AUTHORIZED	52498798	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0029821678-2015-0000-00
KUTZ, CAROLYN ANN	KUTZ, CAROLYN ANN		1669 BUCKNER CLARK RD		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Adjustment < \$100	0032753464	8206H	AUTHORIZED	52139476	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0032753464-2015-0000-00
LEE, DANIEL MARK	LEE, DANIEL MARK		241 SHAMBLEY MEADOWS DR		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0001297574	BEL7229	AUTHORIZED	51352172	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0001297574-2015-0000-00
MABRY, DAVID WAYNE	MABRY, DAVID WAYNE	MABRY, DONNA BRAFFORD	14054 NC 902 HWY		BEAR CREEK, NC 27207	Proration	0014493402	CD13061	AUTHORIZED	51426138	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014493402-2015-0000-00
MAGEE, ROBERT CHARLES	MAGEE, ROBERT CHARLES		650 LANE MILL RD		BENNETT, NC 27208	Proration	0018813541	AES4748	AUTHORIZED	51352252	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0018813541-2014-0000-00



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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/26/2016	7/26/2016 11:21:15 AM
ie	Mileage	07/19/2016	7/19/2016 9:35:24 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/06/2016	7/6/2016 3:36:39 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/07/2016	7/7/2016 4:28:27 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/06/2016	7/6/2016 4:33:58 PM



North Carolina Ver

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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
00	Tax	(\$17.38)	\$0.00	(\$17.38)
21	Tax	(\$12.11)	\$0.00	(\$12.11)
			Refund	\$29.49
00	Tax	(\$41.54)	\$0.00	(\$41.54)
07	Tax	(\$6.88)	\$0.00	(\$6.88)
			Refund	\$48.42
00	Tax	(\$36.73)	(\$1.83)	(\$38.56)
09	Tax	(\$4.05)	(\$0.21)	(\$4.26)
			Refund	\$42.82
00	Tax	(\$2.33)	\$0.00	(\$2.33)
03	Tax	(\$0.26)	\$0.00	(\$0.26)
			Refund	\$2.59
00	Tax	(\$8.05)	\$0.00	(\$8.05)
13	Tax	(\$1.04)	\$0.00	(\$1.04)
			Refund	\$9.09



North Carolina Veh

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
MC GEE, JAMES HARRY	MC GEE, JAMES HARRY		191 ANDREWS STORE RD		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0014480925	DM7684	AUTHORIZED	51643682	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014480925-2015-0000-00
MUNDT, ROBIN PEARLYNN	MUNDT, ROBIN PEARLYNN		275 PLEASANT SPRINGS RD		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Adjustment < \$100	0030000079	DEP8258	AUTHORIZED	51951558	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0030000079-2015-0000-00
OLDHAM, STAMEY KEITH	OLDHAM, STAMEY KEITH		2817 SILER CTY SNOW CP RD		SILER CITY, NC 27344	Proration	0014485684	XWT8121	AUTHORIZED	52659574	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014485684-2015-0000-00
OTUEL, JOHN WELDON III	OTUEL, JOHN WELDON III		73 ZEPHYR DR		CHAPEL HILL, NC 27517	Proration	0008492405	AKB4842	AUTHORIZED	52337760	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0008492405-2015-0000-00
PAPP, VIVIANE	PAPP, VIVIANE		507 LUCIA LN		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0029049884	CCR2582	AUTHORIZED	52733188	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0029049884-2015-0000-00



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/12/2016	7/12/2016 2:27:03 PM
ie	Assessed In Err	07/15/2016	7/15/2016 9:14:02 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/28/2016	7/28/2016 9:11:41 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/22/2016	7/22/2016 2:11:46 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/29/2016	7/29/2016 1:40:47 PM



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
00	Tax	(\$38.14)	\$0.00	(\$38.14)
07	Tax	(\$6.32)	\$0.00	(\$6.32)
			Refund	\$44.46
00	Tax	(\$22.88)	(\$1.15)	(\$24.03)
07	Tax	(\$3.79)	(\$0.19)	(\$3.98)
			Refund	\$28.01
00	Tax	(\$4.56)	\$0.00	(\$4.56)
01	Tax	(\$0.66)	\$0.00	(\$0.66)
			Refund	\$5.22
00	Tax	(\$23.37)	(\$1.17)	(\$24.54)
07	Tax	(\$3.87)	(\$0.19)	(\$4.06)
			Refund	\$28.60
00	Tax	(\$42.83)	\$0.00	(\$42.83)
21	Tax	(\$29.84)	\$0.00	(\$29.84)
			Refund	\$72.67

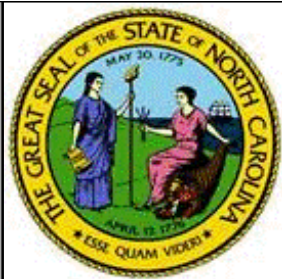


North Carolina Veh

NCVTS Pending

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
PARKER, BYRON ELLIS	PARKER, BYRON ELLIS		82 EASTWOOD ST		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0027504519	DFJ1953	AUTHORIZED	51109970	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0027504519-2015 2015-0000-00
PICKEREL, KATHY KAY	PICKEREL, KATHY KAY		1674 GREAT RIDGE PKWY		CHAPEL HILL, NC 27516	Adjustment >= \$100	0029805793	DLE2591	AUTHORIZED	51497926	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0029805793-2015 2015-0000-00
POWELL, LINDSAY MANGUM	POWELL, LINDSAY MANGUM	POWELL, MATTHEW CRAWFORD	238 MALLARD LANDING DR		CHAPEL HILL, NC 27516	Proration	0030173468	DMH1445	AUTHORIZED	51884706	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0030173468-2015 2015-0000-00
PRICE, MICHELLE BLALOCK	PRICE, MICHELLE BLALOCK		583 OLD HOME PLACE LN		DURHAM, NC 27713	Proration	0026458364	CCP8087	AUTHORIZED	51952062	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0026458364-2014 2014-0000-00
PRINCE, CAROLYN JACOBY	PRINCE, CAROLYN JACOBY		47 BELLEMONT RD		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0014500383	YSH5208	AUTHORIZED	52452956	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014500383-2015 2015-0000-00



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/01/2016	7/1/2016 2:38:46 PM
ie	Military	07/08/2016	7/25/2016 2:42:36 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/14/2016	7/14/2016 2:37:41 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/15/2016	7/15/2016 4:09:52 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/25/2016	7/25/2016 9:28:48 AM



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
00	Tax	(\$22.91)	(\$1.14)	(\$24.05)
21	Tax	(\$15.96)	(\$0.80)	(\$16.76)
			Refund	\$40.81
00	Tax	(\$289.99)	\$0.00	(\$289.99)
07	Tax	(\$48.03)	\$0.00	(\$48.03)
			Refund	\$338.02
00	Tax	(\$27.03)	\$0.00	(\$27.03)
07	Tax	(\$4.47)	\$0.00	(\$4.47)
			Refund	\$31.50
00	Tax	(\$29.19)	\$0.00	(\$29.19)
12	Tax	(\$4.69)	\$0.00	(\$4.69)
			Refund	\$33.88
00	Tax	(\$29.80)	\$0.00	(\$29.80)
21	Tax	(\$20.77)	\$0.00	(\$20.77)
			Refund	\$50.57

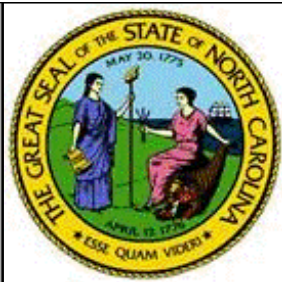


North Carolina Veh

NCVTS Pending

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
SINK, JAMES DAVID	SINK, JAMES DAVID		13030 MOREHEAD		CHAPEL HILL, NC 27517	Proration	0001273953	ZNJ6809	AUTHORIZED	52139530	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0001273953-2015-0000-00
SIRLS, JACOB LYNN	SIRLS, JACOB LYNN		PO BOX 374		GOLDSTON, NC 27252	Proration	0028757802	ADP4334	AUTHORIZED	104422864	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0028757802-2015-0000-00
STABLER, THOMAS VANDY	STABLER, THOMAS VANDY	HAMMETT-STABLER, CATHERINE	108 PERSIMMON HILL RD		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Proration	0014498318	0111AT	AUTHORIZED	51884478	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014498318-2015-0000-00
STOKES, MARY MACGILL	STOKES, MARY MACGILL		338 W SALISBURY ST		PITTSBORO, NC 27312	Adjustment < \$100	0018818445	BMR1233	AUTHORIZED	51343818	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0018818445-2015-0000-00
TRAVIS, PHILIP ALLAN	TRAVIS, PHILIP ALLAN		140 ABBEY VIEW WAY		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0014497660	ZSD6581	AUTHORIZED	77464353	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014497660-2015-0000-00



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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/19/2016	7/25/2016 2:42:44 PM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/21/2016	7/25/2016 2:42:44 PM
ie	Tag Surrender	07/14/2016	7/14/2016 11:42:45 AM
ie	Mileage	07/05/2016	7/5/2016 9:29:42 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/12/2016	7/12/2016 9:34:32 AM



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Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
00	Tax	(\$181.02)	\$0.00	(\$181.02)
07	Tax	(\$29.98)	\$0.00	(\$29.98)
			Refund	\$211.00
00	Tax	(\$63.66)	\$0.00	(\$63.66)
20	Tax	(\$19.45)	\$0.00	(\$19.45)
04	Tax	(\$8.19)	\$0.00	(\$8.19)
02	Tax	(\$15.36)	\$0.00	(\$15.36)
			Refund	\$106.66
00	Tax	(\$11.62)	\$0.00	(\$11.62)
07	Tax	(\$1.92)	\$0.00	(\$1.92)
			Refund	\$13.54
00	Tax	(\$10.01)	\$0.00	(\$10.01)
21	Tax	(\$6.97)	\$0.00	(\$6.97)
			Refund	\$16.98
00	Tax	(\$14.22)	\$0.00	(\$14.22)
23	Tax	(\$8.46)	\$0.00	(\$8.46)



North Carolina Ver

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Payee Name	Primary Owner	Secondary Owner	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Refund Type	Bill #	Plate Number	Status	Transaction #	Refund Description
TRAVIS, PHILIP ALLAN	TRAVIS, PHILIP ALLAN		140 ABBEY VIEW WAY		CARY, NC 27519	Proration	0014497660	ZSD6581	AUTHORIZED	77464353	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0014497660-2015-0000-00
WADE, LUKE JESSE	WADE, LUKE JESSE		180 WILSON CT		NEW HILL, NC 27562	Adjustment < \$100	0032212504	CH55681	AUTHORIZED	51425672	Refund Generated due to adjustment on Bill #0032212504-2015-0000-00
WILLIAMS, DIETRICH RMANDA	WILLIAMS, DIETRICH RMANDA		404 W 10TH ST		SILER CITY, NC 27344	Proration	0018815713	ZWN1450	AUTHORIZED	78866700	Refund Generated due to proration on Bill #0018815713-2015-0000-00



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

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	Refund Reason	Create Date	Authorization Date
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/12/2016	7/12/2016 9:34:32 AM
ie	Assessed In Err	07/07/2016	7/7/2016 10:50:46 AM
ie	Vehicle Sold	07/27/2016	7/27/2016 3:11:14 PM



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NCVTS Pending

Report Date 8/1/2016 10:38:02 AM

Tax Jurisdiction	Levy Type	Change	Interest Change	Total Change
23	Vehicle Fee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			Refund	\$22.68
00	Tax	(\$79.29)	\$0.00	(\$79.29)
05	Tax	(\$15.94)	\$0.00	(\$15.94)
			Refund	\$95.23
00	Tax	(\$7.09)	\$0.00	(\$7.09)
22	Tax	(\$5.47)	\$0.00	(\$5.47)
22	Vehicle Fee	(\$5.00)	\$0.00	(\$5.00)
			Refund	\$17.56
			Refund Total	\$1859.37

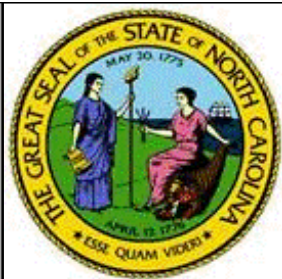


North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

Report Date 8/1/2016 10:38:02 AM

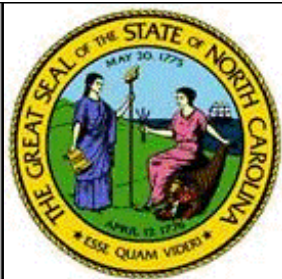
Tax Jurisdiction	District Type	Net Change
00	COUNTY	(\$1,401.66)
20	CITY	(\$19.45)
21	CITY	(\$142.25)
22	CITY	(\$15.03)
23	CITY	(\$93.63)
01	FIRE	(\$0.66)
03	FIRE	(\$0.26)
04	FIRE	(\$10.58)
05	FIRE	(\$16.29)
06	FIRE	(\$3.74)
07	FIRE	(\$125.99)
09	FIRE	(\$4.26)
12	FIRE	(\$4.69)
13	FIRE	(\$1.04)
02	SPECIAL	(\$19.84)
Total		(\$1,859.37)



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

Report Date 8/1/2016 10:38:02 AM



North Carolina Ver

NCVTS Pending

Report Date 8/1/2016 10:38:02 AM

Report Parameters



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1812

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: Emergency Operations

File Type: Agenda Item

Agenda Number:

Vote on a request to accept a total of \$60,000 from Duke Energy and amend the budget for the purchase of a boat and laptops for the Emergency Operations Center

Action Requested: Vote to accept a total of \$60,000 from Duke Energy and amend the budget for the purchase of a boat and laptops for the Emergency Operations Center

Introduction & Background: The Emergency Operations Center currently receives funding to augment their operating budget due to the additional cost for materials and manpower to support the Harris Nuclear Power Plant. These funds are needed to keep emergency responders, shelters, EOC, etc. up to date on the necessary equipment needed if any emergency should occur.

Discussion and Analysis: We have requested additional funding, through Duke Energy. In conversations it was simpler for their bookkeeping to issue two separate checks for the items needed. One check is for \$50,000, specified for boat purchase and the other check is for \$10,000 and specified for the purchase of laptop computers for the EOC. It is our request to purchase 15 laptop/tablet computers to be utilized in the EOC operations. All procedures and checklist are digitized and the need for each agency to have a computer is a must.

We are needing a boat to assist in emergencies on Jordan Lake. Last fiscal budget year Emergency Operations responded to 33 water incidents. Due to limited manpower Emergency Operations has teamed up with the Sheriff's office to assist with the boat and mobile unit. If the boat is needed Emergency Operations will remain in command and some of the Sheriff's office will be assisting in the search operation. Emergency Operations staff will be cross trained on the equipment to assist if needed. We will also use this boat to check Jordan Dam should any event occur due to this location being a vulnerable area. We will be coordinating with other counties through the domestic preparedness region committee to outfit the boat with a side scan sonar used in water 20 to 30 feet deep, along with a missile sonar which is necessary with water 50 plus feet deep which is in many areas of Jordan Lake. These two devices are imperative when we have drownings in our lakes. In addition, this resource will be used to assist our neighboring counties with their water incidents.

Budgetary Impact: None

Recommendation: Vote on a request to accept a total of \$60,000 from Duke Energy

and amend the budget for the purchase of a boat and laptops for the Emergency
Operations Center



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1818

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Approval of Agenda
and Consent Agenda

In Control: County Manager's Office

File Type: Agenda Item

Agenda Number:

Vote on a request to change the special meeting including the presentation of the Capital Improvements Program date from November 7, 2016 to November 14, 2016.

Staff has proposed changing the special meeting date in November for presentation of the Recommended Capital Improvements Plan from November 7, 2016 at 10 am to November 14, 2016 at 10 am in the Historic Courthouse, Pittsboro.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1800

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Public Hearing

In Control: Planning

File Type: Agenda Item

A legislative public hearing request from the Chatham County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for a Rezoning of Parcels No. 11503 being all of 1.57 acres and No. 11505 being all of 1.46 acres totally 3.03 acres, located at the corner of Moncure Pittsboro Rd. and the US 1 off ramp, from R-5 and R-1 Residential zoning to NB Neighborhood Business.

Action Requested:

A request from the Chatham County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for a Rezoning of Parcels No. 11503 being all of 1.57 acres and No. 11505 being all of 1.46 acres totally 3.03 acres, located at the corner of Moncure Pittsboro Rd. and the US 1 off ramp, from R-5 and R-1 Residential zoning to NB Neighborhood Business.

Introduction & Background:

Discussion & Analysis:

Recommendation:



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1801

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Public Hearing

In Control: Planning

File Type: Agenda Item

A quasi-judicial public hearing request from Robert Kapp for a Conditional Use Permit revision at American Self Storage located at 30 Mt. Gilead Church Rd., Parcel No. 17454, to remove three existing structures currently used for boat and RV storage to be replaced with two bi-level, climate controlled self-storage mini storage units.

Action Requested:

A request from Robert Kapp for a Conditional Use Permit revision at American Self Storage located at 30 Mt. Gilead Church Rd., Parcel No. 17454, to remove three existing structures currently used for boat and RV storage to be replaced with two bi-level, climate controlled self-storage mini storage units.

Introduction & Background:

Discussion & Analysis:

Recommendation:



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1760

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 5

Status: Public Hearing

In Control: Economic Development

File Type: Agenda Item

Agenda Number:

Hold a public hearing to receive public comment on a proposed one-time incentive for a planned hotel in the Russet Run development of Pittsboro.

Action Requested: Hold a public hearing to receive public comment on a proposed one-time incentive for a planned hotel in the Russet Run development of Pittsboro.

Introduction & Background: Russet Run, a development by the Eco Group, is the first planned commercial development of Chatham Park. The Russet Run development plans include a brewery, a senior living center, a movie theater, a grocery store and a hotel. The Town of Pittsboro is without a hotel and relies on a small number of bed and breakfasts for overnight accommodations. With the Chatham County Agriculture and Conference Center nearing completion, a hotel to accommodate overnight guests attending various meetings is needed. Attracting a hotel is one of the Board of Commissioners' goals for FY 2017.

Discussion & Analysis: While the Chatham County Incentive Policy is normally utilized in large job creation and investment projects, a hotel in the Town of Pittsboro is viewed as a catalyst project which could spur continued job growth, boost County tourism, increase overnight visitors and increase sales tax revenue. The hotel project is slated to create 100 rooms with an investment of \$13 million and is projected to generate \$202,356.00 of annual sales tax.

Budgetary Impact: The net budgetary impact would be positive due to the incentive grant representing only a portion of the taxes paid.

Recommendation: The recommended incentive is Level 5. As outlined below, this level of financial incentive would provide a grant equal to the following percentages of annual property taxes paid each year for a five year period. Taxes must be paid and other requirements met before the incentive grant can be released.

Year 1 - 90%
Year 2 - 80%
Year 3 - 75%
Year 4 - 75%
Year 5 - 60%

CHATHAM COUNTY INCENTIVE POLICY

Number of Jobs*					
N	R	Total	Points	Quality of New Jobs	Points
		10-20	2	Partial Employer Paid Health Insurance	1
		21-50	5	Entire Employer Paid Health Insurance	3
		51-75	7	Retirement Benefits	2
		76-100	9	Profit Sharing	2
		101-150	12	Employer Paid Vacation	2
		150-200	15	Employee-Owned Company	3
		200+	20	Total Possible Points	10
		Total Possible Points	20		

Level of Capital Investment		Points	Wage Level of New Jobs		Points
Under \$500,000		1	Less than County Average		0
\$500,000 - \$4,999,999		5	County Average		1
			Greater than County Average, But Less than State Average		
\$5,000,000 - \$14,999,999		10	Average		4
\$15,000,000 - \$24,999,999		15	State Average		8
\$25,000,000 and Above		20	Above the State Average		10
Total Possible Points		20	Total Possible Points		10

Number of Existing County Residents Hired		Points	Environmental Impact		Points
10-20		1	Reuse of Existing Building		4
21-50		3	Location in Downtown Area		3
			Location in Existing Industrial Area, not Central Carolina Business Campus		
51-75		5	Carolina Business Campus		3
76-100		7	Location in Central Carolina Business Campus		5
101-200		9	Location in LEED Certified Building		4
			Other sustainable features (recycling, water reuse, etc.)		
200+		10			4
Total Possible Points		10	Total Possible Points		15

Industry Cluster/Business Type		Points
Presence in Identified Attraction Industry Cluster		6
Presence in Identified Retention Industry Cluster		3
Company Headquarters		6
Verified Supply-Chain/Sourcing Relationship with Existing Chatham County		3
Total Possible Points		15

This model approximates the following weights out of a 100 possible points:

Category	Points Possible
Jobs (Number, Quality, Wages, Hiring Residents)	50 points
Capital Investment	20 points
Environmental Impact	15 points
Industry Cluster/Business Type	15 points

The allocation in the model represents the desire and need for quality jobs in Chatham County, while balancing the local governments' need for additional capital investment (and associated property tax revenue), desire to preserve/protect the natural environment by focusing development to certain designated areas, and interest in targeting identified industry clusters. Depending on their score, new companies and existing company expansions are eligible to qualify for, **but not guaranteed**, a financial incentive grant based on the percentages of annual property taxes paid for each year for a five year period as outlined below. **The County and Chatham County EDC will continue to utilize qualitative criteria outlined in this document and other policy documents to approve, reject, and/or modify the grant amount.**

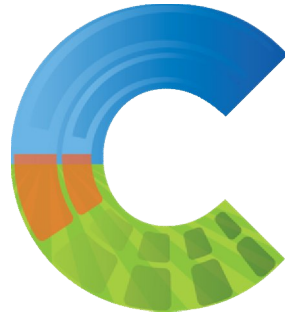
Year	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1	70%	75%	80%	90%	90%
2	60%	65%	70%	80%	80%
3	50%	55%	60%	70%	75%
4	40%	45%	50%	60%	75%
5	30%	35%	40%	50%	60%
Minimum Score	50	60	70	80	90

*All existing jobs must be retained before new jobs are counted.

Proposed Hotel Incentive

AUGUST 15, 2016



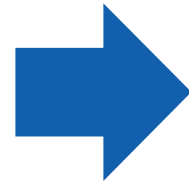
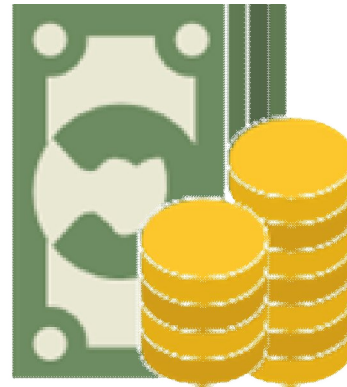
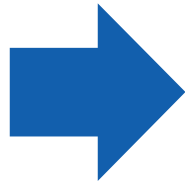
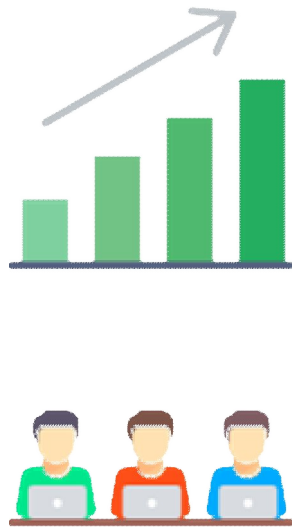
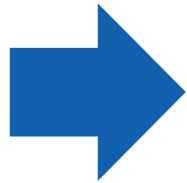
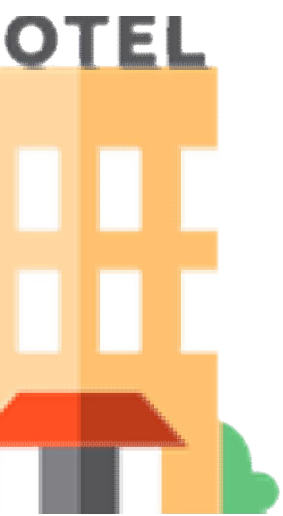
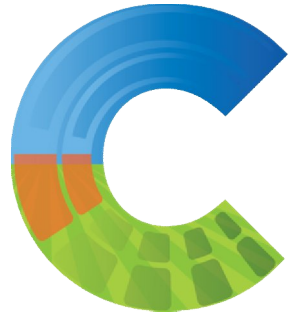


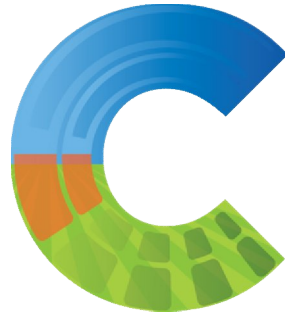
How do incentives work?

- First, company must make agreed upon investment and meet other requirements imposed by the county
- Second, the company must pay full county taxes on time and not have an active appeal
- Third, if all other requirements met, the county gives a grant to the company equivalent to a **PORTION** of the **TAXES ALREADY PAID**



How do incentives work?





Request from CPI

- Because of current market, developer has said that they have a risk as the first hotel in East Chatham County.
- The incentive would help alleviate this risk.
- The developer is asking for higher-than-normal incentives to help with the risk DD1
AB1
- The county has a long-standing incentives policy that is a model in the state.



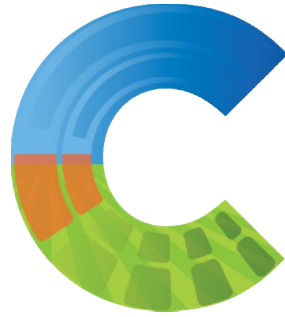
Slide 4

RP1 **should we be consistent and say "risk"**

Renee Paschal, 8/5/2016

AB1 **yes**

Alyssa Byrd, 8/5/2016



Proposed incentive

Year 1—90% of taxes paid

Year 2—80% of taxes paid

Year 3—75% of taxes paid

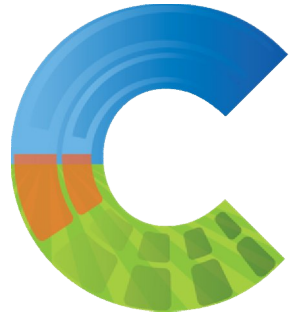
Year 4—75% of taxes paid

Year 5—60% of taxes paid

Year 6—incentives end

The county is considering this as a one-time exception to the incentives policy because of the impact a hotel would have on economic development and the county's new Agriculture & Conference Center.

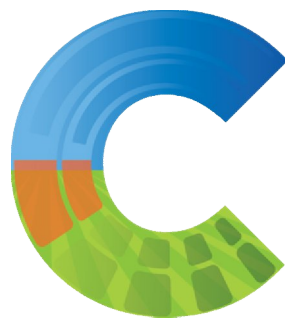




Impact of hotel

- The hotel will be designated as the Agriculture Conference Center hotel until a hotel locates onsite.
- Existing hotels are 17+ miles away.
- Would help attract a multiple day conference to the Agriculture Conference Center.
- Hotels provide a wider impact. Impact is multiplied by partnership with Agricultural Conference Center.
- Attracting a hotel is a goal of the County Commissioners.





Estimated impact of hotel

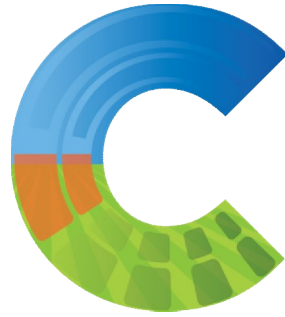
Hotel Investment	\$14,000,000		
Annual Tax Paid	\$88,732		
	Incentive %	Incentive Amount	Net Tax Revenue to County
Year 1	90%	\$79,859	\$8,873
Year 2	80%	\$70,986	\$17,746
Year 3	75%	\$66,549	\$22,183
Year 4	75%	\$66,549	\$22,183
Year 5	60%	\$53,239	\$35,492
Years 6 and up	0%	\$0	\$88,732



Economic Impact Study: Proposed Hotel at Chatham Park

Prepared by:





Methodology & Assumptions

Input/Output Modeling Software:

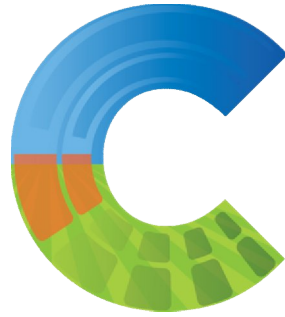
- Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI) -- Region: Chatham County, NC

For our “Most Likely” Scenario we used data provided by the proposed hotel on expected sales, employees, and salaries to determine the initial economic impacts.

For our sensitivity analysis we used ratios of earnings per worker and sales per worker to estimate the initial impacts of our low occupancy and high occupancy scenarios.

We also modeled the expected economic impact of the initial hotel construction. We keep these findings separate from the economic impact of the hotel operations as construction impacts are a one-time stimulus and the hotel operations are estimated annually.

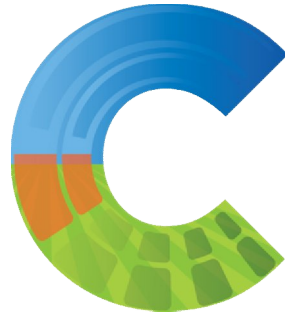




Multipliers explained

- Multipliers estimate the ripple effects of investment in a regional economy.
- Four Types of multiplying effects:
 1. Initial – this represents the jobs, sales, and earnings directly related to the hotel's construction or initial operations.
 2. Direct – these impacts are the first round of impacts to the industry's supply chain due to new input purchases required by the hotel.
 3. Indirect – these impacts reflect the second round of activity when the supply chains stimulate sales within their supply chains.
 4. Induced – these impacts are the result of increased earnings and therefore further spending throughout the economy.

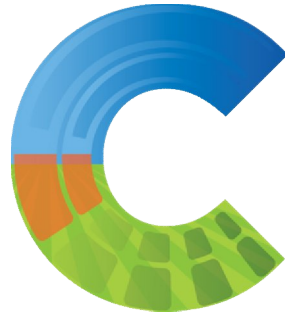




Multipliers for hotel sector

In Chatham County, creating 1 job in the hotel industry creates another 0.22 jobs elsewhere in the county's economy.

Type of Investment	Initial	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total Effect
Sales	1.00	0.07	0.01	0.10	1.18
Earnings	1.00	0.08	0.01	0.14	1.23
Jobs	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.11	1.22



Initial economic impacts

Jobs Impact: 25 employees

Earnings Impact: \$675,960 annual salaries

- Average Wage: \$27,038

Sales Impact:

- \$120 nightly rate
- 365 days a year
- 110 rooms
- 70% occupancy rate

= \$3,372,600 estimated annual sales

Total economic impacts of hotel

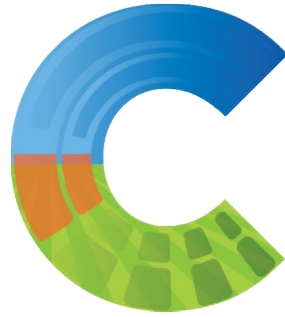


Annual sales of \$3.4 million at the hotel would generate almost \$600 additional economic activity in Chatham County.

Impact	Employees	Earnings	Sales
Initial Impact	25	\$675,960	\$3,372,600
Multiplier	1.22	1.23	1.18
Direct, Indirect, & Induced Impacts	6	\$155,471	\$592,625
Total Impact	31	\$831,431	\$3,965,225

Source: EL estimates based on EMSI 2016.2

Economic impact on sales tax revenue

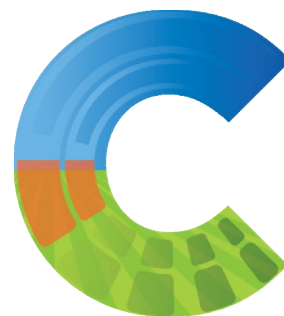


- At a 6.75% sales tax rate with \$3.4 million in sales, the hotel will pay approximately \$229,500 in sales tax annually - RP2 \$51,000 Chatham County portion.
- The 3% occupancy tax will generate \$102,000 in revenue
- The multiplied economic activity generated by the hotel's sales, employees, and salaries will bring in an additional \$190,110 in estimated local tax revenue annually.
- The total sales tax revenue generated AB5 by the hotel directly and indirectly is over **\$521,000 annually**.



- RP2 The combined state and local sales tax rate is 6.75%.
Of this, we keep only 1.5 cents of this locally.
4.75 cents goes directly to the state.
the remaining .5 cents goes into a pot that is distributed back to counties
Renee Paschal, 8/5/2016
- AB5 or \$343,110 if using the 51,000 figure
Alyssa Byrd, 8/5/2016

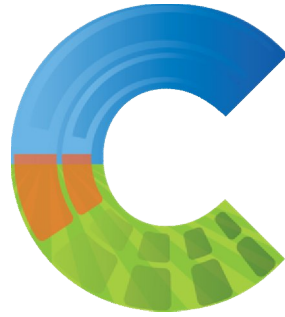
Sensitivity analysis



Impact	Most Likely Scenario	Low Occupancy	High Occupancy
Occupancy Rate	70%	50%	90%
Initial Sales	\$3,372,600	\$2,409,000	\$4,336,200
Initial Jobs	25	18	32
Direct Tax Revenue	\$202,356	\$144,540	\$260,172
Indirect Tax Revenue	\$190,114	\$135,796	\$244,432
Total Tax Revenue	\$392,470	\$280,336	\$504,604

Source: EL estimates based on EMSI 201

Construction Economic Impact



- Economic impacts from the hotel's construction will be one-time impacts and are presented separately from the hotel's operation impacts.
- The hotel estimates \$14 million to be spent in construction.
- This investment could generate an additional local tax revenue of over \$96,400 in one year.
- The construction of the hotel could support over 120 jobs, 100 in the construction industry and 20 throughout the economy.





Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1713

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 2

Status: Board Priorities

In Control: Planning

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve Chatham County Board of Commissioners to apply R-1 and R-5 Residential zoning to approximately 388 square miles of the county that are currently unzoned.

Action Requested:

A request by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners to apply R-1 and R-5, Residential zoning, to approximately 388 square miles of the county that are currently unzoned.

Introduction & Background:

During the March 21, 2016 Commissioners meeting a public hearing was scheduled to extend R-1 and R-5 Residential zoning to areas of the county that are currently unzoned. This item was previously discussed in November and December 2015 by the Commissioners when it was determined that zoning should be extended countywide. A public hearing was held on June 6, 2016 and the Planning Board reviewed the request during their July 12, 2016 meeting.

Discussion & Analysis:

The areas under consideration for rezoning are included in the attached maps, covers approximately 388 square miles, and includes over 11,600 parcels. Approximately 1,000 public hearing signs have been placed in the affected area and notification letters have been mailed to the property owners and adjoining. A website has also been created with information about the zoning process and also includes a list of frequently asked questions, which can be viewed at the following link - www.chathamnc.org/CountyZoning.

The Residential R-1 and R-5 zoning classifications represent the residential density allowed within those districts. R-1 allows one dwelling unit per 40,000 square feet (63,560 square feet without public utilities) and R-5 allows one dwelling unit per 5 acres on average with no lot being less than three acres in size. These residential densities also reflect the watershed district designations that were implemented in 1994 and as shown on the adopted Watershed Protection Map (link to map here - <http://www.chathamnc.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=15030>). For example, the R-5 zoning district overlays the River Corridor watershed district. The exceptions to this rule are areas along the Deep River where the River Corridor Special Area and Critical Area watershed districts have been adopted. Residential

densities in those two watershed districts allow one dwelling unit per acre, whereas R-5 zoning is proposed. The Board of Commissioners discussed this area during their December 2015 meeting and decided that R-5 zoning was appropriate due to the proximity to the Deep River and for consistency with the application of this zoning district to properties adjoining the Rocky River. Additionally, it would match the zoning in place along the currently zoned areas of the Deep River.

There are existing businesses within the implementation area and those uses will be considered non-conforming or "grandfathered" and subject to the non-conforming provisions of the Zoning Ordinance (see Section 9). Those provisions allow for the continued operation of the businesses and allow for expansions in certain circumstances. If a use is discontinued for greater than 365 days the "grandfathering" provisions will no longer apply. The application of zoning to bona fide farm operations will have no effect on those uses. The Zoning Ordinance includes provisions that exempt farm activities from zoning regulations and those standards will apply in the proposed zoning area.

The notification letter mailed to all property owners included a business listing form and requested that business owners return the form so that those activities could be included in the list of non-conforming uses. Staff has received in excess of 1,000 responses and over 300 appear to qualify under the non-conforming provisions. The bulk of the remaining responses are either residential uses or bona fide farm uses that did not need require a listing form. Bona fide farms uses are exempt from zoning regulations and residential uses are not businesses.

A public hearing was held on June 6, 2016 to receive comments on the proposed zoning and multiple speakers provided comments. A video of the public hearing is available at the following website - http://chathamnc.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=2&clip_id=331 and written comments are provided as an attachment on the planning website. Comments ranged from those in support of the extension of zoning to those in opposition. Those in opposition commented that the extension of zoning should wait until the comprehensive plan is completed in order to inform proposed zoning; that it should be subject to a referendum; can impact property sales; that the proposed zoning will encourage sprawl; will ultimately result in fewer farms; and is an infringement on private property rights. Those in support commented that zoning provides additional protections for property; provides a process to consider uses that could impact the surrounding areas; protects agricultural and rural areas of the county from subdivision; that prior industrial uses have abused the land and disregarded the community; and is proactive instead of reactive. Additional comments included that industrial uses should be zoned according to the use occurring on the property.

Staff has received in excess of 500 phone calls and emails in response to the mailed notices and public hearing signs. A majority of the calls have been requests for clarification and whether business listing forms need to be submitted and all calls have been returned. Staff also received several inquiries regarding the application of zoning to Corps of Engineers property. The proposed zoning for the Corps of Engineers property is R1, which is consistent with the residential densities allowed in the WS-IV Critical Area watershed district, in which Jordan Lake is located. This designation will not result in development on Corps property or create additional density that can be transferred to other property in the county. Staff routed the information regarding the proposed zoning to the Corps of Engineers and received a letter from Carol Banaitis, Operations Project Manager with the Corps, dated July 12, 2016 and posted on the

planning website. The letter includes the following: "The intent of this letter is to communicate that the County's zoning of this federal property will not change how the lands and waters are managed by the USACE. Local zoning ordinances are typically not applicable on Federal property as they may conflict or interfere with the Federal purpose for which the property was acquired and operated. The waters of Jordan Lake and the surrounding Federal lands are managed for congressionally authorized purposes including public drinking water supply, fish and wildlife conservation, natural resource based public recreation, water quality, and flood storage. The residential zoning of R-1 over land around Jordan Lake is not compatible with the allocations and designations in the Jordan Lake Master Plan." There were several comments provided during the public hearing that additional protections for Jordan Lake should be established.

Comments were also received from a representative for General Shale requesting that two existing mining properties be zoned as Heavy Industrial. A letter was also received from the 3M Plant Manager, Blake Arnett, requesting their property also be zoned Heavy Industrial. Planning staff contacted the county attorney and determined that changing the zoning for these properties could not be done as part of the current zoning process. Planning staff received business listing forms for the properties and they will be included in the list considered for non-conforming use status.

The Planning Board met on July 12, 2016 to discuss this item and approved four recommendations to forward to the Board of Commissioners. During the public input portion of the Planning Board agenda twenty people spoke and all were related to the zoning initiative. The comments can be summarized as follows - zoning is unfair to existing businesses; zoning regulations are confusing; R-5 or R-10 zoning needed for agricultural areas; legislators are supporting certain industries and the county needs protections in place; take time to implement zoning and don't rush to adopt; and R1 zoning will contribute to increased development.

The Planning Board discussion included the following - the zoning initiative should wait until the comprehensive plan is complete; that this has been discussed for 1 ½ years and most people don't want the county to change but disagree on how to achieve it; Corps land doesn't need to be involved; the county has one of the highest population growths in the state; the Planning Board made a recommendation to zone west of highway 87 and don't need to apply to 388 square miles; R-1 and R-5 zoning doesn't make sense; conditional zoning requires a community meeting and this initiative didn't have any; would prefer more information before implementing zoning; zoning doesn't push people off their land, create development, or stop farms; zoning is not a threat to farms, but your neighbor selling their property is that threat; doesn't fully protect the county by preserving rural character; Chatham Park is coming and zoning is a stop gap measure; and the county has been working on this for 18 months that included six subcommittee meetings that were open to the public.

Minority and majority reports have also been provided by the Planning Board and are posted with other materials related to this item on the Planning Department website at the following link -

http://www.chathamnc.org/RezoningSubdivisionCases/2016/2016_items.htm#6-2-16_Zoning_Unzoned_Areas_PH.

The Planning Board then took action on the following four motions.

1. Recommend adoption of the zoning from the June 6, 2016 public hearing. The motion was approved by a vote of 7-4.

2. Look at existing businesses and consider for the appropriate zoning, allow for rezoning with no fee, and follow the same process from 2009. The motion was approved by a vote of 11-0 (1 vote was an abstention).
3. Recommend zoning the Corps of Engineers property R-5 instead of R-1. The motion was approved by a vote of 11-0.
4. Recommend adoption of the following consistency statement "The Land Conservation and Development Plan includes the following recommendations: Summary of Major Recommendations #2 "Extend land use regulations to the entire county in order to guide development to appropriate locations, provide more certainty for landowners and establish a basis for farmland preservation strategies" and #3 "Retain the current 5-acre average lot size in the areas designated in the county's watershed protection ordinance and shown as resource protection areas on the community plan map." The motion was approved by a vote of 8-2 (1 member stepped out of the meeting prior to the vote).

Recommendation:

The Planning Board recommends the following motions for consideration in relation to the initiative to extend zoning to areas of the county that are currently unzoned:

1. Recommend adoption of the zoning from the June 6, 2016 public hearing. The motion was approved by a vote of 7-4.
2. Look at existing businesses and consider for the appropriate zoning, allow for rezoning with no fee, and follow the same process from 2009. The motion was approved by a vote of 11-0 (1 vote was an abstention).
3. Recommend zoning the Corps of Engineers property R-5 instead of R-1. The motion was approved by a vote of 11-0.
4. Recommend adoption of the following consistency statement "The Land Conservation and Development Plan includes the following recommendations: Summary of Major Recommendations #2 "Extend land use regulations to the entire county in order to guide development to appropriate locations, provide more certainty for landowners and establish a basis for farmland preservation strategies" and #3 "Retain the current 5-acre average lot size in the areas designated in the county's watershed protection ordinance and shown as resource protection areas on the community plan map." The motion was approved by a vote of 8-2 (1 member stepped out of the meeting prior to the vote).



Zoning Initiative

**PLANNING BOARD DISCUSSION TO CONSIDER THE EXTENSION OF
ZONING TO CURRENTLY UNZONED AREAS OF THE COUNTY 8/15/16**

Zoning Unzoned Areas

- ▶ Discussions started in 2014
 - ▶ Planning Board evaluated options in 2014 and again in 2015
 - ▶ Recommendations provided to the Commissioners in both years
- ▶ November and December 2015 Board of Commissioners meetings
 - ▶ Discussion to consider options to extend zoning to currently unzoned areas
- ▶ June 6, 2016 Public Hearing to receive comments to extend zoning.
- ▶ July 12, 2016 Planning Board review and recommendation

Proposed Zoning Map

New County Zoning Districts w/Parcels

-  New R-1
-  New R-5
-  Currently Zoned
-  Parcels
-  Roads

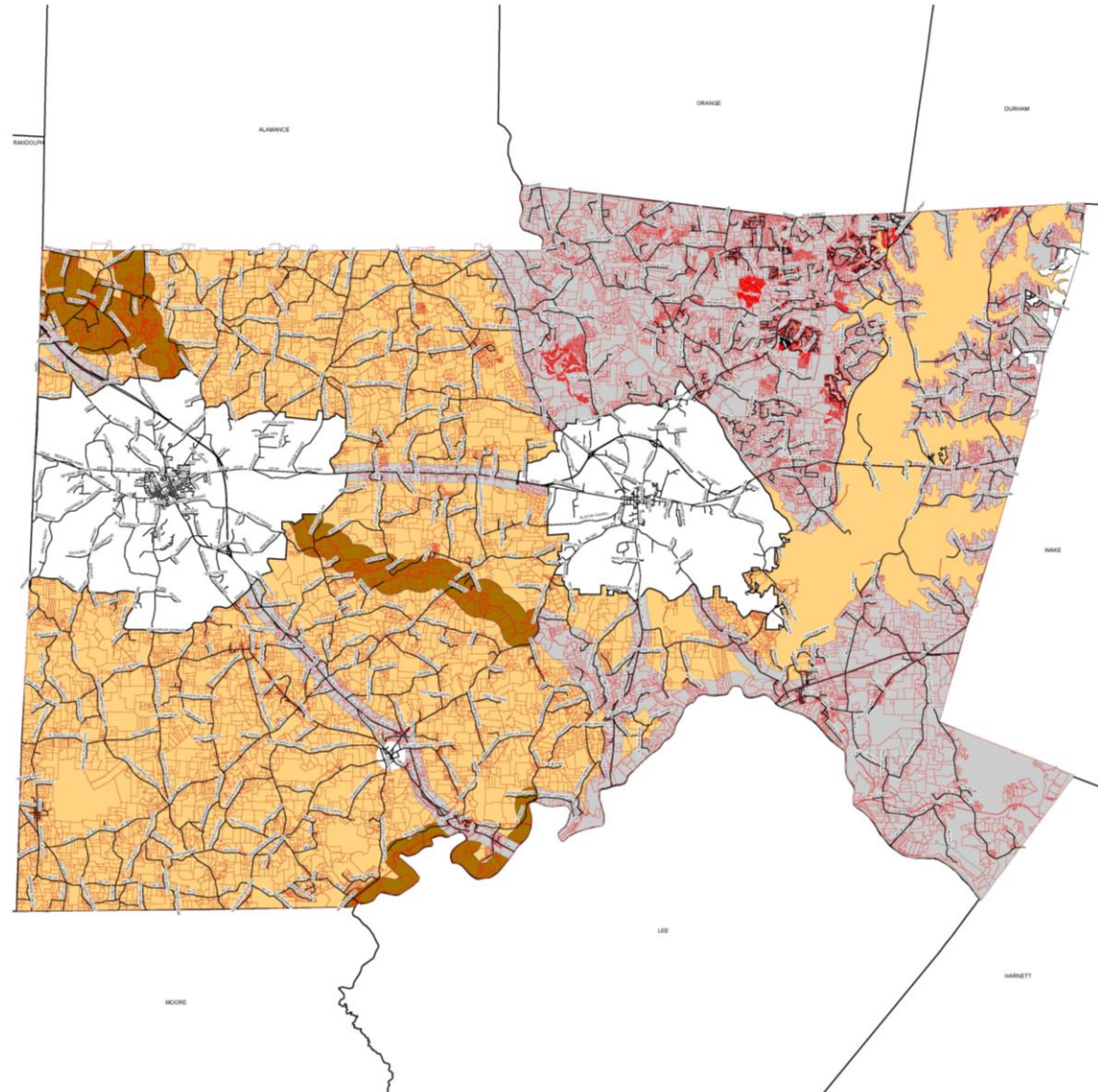
0 4 8 Miles

Prepared by the
Chatham County
Planning Department
April 2016



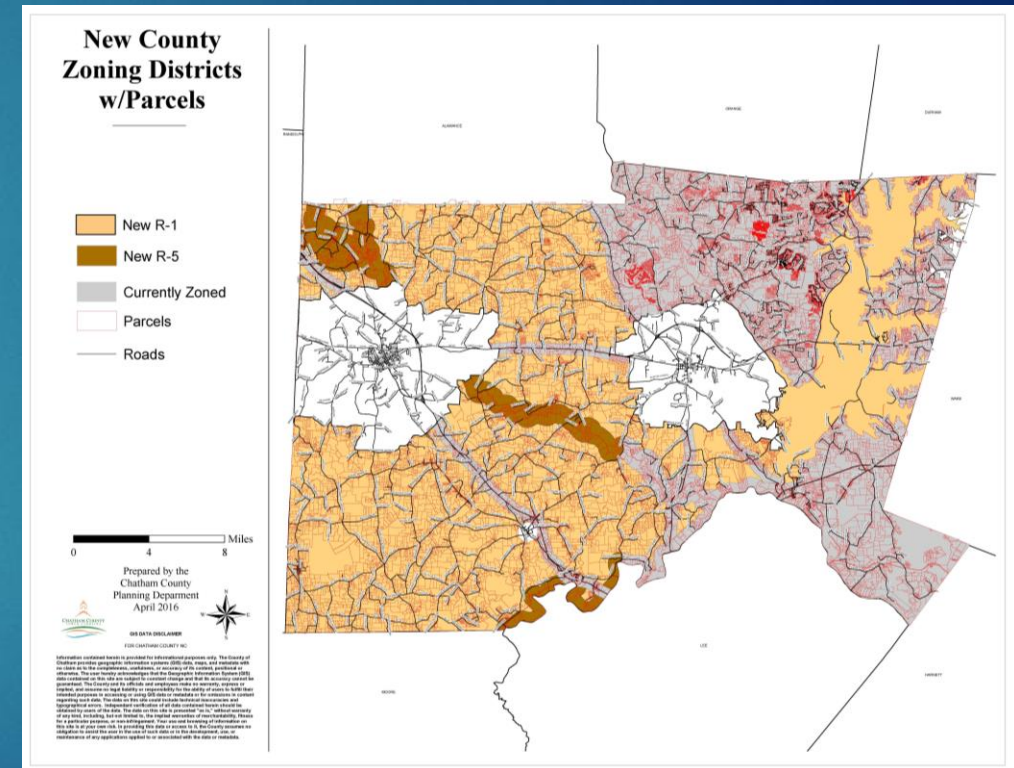
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FOR CHATHAM COUNTY NC

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General Information

- ▶ Number of Parcels – approximately 11,800
- ▶ Area – approximately 388 square miles
- ▶ Public hearing signs posted starting May 16th
- ▶ Letters mailed to property owners May 20th
- ▶ Website – www.chathamnc.org/county zoning
- ▶ Includes Corps of Engineers owned property associated with Jordan Lake ~ 60 square miles in Chatham County.
- ▶ R- 5 zoning proposed for property along the major rivers.
- ▶ R-1 zoning proposed for all other areas.
- ▶ Other regulations already enforced countywide such as Subdivision Regulations, Watershed Protection Ordinance and others.



What does R-1 and R-5 Mean?

- ▶ Zoning Ordinance includes residential, business, and industrial districts.
- ▶ There are three residential districts – R-1, R-2, and R-5.
 - ▶ R-1 = 1 dwelling unit per 40,000 square feet (approx. 1 acre)
 - ▶ R-2 = 1 dwelling unit per 90,000 square feet (approx. 2 acres)
 - ▶ R-5 = 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres
- ▶ Residential districts primarily allow for single family residential development.
- ▶ Also allows schools, fire departments, and a small set of other uses by right or through a conditional use permit.
- ▶ Businesses are not allowed as a primary use and are subject to a rezoning process.

What does R-1 and R-5 Mean?

- ▶ Building setbacks
 - ▶ Front = 40', Sides and Rear = 25'
- ▶ Private (non-commercial) cemeteries are not regulated through zoning.
- ▶ Manufactured/Mobile Homes are not treated differently than stick built or modular homes.
- ▶ Bona fide farm uses are exempt from regulation.
- ▶ Existing businesses are “grandfathered”.
- ▶ New businesses require a rezoning.
- ▶ Provisions for home occupations, including the use of accessory buildings with limits on square footage.

Businesses

- ▶ Existing businesses will become non-conforming uses/grandfathered
 - ▶ No effect on continued operations
 - ▶ Use can be extended to additional buildings on the property, but property setbacks apply
 - ▶ Expansions to existing buildings are allowed
- ▶ Business listing forms provided with notification letter
- ▶ A non-conforming use cannot be extended to additional parcels.
- ▶ A non-conforming use cannot be changed to another non-conforming use.
- ▶ If a non-conforming use is discontinued for 365 days the property can only be used for a conforming use or a rezoning is required.
- ▶ New businesses will be subject to a rezoning process that includes a public hearing, Planning Board review, and Commissioner approval or denial.

Farm/Agricultural Uses

- ▶ **Bona fide farm uses are exempt from zoning**
 - ▶ The application of zoning will have no effect on bona fide farm operations.
 - ▶ Examples include chicken houses, cattle operations, crop production, pastures, horticultural operations, timber management, etc.
 - ▶ The exemption applies to the structures and buildings used for farm purposes.
 - ▶ New bona fide farms also fall under the exemption.
- ▶ **Business listing forms do not need to be submitted for farm/agricultural uses.**
- ▶ **Business listing forms need to be submitted for non-farm related businesses.**

Home Occupations

- ▶ The Zoning Ordinance includes two categories of home occupations.
- ▶ Administrative approval
- ▶ Neighborhood Home Occupations
 - ▶ Allows up to 3 non-resident employees and a total of 4 resident and non-resident. Employee limit does not apply to employees who work off-site.
 - ▶ No outdoor display of goods or items.
 - ▶ Can be conducted in an accessory building up to 1,000 square feet.
- ▶ Rural Home Occupations
 - ▶ Only allowed on parcels 3 acres or larger in size
 - ▶ Allows up to 3 non-resident employees and a total of 4 resident and non-resident. Employee limit does not apply to employees who work off-site.
 - ▶ Can be conducted in accessory building up to 2,500 square feet.
 - ▶ Buildings, material storage, and operations setback at least 40 feet from front property line and 50 feet from all other property lines.

Planning Board Recommendation

1. Recommend adoption of the zoning from the June 6, 2016 public hearing. The motion was approved by a vote of 7-4.
2. Look at existing businesses and consider for the appropriate zoning, allow for rezoning with no fee, and follow the same process from 2009. The motion was approved by a vote of 11-0 (1 vote was an abstention).
3. Recommend zoning the Corps of Engineers property R-5 instead of R-1. The motion was approved by a vote of 11-0.
4. Recommend adoption of the following consistency statement “The Land Conservation and Development Plan includes the following recommendations: Summary of Major Recommendations #2 “Extend land use regulations to the entire county in order to guide development to appropriate locations, provide more certainty for landowners and establish a basis for farmland preservation strategies” and #3 “Retain the current 5-acre average lot size in the areas designated in the county's watershed protection ordinance and shown as resource protection areas on the community plan map.” The motion was approved by a vote of 8-2 (1 member stepped out of the meeting prior to the vote).

Chatham County Planning Board Recommends Approval of the Countywide Zoning Initiative

Prepared by George Lucier, Chair Chatham County Planning Board

The Chatham County Planning Board on July 12 voted to recommend approval of the Commissioner initiative to proceed with countywide zoning for the 388 sq miles that are currently unzoned. The vote was 7 in favor and 4 against. Those voting in favor were Caroline Siverson, Jim Elza, Allison Weakley, Tony Gaetta, Bill Arthur, Emily Moose and George Lucier. A minority report was prepared by those voting against. Prior to the vote, on July 12, each Planning Board member was given an opportunity to present their views on the zoning initiative. This was a lively and full exchange of views. All views were considered. Although the Planning Board recommendation represents a mixed vote, it is important to say that this reflects legitimate differences in opinion regarding the best course of action for the future of Chatham County

The Planning Board has been deliberating on this zoning issue for 18 months beginning in February 2015. These deliberations included at least four Planning Board meetings and five meetings of a subcommittee established to examine different zoning options. Public comments were received at all of these meetings including the July 12 2016 meeting when we received comments from twenty people. All comments were considered along with comments received at the formal public hearing held on June 6, 2016 and at previous Commissioner meetings.

The following points summarize the reasons expressed by Planning Board members who voted in the majority. The views of those voting in the minority are expressed in the minority report. Each member of the majority does not necessarily agree with all the reasons stated here but they are in agreement with most of them.

1. Seven of the eight counties that border Chatham County are fully zoned and the other county has a rigorous heavy industry ordinance that is countywide. This means that activities that might not be allowed in neighboring counties will have free reign to come to Chatham. Recently, twelve mining operations are seeking permits to come to Chatham. Citizens, in the unzoned areas, will have little or no control over it. The same problems could arise for sexually oriented businesses, gun ranges and other activities often considered undesirable.
2. The growth rate of Chatham County is the second fastest in North Carolina. All other fast growing counties in North Carolina are fully zoned. Planning is essential in fast growing counties. It would be irresponsible to let growth proceed randomly without local control as it will cause inevitable traffic problems, sprawl, environmental degradation and school overcrowding.

3. The ordinance that established the Chatham County Planning Board states that a major role of the Planning Board is to advise the Commissioners on how to direct the County's growth according to sound management and planning principles. Given our growth pressures it would be difficult to fulfill our charter without countywide zoning.
4. Agriculture is a centerpiece of Chatham County and those engaged in farming activities need protections. It is important to note that farming operations and the accessory businesses associated with the farming operations are exempt from zoning regulations because of state law. Planning Board members, voting with majority, fully support agricultural and timbering exemptions from zoning.
5. Economic development is critical to the future of Chatham County especially in light of the fact that citizens often have to travel outside the county to get good jobs. It is clear that zoning is needed to help lure companies with good paying jobs to Chatham County. Employers want to know what will be next to them and the employees who work there want to live in a place where they have some say over the growth that is occurring next to them. Studies are available which show that economic development is clearly enhanced in zoned areas.
6. The Chatham County megasite in western Chatham offers great potential for transforming economic development opportunities in that part of the county. The chance that a large company with good paying jobs coming to the megasite would be greatly enhanced by zoning.
7. Chatham Park is coming to Chatham County and, it alone will nearly double our population and greatly accelerate our current high growth rate. It would be irresponsible of Chatham County government not to enact countywide zoning so that the citizens are protected and empowered to prevent the potentially adverse effects of rapid growth and at the same time maximize the benefits of a growing and vibrant county.
8. Chatham County is blessed with an abundance of natural resources, three beautiful rivers, a much appreciated rural environment and Jordan Lake which lies almost entirely inside our boundaries. Fracking for natural gas and coal ash landfills represent significant threats to our natural environment. Our natural resources and our rural/agricultural heritage must be protected. Countywide zoning helps to provide the tools necessary for those protections.
9. There often is very little opportunity for citizen input when development occurs in the unzoned part of the county. With zoning, neighbors can participate in development decisions and know what kinds of developments are being proposed next to them so that they can choose whether or not to support or oppose those developments.
10. The jurisdictions of Pittsboro and Siler City and the Cary part of Chatham are fully zoned. In the case of Siler City zoning ends at the border of their jurisdiction. For Pittsboro, the

border to the west and, in part the south is unzoned. While it is clear that planning issues and ordinances are different in towns compared to the county, it makes sense that planning and zoning regulations between those jurisdictions are compatible not confusing nor counterproductive. Countywide zoning will help the towns and the county to work together to manage growth in a mutually beneficial manner.

The Planning Board discussed and voted on four additional issues that are directly relevant to the countywide zoning initiative.

1. The first involves the impact on existing businesses in the unzoned part of the county. These businesses would be considered non-conforming once R-1 or R-5 zoning is enacted. This means that they would be able to expand their business but not change the nature of it. For example, a convenience store could not change to a restaurant without going through a rezoning process. The Planning Board wants to be certain that existing businesses are not harmed by countywide zoning. Accordingly, we voted unanimously that existing businesses, if they wish, be zoned according to their current use, whether it be commercial, office/institutional, light industry etc. This would offer greater flexibility than the non-conforming status. This approach was taken in 2008 and 2009 when the major corridors in Chatham County were zoned. At that time the vast majority of businesses opted for being zoned according to their current use and a few opted for the non-conforming status.
2. During the public comment period, concern was expressed that, in the event that the federal government sells or relinquishes control of Jordan Lake lands, those lands would become unzoned. This, of course, makes no sense in an environmentally sensitive area. The Planning Board voted unanimously that Jordan Lake lands be zoned R-5. Most board members also thought that R-10 would be more appropriate if such a designation becomes available in Chatham County.
3. The Planning Board voted unanimously to repeal the lighting ordinance if countywide zoning is enacted because it would become superfluous to the zoning ordinance which already includes all provisions of the lighting ordinance.
4. The Planning Board also discussed the state requirement that sexually oriented businesses be allowed in some part of the county. Currently they are allowed only in the unzoned part of the county so if countywide zoning was enacted than we would be in violation of state law. The Planning Board voted unanimously to allow sexually oriented businesses in the heavy industry zone.

Planning board minority report to the Chatham County Board of Commissioners regarding 388 acres of the county that are currently unzoned.

Members of the planning board are charged with giving advice and recommendations to the commissioners regarding all issues of planning and land use in the county. It's a job every member takes seriously and we strive to give informed advice that is in the best interest of the public.

While not elected by the public, the planning board represents local government to many of our residents. As representatives of the government, the planning board has the duty to do everything within its power to maintain a bond of trust between the government and the general public. When trust is lost, collaboration and meaningful discussion become impossible and everyone in the county is worse off for it.

The manner in which this zoning issue has been handled over the past two years has created a crisis of trust and division, both of which could have been avoided. Trust has been lost! Large segments of our population are convinced that elected commissioners and planning board members are just not listening. Many feel personal agendas are driving this effort rather than concern for the county. This perception is corrosive to the fiber of our community. Our residents feel their voices no longer matter and they have been made to feel powerless. Trust can be restored and a better way forward is possible.

It's the balance of these two important duties that compels us to issue a minority report from the planning board in opposition to zoning 388 acres of Chatham County as residential R-1 and R-5.

Our opposition is not based on opposition to zoning in general, and most of the public speakers have confirmed that. We not only recognize the importance of zoning as a critical tool in protecting and managing growth, we voted in favor of its use in our October 15, 2015 recommendation to you.

The planning board recommendation from October 2015 was the result of many months of deliberation that included sub committees, countless hours of discussion and listening to residents during the public input portion of our meetings. We heard and agreed with you regarding the pressures of rapid growth in some portions of the county require more immediate action to protect the culture and nature of Chatham. The planning board's recommendation incorporated those concerns as well as concerns expressed by the public. The recommendation also acknowledged other portions of the county were not under the same pressures and a more

inclusive thoughtful approach could be employed. To refresh your memory, our recommendation was as follows:

Interim zoning east of NC 87 along with an ordinance (countywide) to regulate commercial and club-like gun ranges, with setbacks or meaningful distances from existing residences, schools, churches, and businesses; so that to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of our citizens.

Board members Wilson, Copeland, Curtis, Gaeta, Galin, and Bock all voted in the majority for this approach.

The majority of the planning board recommended using a combination of zoning, regulations, and ordinances to meet the desired goal.

That was the second time in 12 months the planning board made a recommendation on this issue and the second time you rejected those recommendations. We stress that both times the planning board had months of deliberation and discussion and both times the idea of county wide blanket residential zoning was expressly rejected.

In contrast, the latest vote was deliberated and discussed for less than one hour. Residents once again spoke to us about their concerns and raised new issues previously not discussed. Issues such as zoning businesses to current use rather than residential. Issues of zoning some areas as R-1 that would be more appropriately zoned R-5. Issues such as creating additional zoning classifications to recognize the differences in areas of the county. Issues such as zoning Army Corp of engineering land where we don't even have the authority to zone. Each of these issues and more require subsequent and costly steps to remedy. Not to mention the additional burden on our residents.

So what changed to make the majority of the board suddenly accept a strategy after rejecting it for so long?

- 1) There are new members on the board who did not have the benefit of participating in the months of discussion that resulted in our previous recommendations. It was one member's very first meeting. That isn't fair to them and it isn't fair to the public.
- 2) This time we were not asked to vote for what we thought was best for the county, we were asked to vote on one option, leaving some members to feel it was this or nothing. When given only one choice the majority voted in favor. The choice of blanket residential zoning or nothing was a false choice forced on the board in a hasty manner.
- 3) We were not given time to review the reasons this approach was rejected by the board in the past for the benefit of the new members.

Think how the citizens must feel when commissioners tell us the decision is made prior to referring to the planning board (June 6, 2016 planning board meeting). Think how the citizens must feel when PB members read statements prepared before the meeting that say we hear your concerns, knowing all along they had their mind made up prior to hearing new information. We can't restore trust when months of work by the planning board is ignored not once but twice, while the work of one hour is extolled as the best possible plan. We can't build trust or do what is best when the planning board members are stripped of all choices but the one desired by the commissioners.

We are also concerned that the rush to zone all of Chatham may be in conflict with North Carolina statute 160A-383, which states:

"Zoning regulations shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan".

The county is working on a comprehensive plan, state law would suggest we need to wait on that plan to be finished. To zone over ½ of the county prior to adopting the comprehensive plan is a disservice to the public and goes against the intent of law.

You have it within your power to begin rebuilding trust and incorporating the wishes of all sides of this issue. You rejected all options presented to you by planning staff and the planning board and forced an up or down on the one option you wanted. Even three of the planning board members voting with the majority expressed dissatisfaction with the process used to arrive at that vote and some admitted this wasn't the best solution, but the only choice we had at this point.

We strongly recommend that you reject this blanket one size fits all approach and adopt the recommendation forwarded to you in October of 2015. This may stall county wide zoning by a few months but that is a small price to ensure a result that is better for our county and will start the process of restoring trust.

Respectfully submitted;

B J Copeland
Cecil Wilson
Gene Galin
Brian Bock



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1714

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 2

Status: Board Priorities

In Control: Planning

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve the Chatham County Board of Commissioners to repeal the Chatham County Lighting Ordinance. The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide outdoor lighting regulations for the unzoned portions of the County.

Action Requested:

Request by Chatham County Board of Commissioners to repeal the Chatham County Lighting Ordinance. The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide outdoor lighting regulations for the unzoned portions of the County.

Introduction & Background:

During the April 18, 2016 Board of Commissioners meeting a public hearing was scheduled to repeal the Chatham County Lighting Ordinance. This request is a result of the Board's decision during the March 21, 2016 meeting to extend zoning to areas of the county that are currently unzoned. During the zoning discussion, planning staff noted that if zoning applies countywide that the Lighting Ordinance would no longer be necessary since there is a lighting section in the Zoning Ordinance. The Planning Board discussed the item during their July 12, 2016 meeting.

Discussion & Analysis:

The Lighting Ordinance was adopted by the Board of Commissioners in September 2009 with an effective date of January 1, 2010. A copy of the ordinance can be viewed at the following website link - <http://www.chathamnc.org/index.aspx?page=440> and selecting "Countywide Lighting Ordinance". The ordinance was adopted to apply to unzoned areas of the county and the text mirrors Section 13, Lighting, of the Zoning Ordinance. The Commissioners intent was to have uniform standards apply throughout the county. The standards only apply to exterior lighting and there are standards for residential, non-residential, and street lighting. The stand-alone ordinance will no longer be needed is zoning is adopted for the remainder of the county.

A public hearing was held on June 6, 2016 to receive comments on the proposal to repeal the Lighting Ordinance and no-one provided comment. If the Board of Commissioners adopt zoning that applies to all areas of the county that are currently unzoned then the Lighting Ordinance is no longer necessary.

The Planning Board discussed this item during their July 12, 2016 meeting, had no

issues with the request, and voted 11-0 to recommends approval of repealing the ordinance if zoning is adopted in the unzoned areas of the county.

Recommendation:

The Planning Board by a vote of 11-0 recommends approval of the request to repeal the Lighting Ordinance if zoning is adopted in the unzoned areas of the county.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1715

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 2

Status: Board Priorities

In Control: Planning

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve Chatham County Board of Commissioners to amend Sections 7.2, Definitions; 10.13, Table of Permitted Uses; and 17.8, Standards for Sexually Oriented Businesses (new section) to add standards for Sexually Oriented Businesses.

Action Requested:

A request by the Chatham County Board of Commissioners to amend Sections 7.2, Definitions; 10.13, Table of Permitted Uses; and 17.8, Standards for Sexually Oriented Businesses (new section) to add standards for Sexually Oriented Businesses. A public hearing was held on this request on June 6, 2016 and the Planning Board discussed it during their July 12, 2016 meeting.

Introduction & Background:

During the April 18, 2016 Board of Commissioners meeting a public hearing was scheduled to amend the Zoning Ordinance to include standards for sexually oriented businesses. Currently, sexually oriented businesses (SOB.) are only permitted in the unzoned parts of the County. However, when those areas are zoned as R-1 and R-5, the Zoning Ordinance must be amended to reflect the new county-wide zoning; the County cannot prohibit sexually oriented businesses outright, but is afforded the opportunity to regulate their location and certain operational characteristics in an effort to ensure identified negative secondary impacts are mitigated.

As defined within N.C.G.S. 14-202.10, sexually oriented businesses are, "Any businesses, or enterprises that have as one of their principal business purposes, or as a significant portion of their business, an emphasis on matter and conduct depicting, describing, or related to anatomical areas and sexual activities."

The proposed amendments to the Zoning Ordinance establish criteria for such businesses including separation requirements from identified uses such as places of worship, schools, parks, and residentially zoned properties. The proposed amendments would allow for their development consistent with applicable State and Federal requirements.

Discussion & Analysis:

In support of recommended land use regulations, staff offers the following information with respect to addressing identified secondary impacts. A summary authored by

David Owens of the UNC School of Government (available at <https://www.sog.unc.edu/resources/legal-summaries/regulating-sexually-oriented-businesses>) provides background information, an overview of constitutional issues, and considerations for implementing regulations for sexually oriented businesses. Additional information is also provided in Chapter 26, Regulation of Adult Businesses in Land Use Law in North Carolina, Second Edition, also authored by Mr. Owens. Several studies have also been prepared evaluating the secondary impacts of sexually oriented businesses and have found that these businesses can negatively affect surrounding properties. The secondary effects can result in increased crime rates, prostitution, illegal drug sales, and depreciation in property values. Additionally, the negative impacts of sexually oriented businesses can increase when they are located in close proximity to other businesses that serve alcohol. The following is a list of studies that have evaluated these impacts:

- A 2013 study completed for Louisville Kentucky by Eric S. McCord and Richard Tewksbury evaluated the secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses and found that these uses increase crime levels and negatively impact surrounding property. The study can be viewed by utilizing the following link:

<http://secondaryeffectsresearch.com/files/McCord%20and%20Tewksbury,%202013.pdf>.

- A 2011 study, entitled The Association of Adult Businesses with Secondary Effects: Legal Doctrine, Social Theory, and Empirical Evidence authored by Alan C. Weinstein and Richard McCleary also evaluated the negative secondary impacts of the sexually oriented businesses. This study can be viewed at:

<http://secondaryeffectsresearch.com/files/Cardozo%20Law%20Review.pdf>.

- 1996 report completed by the American Center for Law and Justice, NLC Summaries of "SOB Land Use" Studies, provides a historic overview of these businesses and their effects covering several years and multiple jurisdictions throughout the United States. The evaluation found that these uses have negative secondary impacts on surrounding communities and can be exacerbated when located near other businesses that serve alcohol. A summary of this report can be viewed at: <http://secondaryeffectsresearch.com/files/Land%20Use%20summary%202005.pdf>.

- A 2005 report completed by Duncan and Associates for Kenton and Campbell Counties in Kentucky, as well as the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission, Recommendation: Zoning for Sexually Oriented Entertainment & Related Businesses, was the second phase of an evaluation of these uses. The report provided a framework and recommendations for implementing zoning regulations for sexually oriented businesses. This report can be viewed at:

<http://secondaryeffectsresearch.com/files/Zoning%20for%20Sexually%20Oriented%20Entertainment%20and%20Related%20Businesses.pdf>.

- A 2008 study, Survey of Appraisers: Secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses on market values. Report submitted to the Texas City Attorneys

Association, completed by C.B. Cooper and E.D. Kelly, found that these uses have a negative effect on single family home and community shopping center values. This report can be viewed at:

<http://www.stillwater.org/agendas/ccagendas/2009/031609/TXSurveyto49.pdf> .

- The 2000 publication “Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Regulating Sex Businesses” by The American Planning Association (Report Number 495/196) provides an another overview of the issues that must be considered with respect to the regulation of sexually oriented businesses.

Staff’s review of this background information and studies finds that the secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses have negative impacts on the surrounding area, including additional crime and property devaluation, which will be addressed by the proposed regulations.

A public hearing was held on June 6, 2016 to receive comments on the proposed amendment and one person spoke stating that the Commissioners should regulate or minimize these uses.

There were several questions from the Commissioners focusing on the following:

- The draft language allows SOB’s as a permitted use in Heavy Industrial districts. Can these uses be restricted to a conditional use permit?
- The proposed separation requirement is 1,000 feet between the identified uses. Can the separation be increased and to what extent? Also, can the list of uses triggering the separation be expanded?
- Can the types of activities listed as SOB’s be further limited so that some of them are prohibited and not be in violation of state or federal laws/case law?
Also, do any uses need to be added to ensure the county is fully protected?

Staff forwarded these concerns to the County Attorney for review and the following is summary of his comments. Restricting these uses to a conditional use permitting process includes discretionary standards that have been looked upon unfavorably by the courts for these types of activities. A 1,000’ separation requirements is acceptable and could be increased, however the distance could not be used to exclude all possible areas for a SOB. Another consideration for keeping the 1,000’ separation is that the possible locations for these uses is concentrated in one portion of the county. An increase in the separation requirement could be viewed as exclusionary. The list of activities could be reviewed further, but appears to be complete and includes activities with some element of a constitutionally protected activity.

The Planning Board had a brief discussion about the proposed text amendment and made a recommendation for approval by a vote of 11-0. The Planning Board also recommended adoption of the following consistency statement by a vote of 11-0: “The Land Conservation and Development Plan seeks to protect the county from uses and activities that can have a negative effect on the surrounding community. The Plan also promotes establishing clear guidelines for the protection of residential areas and preservation of community character.”

After the Planning Board meeting, staff contacted the County Attorney to discuss

some additional items related to the text amendment. One of those items was consideration of a revision to the proposed text. The proposed revision is to section 17.8(B)(ii) to read “*Residential zoning district or any residential land use including any open space established as part of the residential subdivision approval process.*” This would establish two criteria for measuring the 1,000’ separation. One measurement would be taken from the boundary of any residential zoning district to the structure where the sexually oriented business is located. The second measurement would be taken from any residential land use, such as a dwelling. This would also cover residential uses located on non-residentially zoned properties.

Recommendation:

The Planning Board recommended approval by a vote of 11-0.

The Planning Board also recommended adoption of the following consistency statement by a vote of 11-0: “The Land Conservation and Development Plan seeks to protect the county from uses and activities that can have a negative effect on the surrounding community. The Plan also promotes establishing clear guidelines for the protection of residential areas and preservation of community character.”

The Board will also need to discuss whether to revise section 17.8(B)(ii) to read “*Residential zoning district or any residential land use including any open space established as part of the residential subdivision approval process.*”



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1624

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 2

Status: Board Priorities

In Control: Planning

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve Walt Lewis for The Extra Garage Self Storage Center IV, to consist of two structures for enclosed building storage facility for dry boat storage and RV storage, located off Beaver Creek Road, parcel #'s 88772 and 17696.

Action Requested:

Request by Walt Lewis for The Extra Garage Self Storage Center IV, to consist of two structures for enclosed building storage facility for dry boat storage and RV storage, located off Beaver Creek Road, parcel #'s 88772 and 17696.

Introduction & Background:

A legislative public hearing was held on March 21, 2016 for this item. Planning staff provided an overview of the application and the applicant provided a more detailed explanation. There were four citizens who spoke in opposition to the proposal with concerns about need, lighting, and traffic and decreased property values.

Both properties are currently zoned R-1 Residential and are located within the WSIV-Critical Area watershed which limits impervious surface area to a maximum of 24%. Parcel No. 17696 is to be deed restricted as undevelopable area in order to offset the impervious surface limit on Parcel 88772 where the facility is proposed to be located. This is allowed per NCGS 143-214.5(d2) for Water Supply Watershed regulations.

This area of the county has limited soils suitable for septic systems, which makes it more desirable for development of uses such as the one proposed. However, the proposed use must meet all the standards as discussed below.

The Planning Board met on the request on May 3, 2016. There were also two landowners (Alan McConnell and Dan Titsworth) that spoke to the Board in opposition of the request. Stated reasons were the application didn't adequately address the standards of the ordinance, there are approximately 11 similar facilities within five miles of this proposed site (not confirmed by staff), lights from use of facility for adjacent property owners, drop in property values, not the right area for this size buildings and traffic increases during peak season that could halt residents access to US 64.

The Planning Board's concerns were the density transfer option they are utilizing so the applicant can increase the built upon area on the site, the

buildings being too large for the residential area, another facility already two parcels away from this proposed site, and possible drop in property values.

The Board members in favor of the request stated because the county has Jordan Lake and there is a push to draw people here to use it for recreation and tourism. Also, having a facility close to the lake to store boats and RVs keeps the traffic off the main thoroughfares. Members also commented that there's a clear need for more covered storage areas like this one based on the number of subdivisions being constructed that do not yield large enough lots for owners to keep them on their property. Also that the applicant stated all other facilities are full.

The applicant requested a postponement from the June and July commissioner's meeting due to conflicts in schedule.

Discussion & Analysis:

Conditional Zoning districts are zoning districts in which the development and use of the property is subject to predetermined ordinance standards and the rules, regulations, and conditions imposed as part of a legislative decision creating the district and applying it to the particular property.

Some land uses are of such a nature or scale that they have significant impacts on both the immediate surrounding area and on the entire community, which cannot be predetermined and controlled by general district standards. The review process established in this Ordinance provides for accommodation of such uses by a reclassification of property into a conditional zoning district, subject to specific conditions, which ensure compatibility of the use with neighboring properties. A conditional zoning district is not intended for securing early zoning for a proposal, except when that proposal is consistent with an approved land use plan or the proposal can demonstrate that public infrastructure needed to serve the development will be made available within a reasonable time period.

The applicant met the pre-submittal requirements and therefore was permitted to submit the proposed application request.

There are five standard items listed in the Zoning Ordinance that must be addressed by an applicant when submitting a rezoning application. The applicant has addressed those items in the application materials or in supplemental material and they are also discussed below.

Item #1: The alleged error in this Ordinance, if any, which would be remedied by the proposed amendment with a detailed description of such error in the Ordinance and detailed reasons how the proposed amendment will correct the same. No errors in the ordinance are being claimed.

It is Planning staff opinion this standard is supported as outlined in the zoning ordinance of Chatham County and no errors are being claimed.

Item #2: The changed or changing conditions, if any, of the area or in the

County generally, which make the proposed amendment reasonably necessary to the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare. The applicant states in the supporting application that the property has been on the market for at least four years. He stated this was mostly in part to lack of suitable soils for a septic system for a build a home or other business. The applicant also stated at the public hearing he received no opposition four years ago when he built another facility which is three parcels south from this proposed facility and is also at capacity. He also stated the property was marketed as potential boat and RV storage due to its proximity to Jordan Lake and access to boat launches and campgrounds.

The applicant states due to growth in the areas outside of Chatham County, there continues to be a need for these types of facilities in close proximity to areas that promote tourism and travel; in this case Jordan Lake.

Planning staff has received emails and letters from several citizens, two of whom are adjacent landowners, stating the use is not needed when there are other facilities that have been approved and not yet built (these letters can be viewed on the Planning Department's website). This would include Beaver Creek Storage (under construction) on Beaver Creek Road and Space Station Storage (under construction) on US 64 East. There are approximately six other boat and RV storage facilities within five miles of this location. Two of facilities are owned by the applicant and he has indicated that both are all at capacity. The applicant also states that having storage facilities close to the lake keeps traffic off the main thoroughfares and reduces risks of traffic related problems. From this facility, patrons could make a left turn out of the facility and then left onto Poplar Point Rd. This would keep some of the boat and RV traffic south of the area that would, in his opinion, have more congestion coming from US 64. When leaving the park area patrons would take a right turn onto Beaver Creek Road and another right turn into the storage facility thus keeping traffic in the opposite direction of the bulk of traffic leaving the lake at this location. However, citizens were still concerned about the increase in traffic from boat owners queuing to make the left turn into Poplar Point after leaving this facility.

It is the opinion of Planning staff the application does not support the standard of need and desirability for additional storage in this area and therefore the standard has not been met.

Item #3: The manner in which the proposed amendment will carry out the intent and purpose of any adopted plans or part thereof by encouraging the expansion and support of current businesses located within the county. The applicant proposes that the use supports the Land Conservation and Development Plan by locating facilities within the travel and tourism areas such as Jordan Lake. Further support comes by locating these facilities up side roads off major thoroughfares. The current Plan is at best subjective to what supports which types of uses in certain areas of the county especially since

there is no map designating official areas for residential and non-residential development. This area has been historically zoned residential and agricultural, which was done in part to protect our water resources. This project can utilize up to 24% built upon area. With the total acreage of 20.55, that means 4.9 acres total can be developed with impervious surface. The tract where the facility is being proposed is 16.55 acres where he could develop 3.97 acres but is utilizing the general statute provision for density transfers to cover an additional approximately one acre to maximum the available building footprint.

It is the opinion of Planning staff this standard may be met by the supporting documentation in the application submittal as it relates to the Land Conservation and Development Plan.

Item #4: The requested amendment is either essential or desirable for the public convenience or welfare by reducing traffic on major roadways and by locating accessory boat and RV storage in close proximity to Jordan Lake, which supports convenience and safety. Those opposing the use stated it was not desirable for the area as there are currently other similar uses within just a few miles of this proposed location. Those in opposition also do not believe this to be essential for the area stating reduced land values as a concern, increased light pollution, and increased traffic congestion stemming from the high peak season activities associated with the recreational facilities at Jordan Lake. A letter from a NC Licensed Real Estate Broker was provided stating that the existing boat storage facility at the intersection of Tody Goodwin and Beaver Creek Roads had negatively impacted the sale of a home at that intersection. There was also concern over the fueling station being proposed on site. Per the Fire Marshal's office, these types of fueling stations are permitted through their department and must be installed to meet state requirements for installation and containment should there be any spills or leaks. If approved, they are inspected based on a schedule outlined by the NC Department of Insurance. The Land and Water Resources Director has reviewed the proposed fuel storage tank within the WSIV-Critical Area watershed.

There are currently at least two other facilities under construction for this same type of use and one proposing expansion of an existing facility. There are approximately six other facilities of varying sizes within five miles of this site. A gis map has also been provided showing the zoning of the surrounding area. As indicated on the map, the existing non-residential uses are clustered at or near the intersection of Beaver Creek Road and US 64 and one non-residential rezoning at the intersection of Tody Goodwin and Beaver Creek Roads. The proposed rezoning would span approximately .34 miles along Beaver Creek Road with approximately ¼ mile of building façade within 68 feet of the Beaver Creek Road right-of-way. It is staff opinion this rezoning would have a destabilizing effect on the residential uses in the surrounding area.

It is the opinion of Planning staff this standard has not been met due to the

already existing approved facilities not yet completed and disruption to neighboring residentially zoned properties. The need for the facility also appears to be driven by boat and RV owners outside of Chatham County and therefore is considered non-essential for this area.

Item #5: All other circumstances, factors, and reasons which the applicant offers in support of the proposed amendment include proposing a use that the applicant deems is not a traffic generator, which may be true when compared to a retail or office type use. Traffic would be limited to four trips in and out of the facility which could be up to 1600 in a day if all slots were full and everyone came to the site on the same day. This is very unlikely to happen so it could be expected to see approximately 400 in a day during peak season.

The actual storage area is internal to the buildings. No storage would be seen from the outside. Access would be by coded gate.

The use does not require the installation or use of county water or other such public facilities and there are no plans for the county to provide sewer service in this portion of the County.

Lights and noise from the facility and headlights were a concern of the adjacent landowners. The use generates limited noise and lighting will be installed on the interior of the structures. The proposal does include internally illuminated signage that will be visible along Beaver Creek Road. Most activity will take place during daylight hours which decreases the amount of disturbances from headlights leaving the facility.

The applicant conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment which was reviewed by the Environmental Review Advisory Commission. No issues were raised with the facility or the accessory fueling station to be installed on the site. The only items noted were adding a notation about areas that will not be disturbed to the site plan and including a comment a fuel storage being above ground with a containment wall.

It is the opinion of Planning staff this standard may be met with the supporting information in the application submittal and due to no complaints being received from any other facility in the county about these uses.

It is the opinion of the Planning staff this request be recommended for denial for reasons of not supporting all the standards as required by the Chatham County Zoning Ordinance Conditional District Rezoning standards.

Recommendation: Final Vote 6-1-1

It is Planning Board recommendation the use for a boat and RV storage facility is denied. Should you support the proposal, the following conditions are provided for consideration.

Should you support the rezoning request, the following **Consistency Statement** is also provided for consideration:

It is the opinion of the Board that the rezoning request for Parcel Nos. 88772 and 17696, being approximately 20.55 acres collectively, located at 896 Beaver Creek Road is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Land Use Plans of Chatham County by supporting a mix of development that encourages and supports growth in designated tourism and travel areas and extends up side roads off main highways and thoroughfares as encouraged.

Should you approve the rezoning request, the following conditions are provided for your consideration:

Site Specific Conditions

1. The recommendations of the CCAC shall be followed and required plantings shall be installed by the next optimal planting season following the approval of the request. Additional plantings or other screenings shall also be installed to fill in any areas between adjoining properties where the existing vegetation does not provide coverage for a Type A opaque buffer. Existing vegetation around the perimeter of the property for the facility should remain undisturbed as much as possible in order to reduce risk of runoff, erosion, and aide in meeting the screening requirements as directed in the Zoning Ordinance.
2. A Certificate of Occupancy for the boat and RV storage facility use shall be issued within two (2) years of this approval or it shall become null and void.

Standard Site Conditions

3. The application, standards and adopted regulations of the applicable ordinances and policies, and the approved recommendations as provided for and/or conditioned, are considered to be the standards as set forth. Changes or variations must be approved through the Planning Department or other approving board before any such changes can take place. These include but are not limited to landscaping, lighting, signage, parking, building construction, etc.
4. All required local, state, or federal permits (i.e. NCDOT commercial driveway permits, NCDWQ, Chatham County Erosion & Sedimentation Control, Environmental Health Division, Stormwater Management, Building Inspections, Fire Marshal, etc.) shall be obtained, if required, and copies submitted to the Planning Department prior to the initiation of the operation/business.

Standard Administrative Conditions:

5. Fees - Applicant and/or landowner shall pay to the County all required fees and charges attributable to the development of its project in a timely manner, including, but not limited to, utility, subdivision, zoning, and building inspections.
6. Continued Validity - The continued validity and effectiveness of this approval was expressly conditioned upon the continued compliance with the plans and conditions listed above.
7. Non-Severability - If any of the above conditions is held to be invalid, this approval in its entirety shall be void.
8. Non-Waiver - Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to waive any discretion on

the part of the County as to further development of the applicant's property and this permit shall not give the applicant any vested right to develop its property in any other manner than as set forth herein.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1723

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 2

Status: Board Priorities

In Control: Planning

File Type: Agenda Item

Vote on a request to approve Apex Nurseries, Inc. dba Winter Custom Yachts for a conditional use permit revision to change the care-taker/security living unit and add the use of landscaping and grading business and general and professional offices. Property location is 2271 Holland's Chapel Rd., Parcel No. 64272, located on approximately 11.54 acres.

Action Requested:

Request by Apex Nurseries, Inc. dba Winter Custom Yachts for a conditional use permit revision to change the care-taker/security living unit and add the use of landscaping and grading business and general and professional offices. Property location is 2271 Holland's Chapel Rd., Parcel No. 64272, located on approximately 11.54 acres.

Introduction & Background:

A quasi-judicial public hearing was held on June 20 2016. Attorney Patrick Bradshaw presented the request to the Board.

The Planning Board held their regularly scheduled meeting on July 12, 2016. The applicant's attorney, Mr. Bradshaw, was present to respond to any questions or concerns.

On April 21, 2008, this property received a Conditional Use Rezoning (CU-Light Industrial) approval with a Conditional Use Permit for a light manufacturing and processing with associated retail sales for a boat assembly and boating and fishing supplies. On June 6, 2014, this property received an approval for a CUP revision to add three additional 1800 sq. ft. buildings.

On or about the end of January 2016 during an investigation on an adjacent property, planning staff was made aware the caretaker/security facility (single family dwelling) was being used for a landscaping contractor. This was not an approved use under the current CUP therefore a Notice of Violation was sent on February 15 2016. The applicant's attorney stated they would be filing a revision request to the CUP to add the use. Further enforcement action is not taken during this review and approval process.

Discussion & Analysis:

In reviewing and considering approval of a revision to a Conditional Use Permit, the

Board shall find that all of the following Findings of Facts shall be supported. Per the Zoning Ordinance “In considering an application for a conditional use permit the Board of Commissioners shall give due regard that the purpose and intent of this Ordinance shall be served, public safety and welfare secured and substantial justice done. If the Board should find, after public hearing, the proposed conditional use permit should not be granted, such proposed permit shall be denied.” The findings are as follows:

Finding 1 - The use requested is among those listed as an eligible conditional use in the district in which the subject property is located or is to be located.

The proposed uses are permitted within the Light Industrial district and therefore is eligible conditional uses in the CU-IL district.

One Planning Board member had concerns that the proposed grading business portion of the request should be limited to an office use and that it could expand to other buildings on the property if the boat building business closed or relocated. Mr. Bradshaw stated that the Conditional Use Permit allows for specific uses that have been requested and the site plan identifies specific buildings for those uses. The landscaping business that already operates from the site is a use that is allowable under the district under the operation of the CUP as requested. Mr. Bradshaw also commented they were agreeable to a change in the conditions to provide that only vehicles with two axles would be allowed on the property. This is intended to address concerns about heavy equipment being stored on the property.

Finding 2 - The requested conditional use permit or revision to the existing permit is either essential or desirable for the public convenience or welfare. The use of the single family dwelling as a caretaker/security residence is no longer needed. In order that the structure be utilized in a capacity that not only benefits this property, it would also allow it to be a productive use to the nearby nursery business operated by the landowner. No additional public improvements will be needed except a revised driveway configuration and permit from NCDOT.

The business provides jobs for several workers and the office use would initially employ about three persons.

Finding 3 - The requested permit or revision to the existing permit will not impair the integrity or character of the surrounding or adjoining districts, and will not be detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the community. Mr. Bradshaw presented a revised landscaping plan to the Chatham Count Appearance Commission. There was minimal change needed as the building and work area currently has a semi-opaque view from the public roadway. More landscaping was required between this property and the adjacent property due to its residential zoning classification. No new signage or lighting is proposed and therefore was not reviewed.

Finding 4 - The requested permit will be or remain consistent with the objectives of the Land conservation and Development Plan. Due to the existing screening from the public roadway and adjacent properties, the form and function of rural character if preserved. Employment opportunities are being provided and continues to

support balanced growth that consists of a mix of different types of development. Due to the other business located on this property, the fire station, and the nursery, continued business in the clustered area is being supported. The property is also located in the Chatham County - Town of Cary Joint Land Use Plan and is designated as "Existing Industrial Zoning". The joint plan also includes the following "Light Industrial: This land use category is typically limited to uses that were previously zoned and approved by Chatham County prior to development of the Joint Plan. The Light Industrial classification describes a wide range of employment-generating office, light industrial, research and development, and "clean" light manufacturing uses. This classification also includes flex office/light industrial uses, warehousing and distribution, transportation related uses, automotive and boat repair and bodywork, trade schools, and so forth. Light Industrial areas should be development in a manner compatible with nearby properties to minimize potential nuisances or damage to the environment."

The increase of impervious surface is proposed to be .11 acres which will bring the total to 11.8% which is below the 36% allowed.

Finding 5 - Adequate utilities, access roads, storm drainage, recreation, open space, and other necessary facilities have been or are being provided consistent with the County's plans, policies, and regulations. Water and wastewater are being provided by on-site well and septic. A septic revision to change from residential to commercial will be required.

A new driveway permit will be needed from NCDOT due to a realignment off the adjacent property. No other changes or upgrades are needed.

The applicant has self-imposed an additional condition noted as condition No. 1 below due to concerns raised by the CCAC. All agreed to the condition.

It is planning staff opinion all five (5) findings have been met.

The Planning Board voted to recommend approval of the request with a minor revision to Condition No. 1 to further define the size allowances for large equipment or vehicles as shown below.

Recommendation:

The Planning Board by a vote of 10-1 recommends approval of the request with the following conditions and adoption of a Resolution Approving a Conditional Use Permit revision with the conditions:

Site Specific Conditions

1. No parking, storage or maintaining of large equipment or large vehicles with more than two axels will be allowed on the site.
2. All conditions approved with the original conditional use permit, and subsequent revision in 2008, will remain in effect and enforceable on the project property, except as modified by this revision.
3. Required plantings shall be installed and maintained to live and thrive at the next planting season following this approval date.

Standard Site Conditions

4. The application, standards and adopted regulations of the applicable ordinances and policies, and the approved recommendations as provided for and/or conditioned, are considered to be the standards as set forth and shall comply as stated. Changes or variations must be approved through the Planning Department or other approving board before any such changes can take place. These include but are not limited to landscaping, lighting, signage, parking, building construction, etc.
5. All required local, state, or federal permits (i.e. NCDOT commercial driveway permits, NCDWQ, Chatham County Land and Water Resources, Environmental Health Division, Building Inspections, Fire Marshal, etc.) shall be obtained, if required, and copies submitted to the Planning Department to the initiation of the operation/business.

Standard Administrative Conditions:

6. Fees - Applicant and/or landowner shall pay to the County all required fees and charges attributable to the development of its project in a timely manner, including, but not limited to, utility, subdivision, zoning, and building inspections.
7. Continued Validity - The continued validity and effectiveness of this approval was expressly conditioned upon the continued compliance with the plans and conditional listed above.
8. Non-Severability - If any of the above conditions is held to be invalid, this approval in it's entirety shall be void.
9. Non-Waiver - Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to waive any discretion on the part of the County as to further development of the applicant's property and this permit shall not give the applicant any vested right to develop its property in any other manner than as set forth herein.



Chatham County, NC

Text File

File Number: 16-1790

Agenda Date: 8/15/2016

Version: 1

Status: Board Priorities

In Control: Public Works

File Type: Ordinance

Vote on a request to adopt the Revised Stormwater Ordinance to comply with Session Law 2015-246

Action Requested:

Request to Adopt revised Stormwater Ordinance to comply with Session Law 2015-246.

Introduction & Background:

Session Law 2015-246 modifies city and county statutory authority to prohibit them from requiring compliance with a state rule that the GA has delayed the effective date for.

Eleven local governments adopted ordinances and began implementing the Jordan New Development rules voluntarily in 2012 and 2013. (Chatham County was one of these)

Delay of Jordan Rule

- Session Law 2012-200 and 2012-201 contained the same provision to extend local program implementation of Jordan New Development rules for two years to August 10, 2014
- Session Law 2013-395 delays the implantation of most parts of the Jordan Lake Rules for three years. New Development rule delayed from August 10, 2014 until August 10, 2017

Session Law 2015-241 (Section 14.5(c)) indicates that rules directed to nutrient management and that have been temporarily delayed by the GA are delayed an additional 3 years (so Aug 10, 2020 for Jordan New Development rule).

Discussion & Analysis:

Because Chatham County implemented the Jordan Lake Rules nutrient management requirements voluntarily in August of 2012, the Ordinance will need to be revised to remove reference to the Jordan Lake Rules and the nutrient management requirements.

This revision also adds the 25-year event for peak flow control to align the stormwater requirements with the erosion control requirements (S&EC Ordinance 164.16) as well as provide additional overbank flood protection. Doing so will prevent increased peak flows downstream and provide additional protection to stream buffers. Chapel Hill, Greenville and Garner also require peak flow control for the 25-year event.

Budgetary Impact: None

Recommendation:

Adoption of revised Stormwater Ordinance to comply with Session Law 2015-246.

**Chatham County Stormwater Ordinance
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ARTICLE 1: AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

100 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Chatham County is authorized to adopt the requirements of this Article pursuant to North Carolina law including, but not limited to, North Carolina General Statutes §§143-214.7, 153A-121 and 153A-454 and Session Law 2006-246,

101 FINDINGS OF FACT

Development and redevelopment alters the hydrologic response of local watersheds and increases stormwater runoff rates and volumes, flooding, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, non-point and point source pollution, and sediment transport and deposition, as well as reduces groundwater recharge. These changes in stormwater runoff contribute to increased quantities of water-borne pollutants and alterations in hydrology that are harmful to public health and safety as well as to the natural environment. These effects can be managed and minimized by applying proper design and well-planned controls to manage stormwater runoff from development sites.

Furthermore, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (Clean Water Act) and Federal Phase II Stormwater Rules promulgated under it, as well as rules of the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC) promulgated in response to Federal Phase II requirements, compel adoption of certain stormwater controls included in this Ordinance.

102 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of these requirements is to protect public health, safety, and general welfare and enhance the environmental quality of the community by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse effects of increased stormwater runoff and non-point and point source pollution associated with existing and new developments and redevelopments, as well as illicit discharges into any conveyance or any waters of the State. It has been determined that proper management of construction-related and post-development stormwater runoff will minimize damage to public and private property and infrastructure, safeguard public health, safety, and general welfare, and protect water and aquatic resources. These requirements establish stormwater management requirements and controls to prevent surface water quality degradation to the maximum extent practicable in the streams and lakes within the jurisdiction of Chatham County. This Ordinance seeks to meet this purpose by fulfilling the following objectives:

- (1) Minimize the stormwater runoff from developed areas to the maximum extent practicable for the applicable design storm in order to reduce flooding, siltation, stream bank erosion, and increases in stream

- temperature and to maintain the integrity of stream channels and aquatic habitats.
- (2) Minimize non-point and point source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from developed areas that would otherwise degrade local water quality. Minimize the total volume of surface water runoff that flows from any specific site during and following development in order to replicate natural hydrology to the maximum extent practicable through the use of structural and nonstructural stormwater management Best Management Practices (BMPs).
 - (3) Establish minimum post-development stormwater management standards and design criteria for the regulation and control of stormwater runoff quantity and quality.
 - (4) Establish, design, and review criteria for the construction, function, and use of structural stormwater BMPs that may be used to meet the current post-development stormwater management standards.
 - (5) Ensure that structural and nonstructural stormwater BMPs are properly maintained, and functioning as designed and pose no threat to public health or safety.
 - (6) Establish provisions for the long-term responsibility for and maintenance of structural and nonstructural stormwater BMPs to ensure that they continue to function as designed, are maintained appropriately, and pose no threat to public safety.

103 APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION

A. Applicable Lands

Beginning with and subsequent to its effective date, this ordinance shall apply to all of Chatham County except those areas located within incorporated municipalities and their extraterritorial jurisdiction, and is applicable to all development and redevelopment creating more than 20,000 square feet of land disturbing activity, unless exempt pursuant to subsection B of this Section.

No building, structure, or land shall be used, occupied, or altered and no building, structure, or part thereof shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, enlarged, or structurally altered unless in conformity with all applicable provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable regulations.

B. Exemptions to Applicability

All development and redevelopment is subject to the requirements of this Ordinance except development or redevelopment which fits into one or more of the following categories:

- (1) Any non-residential development or redevelopment that cumulatively disturbs 20,000 square feet or less and is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale that cumulatively disturbs more than 20,000 square feet.
- (2) Any residential development or redevelopment that cumulatively disturbs 20,000 square feet or less and is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale that cumulatively disturbs more than 20,000 square feet.
- (3) The following activities are exempt:
 - a. Agricultural land, forestland and horticultural land activities pursuant to NCGS 105-277.2.
 - b. Emergency operations essential to protect public health, safety and welfare.
- (4) Any project for which the County has issued one or more of the following valid certificates or approvals prior to the effective date of this Ordinance or, with respect to the application of Sec. 400(5), prior to the effective date of Sec. 400(5) of this Ordinance:
 - a. Building Permit;
 - b. Land Disturbing Permit;
 - c. Conditional Use Permit;
 - d. Sketch, Preliminary or Final Subdivision Plat.

C. Compliance and Approval

No development or redevelopment subject to this Ordinance shall occur except in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance and the provisions, conditions and limitations of the stormwater approval as set forth in Section 405.

D. Conflict of Laws

This Ordinance is not intended to modify or repeal any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. The requirements of this Ordinance are

in addition to the requirements of any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. Where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human or environmental health, safety, and welfare shall prevail.

ARTICLE 2: DEFINITIONS

200 TERMS DEFINED

Terms for this ordinance are also defined in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance, Watershed Protection Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations and are incorporated into this Ordinance by reference. In addition, the following terms are defined or included in this ordinance.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States, BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. Stormwater BMPs can be classified as "structural" or "non-structural."

Structural BMPs are a physical device designed to trap, settle out, or filter pollutants from stormwater runoff; to alter or reduce stormwater runoff velocity, amount, timing, or other characteristics; to approximate the pre-development hydrology on a developed site; or to achieve any combination of these goals. Structural BMP includes physical practices such as constructed wetlands, vegetative practices, filter strips, grassed swales, and other methods installed or created on real property. "Structural BMP" is synonymous with "structural practice", "stormwater control facility," "stormwater control practice," "stormwater treatment practice," "stormwater management practice," "stormwater control measures," "structural stormwater treatment systems," and similar terms used in this section. It is a broad term that may include practices that do not require design by a professionally licensed engineer.

Built-upon Area is that portion of a development project that is covered by impervious or partially impervious surface including, but not limited to, buildings; pavement and gravel areas such as roads, parking lots, and paths; and recreation facilities such as tennis courts. Built-upon area does not include a wooden slatted deck, the water area of a swimming pool, or pervious or partially pervious paving material to the extent that the paving material absorbs water or allows water to infiltrate through the paving material.

Development is any land disturbing activity that increases the amount of built-upon area or which otherwise decreases the infiltration of precipitation into the soil.

Land Disturbing Activity is any use of the land by any person for residential or a non-residential purpose, such as industrial, educational, institutional, or commercial development, highway and road construction and maintenance that results in a change in the natural or existing ground cover or topography and that may cause or contribute to sedimentation.

Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale is any area where multiple separate and distinct construction or land-disturbing activities will occur under one plan. A plan is any announcement or piece of documentation (including but not limited to a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, loan application, drawing, permit application, zoning request, or computer design) or physical demarcation (including but not limited to boundary signs, lot stakes, or surveyor markings) indicating that construction activities may occur on a specific plot.

Low Impact Development (LID) practice is an innovative stormwater management approach with a basic principle to mimic natural hydrologic conditions by managing rainfall runoff close to the source, minimizing development impacts and disturbance, using existing site characteristics and conditions and decentralized drainage and treatment systems. LID also incorporates design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, reuse, evaporate, and/or detain runoff close to its source. LID practices generally reduces infrastructure costs and incorporates open space/natural space preservation, limited site disturbance, limited impervious surfaces and landscapes that also treat stormwater runoff. LID may be applied to new development, redevelopment, and retrofits to existing development. Acceptable LID practices may be used in accordance with the applicable design manuals and guidelines referenced by Chatham County.

Major Variance is a variance from the minimum statewide watershed protection rules that results in the relaxation, by a factor greater than five percent of any buffer, density or built-upon area requirement under the high density option; any variation in the design, maintenance or operation requirements of a wet detention pond or other approved stormwater management system; or relaxation by a factor greater than ten percent, of any management requirement under the low density option. For provisions in this ordinance that are more stringent than the state's minimum water supply protection rules, a variance to this ordinance is not considered a major variance as long as the result of the variance is not less stringent than the state's minimum requirements.

Minor Variance is a variance from the minimum statewide watershed protection rules that results in a relaxation, by a factor of up to five percent of any buffer,

density or built-upon area requirement under the high density option; or that results in a relaxation by a factor of up to ten percent, of any management requirement under the low density option.

Non-residential use for the purpose of this ordinance includes all uses other than single family residential use, including, but not limited to, condominiums, apartments, institutional, commercial, industrial, schools and parking lots.

Redevelopment is any development on previously-developed land. **Stormwater Administrator** is the County Manager or his/her staff designee. The duties include the administration of the stormwater management program and overseeing the review and approval of stormwater management application submittals, performing site visits and providing technical assistance to the general public, developers and county staff and elected officials.

ARTICLE 3: ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES

300 GENERAL

Chatham County will administer this Ordinance. The County Manager or his/her designee shall serve as the Stormwater Administrator. In addition to the powers and duties that may be conferred, the Stormwater Administrator shall have the following powers and duties under this Ordinance:

- (1) Review and approve or disapprove applications for approval of plans pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (2) Make determinations and render interpretations of the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (3) Establish application requirements and schedules for submittal and review of applications and appeals and to review and approve applications.
- (4) Enforce the provisions of this Ordinance in accordance with its enforcement provisions.
- (5) Make records, maps, and official materials in relation to the adoption, amendment, enforcement, or administration of this Ordinance.
- (6) Provide expertise and technical assistance to Chatham County.
- (7) Carry out the technical duties outlined in this Ordinance. (The Stormwater Administrator may contract such services to another local government or private entity.)

- (8) Designate other person(s) who shall carry out the powers and duties of the Stormwater Administrator, as appropriate and/or necessary.
- (9) Take necessary actions to administer the provisions of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 4: REQUIREMENTS

400 STORMWATER DESIGN STANDARDS

Design standards are established for the purpose of promoting sound development practices with respect to minimizing impacts from developed areas and are not intended to prohibit the use of innovative and alternative techniques that demonstrate the ability to successfully achieve the objectives of this Ordinance. Land development activities shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize the degradation of the receiving waters and protect existing developments. All activities subject to this Ordinance shall adhere to the following provisions for managing stormwater runoff. Subsection (5) below sets forth alternative design standards for certain types of development or redevelopment, including Minor Subdivisions, that can be met in lieu of the stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements in subsections (2) and (3).

(1) General

- a. The Stormwater Management Plan to be prepared (see Section 403) shall be based on full build-out conditions for the proposed development or redevelopment.
- b. Hydrologic analysis shall be performed in a manner using generally accepted engineering methods for analyzing rainfall to runoff responses by employing appropriate models and calculations. Appropriate methods include the Soil Conservation Service Curve Number and the Rational Method for total drainage areas of less than 200 acres. Other models and methods should produce results reproducible by the Stormwater Administrator and should receive prior verbal or written approval from the Stormwater Administrator before they are employed.
- c. The rainfall data for Chatham County shall be the latest information from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). (<http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/index.html>). This information is continuously updated and will note the precipitation depths and intensities at any location in the County. Applicants shall download the latest information from NOAA and include copies with their stormwater calculations.

- d. Hydraulic analysis shall be performed in a manner using generally accepted engineering methods for analyzing peak discharge rates in open channel and closed conduit conditions by employing appropriate models and calculations. Appropriate methods include Manning's Equation for free flowing systems and Energy Equation for pressurized systems. Other models and methods should produce results reproducible by the Stormwater Administrator and should receive prior verbal or written approval from the Stormwater Administrator before they are employed.
- e. Emergency overflow devices for water quantity detention BMPs are required and must be designed to safely convey the 50-year, 24-hour peak discharge while maintaining twelve inches of freeboard in the basin.
- f. Stormwater BMP devices shall be located and designed to receive runoff from a drainage area of three acres or less, unless the BMP type selected requires a larger drainage basin for its proper function per county design guidelines. The total drainage area for BMPs used in series and for different treatment purposes may also exceed this three-acre maximum.
- g. The North Carolina General Statute 143-215.23 et seq. (the Dam Safety Law of 1967) and any subsequent revisions shall be adhered to when applicable.
- h. Where practicable, stormwater management BMP facility design and location, shall be landscaped and integrated into the development and the surrounding community and serve as a community or development amenity. Fencing of BMPs for public health and safety purposes is allowed.
- i. Temporary sediment and erosion control facilities used during construction may be converted to permanent stormwater management facilities after construction is completed and the project is sufficiently stabilized pursuant to the Chatham County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

(2) Stormwater Quality Systems

- a. At a minimum effectively and efficiently capture, and treat the runoff volume produced from the 1-year, 1-hour storm event. (See Appendix A).
- b. At a minimum remove 85% of the average annual Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the development produced runoff.
- c. Where any stormwater quality control measure utilizes a temporary water quality storage pool as a part of its designed treatment system

the drawdown time shall be as close to 72-hours as reasonably possible; however, no less than 48 hours and no more than 120 hours.

(3) Stormwater Quantity Systems

- a. The post development peak flow discharged rates shall not exceed the pre-development peak discharge rates for all storms up to and including the 10-year, 24-hour event. Analysis of the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10- and 25-year, 24-hour storm events shall be submitted to confirm this requirement.
- b. Additional peak discharge rate reduction may be required by the Stormwater Administrator where the capacity of the receiving system is limited and/or documented downstream flooding would be exacerbated by the minimum requirements.

(4) Stormwater Conveyance Systems

- a. Stormwater conveyance systems, both public and private, including culverts, pipes, inlets, junctions, ditches, and swales shall be designed to, at a minimum, meet the criteria set forth in the Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, as may be amended from time to time, published by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality ("DWQ Design Manual").
- b. Discharge velocities shall be non-erosive velocity flow from a structure, channel, outlet or other control measure for the 2-year, 24-hour design storm, or as required by the DWQ Design Manual if the DWQ Design Manual is more stringent in a particular circumstance.
- c. New stormwater conveyance systems shall be sized to accommodate all the runoff which would flow to the structure including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i) The runoff produced from all development and redevelopment activities within the site.
 - ii) The runoff produced from all new and existing roads within the site.
 - iii) The runoff produced off-site that cannot be diverted around the site.
- d. New stormwater conveyance systems shall be checked by model or calculation to ensure all existing and proposed structures (e.g.: houses, buildings, etc.) on the property and adjacent to the property will be protected from flooding during the 50-year, 24-hour storm event and due to the proposed development.

(5) Alternative Design Standards

If it can be shown by detailed engineering calculations and analysis and approved by the Stormwater Administrator that a project meets one or more of the following criteria then the project shall be deemed to comply with the Article 400 subsections (2) and (3) stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements, as specified below. The requirements for stormwater conveyance systems in subsection (4) above shall still apply to any project that meets the stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements pursuant to an alternative design standard set forth in this subsection.

- a. Redevelopment projects may meet the stormwater quality and quantity requirements of this ordinance by implementing one of the following options:
 - i. Provide a 20% reduction in built-upon area; or
 - ii. Provide water quality measures for 30% of the total built-upon area; or
 - iii. Provide a combination of built-upon area reduction and water quality measures equivalent to a 25% reduction in built-upon area.
- b. In lieu of the requirements in Section 400 (2) of this Ordinance, development and redevelopment projects utilizing Low Impact Development (LID) may meet stormwater quality requirements if such LID project cumulatively captures and treats the runoff volume from, at a minimum, the 1-year, 1-hour storm event and by substantially preventing it from exiting the development site via surface flow.
- c. In lieu of the requirements in Section 400 (3) of this Ordinance, development and redevelopment projects may meet stormwater quantity requirements by providing a detailed hydrological and hydraulic analysis of the watershed, including existing, proposed and future conditions, which demonstrates though validated scientific analysis that there is sufficient existing capacity in the receiving stream or drainage systems (no overtopping, surcharge, backwater, etc.). The recognized "10% rule" shall be used in this analysis. (Appendix D).
- d. Development or redevelopment of a Minor Subdivision or an individual residential lot cumulatively exceeding 20,000 square feet of land disturbance shall demonstrate compliance with this ordinance by: (i) either meeting the water quality requirements of Section 400(2) or (ii) ensuring that the stormwater management guidelines for residential use in Appendix C will be implemented at

each individual lot. For (ii) above, a standard note provided by the county must be placed on the Minor Subdivision recorded plat.

- e. Development or redevelopment of a residential Minor Subdivision plat that includes an access easement or road and cumulatively disturbs more than 20,000 square feet of land shall demonstrate compliance with this ordinance by ensuring that post development (from gross planned development areas) peak flow discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development peak discharge rates for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event by more than 10%, rounded up to the nearest whole number. If 10% is exceeded, Article 4, Section 400, (1), (2), (3) and (4) above applies. If it is less than 10%, Section d. above applies.
- f. Multiple residential building permits that cumulatively disturb more than 20,000 square feet of land or individual residential lots cumulatively shall demonstrate compliance with this ordinance by ensuring that post development (from gross planned development areas) peak flow discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development peak discharge rates for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event by more than 10%, rounded up to the nearest whole number. If 10% is exceeded, Article 4, Section 400, (1), (2), (3) and (4) above applies. If it is less than 10%, Section d. above applies.
- g. A combination of the above or other stormwater management methods that meets or exceeds the performance standards of this Ordinance and is approved by the Stormwater Administrator.

Approval of one of the alternative design standards specified above to demonstrate compliance with stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements shall only be granted after a written request is submitted to the Stormwater Administrator by the applicant containing descriptions, drawings, engineering calculations, model input and output data and any other information that is necessary to sufficiently evaluate the proposed development or redevelopment. A separate written request shall be required if there are subsequent additions, extensions, or modifications which would alter the approved stormwater runoff characteristics of the development or redevelopment.

401 DESIGN MANUALS

Chatham County shall utilize the latest edition of the DWQ Design Manual. The stormwater management facilities and practices proposed in a Stormwater Management Plan shall meet the requirements of this Design Manual and all other requirements of this Ordinance.

Stormwater management practices that are designed, constructed, or maintained in accordance with the Design Manuals approved by Chatham County are presumed to comply with these requirements. However, the Chatham County shall have the right to add, delete or modify design manuals and/or consult with engineers and duly qualified professionals and to impose any reasonable conditions or require any reasonable modifications deemed necessary to meet the purpose, intent, and requirements of this Ordinance.

402 RIPARIAN BUFFER REQUIREMENTS

All activities subject to the requirements of this ordinance must also comply with Section 304, Riparian Buffers, of the Chatham County Watershed Protection Ordinance.

403 STORMWATER APPROVAL, PLAN SUBMITTAL, AND REVIEW

A. Stormwater Approval

No person shall initiate any development or redevelopment activity which is subject to the requirements of this Ordinance, (other than activity subject to Appendix C above), without first being issued a written Stormwater Management Plan approval by the Stormwater Administrator.

All other required applications must be received and permits must be obtained prior to the start of the work. These may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control; Flood Damage Prevention; Subdivision, Building Permits, and Inspections, other local regulations; NC Department of Transportation; NC Division of Water Quality; US Army Corps of Engineers; and NC DENR-Dam Safety.

A Stormwater Management Plan approval governs the design, installation, construction and maintenance of stormwater management and control practices on the site including structural BMPs and elements of site design for stormwater management other than structural BMPs.

B. Stormwater Management Plan

1. Content

The Stormwater Administrator shall establish requirements, which shall be amended and updated from time to time, for the content and form of all Stormwater Management Plans and shall establish a submittal checklist.

At a minimum, the Stormwater Management Plan shall be a bound document and plan sheets describing in detailed narrative how post

development stormwater runoff will be controlled and managed, the assumptions, site conditions and the design of all stormwater BMP facilities and practices, and how the proposed project will meet the requirements of this Ordinance. The Stormwater Management Plan shall be supported by the appropriate calculations, plan sheets, grading plans, planting plans and details and specifications.

The submittal shall include all of the information required in the submittal checklist established by the Stormwater Administrator.

2. Preparer

The Stormwater Management Plan shall be prepared and sealed by a qualified registered North Carolina professional engineer or landscape architect, and the professional shall perform services only in their area of competence. The professional shall verify that the design of all stormwater management facilities and practices meets the submittal requirements for complete applications, that the designs and plans are sufficient to comply with applicable standards and policies and that the designs and plans ensure compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

C. Review Fees

The County Board of Commissioners may adopt stormwater management plan review fees as well as policies regarding refund of any fees upon withdrawal of a stormwater management plan, and may amend and update the fees and policies from time to time. Additional fees may be required for reviews that are contracted to another local government or private entity.

D. Schedule

The Stormwater Administrator shall establish a submission and review schedule for applications. The schedule shall establish deadlines by which complete applications must be submitted for the purpose of ensuring that there is adequate time to review applications and that the various stages in the review process are accommodated.

E. Submittal

The Stormwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the Stormwater Administrator pursuant to the policies of the County for development application submittals.

The Stormwater Management Plan shall be considered as submitted only when it contains all elements of a complete application pursuant to this Ordinance, along with the appropriate fee, if applicable. If the Stormwater Administrator finds that a Stormwater Management Plan is incomplete, the

applicant shall be notified of the deficient elements and shall be provided with an opportunity to submit a complete Stormwater Management Plan. However, the submittal of an incomplete Stormwater Management Plan shall not suffice to meet a deadline contained in the submission schedule established by the Stormwater Administrator.

F. Review

The Stormwater Administrator shall review the Stormwater Management Plan for completeness and determine whether the Stormwater Management Plan complies with the requirements of this Ordinance.

1. Approval

If the Stormwater Administrator finds that the Stormwater Management Plan complies with the requirements of this Ordinance, the Stormwater Administrator shall approve the Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Administrator may impose conditions of approval as needed to ensure compliance with this Ordinance and other county ordinances. The conditions shall be included as part of the approval.

2. Failure to Comply

If the Stormwater Administrator finds that the Stormwater Management Plan fails to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance, the Stormwater Administrator shall notify the applicant in writing with a disapproval letter and shall indicate how the Stormwater Management Plan fails to comply. The applicant shall have an opportunity to submit a revised Stormwater Management Plan.

3. Plan Revision and Subsequent Review

A complete revised Stormwater Management Plan shall be reviewed by the Stormwater Administrator after its re-submittal and shall be approved, approved with conditions, or disapproved. If a revised Stormwater Management Plan is not re-submitted within 90 calendar days from the date the applicant was notified by disapproval letter, the Stormwater Management Plan shall be considered withdrawn and a new submittal for the same or substantially the same project shall be required along with a fee (if applicable) for a new plan submittal.

4. Plan Pre-submittal Meeting

A pre-submittal meeting is encouraged but not required prior to the submittal of the Stormwater Management Plan. The purpose of this meeting option is to discuss the post construction stormwater

management measures necessary for the proposed project, as well as to discuss and assess constraints, opportunities, and potential approaches to stormwater management designs before formal site design and engineering is commenced.

In preparation for the meeting and the plan submittal, the following information should be provided to the Stormwater Administrator at least two weeks in advance of a scheduled meeting:

- (1) Existing conditions / proposed site plans and grading plans.
- (2) Basins, sub-basins and drainage networks existing and proposed.
- (3) Environmental conditions such as natural resource areas including but not limited to soils, land cover, wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, identified wildlife habitat areas, etc.
- (4) Proposed stormwater management systems and BMP features for the proposed development.

404 VARIANCES

Any person may petition the Chatham County Board of Adjustment for a variance granting permission to use the person's land in a manner otherwise prohibited by this Ordinance. To qualify for a variance, the petitioner must show all of the following:

- (1) Unnecessary hardships would result from strict application of the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (2) The hardships resulting from conditions that are peculiar to the property, such as the location, size, or topography of the property.
- (3) The hardships did not result from actions taken by the petitioner.
- (4) The requested variance is consistent with the spirit, purpose, and intent of this Ordinance; will secure public safety and welfare; and will preserve substantial justice.

The Board of Adjustment may impose reasonable and appropriate conditions and safeguards upon any variance it grants. Additional fees may be required for the technical evaluation of variances that are contracted to another local government or private entity.

If the variance request constitutes a major variance and the Board of Adjustment decides in favor of granting the variance, the Board of Adjustment shall then prepare a preliminary record of the hearing and submit it to the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission ("Commission") for review and approval. If the Commission approves the variance or approves with conditions

or stipulations added, then the Commission shall prepare a Commission decision which authorizes Chatham County to issue a final decision which would include any conditions or stipulations added by the Commission. If the Commission denies the variance, then the Commission shall prepare a decision to be sent to Chatham County. Chatham County shall prepare a final decision denying the variance.

Appeals from the local government decision on a variance request are made on certiorari to the local Superior Court. Appeals from the Commission decision on a major variance request are made on judicial review to Superior Court.

405 AS-BUILT AND FINAL PLAT APPROVAL

A. As-Built Requirements

Upon completion of a project, and before a certificate of compliance/occupancy shall be granted, the applicant shall certify that the completed project is in accordance with the approved stormwater management plans and designs and shall submit actual “as-built” plans for all stormwater management measures after final construction is completed.

The “as-built” plans shall show the final (field located by survey) design location for all stormwater management facilities and practices including the field location, size, depth, elevations and planted vegetation of all measures, controls, and devices, as installed. A qualified registered North Carolina professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall certify, under seal, that the constructed stormwater measures, controls, and devices are substantially located in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan. A final inspection and approval by the Stormwater Administrator may occur.

B. Final Plat Requirements

The exact boundary of all stormwater management BMPs shall be shown on final plats prepared by a professional land surveyor. These plats shall contain the following statement: “This plat contains a stormwater management measure that must be maintained in accordance with the recorded Covenant or Operations and Maintenance Agreement.”

C. Stormwater Easements

Stormwater Easements shall be noted on the appropriate final plan sheet(s) and on the final recorded plat. Unless specifically designated as

being "Public" the Stormwater Easement and the facilities they protect are considered to be private, with the sole responsibility of the owner to provide for all required maintenance and operations as approved by the Stormwater Administrator. Any proposed County-owned public stormwater easements and stormwater management BMPs must meet all requirements of this Ordinance and must be accepted by the county before being designated as being "Public".

- i. All infrastructures not located within a road right of way and used for the collection, conveyance, storage, and/or treatment of stormwater shall be placed in a "Stormwater Easement", and shall be reserved from any development which would obstruct or constrict the effective conveyance and control of stormwater from or across the property, other than the approved design and operation functions.
- ii. The size of the Stormwater Easement shall be sufficient to allow access of equipment to the BMP and drainage infrastructure for maintenance and repairs from a public right of way. The minimum width of the Stormwater Easement shall be sufficient to encompass the infrastructure, plus an additional ten feet on either side.

Maintenance access to the Stormwater Easement from a public right of way must be provided and shown on the plans and final plat.

406 FLOODPLAIN REQUIREMENTS

All activities subject to the requirements of this ordinance shall be in compliance with the Chatham County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance where applicable.

ARTICLE 5: MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS

500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A. Private Development

Prior to the conveyance or transfer of any private lot or building site to be served by a structural BMP pursuant to this Ordinance and prior to issuance of any permit for development or redevelopment requiring a structural BMP pursuant to this Ordinance, the applicant or owner of the site must execute an operation and maintenance agreement that shall be binding on all subsequent owners of the site, portions of the site, and lots or parcels served by the structural BMP. Until the transfer of all property, sites, or lots served by the structural BMP, the original owner or applicant shall have primary responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the operation and maintenance agreement.

B. Public Development

BMPs that are constructed on public land within public rights-of-way and/or within public easements shall be maintained by the public body with ownership or jurisdiction of the subject property. The appropriate encroachment permits, easements and maintenance agreements shall be obtained prior to beginning construction.

C. Agreement Requirements

The operation and maintenance agreement shall require the owner or owners to maintain, repair, and, if necessary, reconstruct the structural BMP and shall state the terms, conditions, and schedule of maintenance for the structural BMP. In addition, it shall grant Chatham County a right of entry in the event that the Stormwater Administrator has reason to believe it has become necessary to inspect, monitor, maintain, repair, or reconstruct the structural BMP. However, in no case shall the right of entry, of itself, confer an obligation on Chatham County to assume responsibility for the structural BMP.

The operation and maintenance agreement must be approved by the Stormwater Administrator prior to plan approval and it shall be referenced on the final plat and shall be recorded with the County Register of Deeds upon final plat approval so as to appear in the chain of title of all subsequent purchasers under generally accepted searching principles. A copy of the recorded operations and maintenance agreement shall be given to the Stormwater Administrator following its recordation.

D. Construction of Stormwater Management BMPs and Drainage Infrastructure

Stormwater management BMPs and infrastructure shall be constructed in accordance with approved plans and maintained in proper working condition. The applicant/ property owner is responsible for ensuring that the construction of drainage structures and stormwater management measures are completed in accordance with the approved plan and specifications.

Inspections which may be performed by Chatham County during construction will not relieve the developer of the responsibility to install stormwater management and drainage facilities in accordance with the approved plan.

Revisions which affect the intent of the design or the capacity of the system shall require prior written approval by the Stormwater Administrator.

501 INSPECTIONS

A. Function of BMP as Intended

The owner of each structural BMP installed pursuant to this Ordinance shall maintain and operate the BMP so as to preserve and continue its function in controlling stormwater quality and quantity at the degree or amount of function for which the structural BMP was designed.

B. Right of Entry for Inspection

When any new BMP is installed on private property, the property owner shall grant to the Stormwater Administrator the right to enter the property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspection.

Inspections may be conducted by the Stormwater Administrator on any reasonable basis including, but not limited to: routine inspections of BMPs; random inspections of BMPs or conveyance; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; inspections of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical sources of sediment or other contaminants or pollutants; inspections of businesses or properties associated with the possible illicit discharge of contaminants or pollutants; or which may cause violations of state or federal water quality standards; and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental and safety laws. Inspections may include, but are not limited to: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, soils and/or material or water in BMPs; and evaluating the condition of BMPs and stormwater management practices.

C. Periodic Inspections

Inspections shall be conducted as prescribed by the operation and maintenance agreement. The person responsible for maintenance of any structural BMP installed pursuant to this Ordinance shall submit to the Stormwater Administrator an inspection report from one of the following persons performing services only in their area of competence: a qualified registered professional engineer, licensed in the State of North Carolina; a registered landscape architect or a professional or technician certified by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service or the North Carolina Division of Water Quality for stormwater treatment practice inspection and maintenance.

The inspection report shall minimally contain the following:

- (1) The name and address of the land owner.
- (2) The recorded book and page number of the lot of each structural BMP.

- (3) A statement that an inspection was made of all structural BMPs.
- (4) The date the inspection was made.
- (5) A statement that all inspected structural BMPs are performing properly and are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the approved maintenance agreement required by this ordinance.
- (6) Signature and seal of a registered engineer, landscape architect, or person certified by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service or North Carolina Department of Water Quality for stormwater treatment practice inspection and maintenance.

All inspection reports shall be provided to the Stormwater Administrator. An initial inspection report shall be provided to the Stormwater Administrator with the as-built certification. In the first year, quarterly reports shall be submitted to ensure the BMP(s) are functioning properly. Thereafter, unless otherwise directed by the Stormwater Administrator or required by the operation and maintenance agreement, annual inspection reports shall be submitted within thirty days of the date on the as-built certification.

ARTICLE 6: ENFORCEMENT AND VIOLATIONS

600 GENERAL

The requirements of this Ordinance shall be enforced by the Stormwater Administrator, his or her designee or any authorized agent of Chatham County. Any reference to the Stormwater Administrator in this Article includes his or her designee as well as any authorized agent of Chatham County.

601 CIVIL PENALTIES

Civil penalties may be imposed as follows:

- (1) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or rules and orders adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance, or who initiates or continues development or redevelopment for which a Stormwater Management Plan is required except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved plan is subject to a civil penalty. Civil penalties may be assessed up to the full amount allowed by law.
- (2) Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation. Additional fees may be charged for remedies and enforcement of this Ordinance.

- (3) No person shall be assessed a penalty until that person has been notified in writing of the violation by (i) registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, (ii) personal delivery by the Stormwater Administrator, or (iii) any means authorized for the service of documents by Rule 4 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice shall describe the violation with reasonable particularity, specify a reasonable time period within which the violation can be corrected, and warn that failure to correct the violation within the time period will result in the assessment of a civil penalty or other enforcement action.
- (4) If the violation has not been corrected within the designated time period, a civil penalty may be assessed from the date the violation is detected or; if deemed by the county to be an emergency or an on-going threat to the environment or public health, safety or general welfare, the county may perform the corrective measures at the owner's expense.
- (5) Refusal to accept the notice or failure to notify the Stormwater Administrator of a change of address shall not relieve the violator's obligation to pay such a penalty.
- (6) The Stormwater Administrator may implement the following enforcement actions until the applicant has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation and cured the violations described therein:
 - a. Issue a stop work order to the person(s) violating the requirements of this Ordinance. The stop work order shall remain in effect until the person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violation or violations described therein. The stop work order may be withdrawn or modified to enable the person to take the necessary remedial measures to cure such violation or violations.
 - b. Refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy for any building or other improvements constructed or being constructed on the site and served by the stormwater practices.
 - c. Disapprove or withhold subsequent permits and development applications.
 - d. Institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for a mandatory or prohibitory injunction and order of abatement to correct a violation of the requirements of this Ordinance. Any person violating this Ordinance shall be subject to the full range of equitable remedies provided in the General Statutes or at common law.

- (7) It is unlawful for a property owner to fail to meet the requirements of the operation and maintenance agreement required by Article 5 of this ordinance. Any person, including but not limited to any homeowners' association or similar entity, that fails to meet the requirements of the operation and maintenance agreement shall be subject to a civil penalty assessed by Chatham County up to the full amount of penalty allowed by law.

602 APPEALS

Any aggrieved person affected by any decision, order, requirement, or determination relating to the interpretation or application of this ordinance made by the Stormwater Administrator, may file an appeal to the Chatham County Board of Adjustment within 30 days. Appeals of variance requests shall be made as provided in Section 404, Variances. In the case of requests for review of proposed civil penalties for violations of this ordinance, the Chatham County Board of Adjustment shall make a final decision on the request for review within 90 days of receipt of the date the request for review is filed.

ARTICLE 7: ILLICIT DISCHARGES

700 GENERAL

A. Prohibited Discharges

No person shall cause or allow the discharge, emission, disposal, pouring, or pumping directly or indirectly to any stormwater conveyance, the waters of the State, or upon the land in manner and amount that the substance is likely to reach a stormwater conveyance or the waters of the State, of any liquid, solid, gas or other substance, other than stormwater, unless permitted by an NPDES Permit. Prohibited substances and discharges include, but are not limited to:

- Wastewater
- Greywater (such as from washing machines)
- Food waste
- Petrochemicals and Petroleum products such as oil, gasoline, diesel fuel
- Grease
- Household, industrial, and chemical waste
- Anti-freeze
- Animal waste

- Paints
- Paint wash water
- Commercial car washes
- Garbage
- Litter
- Chlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Leaves
- Grass clippings
- Dead plants
- Sediment/soil

B. Allowable Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges associated with the following activities are allowed provided that they do not significantly impact water quality:

- Drinking water line flushing
- Discharge from emergency fire fighting activities
- Irrigation water
- Diverted stream flows
- Uncontaminated ground water
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water
- Residential foundation/footing drains
- Air conditioning condensation
- Uncontaminated springs
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Individual non-commercial car washing operations
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Street wash water
- Swimming pool discharges that have been through a de-chlorination process
- Other non-stormwater discharges for which a valid NPDES discharge permit has been authorized and issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or by the State of North Carolina.

C. Illicit Connections

(1) Connections to a stormwater conveyance or stormwater conveyance system that allow the discharge of non-stormwater, other than the exclusions described in this Ordinance, are unlawful. Prohibited connections include, but are not limited to, industrial/commercial floor drains, waste water or sanitary sewers, wash water from commercial vehicle washing operations or steam cleaning operations, and waste water from septic systems.

(2) Where such connections exist in violation of this Ordinance and said connections were made prior to the adoption of this provision or any other ordinance prohibiting such connections, the property owner or the person using said connection shall remove the connection within one (1) year following the effective date of this Ordinance.

However, the one-year grace period shall not apply to connections which may result in the discharge of hazardous materials or other discharges which pose an immediate threat to health and safety or are likely to result in immediate injury and harm to real or personal property, natural resources, wildlife, or habitat. The one-year grace period shall also not apply to connections made in violation of any applicable regulation or code other than this Ordinance.

(3) The Stormwater Administrator shall designate the time period within which the connection shall be removed. In setting the time limit for compliance, the Stormwater Administrator shall take into consideration the quantity and complexity of the work, the consequences of delay, the potential harm to the environment, public health, and public and private property, and the cost of remedying the damage.

D. Spills and Accidental Discharges

In the case of accidental discharges, the responsible party shall immediately begin to collect and remove the discharge and restore all affected areas to their original condition unless the material is considered to be hazardous. If considered as hazardous, the responsible party shall immediately notify the Chatham County of the accidental discharge including the location of the discharge, type of pollutant, volume or quantity discharges, time of discharge, and the corrective actions taken.

Notification shall not relieve any person of any expenses related to the restoration, loss, damage, or any other liability which may be incurred as a result of said spill or leak, nor shall such notification relieve any person from other liability which may be imposed by State or other law.

ARTICLE 8: STORMWATER UTILITY SERVICE FEE

800 GENERAL

A. Authority

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. Article 16 of Chapter 160A, Chatham County is authorized to create a stormwater services utility and enterprise fund and, in so doing, establish a schedule of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for the use of or the services furnished by such public enterprise.

B. Purpose

A stormwater services utility is an identified fiscal and accounting fund for the purpose of comprehensively addressing the stormwater management needs of Chatham County through programs designed to protect and manage water quality and quantity by controlling the level of pollutants, stormwater runoff, and the quantity and rate of stormwater received and conveyed by structural and natural stormwater and drainage systems of all types. It provides a schedule of rents, rates, fees, charges and penalties necessary to assure that all aspects of the stormwater program are managed in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.

The County Board of Commissioners may, by adopting a schedule of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for the use of or the services furnished by a public enterprise, establish a stormwater service utility at any point in the future.

C. Jurisdiction

The boundaries and jurisdiction of the stormwater services utility shall extend to the Jurisdiction of Chatham County, including all areas hereafter annexed thereto.

APPENDIX A: CHATHAM COUNTY RAINFALL DISTRIBUTIONS

It has been determined that the rainfall totals and intensities for Pittsboro, NC are suitable for the entire County and as shall be used as the rainfall data for Chatham County. This information is from the current NOAA National Weather Service Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) for Pittsboro, NC (latitude 35.71, longitude -79.18)

This table can also be found at: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/nc_pfds.html.

Chatham County Precipitation (inches)										
Duration	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
Frequency (yr)	1	0.42	0.67	0.84	1.15	1.43	1.69	1.80	2.15	2.96
	2	0.50	0.79	1.00	1.38	1.73	2.05	2.18	2.60	3.57
	5	0.57	0.92	1.16	1.65	2.12	2.54	2.71	3.24	4.47
	10	0.63	1.01	1.27	1.85	2.40	2.90	3.12	3.74	5.18
	25	0.69	1.10	1.40	2.07	2.76	3.37	3.65	4.41	6.13
	50	0.73	1.17	1.48	2.23	3.02	3.73	4.07	4.94	6.89

100	0.77	1.23	1.55	2.37	3.27	4.08	4.49	5.48	6.72	7.67
200	0.80	1.27	1.61	2.50	3.51	4.42	4.92	6.04	7.47	8.46
500	0.84	1.33	1.67	2.66	3.81	4.87	5.49	6.79	8.50	9.56
1000	0.86	1.36	1.71	2.77	4.04	5.21	5.93	7.39	9.34	10.43

Chatham County Rainfall Intensities (inches/hour)										
Duration	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
1	5.04	4.02	3.36	2.30	1.43	0.85	0.60	0.36	0.21	0.12
2	6.00	4.74	4.00	2.76	1.73	1.03	0.73	0.43	0.26	0.15
5	6.84	5.52	4.64	3.30	2.12	1.27	0.90	0.54	0.32	0.19
10	7.56	6.06	5.08	3.70	2.40	1.45	1.04	0.62	0.37	0.22
25	8.28	6.60	5.60	4.14	2.76	1.69	1.22	0.74	0.44	0.26
50	8.76	7.02	5.92	4.46	3.02	1.87	1.36	0.82	0.50	0.29
100	9.24	7.38	6.20	4.74	3.27	2.04	1.50	0.91	0.56	0.32
200	9.60	7.62	6.44	5.00	3.51	2.21	1.64	1.01	0.62	0.35
500	10.08	7.98	6.68	5.32	3.81	2.44	1.83	1.13	0.71	0.40
1000	10.32	8.16	6.84	5.54	4.04	2.61	1.98	1.23	0.78	0.43

APPENDIX B: CURVE NUMBERS

The tables below are the accepted values for Curve Numbers (CN) in Chatham County for Hydrological Analysis. Other CN Tables may be used as deemed appropriate by the Stormwater Administrator:

CURVE NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

	Average % impervious area	Hydrologic Soil Group			
		A	B	C	D
Pervious Areas:					
Parks, Golf Courses, Lawns, Cemeteries, etc.					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover 75% to 95%)		39	61	74	80
Very Good condition (grass cover > 95%)		30	55	70	77
Woods and Grass combination (parks, orchards and tree farms)					
Poor condition (ground cover sparse)		57	73	82	86
Fair condition (ground cover moderate)		43	65	76	82
Good condition (ground cover good)		32	58	72	79
Very Good condition (ground cover excellent)		28	53	69	76
National/State Forest					
Poor condition (ground cover sparse; < 50%)		45	66	77	83
Fair condition (ground cover moderate; 50% to 75%)		36	60	73	79
Good condition (ground cover good; 75% to 95%)		30	55	70	77
Very Good condition (ground cover excellent; > 95%)		25	50	68	75
Impervious Areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding ROW)		98	98	98	98
Paved; curbs, storm sewers, sidewalks & grass plot (including ROW)		86	91	93	95
Paved; curbs, storm sewers, sidewalks & tree plot (including ROW)		82	88	91	92
Paved; open ditches (including ROW)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Urban Districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential Districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town house)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing Urban Areas:					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only)					
Poor condition (No vegetation, Bare Soil)		77	86	91	94
Fair condition (Sparse vegetation, Some ground cover)		76	85	90	93
Good condition (Established vegetation, ground cover good)		74	83	88	91
Very Good condition (ground cover excellent, Hydroseed, Flexterra)		68	79	85	88

note: some curve numbers are interpolated based on similar hydrological conditions and engineering judgment; JWH

APPENDIX C: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL LOT GUIDELINES FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The practices below are required for better lot design with regard to managing stormwater runoff from single-family residential uses. Chatham County requires the use of one or more of these practices to reduce total runoff quantity and quality from a lot. It also serves to limit negative impacts to downstream or off-site property in terms of scour, sedimentation, flooding or other potential damages.

Single Family Residential Lots

At least one of the following design standards shall be utilized in the development or redevelopment of an individual lot for a single family residence:

- i. All roof downspouts shall discharge onto the surface of the natural ground at-least 25 feet from the property boundary and in accordance with all applicable Building Codes ;
- ii. Collect the first ½" equivalent runoff volume from at-least 1/2 of the total roof area by connecting downspouts to operating rain barrels or cisterns;
- iii. Driveways, walkways and patios shall drain into well-maintained landscaped beds using native vegetation and amended soils.

APPENDIX D: THE 10% RULE

3.1.9 Calculating Downstream Impacts (the Ten Percent Rule)

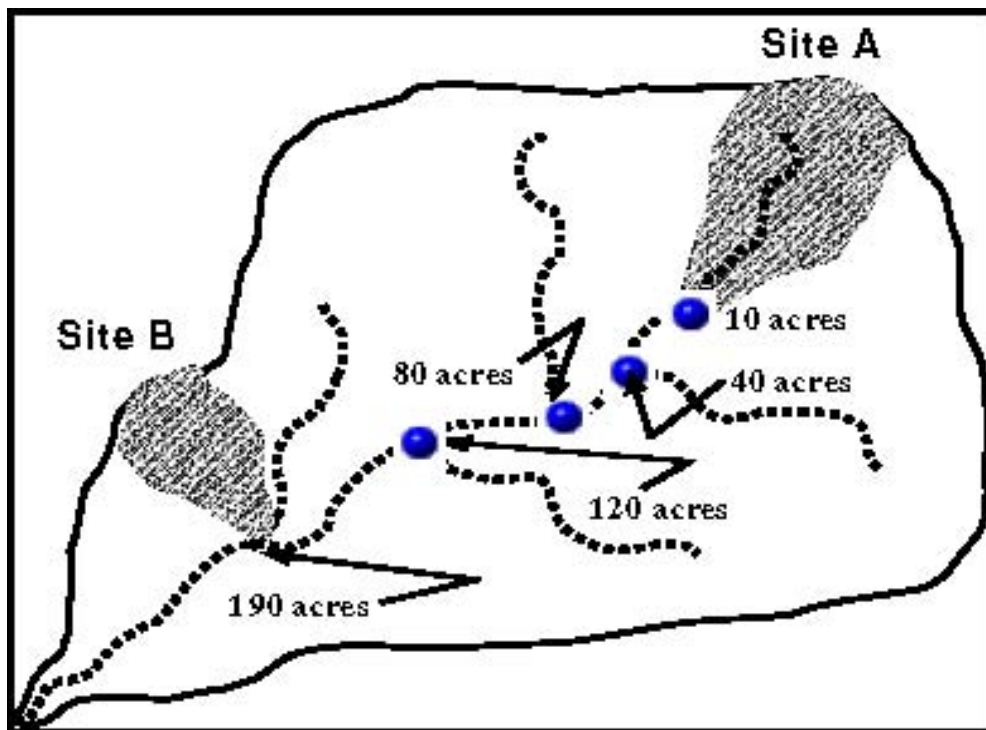
In the Chatham County Stormwater Management Manual, the “ten-percent” rule has been adopted as the approach for ensuring that stormwater quantity detention ponds maintain pre-development peak flows through the downstream conveyance system.

The ten-percent rule recognizes the fact that a structural control providing detention has a “zone of influence” downstream where its effectiveness can be observed. Beyond this zone of influence the structural control becomes relatively small and insignificant compared to the runoff from the total drainage area at that point. Based on studies and master planning results for a large number of sites, that zone of influence is considered to be the point where the drainage area controlled by the detention or storage facility comprises 10% of the total drainage area. For example, if the structural control drains 10 acres, the zone of influence ends at the point where the total drainage area is 100 acres or greater.

Typical steps in the application of the ten-percent rule are:

1. Using a topographic map determine the lower limit of the “zone of influence” (i.e., the 10% point), and determine all 10% rule comparison points (at the outlet of the site and at all downstream tributary junctions).
2. Using a hydrologic model determine the pre-development peak discharges (pre-Qp2, pre-Qp10, pre-Qp25, and pre-Qp100) and timing of those peaks at each tributary junction beginning at the pond outlet and ending at the next tributary junction beyond the 10% point.
3. Change the site land use to post-development conditions and determine the post-development peak discharges (post-Qp2, post-Qp10, post-Qp25, and post-Qp100). Design the structural control facility such that the post-development peak discharges from the site for all storm events do not increase the pre-development peak discharges at the outlet of the site and at each downstream tributary junction and each public or major private downstream stormwater conveyance structure located within the zone of influence.
4. If post-development conditions do increase the peak flow within the zone of influence, the structural control facility must be redesigned or one of the following options must be chosen:
 - Control of the Qp2, Qp10, Qp25, and/or Qp100 may be waived by the Director of Engineering and Public Works (the Director) if adequate over bank flood protection and/or extreme flood protection is suitably provided by a downstream or shared off-site stormwater facility, or if engineering

- studies determine that installing the required stormwater facilities would not be in the best interest of Chatham County. However, a waiver of such controls does not eliminate the requirement to comply with the water quality and channel protection standards defined in the Ordinance and in this Stormwater Management Manual.
- The developer can coordinate with Chatham County Engineering (and other state/federal agencies as appropriate) to determine other acceptable approaches to reduce the peak discharges (and, therefore the flow elevation) through the channel (e.g., conveyance improvements) for all design storm events.
 - The property owner can obtain a flow easement from downstream property owners through the zone of influence where the post-development peak discharges are higher than pre-development peak discharges.



Example 3-9.TenPercentRule Example

The figure above illustrates the concept of the ten-percent rule for two sites in a watershed.

Site A is a development of 10 acres, all draining to a wet ED stormwater pond. The over bank flooding and extreme flood portions of the design are going to incorporate the ten-percent rule. Looking downstream at each tributary in turn, it is determined that the analysis should end at the tributary marked “80 acres.” The 100-acre (10%) point is in between the 80-acre and 120-acre tributary junction points.

The assumption is that if there is no peak flow increase at the 80 acre point then there will be no increase through the next stream reach downstream through the 10% point (100 acres) to the 120-acre point. The designer constructs a simple HEC-1(HEC-HMS) model of the 80-acre are as using single existing condition sub-watersheds for each tributary. Key detention structures existing in other tributaries must be modeled. An approximate curve number is used since the actual peak flow is not the key for initial analysis; only the increase or decrease is important. The accuracy in curve number determination is not as significant as an accurate estimate of the time of concentration. Since flooding is an issue downstream, the pond is designed (through several iterations) until the peak flow does not increase at junction points downstream to the 80-acre point

Site B is located downstream at the point where the total drainage area is 190 acres. The site itself is only 6 acres. The first tributary junction downstream from the 10% point is the junction of the site outlet with the stream. The total 190 acres is modeled as one basin with care taken to estimate the time of concentration for input into the TR-20 model of the watershed. The model shows that a detention facility, in this case, will actually increase the peak flow in the stream.

**Chatham County Stormwater Ordinance
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ARTICLE 1: AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

100 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Chatham County is authorized to adopt the requirements of this Article pursuant to North Carolina law including, but not limited to, North Carolina General Statutes §§143-214.7, 153A-121 and 153A-454 and Session Laws 2006-246, ~~2009-216 and 2009-484.~~

101 FINDINGS OF FACT

Development and redevelopment alters the hydrologic response of local watersheds and increases stormwater runoff rates and volumes, flooding, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, non-point and point source pollution, and sediment transport and deposition, as well as reduces groundwater recharge. These changes in stormwater runoff contribute to increased quantities of water-borne pollutants and alterations in hydrology that are harmful to public health and safety as well as to the natural environment. These effects can be managed and minimized by applying proper design and well-planned controls to manage stormwater runoff from development sites.

Furthermore, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (Clean Water Act) and Federal Phase II Stormwater Rules promulgated under it, as well as rules of the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC) promulgated in response to Federal Phase II requirements ~~and EMC rules implementing the Jordan Lake Watershed nutrient management strategy~~, compel adoption of certain stormwater controls included in this Ordinance.

102 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of these requirements is to protect public health, safety, and general welfare and enhance the environmental quality of the community by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse effects of increased stormwater runoff and non-point and point source pollution associated with existing and new developments and redevelopments, as well as illicit discharges into any conveyance or any waters of the State. It has been determined that proper management of construction-related and post-development stormwater runoff will minimize damage to public and private property and infrastructure, safeguard public health, safety, and general welfare, and protect water and aquatic resources. These requirements establish stormwater management requirements and controls to prevent surface water quality degradation to the maximum extent practicable in the streams and lakes within the jurisdiction of Chatham County. This Ordinance seeks to meet this purpose by fulfilling the following objectives:

- (1) Minimize the stormwater runoff from developed areas to the maximum extent practicable for the applicable design storm in order to reduce flooding, siltation, stream bank erosion, and increases in stream temperature and to maintain the integrity of stream channels and aquatic habitats.
- (2) Minimize non-point and point source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from developed areas that would otherwise degrade local water quality. Minimize the total volume of surface water runoff that flows from any specific site during and following development in order to replicate natural hydrology to the maximum extent practicable through the use of structural and nonstructural stormwater management Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- (3) Establish minimum post-development stormwater management standards and design criteria for the regulation and control of stormwater runoff quantity and quality.
- (4) Establish, design, and review criteria for the construction, function, and use of structural stormwater BMPs that may be used to meet the current post-development stormwater management standards.
- (5) Ensure that structural and nonstructural stormwater BMPs are properly maintained, and functioning as designed and pose no threat to public health or safety.
- (6) Establish provisions for the long-term responsibility for and maintenance of structural and nonstructural stormwater BMPs to ensure that they continue to function as designed, are maintained appropriately, and pose no threat to public safety.

103 APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION

A. Applicable Lands

Beginning with and subsequent to its effective date, this ordinance shall apply to all of Chatham County except those areas located within incorporated municipalities and their extraterritorial jurisdiction, and is applicable to all development and redevelopment creating more than 20,000 square feet of land disturbing activity, unless exempt pursuant to subsection B of this Section.

No building, structure, or land shall be used, occupied, or altered and no building, structure, or part thereof shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, enlarged, or structurally altered unless in conformity

with all applicable provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable regulations.

B. Exemptions to Applicability

All development and redevelopment is subject to the requirements of this Ordinance except development or redevelopment which fits into one or more of the following categories:

- (1) Any non-residential development or redevelopment that cumulatively disturbs 20,000 square feet or less and is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale that cumulatively disturbs more than 20,000 square feet.
- (2) Any residential development or redevelopment that cumulatively disturbs 20,000 square feet or less and is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale that cumulatively disturbs more than 20,000 square feet.
- (3) The following activities are exempt:
 - a. Agricultural land, forestland and horticultural land activities pursuant to NCGS 105-277.2.
 - b. Emergency operations essential to protect public health, safety and welfare.
- (4) Any project for which the County has issued one or more of the following valid certificates or approvals prior to the effective date of this Ordinance or, with respect to the application of Sec. 400(5), prior to the effective date of Sec. 400(5) of this Ordinance:
 - a. Building Permit;
 - b. Land Disturbing Permit;
 - c. Conditional Use Permit;
 - d. Sketch, Preliminary or Final Subdivision Plat.

C. Compliance and Approval

No development or redevelopment subject to this Ordinance shall occur except in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance and the provisions, conditions and limitations of the stormwater approval as set forth in Section 405.

D. Conflict of Laws

This Ordinance is not intended to modify or repeal any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. The requirements of this Ordinance are in addition to the requirements of any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. Where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human or environmental health, safety, and welfare shall prevail.

ARTICLE 2: DEFINITIONS

200 TERMS DEFINED ~~TERMS DEFINED~~

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Terms for this ordinance are also defined in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance, Watershed Protection Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations and are incorporated into this Ordinance by reference. In addition, the following terms are defined or included in this ordinance.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States, BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. Stormwater BMPs can be classified as "structural" or "non-structural."

Structural BMPs are a physical device designed to trap, settle out, or filter pollutants from stormwater runoff; to alter or reduce stormwater runoff velocity, amount, timing, or other characteristics; to approximate the pre-development hydrology on a developed site; or to achieve any combination of these goals. Structural BMP includes physical practices such as constructed wetlands, vegetative practices, filter strips, grassed swales, and other methods installed or created on real property. "Structural BMP" is synonymous with "structural practice," "stormwater control facility," "stormwater control practice," "stormwater treatment practice," "stormwater management practice," "stormwater control measures," "structural stormwater treatment systems," and similar terms used in this section. It is a broad term that may include practices that do not require design by a professionally licensed engineer.

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Built-upon Area is that portion of a development project that is covered by impervious or partially impervious surface including, but not limited to, buildings; pavement and gravel areas such as roads, parking lots, and paths; and recreation facilities such as tennis courts. Built-upon area does not include a wooden slatted deck, the water area of a swimming pool, or pervious or partially

pervious paving material to the extent that the paving material absorbs water or allows water to infiltrate through the paving material.

Development is any land disturbing activity that increases the amount of built-upon area or which otherwise decreases the infiltration of precipitation into the soil.

~~Existing Development for the purpose of Sec. 400(5) of this ordinance is development that meets one of the following criteria and is not exempted by this ordinance on some other basis:~~

- ~~(a) It either is built or has established a statutory or common-law vested right as of the effective date of Sec. 400(5) of this ordinance; or~~
- ~~(b) It occurs after the effective date of Sec. 400(5) of this ordinance, but does not result in a net increase in built-upon area and does not decrease the infiltration of precipitation into the soil.~~

Land Disturbing Activity is any use of the land by any person for residential or a non-residential purpose, such as industrial, educational, institutional, or commercial development, highway and road construction and maintenance that results in a change in the natural or existing ground cover or topography and that may cause or contribute to sedimentation.

Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale is any area where multiple separate and distinct construction or land-disturbing activities will occur under one plan. A plan is any announcement or piece of documentation (including but not limited to a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, loan application, drawing, permit application, zoning request, or computer design) or physical demarcation (including but not limited to boundary signs, lot stakes, or surveyor markings) indicating that construction activities may occur on a specific plot.

Low Impact Development (LID) practice is an innovative stormwater management approach with a basic principle to mimic natural hydrologic conditions by managing rainfall runoff close to the source, minimizing development impacts and disturbance, using existing site characteristics and conditions and decentralized drainage and treatment systems. LID also incorporates design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, reuse, evaporate, and/or detain runoff close to its source. LID practices generally reduces infrastructure costs and incorporates open space/natural space preservation, limited site disturbance, limited impervious surfaces and landscapes that also treat stormwater runoff. LID may be applied to new development, redevelopment, and retrofits to existing development. Acceptable LID practices may be used in accordance with the applicable design manuals and guidelines referenced by Chatham County.

Major Variance is a variance from the minimum statewide watershed protection rules ~~or Jordan Lake watershed stormwater management rules ("Jordan rules")~~ that results in the relaxation, by a factor greater than five percent of any buffer, density or built-upon area requirement under the high density option; any variation in the design, maintenance or operation requirements of a wet detention pond or other approved stormwater management system; or relaxation by a factor greater than ten percent, of any management requirement under the low density option. For provisions in this ordinance that are more stringent than the state's minimum water supply protection rules ~~and Jordan rules~~, a variance to this ordinance is not considered a major variance as long as the result of the variance is not less stringent than the state's minimum requirements.

Minor Variance is a variance from the minimum statewide watershed protection rules ~~or Jordan rules~~ that results in a relaxation, by a factor of up to five percent of any buffer, density or built-upon area requirement under the high density option; or that results in a relaxation by a factor of up to ten percent, of any management requirement under the low density option.

Non-residential use for the purpose of this ordinance includes all uses other than single family residential use, including, but not limited to, condominiums, apartments, institutional, commercial, industrial, schools and parking lots.

Redevelopment is any development on previously-developed land. ~~Redevelopment of structures or improvements that (i) existed prior to December 2001 and (ii) would not result in any increase in built-upon area and (iii) provides stormwater control at least equal to the previous development is not required to meet the nutrient loading targets in Subsection 400(5) of this Ordinance.~~

Stormwater Administrator is the County Manager or his/her staff designee. The duties include the administration of the stormwater management program and overseeing the review and approval of stormwater management application submittals, performing site visits and providing technical assistance to the general public, developers and county staff and elected officials.

ARTICLE 3: ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES

300 GENERAL

Chatham County will administer this Ordinance. The County Manager or his/her designee shall serve as the Stormwater Administrator. In addition to the powers and duties that may be conferred, the Stormwater Administrator shall have the following powers and duties under this Ordinance:

- (1) Review and approve or disapprove applications for approval of plans pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance.

- (2) Make determinations and render interpretations of the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (3) Establish application requirements and schedules for submittal and review of applications and appeals and to review and approve applications.
- (4) Enforce the provisions of this Ordinance in accordance with its enforcement provisions.
- (5) Make records, maps, and official materials in relation to the adoption, amendment, enforcement, or administration of this Ordinance.
- (6) Provide expertise and technical assistance to Chatham County.
- (7) Carry out the technical duties outlined in this Ordinance. (The Stormwater Administrator may contract such services to another local government or private entity.)
- (8) Designate other person(s) who shall carry out the powers and duties of the Stormwater Administrator, as appropriate and/or necessary.
- (9) Take necessary actions to administer the provisions of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 4: REQUIREMENTS

400 STORMWATER DESIGN STANDARDS

Design standards are established for the purpose of promoting sound development practices with respect to minimizing impacts from developed areas and are not intended to prohibit the use of innovative and alternative techniques that demonstrate the ability to successfully achieve the objectives of this Ordinance. Land development activities shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize the degradation of the receiving waters and protect existing developments. All activities subject to this Ordinance shall adhere to the following provisions for managing stormwater runoff. Subsection (65) below sets forth alternative design standards for certain types of development or redevelopment, including Minor Subdivisions, that can be met in lieu of the stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements in subsections (2) and (3).

(1) General

- a. The Stormwater Management Plan to be prepared (see Section 403) shall be based on full build-out conditions for the proposed development or redevelopment.

- b. Hydrologic analysis shall be performed in a manner using generally accepted engineering methods for analyzing rainfall to runoff responses by employing appropriate models and calculations. Appropriate methods include the Soil Conservation Service Curve Number and the Rational Method for total drainage areas of less than 200 acres. Other models and methods should produce results reproducible by the Stormwater Administrator and should receive prior verbal or written approval from the Stormwater Administrator before they are employed.
- c. The rainfall data for Chatham County shall be the latest information from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). (<http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/index.html>). This information is continuously updated and will note the precipitation depths and intensities at any location in the County. Applicants shall download the latest information from NOAA and include copies with their stormwater calculations.
- d. Hydraulic analysis shall be performed in a manner using generally accepted engineering methods for analyzing peak discharge rates in open channel and closed conduit conditions by employing appropriate models and calculations. Appropriate methods include Manning's Equation for free flowing systems and Energy Equation for pressurized systems. Other models and methods should produce results reproducible by the Stormwater Administrator and should receive prior verbal or written approval from the Stormwater Administrator before they are employed.
- e. Emergency overflow devices for water quantity detention BMPs are required and must be designed to safely convey the 50-year, 24-hour peak discharge while maintaining twelve inches of freeboard in the basin.
- f. Stormwater BMP devices shall be located and designed to receive runoff from a drainage area of three acres or less, unless the BMP type selected requires a larger drainage basin for its proper function per county design guidelines. The total drainage area for BMPs used in series and for different treatment purposes may also exceed this three-acre maximum.
- g. The North Carolina General Statute 143-215.23 et seq. (the Dam Safety Law of 1967) and any subsequent revisions shall be adhered to when applicable.
- h. Where practicable, stormwater management BMP facility design and location, shall be landscaped and integrated into the development and

the surrounding community and serve as a community or development amenity. Fencing of BMPs for public health and safety purposes is allowed.

- i. Temporary sediment and erosion control facilities used during construction may be converted to permanent stormwater management facilities after construction is completed and the project is sufficiently stabilized pursuant to the Chatham County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

(2) Stormwater Quality Systems

- a. At a minimum effectively and efficiently capture, and treat the runoff volume produced from the 1-year, 1-hour storm event. (See Appendix A).
- b. At a minimum remove 85% of the average annual Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from the development produced runoff.
- c. Where any stormwater quality control measure utilizes a temporary water quality storage pool as a part of its designed treatment system the drawdown time shall be as close to 72-hours as reasonably possible; however, no less than 48 hours and no more than 120 hours.

(3) Stormwater Quantity Systems

- a. The post development peak flow discharged rates shall not exceed the pre-development peak discharge rates for all storms up to and including the 10-year, 24-hour event. Analysis of the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10- and 25-10-year, 24-hour storm events shall be submitted to confirm this requirement.
- b. Additional peak discharge rate reduction may be required by the Stormwater Administrator where the capacity of the receiving system is limited and/or documented downstream flooding would be exacerbated by the minimum requirements.

Comment [A1]: The addition of the 25-year event will align the stormwater requirements with the erosion control requirements (S&EC Ordinance 164.16) as well as provide additional overbank flood protection. Doing so will prevent increased peak flows downstream and provide additional protection to stream buffers. Chapel Hill, Greenville and Garner also require peak flow control for the 25-year event.

(4) Stormwater Conveyance Systems

- a. Stormwater conveyance systems, both public and private, including culverts, pipes, inlets, junctions, ditches, and swales shall be designed to, at a minimum, meet the criteria set forth in the Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, as may be amended from time to time, published by the North Carolina Department of ~~Environment and Natural Resources~~ Environmental Quality ("DWQ Design Manual").-
- b. Discharge velocities shall be non-erosive velocity flow from a structure, channel, outlet or other control measure for the 2-year, 24-hour design storm, or as required by the DWQ Design Manual if the DWQ Design Manual is more stringent in a particular circumstance.
- c. New stormwater conveyance systems shall be sized to

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accommodate all the runoff which would flow to the structure including, but not limited to, the following:

- i) The runoff produced from all development and redevelopment activities within the site.
- ii) The runoff produced from all new and existing roads within the site.
- iii) The runoff produced off-site that cannot be diverted around the site.

d. New stormwater conveyance systems shall be checked by model or calculation to ensure all existing and proposed structures (e.g.: houses, buildings, etc.) on the property and adjacent to the property will be protected from flooding during the 50-year, 24-hour storm event and due to the proposed development.

(5) Additional Jordan Lake Watershed Requirements

~~In addition to all other requirements set forth in this Article 4, for development or redevelopment in the Jordan Lake Watershed (which is depicted on the Watershed Protection Map of Chatham County) the applicant's Stormwater Management Plan shall also demonstrate that the proposed project will meet the applicable nutrient loading targets and comply with all other applicable requirements set forth in this Subsection 400(5). This Subsection applies to development and redevelopment (unless such redevelopment is excluded from the nutrient loading targets in accordance with its definition in Article 2 of this Ordinance) in the Jordan Lake Watershed which disturbs one acre or more for single family and duplex residential property and recreational facilities, and one-half acre or more for commercial, industrial, institutional, multi-family residential, or local government property:~~

- ~~a. Nitrogen and Phosphorus loads contributed by the proposed new development or redevelopment shall not exceed the following unit-area mass loading rates: (i) in the Haw subwatershed 3.8 and 1.43 pounds per acre per year for nitrogen and phosphorus, respectively, (ii) in the Upper New Hope subwatershed 2.2 and 0.82 pounds per acre per year for nitrogen and phosphorus, respectively, and (iii) in the Lower New Hope subwatershed 4.4 and 0.78 pounds per acre per year for nitrogen and phosphorus, respectively.~~
- ~~b. Notwithstanding 15A-NCAC 2B .0104(q), redevelopment subject to this Subsection 400(5) that would replace or expand existing structures or improvements and would result in a net increase in built-upon area shall have the option of either meeting the loading standards identified in Subsection 400(5)a. or meeting a loading rate that achieves the following nutrient loads compared to the~~

existing development: (i) in the Haw subwatershed 8 percent and 5 percent reduction for nitrogen and phosphorous, respectively, (ii) in the Upper New Hope subwatershed 35 percent and 5 percent reduction for nitrogen and phosphorus, respectively, and (iii) in the Lower New Hope subwatershed no increase for nitrogen or phosphorus.

- e. ~~The developer shall determine the need for structural BMPs to meet the loading rate targets for nitrogen and phosphorus by using the accounting tool for nutrient loading approved by the Environmental Management Commission (the Jordan/Falls Nutrient Accounting Tool) which is available from the Stormwater Administrator and from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality's website.~~
- d. **Partial Offset of Nutrient Control Requirements**
~~Development and redevelopment shall attain a maximum nitrogen loading rate on-site of six pounds per year for single-family, detached and duplex residential development and ten pounds per acre per year for other development, including multi-family residential, commercial and industrial and shall meet all requirements for structural BMPs otherwise imposed by this Ordinance. A developer subject to this ordinance may achieve the additional reductions in nitrogen and phosphorus loading required by this ordinance by making offset payments to the NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program contingent upon acceptance of payments by that Program. A developer may use an offset option provided by Chatham County. A developer may propose other offset measures to Chatham County, including providing his or her own offsite offset or utilizing a private seller. All offset measures permitted by this ordinance shall meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 2B .0273(2) through (4) and 15A NCAC 2B .0240.~~
- e. ~~The nitrogen and phosphorous loading standards in this Subsection 400(5) are supplemental to, not replacements for, stormwater standards otherwise required by federal, state or local law, including without limitation the riparian buffer requirements in Section 304, Riparian Buffers, of the Chatham County Watershed Protection Ordinance that apply to the Jordan Lake Watershed.~~
- f. ~~Development or redevelopment undertaken by a local government solely as a public road project shall not be required to meet the requirements of this Subsection 400(5), as long as such development or redevelopment meets the riparian buffer protection requirements in Section 304, Riparian Buffers, of the Chatham~~

~~County Watershed Protection Ordinance that apply to the Jordan Lake Watershed.~~

(6)(5) Alternative Design Standards

If it can be shown by detailed engineering calculations and analysis and approved by the Stormwater Administrator that a project meets one or more of the following criteria then the project shall be deemed to comply with the Article 400 subsections (2) and (3) stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements, as specified below. The requirements for stormwater conveyance systems in subsection (4) above shall still apply to any project that meets the stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements pursuant to an alternative design standard set forth in this subsection.

- a. Redevelopment projects may meet the stormwater quality and quantity requirements of this ordinance by implementing one of the following options:
 - i. Provide a 20% reduction in built-upon area; or
 - ii. Provide water quality measures for 30% of the total built-upon area; or
 - iii. Provide a combination of built-upon area reduction and water quality measures equivalent to a 25% reduction in built-upon area.
- b. In lieu of the requirements in Section 400 (2) of this Ordinance, development and redevelopment projects utilizing Low Impact Development (LID) may meet stormwater quality requirements if such LID project cumulatively captures and treats the runoff volume from, at a minimum, the 1-year, 1-hour storm event and by substantially preventing it from exiting the development site via surface flow.
- c. In lieu of the requirements in Section 400 (3) of this Ordinance, development and redevelopment projects may meet stormwater quantity requirements by providing a detailed hydrological and hydraulic analysis of the watershed, including existing, proposed and future conditions, which demonstrates through validated scientific analysis that there is sufficient existing capacity in the receiving stream or drainage systems (no overtopping, surcharge, backwater, etc.). The recognized "10% rule" shall be used in this analysis. (Appendix D).
- d. Development or redevelopment of a Minor Subdivision or an individual residential lot cumulatively exceeding 20,000 square feet

of land disturbance shall demonstrate compliance with this ordinance by: (i) either meeting the water quality requirements of Section 400(2) or (ii) ensuring that the stormwater management guidelines for residential use in Appendix C will be implemented at each individual lot. For (ii) above, a standard note provided by the county must be placed on the Minor Subdivision recorded plat.

- e. Development or redevelopment of a residential Minor Subdivision plat that includes an access easement or road and cumulatively disturbs more than 20,000 square feet of land shall demonstrate compliance with this ordinance by ensuring that post development (from gross planned development areas) peak flow discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development peak discharge rates for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event by more than 10%, rounded up to the nearest whole number. If 10% is exceeded, Article 4, Section 400, (1), (2), (3) and (4) above applies. If it is less than 10%, Section d. above applies.
- f. Multiple residential building permits that cumulatively disturb more than 20,000 square feet of land or individual residential lots cumulatively shall demonstrate compliance with this ordinance by ensuring that post development (from gross planned development areas) peak flow discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development peak discharge rates for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event by more than 10%, rounded up to the nearest whole number. If 10% is exceeded, Article 4, Section 400, (1), (2), (3) and (4) above applies. If it is less than 10%, Section d. above applies.
- g. A combination of the above or other stormwater management methods that meets or exceeds the performance standards of this Ordinance and is approved by the Stormwater Administrator.

Approval of one of the alternative design standards specified above to demonstrate compliance with stormwater quality and/or quantity requirements shall only be granted after a written request is submitted to the Stormwater Administrator by the applicant containing descriptions, drawings, engineering calculations, model input and output data and any other information that is necessary to sufficiently evaluate the proposed development or redevelopment. ~~With regard to development or redevelopment in the Jordan Lake Watershed subject to Subsection 400(5) for which structural BMPs are required to meet the applicable loading rate targets for nitrogen and phosphorus, written approval of the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources' Division of Water quality shall also be required.~~ A separate written request shall be required if there are subsequent additions, extensions, or modifications

which would alter the approved stormwater runoff characteristics of the development or redevelopment.

401 DESIGN MANUALS

Chatham County shall utilize the latest edition of the DWQ Design Manual. The stormwater management facilities and practices proposed in a Stormwater Management Plan shall meet the requirements of this Design Manual and all other requirements of this Ordinance.

Stormwater management practices that are designed, constructed, or maintained in accordance with the Design Manuals approved by Chatham County are presumed to comply with these requirements. However, the Chatham County shall have the right to add, delete or modify design manuals and/or consult with engineers and duly qualified professionals and to impose any reasonable conditions or require any reasonable modifications deemed necessary to meet the purpose, intent, and requirements of this Ordinance.

402 RIPARIAN BUFFER REQUIREMENTS

All activities subject to the requirements of this ordinance must also comply with Section 304, Riparian Buffers, of the Chatham County Watershed Protection Ordinance.

403 STORMWATER APPROVAL, PLAN SUBMITTAL, AND REVIEW

A. Stormwater Approval

No person shall initiate any development or redevelopment activity which is subject to the requirements of this Ordinance, (other than activity subject to Appendix C above), without first being issued a written Stormwater Management Plan approval by the Stormwater Administrator.

All other required applications must be received and permits must be obtained prior to the start of the work. These may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control; Flood Damage Prevention; Subdivision, Building Permits, and Inspections, other local regulations; NC Department of Transportation; NC Division of Water Quality; US Army Corps of Engineers; and NC DENR-Dam Safety.

A Stormwater Management Plan approval governs the design, installation, construction and maintenance of stormwater management and control practices on the site including structural BMPs and elements of site design for stormwater management other than structural BMPs.

B. Stormwater Management Plan

1. Content

The Stormwater Administrator shall establish requirements, which shall be amended and updated from time to time, for the content and form of all Stormwater Management Plans and shall establish a submittal checklist.

At a minimum, the Stormwater Management Plan shall be a bound document and plan sheets describing in detailed narrative how post development stormwater runoff will be controlled and managed, the assumptions, site conditions and the design of all stormwater BMP facilities and practices, and how the proposed project will meet the requirements of this Ordinance. The Stormwater Management Plan shall be supported by the appropriate calculations, plan sheets, grading plans, planting plans and details and specifications.

The submittal shall include all of the information required in the submittal checklist established by the Stormwater Administrator.

2. Preparer

The Stormwater Management Plan shall be prepared and sealed by a qualified registered North Carolina professional engineer or landscape architect, and the professional shall perform services only in their area of competence. The professional shall verify that the design of all stormwater management facilities and practices meets the submittal requirements for complete applications, that the designs and plans are sufficient to comply with applicable standards and policies and that the designs and plans ensure compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

C. Review Fees

The County Board of Commissioners may adopt stormwater management plan review fees as well as policies regarding refund of any fees upon withdrawal of a stormwater management plan, and may amend and update the fees and policies from time to time. Additional fees may be required for reviews that are contracted to another local government or private entity.

D. Schedule

The Stormwater Administrator shall establish a submission and review schedule for applications. The schedule shall establish deadlines by which complete applications must be submitted for the purpose of ensuring that there is adequate time to review applications and that the various stages in the review process are accommodated.

E. Submittal

The Stormwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the Stormwater Administrator pursuant to the policies of the County for development application submittals.

The Stormwater Management Plan shall be considered as submitted only when it contains all elements of a complete application pursuant to this Ordinance, along with the appropriate fee, if applicable. If the Stormwater Administrator finds that a Stormwater Management Plan is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified of the deficient elements and shall be provided with an opportunity to submit a complete Stormwater Management Plan. However, the submittal of an incomplete Stormwater Management Plan shall not suffice to meet a deadline contained in the submission schedule established by the Stormwater Administrator.

F. Review

The Stormwater Administrator shall review the Stormwater Management Plan for completeness and determine whether the Stormwater Management Plan complies with the requirements of this Ordinance.

1. Approval

If the Stormwater Administrator finds that the Stormwater Management Plan complies with the requirements of this Ordinance, the Stormwater Administrator shall approve the Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Administrator may impose conditions of approval as needed to ensure compliance with this Ordinance and other county ordinances. The conditions shall be included as part of the approval.

2. Failure to Comply

If the Stormwater Administrator finds that the Stormwater Management Plan fails to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance, the Stormwater Administrator shall notify the applicant in writing with a disapproval letter and shall indicate how the Stormwater Management Plan fails to comply. The applicant shall have an opportunity to submit a revised Stormwater Management Plan.

3. Plan Revision and Subsequent Review

A complete revised Stormwater Management Plan shall be reviewed by the Stormwater Administrator after its re-submittal and shall be approved, approved with conditions, or disapproved. If a revised Stormwater Management Plan is not re-submitted within 90 calendar days from the

date the applicant was notified by disapproval letter, the Stormwater Management Plan shall be considered withdrawn and a new submittal for the same or substantially the same project shall be required along with a fee (if applicable) for a new plan submittal.

4. Plan Pre-submittal Meeting

A pre-submittal meeting is encouraged but not required prior to the submittal of the Stormwater Management Plan. The purpose of this meeting option is to discuss the post construction stormwater management measures necessary for the proposed project, as well as to discuss and assess constraints, opportunities, and potential approaches to stormwater management designs before formal site design and engineering is commenced.

In preparation for the meeting and the plan submittal, the following information should be provided to the Stormwater Administrator at least two weeks in advance of a scheduled meeting:

- (1) Existing conditions / proposed site plans and grading plans.
- (2) Basins, sub-basins and drainage networks existing and proposed.
- (3) Environmental conditions such as natural resource areas including but not limited to soils, land cover, wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, identified wildlife habitat areas, etc.
- (4) Proposed stormwater management systems and BMP features for the proposed development.

404 VARIANCES

Any person may petition the Chatham County Board of Adjustment for a variance granting permission to use the person's land in a manner otherwise prohibited by this Ordinance. To qualify for a variance, the petitioner must show all of the following:

- (1) Unnecessary hardships would result from strict application of the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (2) The hardships resulting from conditions that are peculiar to the property, such as the location, size, or topography of the property.
- (3) The hardships did not result from actions taken by the petitioner.
- (4) The requested variance is consistent with the spirit, purpose, and intent of this Ordinance; will secure public safety and welfare; and will preserve substantial justice.

The Board of Adjustment may impose reasonable and appropriate conditions and safeguards upon any variance it grants. Additional fees may be required for the technical evaluation of variances that are contracted to another local government or private entity.

If the variance request constitutes a major variance and the Board of Adjustment decides in favor of granting the variance, the Board of Adjustment shall then prepare a preliminary record of the hearing and submit it to the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission ("Commission") for review and approval. If the Commission approves the variance or approves with conditions or stipulations added, then the Commission shall prepare a Commission decision which authorizes Chatham County to issue a final decision which would include any conditions or stipulations added by the Commission. If the Commission denies the variance, then the Commission shall prepare a decision to be sent to Chatham County. Chatham County shall prepare a final decision denying the variance.

Appeals from the local government decision on a variance request are made on certiorari to the local Superior Court. Appeals from the Commission decision on a major variance request are made on judicial review to Superior Court.

~~On request of the Stormwater Administrator, any person who petitions the Chatham County Board of Adjustment for a variance pertaining to the Jordan rules shall provide notice to the affected local governments of the variance request as required under 15A NCAC 2B.0104(r) which has been incorporated by 15A NCAC 2B.0265(3)(d)(ii) of the Jordan rules. For purposes of this notice requirement, "affected local governments" means any local governments that withdraw water from Lake Jordan or its tributaries downstream of the site of the proposed variance and any other local governments in the same water supply watershed as the proposed variance. The notice shall provide a reasonable period for comments and shall direct the comments to be sent to the Stormwater Administrator. The person petitioning for the variance shall supply proof of notification in accordance with this ordinance to the Stormwater Administrator.~~

405 AS-BUILT AND FINAL PLAT APPROVAL

A. As-Built Requirements

Upon completion of a project, and before a certificate of compliance/occupancy shall be granted, the applicant shall certify that the completed project is in accordance with the approved stormwater management plans and designs and shall submit actual "as-built" plans for all stormwater management measures after final construction is completed.

The "as-built" plans shall show the final (field located by survey) design location for all stormwater management facilities and practices including the field location, size, depth, elevations and planted vegetation of all measures, controls, and devices, as installed. A qualified registered North Carolina professional engineer or professional land surveyor shall certify, under seal, that the constructed stormwater measures, controls, and devices are substantially located in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan. A final inspection and approval by the Stormwater Administrator may occur.

B. Final Plat Requirements

The exact boundary of all stormwater management BMPs shall be shown on final plats prepared by a professional land surveyor. These plats shall contain the following statement: "This plat contains a stormwater management measure that must be maintained in accordance with the recorded Covenant or Operations and Maintenance Agreement."

C. Stormwater Easements

Stormwater Easements shall be noted on the appropriate final plan sheet(s) and on the final recorded plat. Unless specifically designated as being "Public" the Stormwater Easement and the facilities they protect are considered to be private, with the sole responsibility of the owner to provide for all required maintenance and operations as approved by the Stormwater Administrator. Any proposed County-owned public stormwater easements and stormwater management BMPs must meet all requirements of this Ordinance and must be accepted by the county before being designated as being "Public".

- i. All infrastructures not located within a road right of way and used for the collection, conveyance, storage, and/or treatment of stormwater shall be placed in a "Stormwater Easement", and shall be reserved from any development which would obstruct or constrict the effective conveyance and control of stormwater from or across the property, other than the approved design and operation functions.
- ii. The size of the Stormwater Easement shall be sufficient to allow access of equipment to the BMP and drainage infrastructure for maintenance and repairs from a public right of way. The minimum width of the Stormwater Easement shall be sufficient to encompass the infrastructure, plus an additional ten feet on either side.

Maintenance access to the Stormwater Easement from a public right of way must be provided and shown on the plans and final plat.

406 FLOODPLAIN REQUIREMENTS

All activities subject to the requirements of this ordinance shall be in compliance with the Chatham County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance where applicable.

ARTICLE 5: MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS

500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A. Private Development

Prior to the conveyance or transfer of any private lot or building site to be served by a structural BMP pursuant to this Ordinance and prior to issuance of any permit for development or redevelopment requiring a structural BMP pursuant to this Ordinance, the applicant or owner of the site must execute an operation and maintenance agreement that shall be binding on all subsequent owners of the site, portions of the site, and lots or parcels served by the structural BMP. Until the transfer of all property, sites, or lots served by the structural BMP, the original owner or applicant shall have primary responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the operation and maintenance agreement.

B. Public Development

BMPs that are constructed on public land within public rights-of-way and/or within public easements shall be maintained by the public body with ownership or jurisdiction of the subject property. The appropriate encroachment permits, easements and maintenance agreements shall be obtained prior to beginning construction.

C. Agreement Requirements

The operation and maintenance agreement shall require the owner or owners to maintain, repair, and, if necessary, reconstruct the structural BMP and shall state the terms, conditions, and schedule of maintenance for the structural BMP. In addition, it shall grant Chatham County a right of entry in the event that the Stormwater Administrator has reason to believe it has become necessary to inspect, monitor, maintain, repair, or reconstruct the structural BMP. However, in no case shall the right of entry, of itself, confer an obligation on Chatham County to assume responsibility for the structural BMP.

The operation and maintenance agreement must be approved by the Stormwater Administrator prior to plan approval and it shall be referenced on

the final plat and shall be recorded with the County Register of Deeds upon final plat approval so as to appear in the chain of title of all subsequent purchasers under generally accepted searching principles. A copy of the recorded operations and maintenance agreement shall be given to the Stormwater Administrator following its recordation.

D. Construction of Stormwater Management BMPs and Drainage Infrastructure

Stormwater management BMPs and infrastructure shall be constructed in accordance with approved plans and maintained in proper working condition. The applicant/ property owner is responsible for ensuring that the construction of drainage structures and stormwater management measures are completed in accordance with the approved plan and specifications.

Inspections which may be performed by Chatham County during construction will not relieve the developer of the responsibility to install stormwater management and drainage facilities in accordance with the approved plan.

Revisions which affect the intent of the design or the capacity of the system shall require prior written approval by the Stormwater Administrator.

501 INSPECTIONS

A. Function of BMP as Intended

The owner of each structural BMP installed pursuant to this Ordinance shall maintain and operate the BMP so as to preserve and continue its function in controlling stormwater quality and quantity at the degree or amount of function for which the structural BMP was designed.

B. Right of Entry for Inspection

When any new BMP is installed on private property, the property owner shall grant to the Stormwater Administrator the right to enter the property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspection.

Inspections may be conducted by the Stormwater Administrator on any reasonable basis including, but not limited to: routine inspections of BMPs; random inspections of BMPs or conveyance; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; inspections of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical sources of sediment or other contaminants or pollutants; inspections of businesses or properties associated with the possible illicit discharge of contaminants or pollutants; or which may cause violations of state or federal water quality standards; and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental and

safety laws. Inspections may include, but are not limited to: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, soils and/or material or water in BMPs; and evaluating the condition of BMPs and stormwater management practices.

C. Periodic Inspections

Inspections shall be conducted as prescribed by the operation and maintenance agreement. The person responsible for maintenance of any structural BMP installed pursuant to this Ordinance shall submit to the Stormwater Administrator an inspection report from one of the following persons performing services only in their area of competence: a qualified registered professional engineer, licensed in the State of North Carolina; a registered landscape architect or a professional or technician certified by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service or the North Carolina Division of Water Quality for stormwater treatment practice inspection and maintenance.

The inspection report shall minimally contain the following:

- (1) The name and address of the land owner.
- (2) The recorded book and page number of the lot of each structural BMP.
- (3) A statement that an inspection was made of all structural BMPs.
- (4) The date the inspection was made.
- (5) A statement that all inspected structural BMPs are performing properly and are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the approved maintenance agreement required by this ordinance.
- (6) Signature and seal of a registered engineer, landscape architect, or person certified by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service or North Carolina Department of Water Quality for stormwater treatment practice inspection and maintenance.

All inspection reports shall be provided to the Stormwater Administrator. An initial inspection report shall be provided to the Stormwater Administrator with the as-built certification. In the first year, quarterly reports shall be submitted to ensure the BMP(s) are functioning properly. Thereafter, unless otherwise directed by the Stormwater Administrator or required by the operation and maintenance agreement, annual inspection reports shall be submitted within thirty days of the date on the as-built certification.

ARTICLE 6: ENFORCEMENT AND VIOLATIONS

600 GENERAL

The requirements of this Ordinance shall be enforced by the Stormwater Administrator, his or her designee or any authorized agent of Chatham County. Any reference to the Stormwater Administrator in this Article includes his or her designee as well as any authorized agent of Chatham County.

601 CIVIL PENALTIES

Civil penalties may be imposed as follows:

- (1) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or rules and orders adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance, or who initiates or continues development or redevelopment for which a Stormwater Management Plan is required except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved plan is subject to a civil penalty. Civil penalties may be assessed up to the full amount allowed by law.
- (2) Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation. Additional fees may be charged for remedies and enforcement of this Ordinance.
- (3) No person shall be assessed a penalty until that person has been notified in writing of the violation by (i) registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, (ii) personal delivery by the Stormwater Administrator, or (iii) any means authorized for the service of documents by Rule 4 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice shall describe the violation with reasonable particularity, specify a reasonable time period within which the violation can be corrected, and warn that failure to correct the violation within the time period will result in the assessment of a civil penalty or other enforcement action.
- (4) If the violation has not been corrected within the designated time period, a civil penalty may be assessed from the date the violation is detected or; if deemed by the county to be an emergency or an on-going threat to the environment or public health, safety or general welfare, the county may perform the corrective measures at the owner's expense.
- (5) Refusal to accept the notice or failure to notify the Stormwater Administrator of a change of address shall not relieve the violator's obligation to pay such a penalty.
- (6) The Stormwater Administrator may implement the following enforcement actions until the applicant has taken the remedial measures set forth in the

notice of violation and cured the violations described therein:

- a. Issue a stop work order to the person(s) violating the requirements of this Ordinance. The stop work order shall remain in effect until the person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violation or violations described therein. The stop work order may be withdrawn or modified to enable the person to take the necessary remedial measures to cure such violation or violations.
 - b. Refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy for any building or other improvements constructed or being constructed on the site and served by the stormwater practices.
 - c. Disapprove or withhold subsequent permits and development applications.
 - d. Institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for a mandatory or prohibitory injunction and order of abatement to correct a violation of the requirements of this Ordinance. Any person violating this Ordinance shall be subject to the full range of equitable remedies provided in the General Statutes or at common law.
- (7) It is unlawful for a property owner to fail to meet the requirements of the operation and maintenance agreement required by Article 5 of this ordinance. Any person, including but not limited to any homeowners' association or similar entity, that fails to meet the requirements of the operation and maintenance agreement shall be subject to a civil penalty assessed by Chatham County up to the full amount of penalty allowed by law.

602 APPEALS

Any aggrieved person affected by any decision, order, requirement, or determination relating to the interpretation or application of this ordinance made by the Stormwater Administrator, may file an appeal to the Chatham County Board of Adjustment within 30 days. Appeals of variance requests shall be made as provided in Section 404, Variances. In the case of requests for review of proposed civil penalties for violations of this ordinance, the Chatham County Board of Adjustment shall make a final decision on the request for review within 90 days of receipt of the date the request for review is filed.

ARTICLE 7: ILLICIT DISCHARGES

700 GENERAL

A. Prohibited Discharges

No person shall cause or allow the discharge, emission, disposal, pouring, or pumping directly or indirectly to any stormwater conveyance, the waters of the State, or upon the land in manner and amount that the substance is likely to reach a stormwater conveyance or the waters of the State, of any liquid, solid, gas or other substance, other than stormwater, unless permitted by an NPDES Permit. Prohibited substances and discharges include, but are not limited to:

- Wastewater
- Greywater (such as from washing machines)
- Food waste
- Petrochemicals and Petroleum products such as oil, gasoline, diesel fuel
- Grease
- Household, industrial, and chemical waste
- Anti-freeze
- Animal waste
- Paints
- Paint wash water
- Commercial car washes
- Garbage
- Litter
- Chlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Leaves
- Grass clippings
- Dead plants
- Sediment/soil

B. Allowable Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges associated with the following activities are allowed provided that they do not significantly impact water quality:

- Drinking water line flushing
- Discharge from emergency fire fighting activities
- Irrigation water
- Diverted stream flows
- Uncontaminated ground water
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water

- Residential foundation/footing drains
- Air conditioning condensation
- Uncontaminated springs
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Individual non-commercial car washing operations
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Street wash water
- Swimming pool discharges that have been through a de-chlorination process
- Other non-stormwater discharges for which a valid NPDES discharge permit has been authorized and issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or by the State of North Carolina.

C. Illicit Connections

(1) Connections to a stormwater conveyance or stormwater conveyance system that allow the discharge of non-stormwater, other than the exclusions described in this Ordinance, are unlawful. Prohibited connections include, but are not limited to, industrial/commercial floor drains, waste water or sanitary sewers, wash water from commercial vehicle washing operations or steam cleaning operations, and waste water from septic systems.

(2) Where such connections exist in violation of this Ordinance and said connections were made prior to the adoption of this provision or any other ordinance prohibiting such connections, the property owner or the person using said connection shall remove the connection within one (1) year following the effective date of this Ordinance.

However, the one-year grace period shall not apply to connections which may result in the discharge of hazardous materials or other discharges which pose an immediate threat to health and safety or are likely to result in immediate injury and harm to real or personal property, natural resources, wildlife, or habitat. The one-year grace period shall also not apply to connections made in violation of any applicable regulation or code other than this Ordinance.

(3) The Stormwater Administrator shall designate the time period within which the connection shall be removed. In setting the time limit for compliance, the Stormwater Administrator shall take into consideration the quantity and complexity of the work, the consequences of delay, the potential harm to the environment, public health, and public and private property, and the cost of remedying the damage.

D. Spills and Accidental Discharges

In the case of accidental discharges, the responsible party shall immediately begin to collect and remove the discharge and restore all affected areas to

their original condition unless the material is considered to be hazardous. If considered as hazardous, the responsible party shall immediately notify the Chatham County of the accidental discharge including the location of the discharge, type of pollutant, volume or quantity discharges, time of discharge, and the corrective actions taken.

Notification shall not relieve any person of any expenses related to the restoration, loss, damage, or any other liability which may be incurred as a result of said spill or leak, nor shall such notification relieve any person from other liability which may be imposed by State or other law.

ARTICLE 8: STORMWATER UTILITY SERVICE FEE

800 GENERAL

A. Authority

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. Article 16 of Chapter 160A, Chatham County is authorized to create a stormwater services utility and enterprise fund and, in so doing, establish a schedule of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for the use of or the services furnished by such public enterprise.

B. Purpose

A stormwater services utility is an identified fiscal and accounting fund for the purpose of comprehensively addressing the stormwater management needs of Chatham County through programs designed to protect and manage water quality and quantity by controlling the level of pollutants, stormwater runoff, and the quantity and rate of stormwater received and conveyed by structural and natural stormwater and drainage systems of all types. It provides a schedule of rents, rates, fees, charges and penalties necessary to assure that all aspects of the stormwater program are managed in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.

The County Board of Commissioners may, by adopting a schedule of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for the use of or the services furnished by a public enterprise, establish a stormwater service utility at any point in the future.

C. Jurisdiction

The boundaries and jurisdiction of the stormwater services utility shall extend to the Jurisdiction of Chatham County, including all areas hereafter annexed thereto.

APPENDIX A: CHATHAM COUNTY RAINFALL DISTRIBUTIONS

It has been determined that the rainfall totals and intensities for Pittsboro, NC are suitable for the entire County and as shall be used as the rainfall data for Chatham County. This information is from the current NOAA National Weather Service Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) for Pittsboro, NC (latitude 35.71, longitude -79.18)

This table can also be found at: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/nc_pfds.html.

Chatham County Precipitation (inches)										
Duration	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
1	0.42	0.67	0.84	1.15	1.43	1.69	1.80	2.15	2.55	2.96
2	0.50	0.79	1.00	1.38	1.73	2.05	2.18	2.60	3.08	3.57
5	0.57	0.92	1.16	1.65	2.12	2.54	2.71	3.24	3.85	4.47
10	0.63	1.01	1.27	1.85	2.40	2.90	3.12	3.74	4.48	5.18
25	0.69	1.10	1.40	2.07	2.76	3.37	3.65	4.41	5.33	6.13
50	0.73	1.17	1.48	2.23	3.02	3.73	4.07	4.94	6.01	6.89
100	0.77	1.23	1.55	2.37	3.27	4.08	4.49	5.48	6.72	7.67
200	0.80	1.27	1.61	2.50	3.51	4.42	4.92	6.04	7.47	8.46
500	0.84	1.33	1.67	2.66	3.81	4.87	5.49	6.79	8.50	9.56
1000	0.86	1.36	1.71	2.77	4.04	5.21	5.93	7.39	9.34	10.43

Chatham County Rainfall Intensities (inches/hour)										
Duration	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
1	5.04	4.02	3.36	2.30	1.43	0.85	0.60	0.36	0.21	0.12
2	6.00	4.74	4.00	2.76	1.73	1.03	0.73	0.43	0.26	0.15
5	6.84	5.52	4.64	3.30	2.12	1.27	0.90	0.54	0.32	0.19
10	7.56	6.06	5.08	3.70	2.40	1.45	1.04	0.62	0.37	0.22
25	8.28	6.60	5.60	4.14	2.76	1.69	1.22	0.74	0.44	0.26
50	8.76	7.02	5.92	4.46	3.02	1.87	1.36	0.82	0.50	0.29
100	9.24	7.38	6.20	4.74	3.27	2.04	1.50	0.91	0.56	0.32
200	9.60	7.62	6.44	5.00	3.51	2.21	1.64	1.01	0.62	0.35
500	10.08	7.98	6.68	5.32	3.81	2.44	1.83	1.13	0.71	0.40
1000	10.32	8.16	6.84	5.54	4.04	2.61	1.98	1.23	0.78	0.43

APPENDIX B: CURVE NUMBERS

The tables below are the accepted values for Curve Numbers (CN) in Chatham County for Hydrological Analysis. Other CN Tables may be used as deemed appropriate by the Stormwater Administrator:

CURVE NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Pervious Areas:	Average % Impervious area	Hydrologic Soil Group			
		A	B	C	D
Parks, Golf Courses, Lawns, Cemeteries, etc.					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover 75% to 95%)		39	61	74	80
Very Good condition (grass cover > 95%)		30	55	70	77
Woods and Grass combination (parks, orchards and tree farms)					
Poor condition (ground cover sparse)		57	73	82	86
Fair condition (ground cover moderate)		43	65	76	82
Good condition (ground cover good)		32	58	72	79
Very Good condition (ground cover excelent)		28	53	69	76
National/State Forrest					
Poor condition (ground cover sparse; < 50%)		45	66	77	83
Fair condition (ground cover moderate; 50% to 75%)		38	60	73	79
Good condition (ground cover good; 75% to 95%)		30	55	70	77
Very Good condition (ground cover excelent; > 95%)		25	50	68	75
Impervious Areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding ROW)		98	98	98	98
Paved; curbs, storm sewers, sidewalks & grass plot (including ROW)		86	91	93	95
Paved; curbs, storm sewers, sidewalks & tree plot (including ROW)		82	88	91	92
Paved; open ditches (including ROW)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Urban Districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential Districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town house)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing Urban Areas:					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only)					
Poor condition (No vegetation, Bare Soil)		77	86	91	94
Fair condition (Sparse vegetation, Some ground cover)		76	85	90	93
Good condition (Established vegetation, ground cover good)		74	83	88	91
Very Good condition (ground cover excelent, Hydroseed, Flexterra)		68	79	85	88

note: some curve numbers are interpolated based on similar hydrological conditions and engineering judgment; JWH

APPENDIX C: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL LOT GUIDELINES FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The practices below are required for better lot design with regard to managing stormwater runoff from single-family residential uses. Chatham County requires the use of one or more of these practices to reduce total runoff quantity and quality from a lot. It also serves to limit negative impacts to downstream or off-site property in terms of scour, sedimentation, flooding or other potential damages.

Single Family Residential Lots

At least one of the following design standards shall be utilized in the development or redevelopment of an individual lot for a single family residence:

- i. All roof downspouts shall discharge onto the surface of the natural ground at-least 25 feet from the property boundary and in accordance with all applicable Building Codes ;
- ii. Collect the first ½" equivalent runoff volume from at-least 1/2 of the total roof area by connecting downspouts to operating rain barrels or cisterns;
- iii. Driveways, walkways and patios shall drain into well-maintained landscaped beds using native vegetation and amended soils.

APPENDIX D: THE 10% RULE

3.1.9 Calculating Downstream Impacts (the Ten Percent Rule)

In the Chatham County Stormwater Management Manual, the “ten-percent” rule has been adopted as the approach for ensuring that stormwater quantity detention ponds maintain pre-development peak flows through the downstream conveyance system.

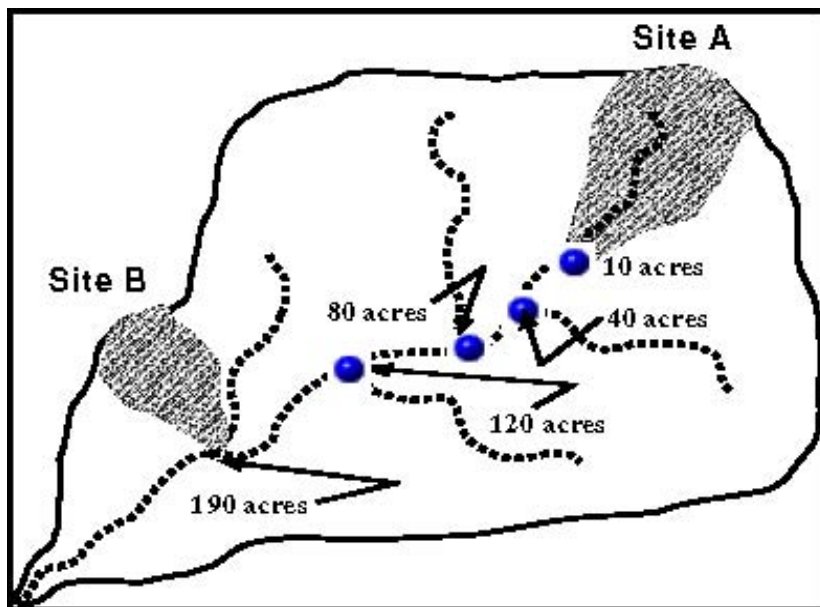
The ten-percent rule recognizes the fact that a structural control providing detention has a “zone of influence” downstream where its effectiveness can be observed. Beyond this zone of influence the structural control becomes relatively small and insignificant compared to the runoff from the total drainage area at that point. Based on studies and master planning results for a large number of sites, that zone of influence is considered to be the point where the drainage area controlled by the detention or storage facility comprises 10% of the total drainage area. For example, if the structural control drains 10 acres, the zone of influence ends at the point where the total drainage area is 100 acres or greater.

Typical steps in the application of the ten-percent rule are:

1. Using a topographic map determine the lower limit of the “zone of influence” (i.e., the 10% point), and determine all 10% rule comparison points (at the outlet of the site and at all downstream tributary junctions).
2. Using a hydrologic model determine the pre-development peak discharges (pre-Qp2, pre-Qp10, pre-Qp25, and pre-Qp100) and timing of those peaks at each tributary junction beginning at the pond outlet and ending at the next tributary junction beyond the 10% point.
3. Change the site land use to post-development conditions and determine the post-development peak discharges (post-Qp2, post-Qp10, post-Qp25, and post-Qp100). Design the structural control facility such that the post-development peak discharges from the site for all storm events do not increase the pre-development peak discharges at the outlet of the site and at each downstream tributary junction and each public or major private downstream stormwater conveyance structure located within the zone of influence.
4. If post-development conditions do increase the peak flow within the zone of influence, the structural control facility must be redesigned or one of the following options must be chosen:
 - Control of the Qp2, Qp10, Qp25, and/or Qp100 may be waived by the Director of Engineering and Public Works (the Director) if adequate over bank flood protection and/or extreme flood protection is suitably provided by a downstream or shared off-site stormwater facility, or if engineering

studies determine that installing the required stormwater facilities would not be in the best interest of Chatham County. However, a waiver of such controls does not eliminate the requirement to comply with the water quality and channel protection standards defined in the Ordinance and in this Stormwater Management Manual.

- The developer can coordinate with Chatham County Engineering (and other state/federal agencies as appropriate) to determine other acceptable approaches to reduce the peak discharges (and, therefore the flow elevation) through the channel (e.g., conveyance improvements) for all design storm events.
- The property owner can obtain a flow easement from downstream property owners through the zone of influence where the post-development peak discharges are higher than pre-development peak discharges.



Example 3-9.TenPercentRule Example

The figure above illustrates the concept of the ten-percent rule for two sites in a watershed.

Site A is a development of 10 acres, all draining to a wet ED stormwater pond. The over bank flooding and extreme flood portions of the design are going to incorporate the ten-percent rule. Looking downstream at each tributary in turn, it is determined that the analysis should end at the tributary marked "80 acres." The 100-acre (10%) point is in between the 80-acre and 120-acre tributary junction points.

The assumption is that if there is no peak flow increase at the 80 acre point then there will be no increase through the next stream reach downstream through the 10% point (100 acres) to the 120-acre point. The designer constructs a simple HEC-1(HEC-HMS) model of the 80-acre are as using single existing condition sub-watersheds for each tributary. Key detention structures existing in other tributaries must be modeled. An approximate curve number is used since the actual peak flow is not the key for initial analysis; only the increase or decrease is important. The accuracy in curve number determination is not as significant as an accurate estimate of the time of concentration. Since flooding is an issue downstream, the pond is designed (through several iterations) until the peak flow does not increase at junction points downstream to the 80-acre point

Site B is located downstream at the point where the total drainage area is 190 acres. The site itself is only 6 acres. The first tributary junction downstream from the 10% point is the junction of the site outlet with the stream. The total 190 acres is modeled as one basin with care taken to estimate the time of concentration for input into the TR-20 model of the watershed. The model shows that a detention facility, in this case, will actually increase the peak flow in the stream.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2015**

**SESSION LAW 2015-246
HOUSE BILL 44**

AN ACT TO REFORM VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE LAW RELATED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PROHIBIT CITIES AND COUNTIES FROM REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH VOLUNTARY REGULATIONS AND RULES ADOPTED BY STATE DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES

SECTION 2.(a) Article 6 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

"§ 153A-145.6. Requiring compliance with voluntary State regulations and rules prohibited.

(a) If a State department or agency declares a regulation or rule to be voluntary or the General Assembly delays the effective date of a regulation or rule proposed or adopted by the Environmental Management Commission, or any other board or commission, a county shall not require or enforce compliance with the applicable regulation or rule, including any regulation or rule previously or hereafter incorporated as a condition or contractual obligation imposed by, agreed upon, or accepted by the county in any zoning, land use, subdivision, or other developmental approval, including, without limitation, a development permit issuance, development agreement, site-specific development plan, or phased development plan.

(b) This section shall apply to the following regulations and rules:

- (1) Those currently in effect.
- (2) Those repealed or otherwise expired.
- (3) Those temporarily or permanently held in abeyance.
- (4) Those adopted but not yet effective.

(c) This section shall not apply to any water usage restrictions during either extreme or exceptional drought conditions as determined by the Drought Management Advisory Council pursuant to G.S. 143-355.1."