



Moore County Board of Commissioners

July 18, 2023 | 2:00 PM
Historic Courthouse
1 Courthouse Square
Carthage, NC 28327

SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Chairman Nick Picerno, Vice Chairman Frank Quis, Commissioner Kurt Cook, Commissioner John Ritter, Commissioner Jim Von Canon

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Picerno called the meeting to order.

INVOCATION

County Manager Wayne Vest offered the invocation.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Von Canon led the Pledge of Allegiance.

1. OPIOID TASK FORCE & REVIEW/RECOMMENDATION COMMITTEE

- A. Administration - Review/Recommendation Committee Recommendations for Allocation of Opioid Settlement Funds (*Wayne Vest, County Manager*)

County Manager Wayne Vest had a brief presentation and offered comments and reviewed anticipated funds to be received, and funding requests and strategies. Mr. Vest shared that the strategies proposed to be addressed by funding requestors Samaritan Colony and Bridge to Recovery needed amendment and while this had been resolved for Samaritans Colony, additional follow-up was needed for Bridge to Recovery. He said consideration for funding currently was being given to FirstHealth, Moore Buddies, Samaritan Colony, and Moore County Public Safety.

The full Review/Recommendation Committee (Chairman Tony Price, Catherine Graham, Becky Cameron, Dr. Paul Kuzma, and Anne Kimball) was present and Mr. Vest invited Mr. Price to speak. Mr. Price provided a presentation to update the Board regarding the Committee's work and recommendations.

Chairman Picerno thanked Mr. Price and the Committee and Commissioners Quis and Ritter (the Opioid Task Force), saying he believed they were right on target. He inquired regarding the mechanism for review to ensure funds were used for the intended strategy and Mr. Vest explained that would be incorporated into the funding contracts, and there had been discussion regarding a pre-approval or reimbursement process. He noted the County would also be required

to report results to the State dashboard.

Commissioner Quis inquired with Ms. Cameron regarding her work with the various groups and she explained that she interacted with nearly all of them. Commissioner Quis said he appreciated her role and Mr. Price's role in seeing those affected each day.

Commissioner Von Canon inquired regarding early intervention. Mr. Price discussed plans by the Boys and Girls Club to use funds for education and Ms. Cameron discussed work by FirstHealth. There was lengthy discussion regarding the importance of early intervention and Commissioner Quis noted that he and former Commissioner Graham had recognized from the beginning that preventing addiction in the first place was the best thing to do and had encouraged Moore County Schools and FirstHealth in that regard.

Commissioner Von Canon discussed the impact of showing youth the realities of opioid addiction. Commissioner Ritter said he was sure the Board would welcome them (Moore County Schools) to come forward and present a plan. Dr. Kuzma shared that in FirstHealth's response, they proposed partnering with the Schools to identify high risk students and to offer mentors. Mr. Price shared that the Committee had looked at collaboration and FirstHealth did collaborate with almost every entity. Chairman Picerno asked about programs currently in the Schools and Public Safety Director Bryan Phillips and Chief Deputy Sheriff Richard Maness indicated they had little involvement other than fire prevention (Mr. Phillips). Chief Deputy Maness indicated his belief that the Schools' police force was handling these issues. Chairman Picerno recommended talking with Superintendent Tim Locklair to find out what they were doing. Ms. Graham said it was important for all citizens to hear what the Schools were doing and suggested the Board invite them to make a presentation.

Mr. Vest asked the commissioners to think about how they wanted to disburse the funds (pre-approval, reimbursement, etc.), and said other programs could be invited to the table as well.

B. *Public Safety - Plan for Providing Narcan to First Responders (Bryan Phillips, Public Safety Director, Ronnie Fields, Sheriff, Wayne Vest, County Manager)*

Public Safety Director Bryan Phillips provided a presentation regarding Narcan and the possibility of the County becoming a central point for purchasing, distribution, etc. Discussion followed regarding administration of Narcan, shelf life, effectiveness, inventory, etc. County Attorney Misty Leland commented regarding requirements that had to be met for the opioid funds to be used for this purpose. Chairman Picerno asked how Narcan was currently being funded and Mr. Phillips indicated EMS was budgeting for it in medical supplies and law enforcement was paying for it with grant funds. Chief Deputy Maness concurred that grants had supplied funds for Narcan for the Sheriff's Office for the past three years. Chairman Picerno inquired about how Narcan worked and Dr. Kuzma provided explanation. Chairman Picerno asked if it would be helpful to create some type of Narcan coordination committee and Mr. Phillips and Chief Deputy Maness indicated they did not believe that would be necessary.

There was additional discussion and Chairman Picerno directed staff to put the opioid settlement funds item on the August 1, 2023, regular meeting agenda and let the Board choose the options on reimbursement, etc. for the four recommended organizations. Ms. Leland explained that Public Safety would

require more data and Chairman Picerno said to not include that one yet on August 1, only the other three.

Presentations provided regarding the opioid settlement funds are hereby incorporated as a part of these minutes by attachment as Appendix A.

Chairman Picerno called for a two-minute recess.

2. PLANNING MATTERS

A. Planning - Land Use Plan / Unified Development Ordinance Inconsistency (*Debra Ensminger, Planning Director, Wayne Vest, County Manager*)

County Manager Wayne Vest reviewed discussion regarding inconsistencies in the 2013 Land Use Plan and the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), and the need for the Board's guidance. Planning Director Debra Ensminger reviewed maps for zoning and the Land Use Plan and what the UDO would allow versus what the Land Use Plan would not allow. Chairman Picerno asked how it should be fixed. Ms. Ensminger reviewed that at an April meeting, Mr. Vest had shared potential language to modify the Land Use Plan and the Board directed Ms. Ensminger to take it to the Planning Board. She said the Planning Board unanimously denied the changes. Chairman Picerno asked her the reason and she said they wanted to update the Land Use Plan all at one time. He asked if the inconsistency was explained and she said yes and that they felt the Land Use Plan should be updated in its totality and not in that manner. Chairman Picerno discussed previous Subdivision Review Board approval of major subdivisions and asked why it was changed, and Ms. Ensminger explained that a subdivision was approved that adjoining property owners complained that they did not have the opportunity to speak about it. The information was presented to the Board of Commissioners and that Board decided to change it to the quasi-judicial approval process. Chairman Picerno discussed the professional make-up of the Subdivision Review Board. Commissioner Quis asked if neighbors were notified or given opportunity to comment and Ms. Leland said that was not allowed by statute. Ms. Ensminger further explained the process and noted decisions could be appealed to the Board of Adjustment. There was further discussion regarding the reasons for the prior Board changing the process to quasi-judicial. Mr. Vest noted that the Land Use Plan was an advisory document and the UDO was the law and reviewed that the language suggested in April was to make the UDO (the law) the driving component. He discussed encouraging growth close to services, and he also reviewed that the quasi-judicial process did not include a public hearing either as those testifying had to have standing. Chairman Picerno asked about the five findings of fact required and Ms. Leland explained that those came from the NC General Statutes. She said the process should not be politicized as it was a legal process. There was further discussion regarding the process. Chairman Picerno said the Board did not want inconsistency and asked if anyone disagreed. Commissioner Quis said he agreed but encouraged allowing everyone to be considered/heard and reviewing with a Land Use Plan committee would help the Board be deliberate and thoughtful. Commissioner Ritter discussed Commissioner Quis' comments regarding public involvement and said if they could get a solid plan, maybe the Board could move away from the quasi-judicial process. Chairman Picerno said that was the gameplan, but what he was

throwing out now was the inconsistency and whether to fix that now or go through that process first. Commissioner Ritter said he was all for resolving the inconsistency but if the Planning Board said not now, he suggested running it through a committee and getting it solid. Commissioner Von Canon discussed the last quasi-judicial hearing held and how the inconsistency had played into that process and it took hours. He said it needed to be fixed sooner than later. Commissioner Cook expressed his thoughts regarding leaving it to the subject matter experts and said they would get it done with everyone's cooperation. Commissioner Von Canon said the inconsistency was presented in April and still was not fixed. Commissioner Quis discussed that the quasi-judicial process was difficult, but it showed the level of interest from that area of the county and the citizens showed up to speak week after week. He said he was going to do his part to fix the inconsistency and find a way to grow and develop, and that you could not make everyone happy. Chairman Picerno said either they would made the UDO match the Land Use Plan or changed the Land Use Plan in the interim, just the two inconsistencies, to match the UDO. He directed staff to put the item on the next agenda, both options.

B. Planning - Preliminary Plat and Soil and Erosion Control Changes (*Debra Ensminger, Planning Director, Wayne Vest, County Manager*)

Ms. Ensminger said she also had some text amendments that needed to be addressed. Ms. Leland reminded everyone that any change to the UDO required a public hearing and she asked Ms. Ensminger where she was in the process. Ms. Ensminger said they were ready to put it on the next agenda and advertise it. Ms. Ensminger discussed efforts to make language clear where it was gray and said the items were approved by the Planning Board but the stormwater was a split vote (3-2), in favor of requiring it at the final plat. Chairman Picerno asked if there would be any problem adding the item to the Board's August 1 agenda and there was no issue.

3. PUBLIC WORKS MATTERS

A. Public Works - Update to Cross Connection Control Ordinance (*Randy Gould, Public Works Director, Wayne Vest, County Manager*)

Public Works Director Randy Gould provided a presentation, hereby incorporated as a part of these minutes by attachment as Appendix B, regarding the Cross Connection Control Ordinance and backflow prevention for irrigation systems. Chairman Picerno shared feedback he was receiving from the community regarding the costliness of devices, testing, etc. required by the County's Cross Connection Control Ordinance. Mr. Vest discussed requirements of the plumbing code. Chairman Picerno invited local builder and Planning Board member Ron Jackson, present at the meeting, to speak on the issue. Mr. Jackson explained that from the meter it, the system was regulated by the building code. He discussed redundancies in protection and the low probability of there being an issue. Chairman Picerno noted Mr. Jackson's statements and said he also understood Mr. Gould's concerns (to protect the water supply) and asked how the County could reconcile this. He asked County Attorney Misty Leland if the Board decided to give homeowners a choice and they chose lesser protection, if the ordinance could state that they would be responsible for any financial

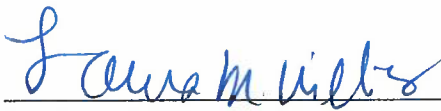
repercussions. Ms. Leland the building code giving the options implied the State had taken some ownership and she was more concerned about the County's system than personal liability. Potential scenarios and the low risk level were discussed. Chairman Picerno provided opportunity for Travis Greene, President of the Moore County Homebuilders Association, to speak. Mr. Greene said builders did not want to cut out anything and jeopardize life safety, etc. and they wanted to follow the code. He said, though, that they were trying to get housing costs under control and this was an area for some savings. He said the systems were costing a minimum of \$2,000 and then \$300/annually for inspection, and they had to remove them in the fall and reinstall them in the spring. He recommended following the building code and letting homeowners have a choice between the three options it provided. Chairman Picerno asked if there were any questions. Commissioner Quis asked Mr. Gould if the system was flushed if a water main broke and Mr. Gould said yes and from a water system perspective, he wanted to protect the water. Commissioner Quis shared that he had searched online and could not find any reports of backflow problems and to him it seemed like a waste of time and money. He said he thought the County was overregulating and preferred to follow what was in the building code. Mr. Gould indicated there had been issues and he could share reports. Chairman Picerno said staff could get an agenda item ready, or maybe have another work session as this was not an easy item.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, upon motion made by Commissioner Ritter, seconded by Commissioner Quis, the Board voted 5-0 to adjourn the July 18, 2023, Special Meeting of the Moore County Board of Commissioners at 4:54pm.

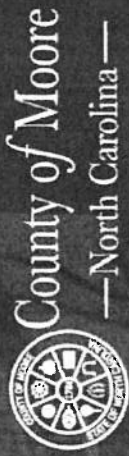


Nick Picerno, Chairman



Laura M. Williams, Clerk to the Board



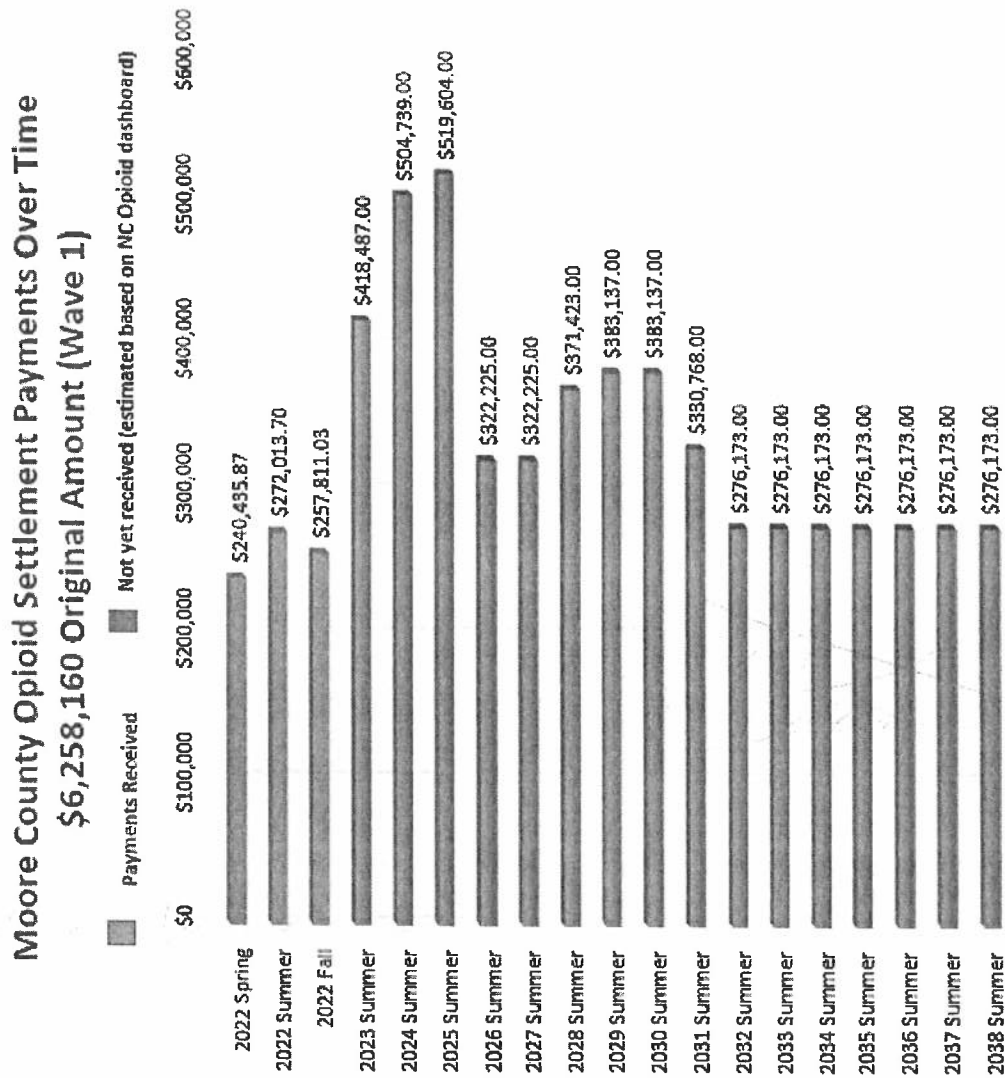


Work Session Opioid Task Force July 18, 2023



Original Payment Chart

007



Received \$811,335.56 as of 7/13/23 (\$41,074.96 from Mallinckrodt Bankruptcy)

Revised Payment Chart (With Wave 2)

008

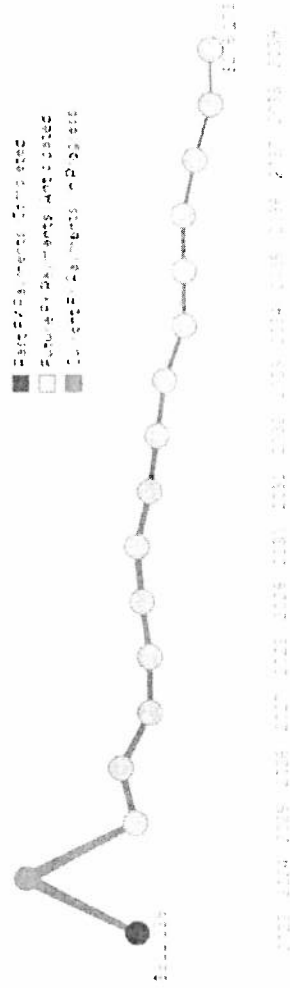
Choose a Place:

Moore

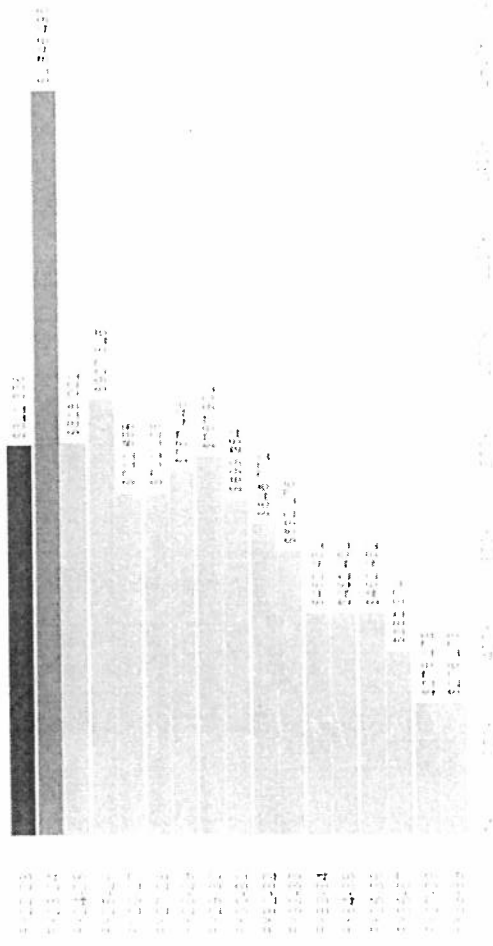
15 Year Payment to Moore during 2022-2038:

\$11,308,540

Payments Over Time - Moore



Payment Table - Moore



Source: ncpioidsettlement.org/data-dashboards/payment-schedule/

Opioid Funding Requests

Original Requests for Consideration	Year 1	Strategy 2 Evidence-Based Addiction Treatment					Strategy 3 Recovery Support Services		Strategy 4 Recovery Housing Support		Strategy 6 Early Intervention		Strategy 7 Naloxone Distribution		Total
Bridge to Recovery	\$25,000														\$25,000
First to Health	\$134,628						\$96,978				\$14,400		\$23,250		\$134,628
Moore Buddies	\$51,440										\$51,440				\$51,440
Samaritan Colony	\$137,880						\$20,280	In Kind							\$137,880
Total	\$348,948						\$117,258	\$0			\$65,840		\$23,250		\$348,948

Revised Requests for Consideration	Year 1	Strategy 2					Strategy 3		Strategy 4		Strategy 6		Strategy 7		Total
First to Health	\$134,628						\$96,978				\$14,400		\$23,250		\$134,628
Moore Buddies	\$51,440										\$51,440				\$51,440
Samaritan Colony	\$137,880						\$76,560		\$61,320						\$137,880
Moore County Public Safety	\$23,250												\$23,250		\$23,250
Total	\$347,198						\$173,538		\$61,320		\$65,840		\$46,500		\$347,198

Other Potential Requests	Year 1	Strategy 2					Strategy 3		Strategy 4		Strategy 6		Strategy 7		Total
Adult & Teen Challenge	\$289,985						\$289,985								\$289,985
ATS of North Carolina	\$150,480														\$150,480
Boys & Girls Club	\$57,446										\$57,446				\$57,446
Bridge to Recovery	\$25,000														\$25,000
Tides	\$100,000								\$100,000						\$100,000
Total of Potential Requests	\$622,911						\$289,985		\$100,000		\$57,446		\$0		\$622,911

Total of all Requests \$970,109

Sample Resolution

3. Third authorized strategy
 - a. Name of strategy: Early Intervention
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A to the MOA: 6
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$65,840.00.
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
 Start date: July 18, 2023 through End date: June 30, 2024
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity:
 First Health of the Carolinas – Early Intervention Mentors
 Moore Buddies - Mentoring
 - g. Provider: First Health of the Carolinas \$14,400.00
Moore Buddies \$51,440.00



Next Steps

- How much of the Opioid Settlement Funds does the Board want to disburse annually?
 - 1 or 2 year allocation?
 - Contract granted on an annual basis with option to renew?
- Questions/interviews of other potential sub-recipients

Moore County OPIOD Task Force

Recommendation



Task Force Mission

“The Opioid Review and Recommendation Committee’s mission is to make recommendations to the Moore County Board of Commissioners to provide opioid settlement funding, pursuant to the North Carolina Memorandum of Agreement, to eligible organizations that will implement evidence-based, high impact strategies as described in Option A to address the opioid epidemic in Moore County, North Carolina.”

Committee

- Commissioner Sponsors
 - Commissioner Frank Quis
 - Commissioner John Ritter
- Committee
 - Tony Price – Chair
 - Becky Cameron
 - Catherine Graham
 - Anne Kimball
 - Dr. Paul Kuzma

Project Schedule

- Commissioners established Opioid task force January 19, 2023
- OPIOID RFP released for applicant review March 13, 2023
and responses
- Initial Task Force Meeting April 5, 2023
- Responses due April 14, 2023
- Task Force Meeting May 18, 2023
- Task Force Meeting June 22, 2023

Committee Planning and Review Meetings

- April 5, 2023
 - Elected a chairperson
 - Agreed on ground rules for review and decision making
 - Declared no conflict of interest with committee
 - Agreed that applicants could be for-profit or non-profit
 - Committee requested a mission statement
 - Agreed that applicant responses should address OPIOID RFP requirements and alignment with Option A of NC OPIOID Settlement Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) – Option A – High Impact Abatement Strategies

MOA High Impact Abatement Strategies

1. Collaborative strategic planning
2. Evidenced-based addiction treatment
3. Recovery support services
4. Recovery housing support
5. Employment-related services
6. Early Intervention

High Impact Abatement Strategies

7. Naloxone Distribution
8. Post-overdose Response Team
9. Syringe Service Program
10. Criminal Justice Diversion Programs
11. Addiction Treatment for Incarcerated
12. Reentry Programs

Committee Planning and Review Meetings

- **May 18, 2023**
 - Reviewed Mission
 - Reviewed RFP responses in relation to compliance with MOA OPIOID Option A strategies
 - Requested North Carolina Association of County Commissioners conduct readings of responsive proposals
 - Reviewed the RFP responses from following applicants:

Applicants

• Adult and Teen Challenge of Sandhills NC	\$ 297,000
• ATS of North Carolina, LLC DBA Carolina Treatment Center	\$ 150,480
• Boys and Girls Club of the Sandhills	\$ 57,000
• Bridge to Recovery, Inc.	\$ 25,000
• Drug Free Moore County	\$ 424,570
• FirstHealth of the Carolinas	\$ 134,628
• ME Green House	\$ 195,000
• Moore Buddies	\$ 51,440
• NOMI Health	\$ 350,000
• Samaritan Colony, Inc.	\$ 137,880
• Tides	\$ 100,000

Committee Planning and Review Meetings

- **May 18, 2023**

- Agreed that all applicants that did not submit an audited financial statement would be given an opportunity to submit either an audited financial statement or management letter from a CPA as well as other required and clarifying information by June 2, 2023
- Agreed to request that all applicants submit information required on budget template by June 2, 2023
- Agreed to eliminate applicant, NOMI Health, from funding consideration due to lack of presence in area
- Requested North Carolina Association of County Commissioners conduct readings of responsive proposals and provide feedback to Task Force

Committee Planning and Review Meetings

- **June 22, 2023**

- The meeting was opened with the Task Force agreeing to move forward in reviewing RFP remaining applicants with the following goal:
 - ✓ Determine compliant applicants
 - ✓ Review applicant match with strategies
 - ✓ Develop short list of funding recipients
- Reviewed ground rules for evaluation and decision making
- Declared no conflict of interest with committee
- Agreed that Task Force would be a Standing Committee
- Reviewed applicants with the following recommendations:

Committee Recommendation

Move Forward with No Further Review

- Bridge to Recovery, Inc.
- FirstHealth of the Carolinas
- Moore Buddies
- Samaritan Colony

Committee Recommendation (Cont'd)

Committee Recommendation (Cont'd)

Need More Clarification

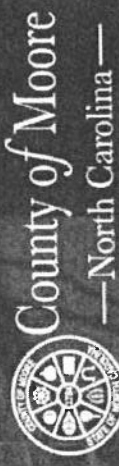
- Adult and Teen Challenge of Sandhills NC
- ATS of North Carolina, LLC DBA Carolina Treatment Center
- Boys and Girls Club of the Sandhills
- Tides

Committee Recommendation (Cont'd)

Remove from 2023 Funding

- Drug Free Moore County
 - ✓ Proposal was focused on increased staffing level and training and development
 - ✓ Needed better alignment with strategies
 - ✓ Lacked program oversight
- ME Green House
 - ✓ Needed better alignment with strategies
 - ✓ Lacked financial requirements

Questions?



County of Moore
—North Carolina—

Board of Commissioners

July 18, 2023





County of Moore
—North Carolina—

Board of Commissioners- Retreat Narcan / Opioid

Public Safety

- Narcan is an opioid antagonist
- Pros
 - Reversal for opioid overdoses
 - Reversal for complete and partial opioid depression
- Cons
 - Safety for First Responder if administered to rapidly, patient may become violent
 - Patient may re-lapse back into signs/symptoms of overdose within one-to-two hours

Public Safety

- Moore County EMS has been utilizing Narcan since the 1991 for Opioid Overdose with an average of 100 doses administered annually.
- Administration Routes for EMS
 - Intravenously (IV)(IO)
 - Intramuscular (IM)
 - Subcutaneous
 - IN (sprayed up the nose)



Public Safety

- Moore County has several Fire Departments that have Narcan for use prior to EMS Arrival.
- Moore County EMS has provided Narcan training for Law Enforcement, Fire and Rescue.
- Working with NCOEMS on a Narcan program.

Current Status of Narcan Inventory - Law

Law Enforcement

Total Dosage in Patrol	342	\$21,546
Current Inventory	191	\$12,033
Additional Dosages Needed	139	\$8,757

4 mg auto injector intra-nasal administration
Potentially 70% of the Law Enforcement Dosages expired
Current Pricing \$63.00 per dose

Current Status of Narcan Inventory - Fire

Fire		
Fire Apparatus Inventory	97	\$4462
Current Inventory	37	\$1702
Additional Dosages Needed	43	\$1978

2 mg intra-nasal administration
Current Pricing \$46.00 per dose

Current Status of Narcan Inventory - EMS

EMS

Total Dosage in Ambulance/QRV's	54	\$2,484
Current Inventory	20	\$920
Additional Dosages Needed	300	\$13,800

- 2 mg Narcan dose
- Administration Routes for EMS
- Intravenously (IV)(IO)
 - Intramuscular (IM)
 - Subcutaneous
 - IN (sprayed up the nose)
- Current Pricing \$46.00 per dose

EMS Administration - Narcan

Year	Dosage
2015	179
2016	123
2017	149
2018	152
2019	210
2020	245
2021	333
2022	298
Totals 2015-2022	1689
2023	138 YTD Through June 30th

Obstacles

- Data collection from multiple agencies – not a single form utilized by:
 - Fire
 - Law
 - EMS
- Expiring Narcan – Law has been advised to utilize
- Estimating administered dosages needed annually for budgeting

Progress Reporting

- Reporting will be determined by the following:
 - Patient Improved with Narcan Administration
 - Patient did not improve
 - Non-Response to Narcan Administration
 - Patient Deceased
- Is anyone better off – Total number of patient(s) that improved
- How well did we do- Total number of patient(s) that improved
- How much did we use – Total Dosage of Narcan administered
- Demographic Information from patient interactions
- Collect the data from Fire, Law and EMS

Annual Cost Estimation

- Approximately 300 dosage administered by EMS, 40-50 % of those patients received a Narcan administer prior to EMS.
- Fire – Law - 150 dosage @ \$63.00 = \$9450.00
- EMS - 300 dosage @ \$46.00 = 13,800.00
- **Total Annual Estimation of \$23,250.00**
- This estimate does not include any expiring Narcan or future expiring dosages.
- This does not include an increase in call volume, or quantity of Narcan required to improve patient response.



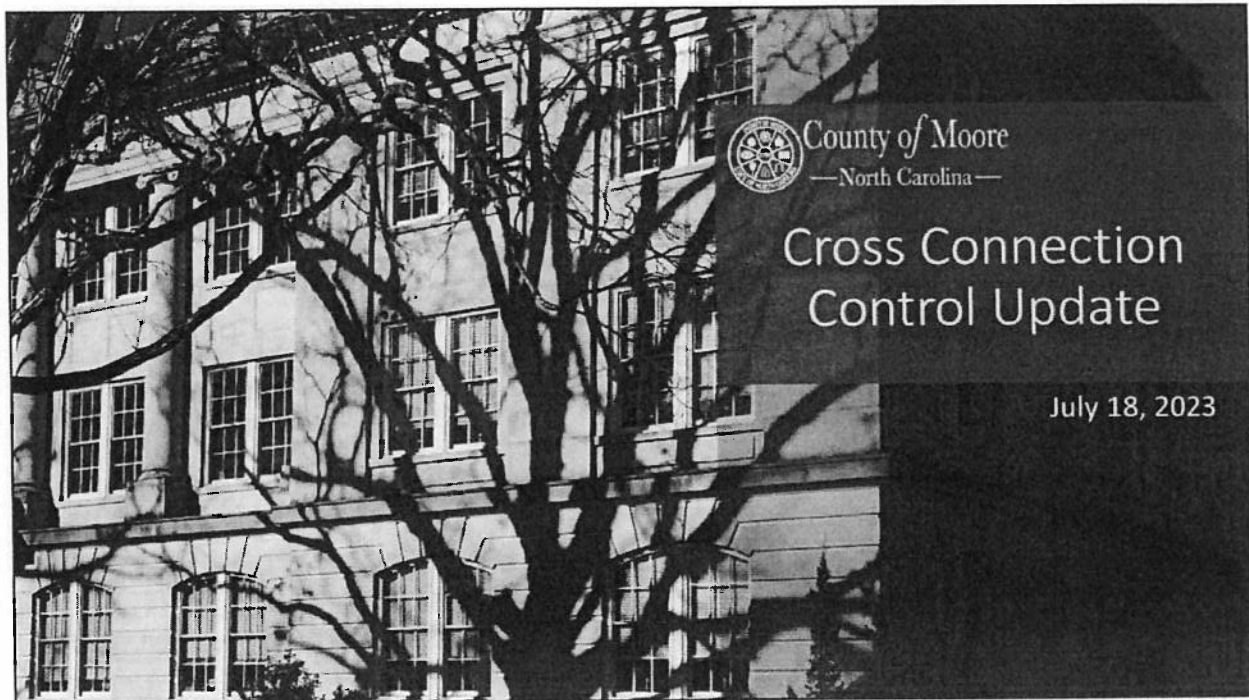
Public Safety

Thank You for the support

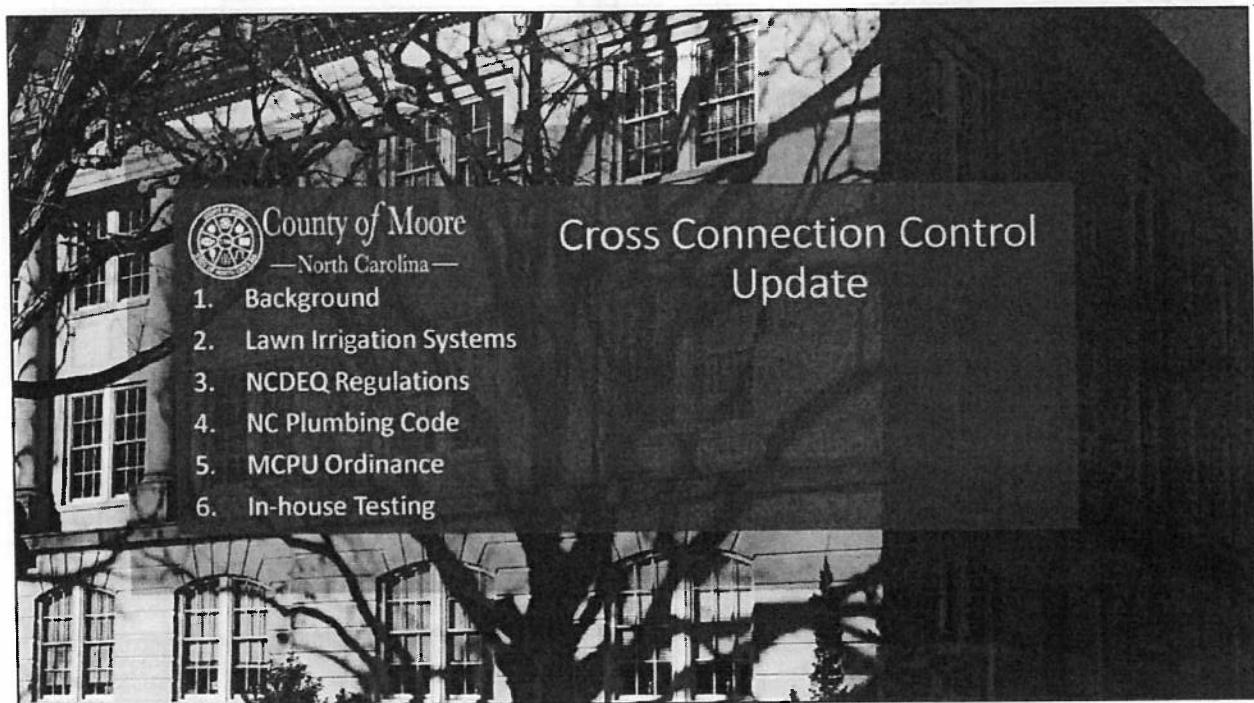
Questions?

Bryan Phillips

Grant Hunsucker



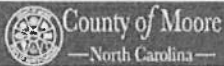
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1. Background

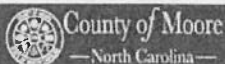
- **What is a Cross Connection?**
 - EPA: Any actual or potential connection between a public water supply and a source of contamination or pollution
- **What could cause a Cross Connection?**
 - Back-siphonage event, like a main break or from lawn fertilizer
 - Plumbing cross connections
 - Backflow from a private well pump or pump in irrigation system



3

2. Lawn Irrigation Systems

- Irrigation systems are optional services
- Irrigation systems are potential sources of contamination and require proper backflow protection assemblies
- The Water Supplier must protect their customers from potential cross connections (protect the customer from his neighbor's improper connection)
- Separate irrigation meters are required on services with public sewer; customers; don't get charged for sewer when they irrigate
- 2,190 active backflow devices; 1,850 are residential irrigation



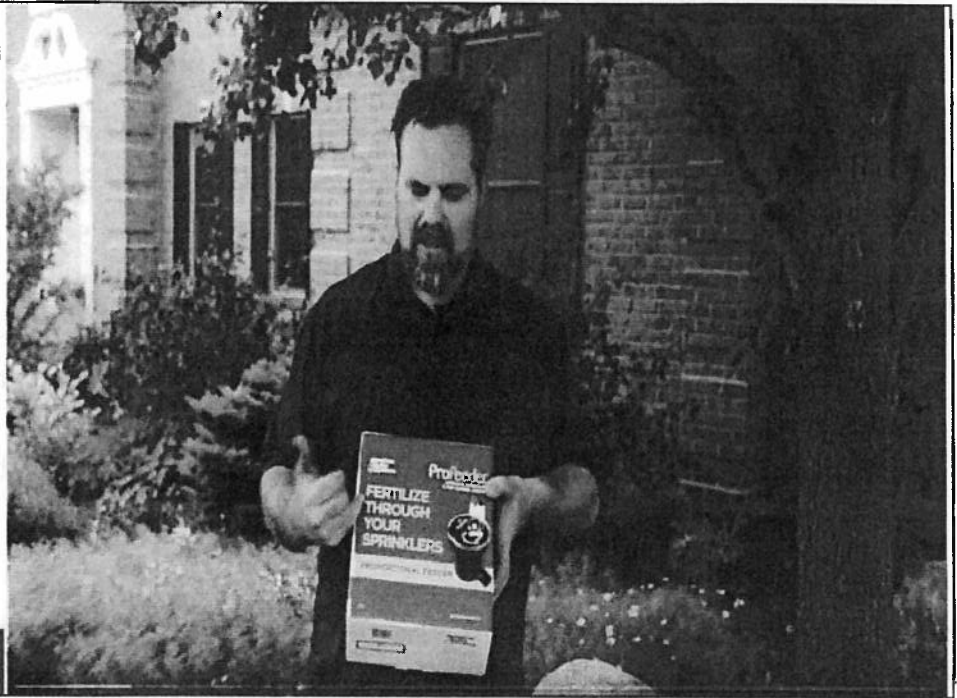
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2. Lawn Irrigation Systems

LAWN FERTILIZER INJECTOR



County of Moore
— North Carolina —



5

2. Lawn Irrigation Systems

LAWN FERTILIZER INJECTOR



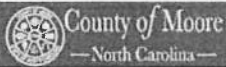
County of Moore
— North Carolina —



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3. NC DEQ Regulations

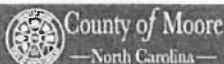
- Moore County has the responsibility and authority to protect our water system against cross contamination hazards
- Safe Drinking Water Act- Water Suppliers are responsible to deliver safe drinking water to the customer connection
- Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC) is responsible to manage the daily operations and maintenance of the cross-connection control system and report to the State



7

3. NC DEQ Regulations

- NCGS 15A:18C .0400
 - Services must comply with NC State Building Code, Vol II and Plumbing Codes
 - Testable backflow prevention assembly
 - Meet AWWA M-14 for water treatment process related hazards, references microbiological, chemical, and physical contaminants
 - M14 states that "the water supplier is responsible for any contaminant that enters the public water distribution system"
- Water supplier is mandated to maintain records on backflow testing



8

4. NC Plumbing Code

- The NC Plumbing Code currently allows three devices for protection against backflow in lawn irrigation systems:

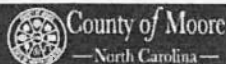
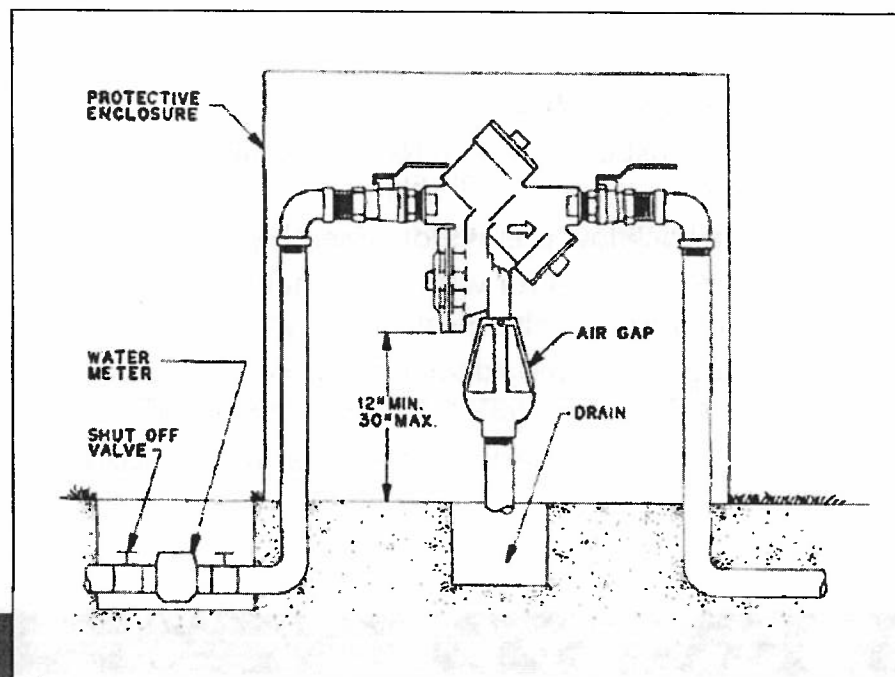
1. Reduced Pressure (RP) Backflow Preventer

- Protects against back-pressure and back-siphonage
- Must be installed above ground or in a vault with proper drainage
- RP is the best backflow protection assembly; attributed to the reduction in cross contamination events
- No manufacturer recommendation for testing frequency, but the industry standard is 1 year, some water systems are going to 3 years
- Rebuilding of RP devices are recommended every 5 years



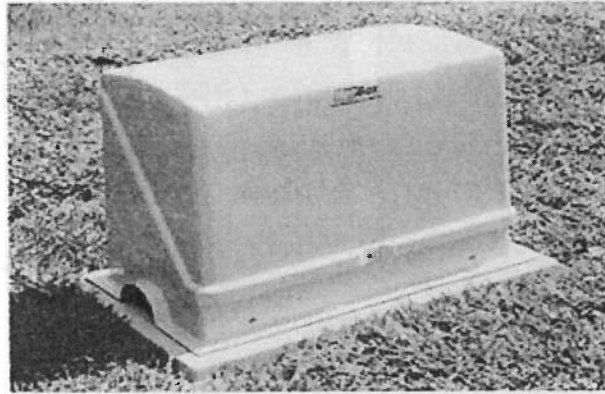
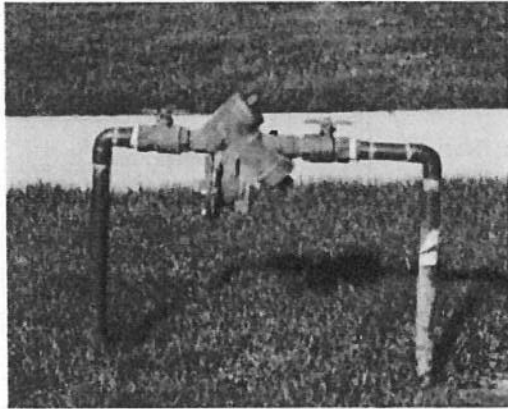
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REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER



10

REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER



County of Moore
— North Carolina —

11

4. NC Plumbing Code

2. Pressure Vacuum Breaker

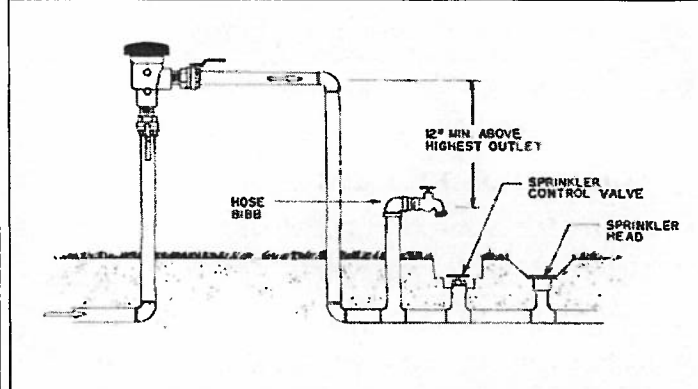
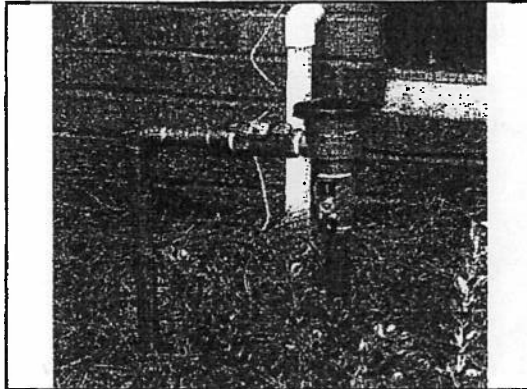
- Protects against back-siphonage only
- Must be installed 1 ft. above highest sprinkler head
- Is used by a few utilities with flat topography @ the beach, doesn't work in areas with rolling topography
- Is above ground and still needs to be protected from freezing



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PRESSURE VACUUM BREAKER



4. NC Plumbing Code

3. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker

- Can't be used on continuous service
- Doesn't protect against back pressure
- Can't be tested
- Therefore, not considered further



5. Moore County Cross Connection Control Ordinance

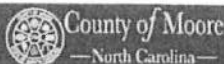
- **Containment of a hazard**
 - protects against any contamination from the customer
 - Requires no further inspection beyond the device
 - Requires testing
 - Reduced Pressure (RP) Backflow Preventer provides containment
- **Isolation of a hazard**
 - Isolates a particular contaminant
 - Requires inspection beyond the device recommended annually
 - Requires testing
 - Pressure Vacuum Breaker on lawn irrigation systems, would require a survey to verify no sprinkler heads above the PVB



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5. Moore County Cross Connection Control Ordinance

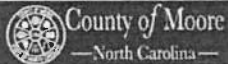
- **Current Ordinance requires**
 - RP devices on new lawn irrigation systems for containment
 - Testing every year
- **Moore County Cross Connection Control Ordinance needs to be revised to meet the revised NC DEQ regulations**
 - DEQ removed Appendix B which included a list of devices for each use and refers to the Plumbing Code
- **Recommendations**
 - Testing residential irrigation every 3 years and commercial every year
 - RP device for containment of the customer's service, including lawn irrigation



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6. In-House Testing

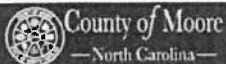
- Consider County taking over testing program from customer
- Either County staff or County solicits Contractors for testing
- Objective
 - Attempt to save customers money and time for re-tests in communities
- Considerations
 - Legalities of the government testing private meters and conflict of interest
 - Could takes business from private contractors
 - Determination of who installs devices that fail
 - Determination of the billing to the customers
 - Private contractors would still need to test the commercial assemblies
 - Additional staff needed for the testing



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Next Action

- Board of Commissioners review and adopt the revised Cross Connection Control Ordinance at the August 15 meeting



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It is important to protect our water system



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