



**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
SPECIAL MEETING
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JANUARY 18 AND 19, 2023**

The Moore County Board of Commissioners convened for a Special Meeting beginning at 9:30am, Wednesday, January 18, 2023, at the Moore County Senior Enrichment Center, 8040 US HWY 15, West End, North Carolina. The purpose of the meeting was for a work session on a variety of issues as provided in the minutes.

Commissioners Present:

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

Wednesday, January 18, 2023

Chairman Picerno called the meeting to order. County Manager Wayne offered the invocation and Vice Chairman Frank Quis led the Pledge of Allegiance. Chairman Picerno offered opening remarks and noted that of the many times the Board had sat in these meetings, he felt this would be one of the most important the commissioners had embarked on. He said they needed to really plan and talk about where they were as a county and shared an applicable quote he had recently heard that, "a goal without a plan is just a wish." Mr. Vest reviewed that the "theme" of the work session was where we are, where we are going, and how we will get there. He said that each presentation the Board would receive would have two components, the first of which would establish the fundamentals, followed by opportunity for the Board to provide direction on the various issues that would be discussed. Copies of presentations are hereby incorporated as a part of these minutes by attachment as Appendix A.

Veterans Services

Veterans Services Director Kelly Greene provided a presentation and fielded questions by the commissioners. She explained the claims process which was slow and shared that the recent PACT Act had delayed it further. Chairman Picerno asked who they could talk to to speed it up and she suggested that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs could be contacted to affect change in the process. Commissioner Cook inquired regarding whether you could speak to the VA prior to having a DD214 form and Ms. Greene explained that you could, within a certain timeframe. Commissioner Von Canon shared that there were over 10,000 veterans in Moore County, amounting to at least 10% of its population. He shared the story of a local veteran's mental health crisis and failures at the federal and state levels that cost him his life. He told Ms. Greene the Board of Commissioners

wanted to be aware any time she met resistance at the federal and/or state levels. Ms. Greene indicated she would provide additional information for the second day of the Board's work session.

Special Funding

American Rescue Plan Funding Basics:

American Rescue Plan funding information was reviewed by Budget Manager/Internal Auditor Tami Golden. Upon inquiry by Chairman Picerno, Mr. Vest provided background information on a proposed new fire station, Station X. Chairman Picerno noted that the funding assignments were made by the previous Board and asked if anyone had any questions. There were none, and Mr. Vest noted that the Board may be able to reassign some of the funds.

Opioid Funding Basics:

County Attorney Misty Leland provided background regarding the County's receipt of opioid settlement funds. Chairman Picerno said this was important because the following day the Board would go over some possible solutions that could be addressed by the funding. He asked his fellow board members to please review the information and get up-to-speed on it quickly.

Chairman Picerno called for a five-minute break.

Budget/Finance

Mr. Vest provided a budget summary and explained the budget amendment process.

Ms. Golden reviewed all funds for the Board and answered questions regarding how much was in capital projects and also the Article 46 sales tax that was applied to the Schools. Commissioner Quis asked what overall grade staff would assign the County's financial health and Mr. Vest said he would give the County a AAA personally, and the ratings agencies had given the County just one notch under that.

Finance Director Caroline Xiong explained project ordinances and reviewed examples. Mr. Vest explained that the budget could change, but only with the Board's approval.

Tax

Tax Administrator Gary Briggs provided background information regarding the upcoming tax revaluation and preparation for it. Chairman Picerno noted that an increase in value did not necessarily mean everyone's taxes would go up.

Property Management

Property Management Director Gene Boles provided an overview of County properties.

The Board took a break for lunch from 12:15pm until 1:00pm.

Growth/Development/Infrastructure

Public Safety:

Major Andy Conway reviewed the organizational chart for the Sheriff's Office.

Public Safety Director Bryan Phillips provided background on EMS/911 services and briefly answered questions regarding hospital wait times, indicating he would share more the following day.

Major Conway updated the Board on new training standards that would be required for telecommunicators and potential impacts to Moore County. Chairman Picerno asked if these changes were due to statutory changes and Major Conway said no, it was from state level changes to training and standards.

Moore County Schools:

Dr. Tim Locklair was present with Jenny Purvis, Executive Officer for Operations, and provided information on the Schools and feeder patterns. Upon inquiry regarding some of the patterns by Commissioner Von Canon, Dr. Locklair explained overcrowding issues and shifts of attendance lines to maximize and balance capacity. Tina Edmonds, Executive Officer for Budget and Finance, provided information on State allotments versus the positions report and Ms. Purvis further reviewed current capital allocations. Chairman Picerno asked when the Board approved the bond premium to go to the Schools and Mr. Vest explained that part of bond premium was approved about this time the previous year to go toward school gymnasium renovations. Regarding a new facilities committee formed by the Board of Education, Chairman Picerno asked if a commissioner member could also be appointed or if they could at least sit in and listen. Dr. Locklair indicated the commissioner attendance would be welcome and he could look into a formal appointment. He explained regarding the bond premium for the gyms that the committee would be reviewing the design, value engineering, etc. Ms. Xiong shared that the approval of the bond premium for these projects was made by the Board on February 15, 2022.

The Chairman called for a five-minute break.

Planning/Permitting/Environmental Health:

Planning Director Debra Ensminger shared historical information regarding zoning, land use, urban service boundaries, etc. She discussed pressure points which included major subdivisions development and noted staff recommended revisions to the Unified Development Ordinance that were presented but not approved in November. She explained the process for approval of major subdivisions, currently quasi-judicial, which developers said was very costly to them. Upon conclusion of the discussion, Chairman Picerno asked the commissioners to do their homework on these issues as there were several items in conflict and they needed to make decisions regarding what they wanted Moore County to look like.

Interim Health Director Matt Garner provided updates regarding septic permits and backlogs.

Public Works:

Public Works Director Randy Gould and Mr. Adam Kiker, Principal with LKC Engineering, provided background regarding water and sewer in Moore County. Upon inquiry by Commissioner Ritter regarding logical future water resources the County might pull from, Mr. Kiker shared options were Harnett County, Drowning Creek, Deep River, and the City of Sanford (Cape Fear River). Commissioner Quis asked about Montgomery County and Mr. Kiker indicated they did not have robust infrastructure or treatment capacity to satisfy the County's needs, and an interbasin transfer would almost certainly be necessary. Chairman Picerno asked if these were still hard to get and Mr. Kiker said yes, that it was one of the most difficult environmental processes in the State.

This concluded the day's business and it was noted that sewer would be a larger part of the next day's discussion. Chairman Picerno asked the Board to think about housing an economic development department within the County's structure as the Board had legal issues with involvement with Partners in Progress, etc.

At 3:55pm, upon motion made by Commissioner Quis, seconded by Commissioner Von Canon, the Board voted 5-0 to recess the meeting until 9:30am the following day, January 19, 2023.

Thursday, January 19, 2023

The Board reconvened at 9:30am on Thursday, January 19, 2023. After calling the meeting to order, Chairman Picerno called upon County Manager Wayne Vest to lead the invocation and Vice Chairman Frank Quis to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Mr. Vest provided opening comments regarding the groundwork that was laid the previous day.

Veterans Services

Veterans Services Director Kelly Greene followed up regarding the Board's inquiry as to who could help improve processes and she said it would be United States senators and congressmen, and she noted that Rep. Richard Hudson had been very helpful. She shared information regarding reports that could be obtained online. Chairman Picerno asked who she suggested the Board contact regarding how little money the State put in to veterans affairs and how she saw the State's role. Ms. Greene explained that the State supported their training and said the Governor or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs controlled the money. Commissioner Von Canon asked Ms. Greene several questions regarding processes in her office and turnaround times, age of clients, hours the phone could not be manned, etc. He noted she and her staff were doing an excellent job and with very few resources. Ms. Greene shared that she would be asking for a new full-time front desk position in the upcoming budget cycle. Commissioner Von Canon asked about how many distress calls her office got and she said it was not as many as you would think with the last being probably a couple of years prior. She said in those cases they would not get off the phone and would connect with other resources such as the Sheriff's Office, the VA crisis line, etc. to get the person help. Commissioner Von Canon asked if there was a method to get in touch with veterans in assisted living and Ms. Greene explained that they did outreach events, which were restricted during COVID, but did not have the staff to do individual visits. Commissioner Von Canon noted the number of reservists and national guard and said the State should be reaching out. Commissioner Kurt shared his experience in going through the process and said whatever the

Board could do to support Ms. Greene, they would be 100% behind her. He said she did an amazing job. Commissioner Von Canon said now would be a good time to hit veterans issues hard with the local legislative delegation all being on board. Chairman Picerno said it would be good for the Board to create a veterans task force and with Commissioners Cook and Von Canon on it, they could move mountains. He said Ms. Greene had opened a lot of eyes regarding the County's function. Commissioner Cook said they could use what they found to assist law enforcement and other first responders as well. Commissioner Von Canon asked Ms. Greene how long it took a new veterans service officer to be qualified to work alone once hired and she said about 4-5 months.

Special Funding

Opioid Settlement Funding:

Mr. Vest reviewed funding already received and what was anticipated to be received. He shared that the County had distributed a survey to key stakeholders and introduced Assistant Budget Manager/Internal Auditor Kris Klug to share the results. She said that of 38 who received the survey, there were 32 respondents, and she reviewed the results. Commissioner Cook inquired regarding tracking of patients and it was explained that the County did not have the resources to do that but other organizations did follow such processes. Interested stakeholders in attendance at the meeting introduced themselves and briefly shared about their organizations: Maggie Sergio – Samaritan Colony, Roxanne Elliott – Sandhills Opioid Response Consortium, Dr. William Johnstone – The TIDES, Brian Decker/Stephen Coleman/Russell Cambria – Adult and Teen Challenge, Charay Dupree-Smith – Drug Free Moore County, Victoria Whitt/Anthony Ward – Sandhills Center for Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities/Substance Abuse Services, Dr. Tim Locklair – Moore County Schools, Annette McGraw – Juvenile Crime Prevention Council. Mr. Vest explained that now they were moving into the next steps with the funding and discussed considerations for allocation. Chairman Picerno suggested creation of a task force of Commissioners Quis and Ritter to be given 30 days to determine the distribution and bring it back to the Board. He said they could call another special meeting if needed. Commissioner Von Canon noted he would like to see expenditures and success rates for programs. Mr. Vest discussed the process and reporting requirements for the funding. Commissioner Quis suggested the task force be given until the end of February instead of 30 days. Sheriff Ronnie Fields discussed his office's response to the opioid crisis and work with community partners. He shared information regarding an arrest the day prior that involved five kilos of fentanyl. He discussed the importance of space to help with females, especially pregnant females. Major Andy Conway discussed issues with inmates and identifying addiction. Chairman Picerno said he would like for the Sheriff to put someone on the opioid task force, too, and the Sheriff agreed. Commissioner Von Canon said there also needed to be a focus on the schools and prevention with testimonials. He said also that Narcan should be supplied to the schools, and he reminded everyone that the drug problem was also sometimes a mental health issue.

Chairman Picerno called for a five-minute break.

Tax

Tax Administrator Gary Briggs presented additional information regarding the upcoming tax revaluation, continuing his presentation from the previous day. Chairman Picerno asked when he would be ready to show the Board what he needed regarding new software, etc. and Mr. Briggs shared that his staff was in a meeting this day about it. He said a request for proposals had been submitted and he hoped to have it all quantified in the next two months. County Manager Wayne Vest offered comments regarding the process for delinquent taxes and an upcoming advertisement of tax liens. There was additional discussion on options for online payments.

Property Management

Property Management Director Gene Boles continued his presentation from the previous day and there was lengthy discussion regarding equipment needed and available landfill space, and the potential for a land swap. Commissioner Quis inquired regarding other options for the upgrade of the Aberdeen collection site that had been designed. Chairman Picerno suggested that a task force be created to address Solid Waste issues such as the new compactor site, landfill, etc. and recommended that he and Commissioner Von Canon serve.

The Board recessed for lunch at 11:50am and reconvened at 12:30pm.

Growth / Development / Infrastructure Considerations

Public Safety:

Sheriff Ronnie Fields presented information on issues for his office and shared details of a significant drug seizure and arrest that had occurred the day prior. He made note of drugs, firearms, jewelry, cash, etc. that had been seized in the last year. He said there had been a lot of overdose deaths and he would be asking for an additional detective sergeant position for narcotics. He addressed a discrepancy in response times that had been reported and Chief Deputy Richard Maness explained further an error in reporting which had been corrected. Regarding new training standards discussed the previous day and discussion that continued this day, Chairman Picerno asked Sheriff Fields to have someone send wording for a resolution that that Board could send to the General Assembly. Chairman Picerno asked about an increase in traffic accidents and Sheriff Fields indicated that preventative patrol was needed but there were not enough resources.

Public Safety Director Bryan Phillips continued his presentation from the previous day. Chairman Picerno asked for more information regarding Station X. Mr. Phillips explained that it would be in partnership with Robbins. Commissioner Von Canon asked how much more it would cost to provide sleeping quarters and showers for the Pinehurst station redesign and Mr. Phillips indicated that what was currently available was sufficient. Commissioner Von Canon asked about the possibility of building up and Mr. Phillips discussed limitations due to the sprinkler system, etc.

Commissioner Von Canon asked staff to share a spreadsheet of wait times for ambulances at the hospital and EMS Chief Grant Hunsucker discussed this issue in detail. He said there had been some improvement

wait times since the same time the last year. There was discussion regarding rules governing wait times and Chairman Picerno said it may be a good idea to draft a letter to FirstHealth and copy legislators.

Mr. Phillips discussed the narrowbanding project, the deadline, and the cost. He and Mr. Hunsucker concluded their presentation with additional information on the yellow dot program, the RACECARS study, the unified tax rate, and equipment.

The Chairman called for a five-minute break.

Moore County Schools:

Dr. Tim Locklair continued his presentation from the previous day. Chairman Picerno asked how Union Pines and Pinecrest High Schools were operating daily being way over capacity and Dr. Locklair said with modular units and creative things. Chairman Picerno asked for an example of a creative thing and Dr. Locklair said teachers may float, or they may have four lunch periods instead of two, and he said it helped that some students also went to Sandhills Community College for some periods of the day. Chairman Picerno asked if there had been any discussion on an additional high school and Dr. Locklair said yes, but it also would not take away the renovation needs at the existing schools. Chairman Picerno asked what modernization of the schools would encompass and Dr. Locklair explained that it could include rearrangement to better meet needs, modernization of fixtures, etc. Executive Officer for Operations Jenny Purvis added it would also include ADA compliance. There was discussion regarding large versus small school benefits. Chairman Quis asked if the ADM of 12,891 provided the previous day included charter students and Dr. Locklair said no and said there were about 1,295 charter students. Chairman Quis asked from where the data came and Dr. Locklair said it was from the Institution for Transportation Research and Education, Operations Research and Education Laboratory. Chairman Quis inquired as to whether the announcement of three large manufacturers north of Moore County had been factored into the data and Dr. Locklair indicated he was not sure if they had that data and its impacts. Commissioner Quis said he was glad they were looking ten years out. Chairman Picerno observed that attendance was up to about where it was when he first served on the Board in prior years.

Planning/Permitting/Environmental Health:

Planning Director Debra Ensminger continued her presentation from the previous day. Discussion ensued regarding whether revisions should be made first to the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) or to the Land Use Plan. Ms. Ensminger explained how changes to the UDO came about and County Manager Wayne Vest also offered background information. County Attorney Misty Leland offered legal insight. Chairman Picerno asked Ms. Ensminger what she recommended the Board do to get the County to the point that developers knew where they could develop and the people had a say, but developers did not have to spend \$100,000. Ms. Ensminger said the UDO needed to mirror the Land Use Plan. Chairman Picerno asked if that was as is, or changed. Ms. Ensminger discussed that if the UDO was changed it would be to meet a pressure point need, but the Land Use Plan needed to be updated regardless. Chairman Picerno asked if she liked the steering committee process, and she said yes. He asked if Ms. Ensminger could outline a steering committee. Commissioner Quis said this was an excellent idea and it was critical to hear how the people of

Moore County wanted to grow, not just the five commissioners, and he suggested some professional land use planners could be engaged. He noted it was important also to partner with the communities, particularly the smaller communities, and commented that adding the professional component might speed the process up. Ms. Ensminger noted that a consultant could take a while because that person would have to earn trust and be educated on the County, etc. Chairman Picerno asked Ms. Ensminger to put together an outline and involve anyone needed, including Public Works Director Randy Gould, Public Safety Director Bryan Phillips, Moore County Schools Superintendent Dr. Tim Locklair, etc., and the Board would make sure people got a chance to speak. Ms. Ensminger discussed that everyone needed to share information and get on the same page, not just the County but also the towns, regarding how they wanted Moore County to look and how it should grow. Commissioner Von Canon discussed that people were saying they would like to see developments go closer to the towns, not all out in the country, and he discussed the importance of affordable housing. Chairman Picerno discussed fixing the Land Use Plan first and Ms. Leland commented regarding inconsistencies in the Plan and the UDO. Chairman Picerno asked staff to provide a list of inconsistencies in the Land Use Plan and the UDO within thirty days. Mr. Vest noted a request for central permitting to also be considered and Chairman Picerno asked Ms. Ensminger to provide information on implementation of central permitting as well.

Public Works:

Public Works Director Randy Gould and Adam Kiker, Principal with LKC, continued their presentations from the previous day. Chairman Picerno inquired about Robbins as an option for water and Mr. Kiker said it had been looked at conceptually. Chairman Picerno said the county had tried his first time on the Board to incorporate Robbins because they were a local municipality. He said there would be a lot of growth north because of the plants that were coming. Robbins Town Manager Clint Mack joined the discussion and inquired regarding interbasin transfers and Mr. Kiker offered explanation. Commissioner Cook made note that another factor that needed to be considered was security and Mr. Gould concurred. Chairman Picerno asked staff to get a price for cameras. The presentation continued and Commissioner Quis asked about selling to Carthage and Mr. Kiker said he would get an answer on that. Commissioner Ritter inquired regarding sewer and also interbasin transfer thresholds and Mr. Kiker indicated that transfers were tied to the source. Commissioner Ritter asked Mr. Mack asked how much excess water Robbins had from Montgomery County and he said close to 3M gallons. He asked how long the contract was with Montgomery County and Mr. Mack said it was near its one-year anniversary, and he noted the biggest issue was water quality. Commissioner Ritter asked for further clarification regarding sewer and Mr. Kiker explained. Chairman Picerno asked if Robbins could be analyzed, and Mr. Kiker indicated it would be included. There was discussion regarding distance from the water source and Mr. Gould explained that quality was fine for Harnett County despite the distance and the issue with Montgomery County quality was organics and disinfectant. Mr. Gould asked the commissioners if they would eliminate any option, add any option, or if LKC was on track. Chairman Picerno said he would eliminate the City of Sanford as an option. County Manager noted that at some point, the County would have to look at an expansion for Addor.

Wrap-Up / Board and Committee Assignments / Closing Comments

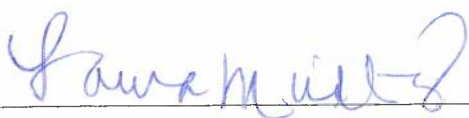
Chairman Picerno recapped the theme of the work session, "Where We Are, Where We Are Going, and How We Will Get There," and noted there were still pieces of the puzzle to put together such as the Land Use Plan and the water/sewer study so the commissioners were not quite ready to make any determinations yet.

Chairman Picerno recommended the following commissioner board/committee assignments: Quis – Convention and Visitors Bureau Board, Moore County Transportation Committee, Transportation Advisory Board; Von Canon – Fire Commission and Local Emergency Planning Committee; Cook – Board of Health and Parks and Recreation Advisory Board; Ritter – Juvenile Crime Prevention Council, Library Board of Trustees, Nursing and Adult Care Home Community Advisory Committee. He asked if there was a motion for approval or any discussion. Commissioner Quis discussed the Board of Health appointment and noted the Health Department was in transition looking for a director, and there were upcoming term expirations on the Board of Health, and the opioid issue. He asked Commissioner Cook how he felt about it and Commissioner Cook indicated he was fine with the appointment and had background both as a patient and in college. Upon motion made by Commissioner Ritter, seconded by Commissioner Von Canon, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the appointments.

The Board then addressed newly created Task Force appointments. Upon motion made by Commissioner Von Canon, seconded by Commissioner Cook, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the following appointments: Law Enforcement/Veterans Task Force – Commissioners Cook and Von Canon, Budget Task Force – Commissioners Picerno and Quis, Water/Sewer Task Force – Commissioners Picerno and Cook, Opioid Task Force – Commissioners Quis and Ritter, Schools Liaison – Commissioner Cook, Solid Waste Task Force – Commissioners Von Canon and Picerno.

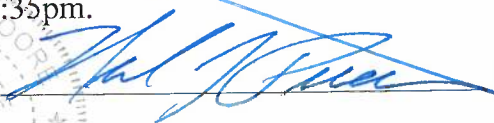
Chairman Picerno opened the floor for closing comments. Commissioner Cook said he found the work session extremely educational and professional. He complimented everyone and said this was the reason he moved here and he loved Moore County. Commissioner Von Canon said this was a great bunch of people working together and he said he was proud to be on the Board and proud to be a citizen. Commissioner Ritter thanked Chairman Picerno and County Manager Wayne Vest for organizing the meeting and thanked all the staff who took part. He said it showed how hard they all worked every day. Commissioner Quis thanked staff and said they did a great job putting all the information together. He said though he had been on the Board six years, he still learned a lot. He noted that everyone seemed to be on the same page with planning/development/infrastructure and the commissioners and staff were all on board with listening to the citizens and getting data and advice. Chairman Picerno thanked everyone and said this was the best staff and they would execute the plan.

There being no further business, upon motion made by Commissioner Quis, seconded by Commissioner Von Canon, the Board voted 5-0 to adjourn the January 18 and 19, 2023, Special Meeting of the Moore County Board of Commissioners on Thursday, January 19, 2023, at 4:35pm.

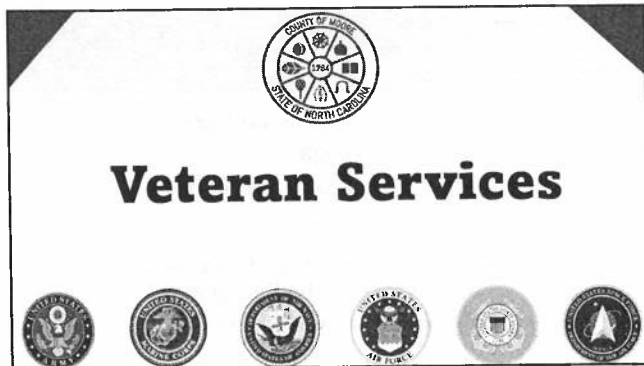


Clerk

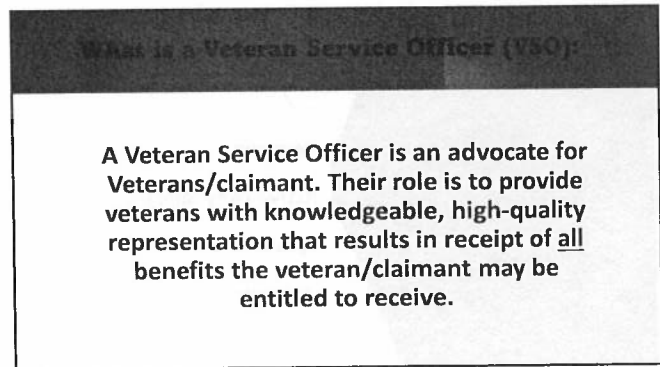




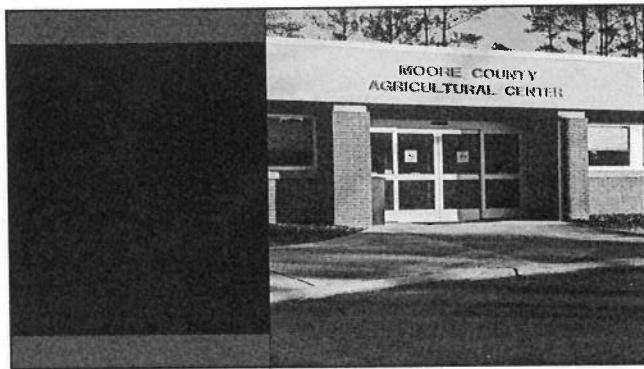
Chairman



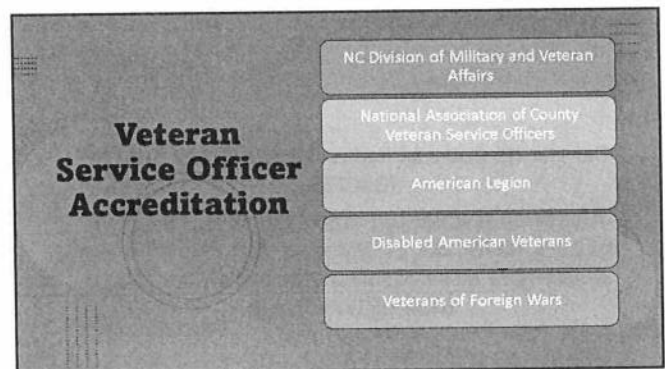
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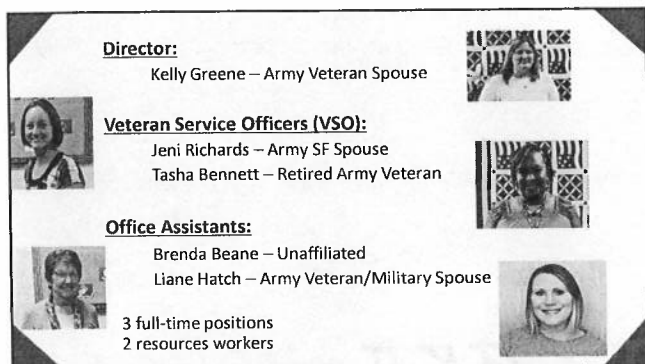
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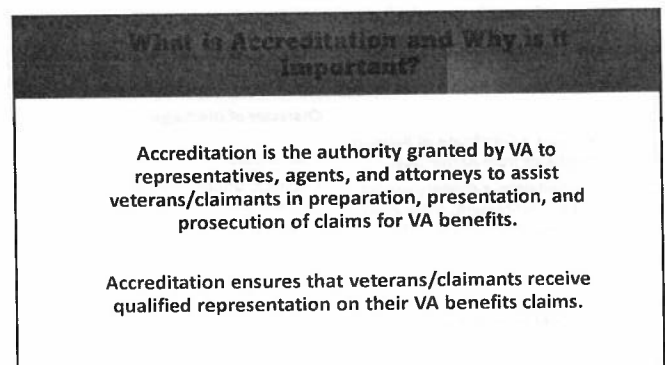
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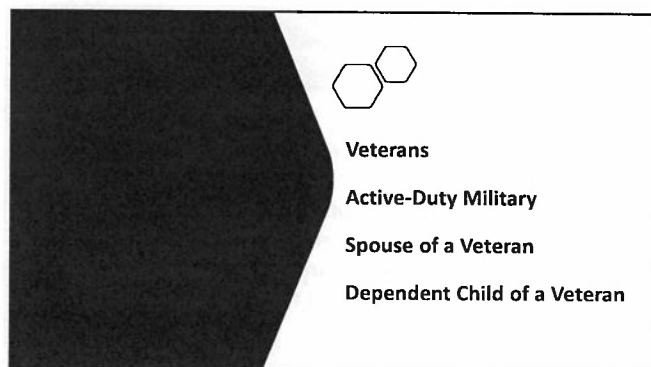
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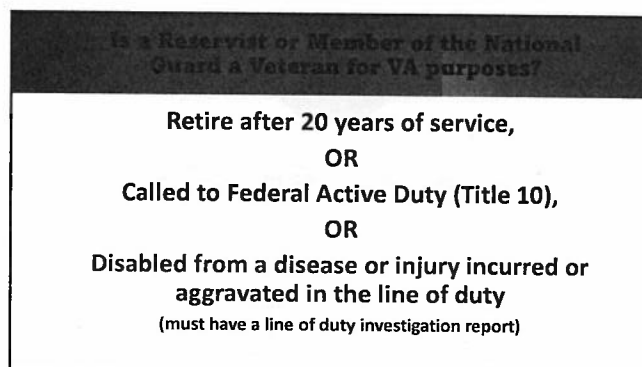
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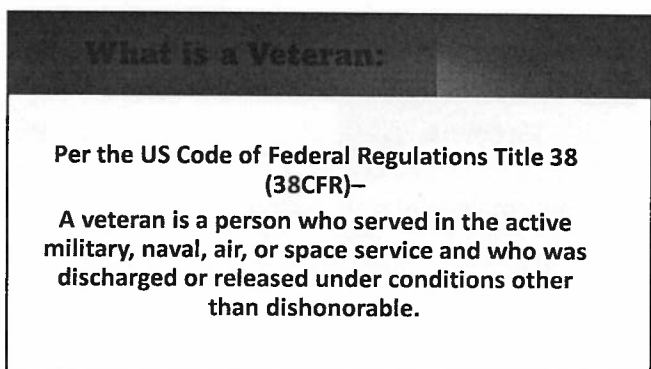
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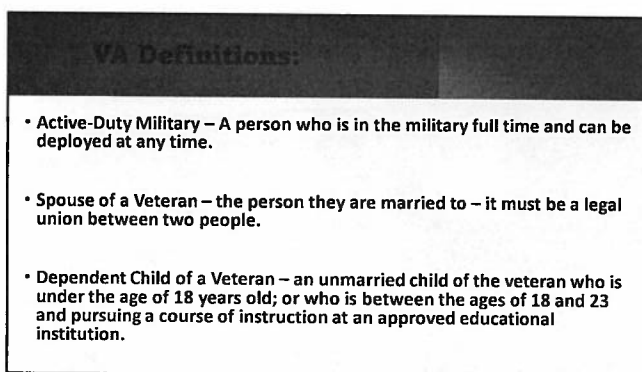
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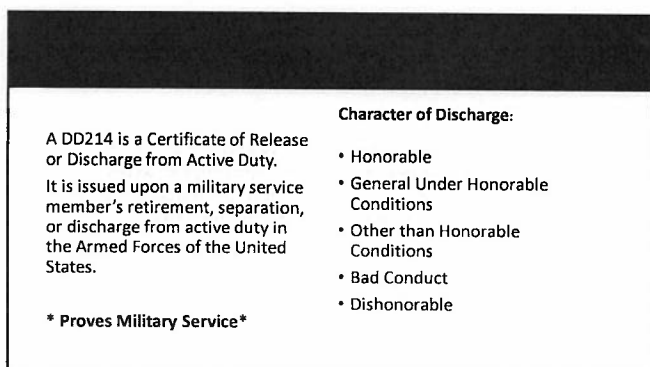
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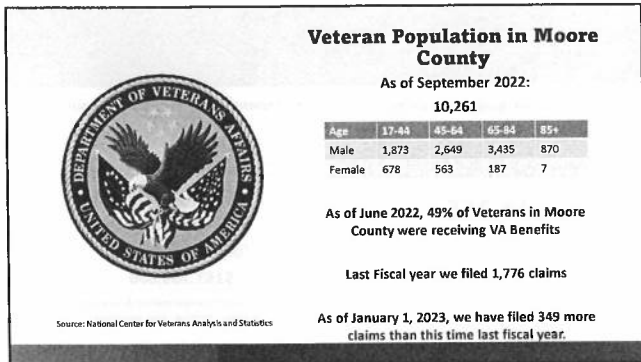
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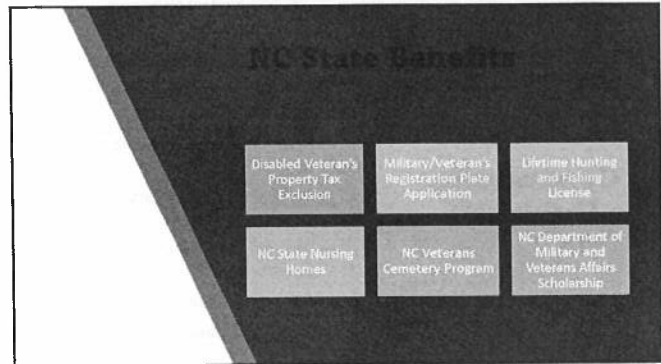
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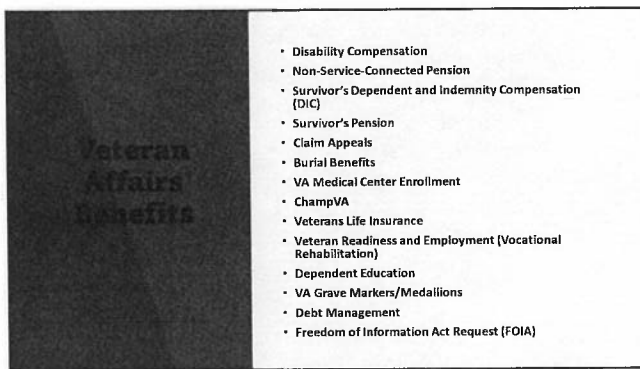
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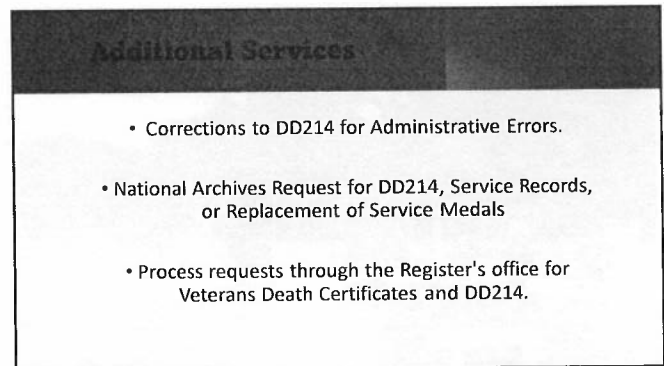
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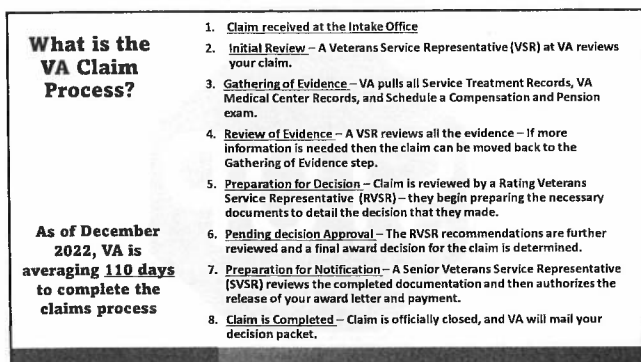
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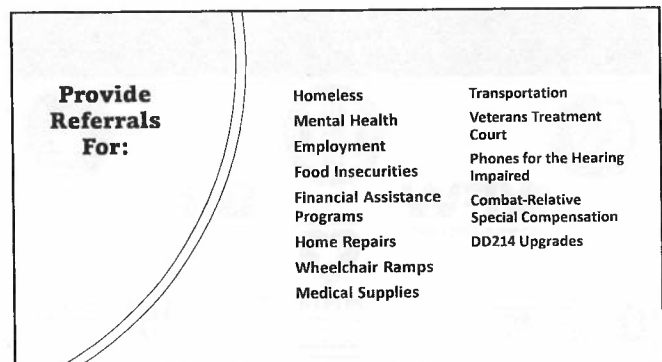
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Community Outreach

- Seminars on Veteran Benefits
- Attend Networking Events as a Vendor
- Attend Various Organizations as guest speaker
- Annual Veteran's Resource Event
- Annual Veteran's Day Ceremony
- County Website
- Facebook page

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Veteran Services Budget for FY 2023 \$ 234,265	VA Expenditures for Moore County for FY 2021 (runs Oct 1 – Sept 30) Compensation & Pension \$111,849,000 Total Expenditures \$151,203,000 (This includes compensation & pension, education, medical, and insurance) Source: Geographic Distribution of VA Expenditures prepared by the National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics, May 2022
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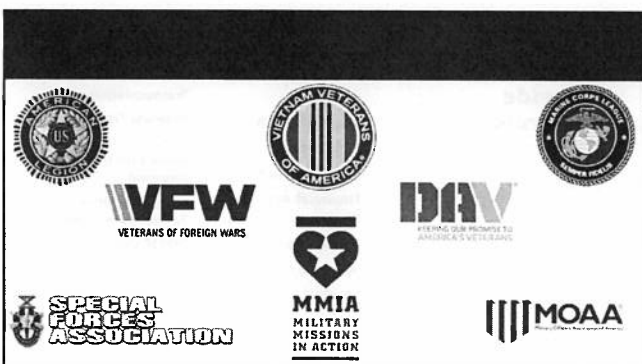
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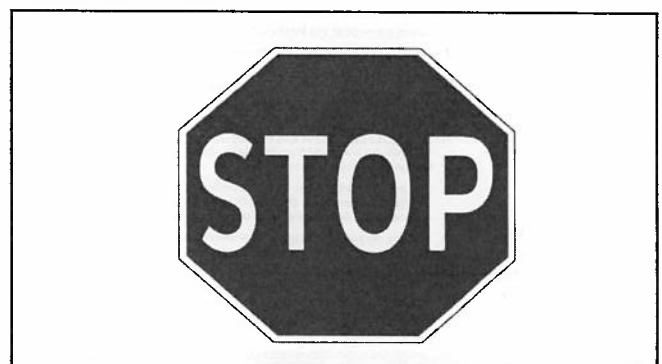
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Commitment to Veteran Support and Outreach Act (CVSO)

- This bill authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide grants to states to implement programs that improve outreach and assistance to veterans and their families to ensure that such individuals are fully informed about veterans' benefits and programs.
- Specifically, the VA may provide grants to states to (1) implement or enhance outreach activities or activities to assist in the development and submittal of claims for veterans, or (2) increase the number of county or tribal veterans service officers in the state.
- The VA must prioritize awarding grants in areas with a critical shortage of county or tribal veterans service officers, areas with high rates of suicide among veterans, and areas with high rates of referrals to the Veterans Crisis Line.

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Who can you contact about the VA's 110-day average to complete the claims process?

- Our US Senators and Congressman – Tom Tillis, Ted Budd, and Congressman Richard Hudson.
- Senate and Congress are the ones who propose and approve the laws concerning budget, hiring and processes with VA.
- Recently VA hired about 15,000 new employees to help with the processing of claims.
- VA has implemented an Automated claims processing pilot program.
- Veterans Benefits Administration Reports – weekly reports

https://www.benefits.va.gov/reports/detailed_claims_data.asp

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The Hon. Gen. H. R. McMaster, Secretary of Defense, Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act (PACT Act)

In August of 2022, the PACT Act was signed into law by President Biden. This Act is the largest health care and benefit expansion in VA history.

In summary this Act expands and extends eligibility for VA health care; adds 20+ presumptive conditions for burn pits, agent orange, and other toxic exposures; adds more presumptive – exposure locations for agent orange and radiation; requires VA to provide toxic exposure screening to every veteran enrolled in VA health care; and helps improve research, staff educations, and treatment related to toxic exposures.

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Veteran Suicide Prevention

VA released Friday, Jan 13, 2023:

17 veterans a day die by suicide.

Starting Jan 17, 2023, veterans in a suicidal crisis will be able to go to any VA or non-VA health care facility for emergency health care at no cost – including inpatient or crisis residential care for up to 30 days and outpatient care for up to 90 days. Veterans do not need to be enrolled in the VA medical system to use this benefit.

27

Camp Lejeune Justice Act of 2023

The Camp Lejeune Justice Act is a subsection of the PACT Act.

In summary this bill allows certain individuals to sue and recover damages from harm due to exposure of contaminated water at Camp Lejeune between August 1, 1953, and December 31, 1987, with a minimum 30-day consecutive exposure.

The bill also states that any award made from a lawsuit "shall be offset by the amount of any disability award, payment, or benefit provided to the individual."

30

What Does This Mean for the Veterans Office?	• We are getting busier! • We have had and will have an increase on the number of claims we file. • We must provide education to veterans/claimants about the new laws.
--	---

31

How can we accomplish this?
We need additional staff: A Full Time Veterans Services Assistant – this position would cover the front desk and support the Veteran Service Officers. Another Full Time Veterans Service Officer to help with filing claims and provide more outreach.

32

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
(ARPA or ARP)/Coronavirus State &
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)
BOC Work Session January 18, 2023

1

ARP/CSLFRF in Moore County Original Estimated Allocations:

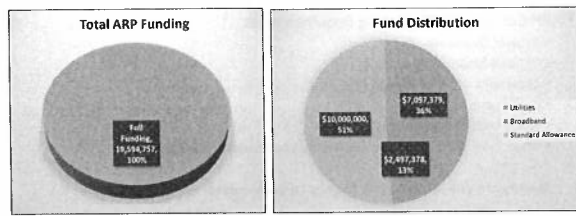
- NC Local Governments received \$2.037B, Moore County's portion was \$19.59M

Original Estimated Allocations Projections from March 23, 2021

Moore County	Received \$19.59 million
Municipalities:	
Aberdeen	\$2.34 million
Carverton	\$100,000
Carthage	\$750,000
Fairfax	\$300,000
Pinetown	\$470,000
Pinetown	\$4.86 million
Robbins	\$360,000
Southern Pine	\$4.29 million
Taylorsville	\$350,000
Yates	\$230,000
Whispering Pines	\$990,000

2

ARP/CSLFRF:



Distribution by taking standard allowance

3

Standard Allowance \$10M:

- Repurpose the funds for general government uses
- Gives more time and flexibility to engage in strategic process to identify best use of funds

Department and Description of Purchase	Fund	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	Total Budget
Sherrill Vehicles 37 per fiscal year	100	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$726,000	\$726,000	\$178,460		\$3,660,000
Sherrill Vehicles \$500,000 assignment from FY22 Special CE	100	\$134,400	\$41,400	\$41,400	\$41,400	\$41,400		\$330,000
Sherrill Vehicle Equipment \$6,000/vehicle	100	\$116,000	\$116,000	\$116,000	\$116,000	\$116,000		\$680,000
State Automobile Purchase FY 2024, 2 per yr	200	\$0	\$187,768	\$571,715	\$600,312	\$630,328	\$663,843	\$3,053,978
AMS Personnel Replacement	200	\$450,000						\$450,000
AMS Full-Depth/Repairs/Repaint/Repairs - 18	200						\$402,000	\$402,000
Option A	215	\$450,000						\$450,000
Narrow Band Radio Replacement Project	411		\$900,000					\$900,000
Other Enterprise/Department/Unit	100-600-410-420	\$380,857						\$380,857
Public and Rec - ADA Playground Equipment Addition (Fund 100)	Fund 100/433	\$900,000						\$900,000
Capital for Community Project - Infrastructure	Fund 100/437	\$100,000						\$100,000
Total		\$2,479,357	\$2,325,168	\$3,425,125	\$3,325,312	\$3,086,589	\$1,263,843	\$16,880,000

4

Water & Sewer Projects

- All ARP Funds
- Must follow ARP Requirements

Projects Budgeted: \$7,097,379

- Linden Road Wells \$1,223,689 (Fund 412)
- Water & Sewer Line Extensions \$4,698,690 (Fund 412)
- Thurlow Booster Pump Station \$1,175,000 (Fund 622 EMWD)
- Capital Project Ordinances created for better reporting and tracking of Enterprise Projects for ARP



5

Broadband

- All ARP Funds
- Must follow ARP Requirements
- NC Session Law 2021-180
- Budgeted ARP Funding \$2,497,378
 - Grant-Growing Rural Economies with Access to Technology (GREAT)
 - Round 1-
 - Entered into 4 MOU's, Spectrum, Century Link (also Lumen and Brightspeed), Conterra and Randolph Communications. MOU's were submitted to the State. The State made the first round awards based on their award criteria.
 - State selected Brightspeed – \$500,000 County Match from ARP Funds
 - Total Capital Expenditure \$9.42M, (State grant request \$4M, County Contribution \$.5M, Brightspeed contribution \$4.92M)
 - Estimated # of underserved households 3,478
 - May be a 'Round 2' for additional funding opportunities under one of the other vendors
 - State is waiting for Federal Uniform Guidance clarification
 - Completing Access to Broadband (CAB) – Potential Funding Opportunity
 - Up to \$4M project and a required 30% local match or \$1.2M from ARP Funds
 - Last Mile Grant – Potential Funding Opportunity



6

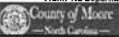
Broadband

GREAT Grant Program Update January 8, 2023:

Our top priority is making sure that North Carolina's broadband infrastructure investments move forward as quickly as possible. While we await further guidance from Treasury, we want to notify you that we will be taking the following steps in the next two weeks:

- Designate all GREAT grant awardees receiving ARPA funds as subrecipients pursuant to the Uniform Guidance.
- Release a draft grant agreement for public review that includes standards and language applicable to subrecipients of ARPA funds set forth in the Uniform Guidance, the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Final Rule from Treasury, and the laws of North Carolina.
- Release a template three-party grant agreement to all providers and counties that have entered into partnerships. This template may serve as the partnership agreement required by statute where adopted by a county partner and may eliminate the need for a separate agreement between GREAT grantees and counties.
- Release a draft memorandum of understanding between NCDIT and county partners clarifying roles and responsibilities with regard to grant monitoring, reporting, and federal compliance.

From: NC Department of Information Technology, Division of Broadband and Digital Equity



7

Moore County ARP Reporting Requirement by Project:

- ARP Compliance Reporting Requirements:
 - Project Overview
 - Federal Financial Reporting
 - Questions on Equity and Evidence
 - Certifications
 - Submitted quarterly to US Treasury
 - Must have ARP Funds audited separately from Annual Audit

Reports are due 30 days after the end of each quarter



8

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

OPIOID TEAM

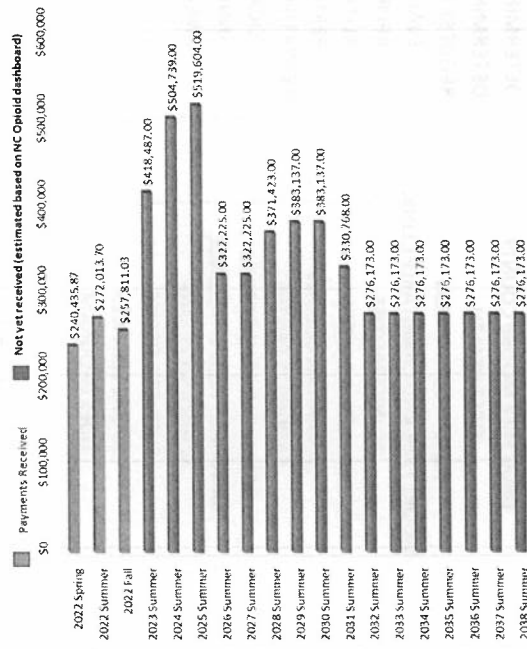
BOARD CHAIR NICK PICERNO
BOARD VICE CHAIR FRANK R. QUIS, JR.
BOARD MEMBER JIM VON CANON
BOARD MEMBER JOHN RITTER
BOARD MEMBER KURT COOK
COUNTY MANAGER J. WAYNE VEST
CLERK TO THE BOARD LAURA WILLIAMS
*COUNTY ATTORNEY MISTY RANDALL LELAND

* The County Attorney also served on the NCACC's 5-5-5 Committee.
A specially appointed opioid settlement working group created to develop a statewide plan to effectively use funds coming to North Carolina from national opioid settlements.

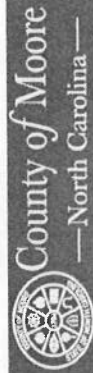
MEETINGS/WORK SESSIONS:

MEETING - MARCH 1, 2022 ESTABLISHED OPIOID SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
WORK SESSION - AUGUST 18, 2022 - DECISION TO USE OPTION A
OPIOID ROUNDTABLE - SEPTEMBER 26, 2022
MUNICIPAL MEETING - OCTOBER 5, 2022

Moore County Opioid Settlement Payments Over Time



Note: Received \$770,260.60 as of 1/9/23.



County of Moore
—North Carolina—

MOORE COUNTY OPIOID INFORMATION SHEET

Prescribed Opioids in 2020

The percent of people prescribed opioids in NC was 14 out of 100 people in 2020. This represents 1,432,670 people in NC with a dispensed opioid prescription in that year.



The percent of people prescribed opioids in Moore County was 15 out of 100 people in 2020. This represents 14,642 people in Moore with a dispensed opioid prescription in that year.

Prescribed Opioids Trend in Moore



Relative to other counties, Moore falls in this group.

Overdose Deaths in 2020

The overdose death rate in NC was 28 out of 100,000 people in 2020. This represents 2,975 people in NC who died from overdose in that year.



The overdose death rate in Moore County was 23 out of 100,000 people in 2020. This represents 23 people in Moore who died from overdose in that year.

Overdose Deaths Trend in Moore



Relative to other counties, Moore falls in this group.

Overdose ED Visits in 2020

The overdose emergency department visit rate in NC was 143 out of 100,000 people in 2020. This represents 14,917 emergency department visits by NC residents for overdose in that year.



The overdose emergency department visit rate in Moore County was 115 out of 100,000 people in 2020. This represents 116 emergency department visits by Moore residents for overdose in that year.

Overdose ED Visits Trend in Moore



Relative to other counties, Moore falls in this group.

Illicit Drug Overdoses in 2020

The overdose death illicit drug involvement rate in NC was 76 out of 100 overdose deaths in 2020. This represents 2,255 people in NC who died from illicit drug overdose in that year.



The overdose death illicit drug involvement rate in Moore County was 91 out of 100 overdose deaths in 2020. This represents 21 people in Moore who died from illicit drug overdose in that year.

Illicit Drug Overdoses Trend in Moore



Relative to other counties, Moore falls in this group.

HIGHEST

Disclaimer: NC State Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Vital Statistics Event Data. Available at: <https://hls.state.nc.gov/>. May year: 2020

Disclaimer: NC State Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Vital Statistics Event Data. Available at: <https://hls.state.nc.gov/>. May year: 2020

POTENTIAL PARTNERS:

BRIDGE TO RECOVERY
DRUG FREE MOORE COUNTY
FIRST HEALTH
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
MOORE FREE AND CHARITABLE CLINIC
MUNICIPALITIES
PUBLIC SAFETY
SAMARITAN COLONY
SANDHILLS CENTER
SANDHILLS CONSORTIUM
SANDHILLS TEEN CHALLENGE
SCHOOLS/COLLEGE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
SOCIAL SERVICES
TIDES PROGRAM

NEXT STEPS:

DETERMINE IF MORE INPUT NEEDED
DETERMINE STRATEGIES AND FUNDING FOR INITIAL ALLOCATION
DETERMINE LENGTH OF TIME FOR AGREEMENTS
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL PROCESS:

EVALUATE APPLICATIONS
APPROVE APPLICATIONS
ALLOCATE FUNDS
PERFORMANCE MEASURES
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER MOA
LOCAL SPENDING AUTHORIZATION
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS
ANNUAL IMPACT INFORMATION

OPTIONS A & B

The Agreement offers local governments two options for spending opioid settlement funds:

- **Option A:** a local government may fund one or more strategies from a shorter list of evidence-based, high impact strategies to address the epidemic
 - Collaborative strategic planning is included
 - No additional meetings required other than the annual meeting with municipalities within the County
 - See Exhibit A
- **Option B:** a local government may fund one or more strategies from a longer list of strategies after engaging in a collaborative strategic planning process involving a diverse array of stakeholders
 - Must have annual meeting with municipalities
 - Must form diverse collaboration group (Exhibit C) for recommendations and decision making
 - See Exhibit B for list of strategies

OPTION A

High Impact Opioid Abatement Strategies

1. **Collaborative strategic planning**
2. **Evidence-based addiction treatment**
 - Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Opioid Use Disorder
 - Methadone, Buprenorphine, and Naloxone
3. **Recovery support services**
 - Peer support specialist/care navigators that support and connect individuals to services
4. **Recovery housing support**
 - Housing support for individuals in treatment, recovery, and/or receiving MAT

OPTION A

High Impact Opioid Abatement Strategies

5. **Employment-related services**
 - Job training and placement, interview coaching, transportation, resume review
6. **Early intervention**
 - Early identification and intervention for children or adolescents who may be struggling with problematic use of drugs or mental health conditions
7. **Naloxone distribution**
8. **Post-overdose response teams**
 - Teams follow-up with a person who has recently overdosed. They provide support, education, and connections to healthcare and treatment

OPTION A

High Impact Opioid Abatement Strategies

9. **Syringe service programs**
 - Provide syringes, naloxone, or other harm reduction supplies
10. **Criminal justice diversion programs**
 - Pre-arrest or post-arrest diversion programs, or pre-trial service programs, that connect individuals to services
11. **Addiction treatment for incarcerated persons**
 - Medication-assisted treatment to people in jail or prison
12. **Reentry programs**
 - Connect people to social and health services as they are being released from incarceration, and support them as they re-enter society

Opioid Settlement

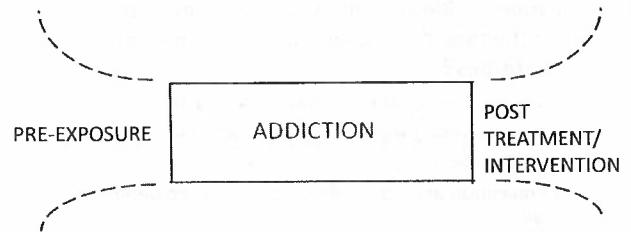
Survey Results

January 19, 2023

1

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND \$6,258,160

Received \$770,260.60 as of 1/17/23



2

Survey

- Survey sent to key stakeholders in December and January
- Survey participants – municipalities, college, schools, organizations, judges and county departments
- Total of 38 surveys sent – 32 responses received

3

Survey Results

- Question 1 - Contact Information
- Question 2 - Rank the top four strategies by priority under Option A for Moore County.
 - Results:
 - Evidence-based addiction treatment (Option A, Strategy 2)
 - Early intervention (Option A, Strategy 6)
 - Recovery support services (Option A, Strategy 3)
 - Collaborative strategic planning (Option A, Strategy 1)
 - Recovery housing support (Option A, Strategy 4)

4

Survey Results (continued)

- Question 3 - Please tell us why you chose the top four activities in the previous question as being the top priorities?

- Below are a few of the responses summarized:

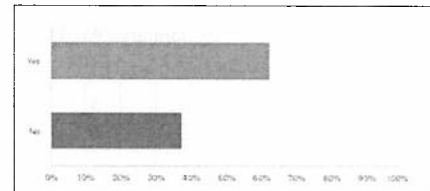
- Treatment first then support followed by housing and employment
- Prevention and early intervention to keep people out of jail
- Challenging to prioritize – each category vital
- Recovery housing and employment



5

Survey Results (continued)

- Question 4 – Do you feel there is a segment of the population that is not being reached in Moore County?

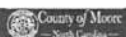


6

Survey Results (continued)

- Question 4 – Segments of population not being reached in Moore County (responses summarized):

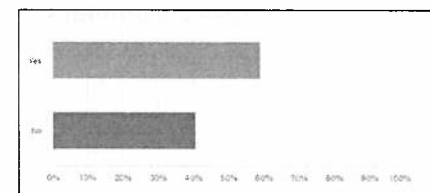
- Women/pregnant women, homeless, low-income, individuals without Medicaid, Hispanic/Latino population, and youth
- Rural areas and access to transportation
- North Moore area and Vass area
- People with an active addiction released from jail



7

Survey Results (continued)

- Question 5 – Do you feel there are geographical areas in the County that are unserved or underserved?

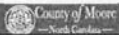


8

Survey Results – (continued)

• Question 5 – Geographical areas in the County that are unserved or underserved (responses summarized):

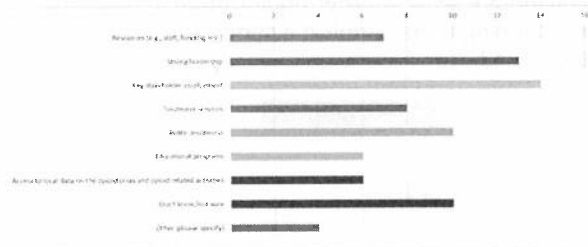
- Robbins and West Southern Pines
- Lower income areas of the County
- North side of the County (mentioned multiple times)
- Rural areas
- Pinebluff, Eagle Springs, and Vass



9

Survey Results (continued)

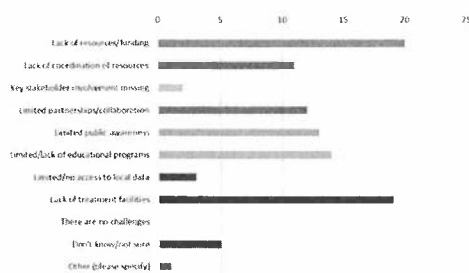
• Question 6 – What are the strengths in our community to help address opioid misuse? (Select all that apply)



10

Survey Results (continued)

• Question 7 – What are the gaps/challenges in our community to addressing opioid misuse? (select all that apply)



11

Survey Results (continued)

• Question 8 – If additional funds were received by your organization, explain how the funds would be used to provide services above and beyond the services you are currently providing.

• Below are a few of the responses summarized:

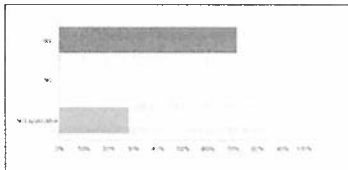
- Hire additional staff to work with homeless
- Fund treatment scholarships
- Increase hours of part-time staff to serve more people
- Hire a peer-support specialist to focus on underserved populations
- Support other organizations who directly provide treatment
- Purchase prevention and addiction materials
- Education and awareness
- Expand clinical counseling services
- Provide services for women
- Narcan/naloxone



12

Survey Results (continued)

- Question 9 – Is your organization willing to work or collaborate with another organization in receiving the funding to accomplish a common goal under Option A?



13

Survey Results (continued)

- Question 10 – How does your organization define success in terms of opioid abuse prevention and/or treatment?

- Below are a few of the responses summarized:

- Reduction in abuse and overdose deaths
- Completion of treatment program
- Graduation rate and follow-up sober rate
- Reduction of recidivism
- Decrease in emergency calls related to overdose

14

Survey Results (continued)

- Question 11 – In regard to measuring outcomes and effectiveness: how does your organization track and measure success?

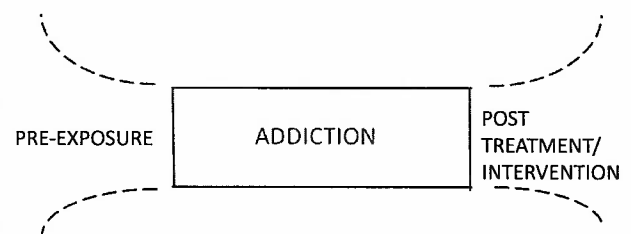
- Below are a few of the responses summarized:

- Track applicants from first phone call all the way through program
- Total number of individuals served in treatment yearly
- Treatment completions
- Testimonials/success stories
- Participant surveys
- Reduction in recidivism

15

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND \$6,258,160

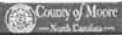
Received \$770,260.60 as of 1/17/23



16

Next Steps

- Determine if more input is needed
- Determine strategies and funding amounts for initial allocation
- Determine length of time for agreements
- Develop Request for Proposal (RFP)
 - Evaluate applications
 - Approve applications
 - Allocate funds
 - Performance measures
- Approval of Local Spending Authorization (Resolution) to include strategies, amount, and time period



17

Next Steps (continued)

- Reporting Requirements Under Memorandum of Agreement with State
 - Local Spending Authorization submitted to State within 90 days of passage.
 - Annual Financial Reports within 90 days of end of fiscal year
 - Annual Impact Information (Exhibit F to NC MOA)
 - Brief progress report
 - Brief success story
 - One or more process measures
 - One or more quality measures
 - One or more outcome measures
 - Demographic information



18

Questions/Comments



19

Adopted Annual Budget by Fund FY 2022-2023				
Fund	Fund Name	Fund Type	Original Budget FY23	Rate/Source
100*	General Fund	General	\$135,133,899	\$.485/\$100 valuation
200*	Public Safety/Emergency Mgmt/ALS Tax Fund	Special Revenue	\$11,175,524	\$.04/\$100 valuation, max \$.05/voter referendum
210	E911 Telephone/Public Safety Answering Point Funding	Special Revenue	\$389,189	PSAP Funding NCGS 143B-1406 \$.65/line
215	Fire, Ambulance, Rescue District Fund	Special Revenue	\$5,903,211	\$.105/\$100 valuation
220	Soil Water Conservation District Fund	Special Revenue	\$19,891	Rental Fees/State
230*	Transportation Services Fund	Special Revenue	\$1,266,634	Fees/Grants
280	DSS Charitable Fund	Special Revenue	\$15,000	Fees
281	DSS Representative Payee Fund	Special Revenue	\$420,000	Fees
600*	Water Pollution Control Plant Fund	Enterprise	\$6,829,657	User Fees
610*	Public Utilities - Water & Sewer Fund	Enterprise	\$15,001,583	User Fees
620	East Moore Water District Fund	Enterprise	\$2,699,700	User Fees
810*	Risk Management Fund (Hlth, WC, LP, Wellness)	Internal Service	\$10,400,236	Internal (transfers)
	Total County Funds		\$189,254,524	
260*	Convention & Visitor's Bureau	Comp Unit/Spec Rev	\$2,408,150	3% Occupancy Tax, flows through Finance
640*	Airport Authority	Comp Unit/Enterprise	\$6,704,705	User Fees
	Total Component Units		\$9,112,855	
	Totals		\$198,367,379	

*These funds include personnel salaries and fringe benefits

A penny on the County General (Fund 100) & ALS (Fund 200) tax rate is anticipated to generate revenue of \$1,466,862 in FY23

A penny on the Fire Service District (Fund 215) tax rate is anticipated to generate revenue of \$512,496 in FY23

New Funds Added in FY22:

241	ARP Coronavirus Local Recovery Fund-Multi-Yr Grant Fund	Special Revenue	\$19,594,757	ARP Federal Funding
290	Opioid Fund - Annual Budget, Special Revenue Fund	Special Revenue	\$6,258,160	State Funded
			(Pmts over time 2022-2039)	

Fund Types:

General Fund: The chief operating fund for the entire government. It serves as a fund for resources that aren't required or designated for another fund.

Special Revenue Fund: Used to track the revenue for specific sources restricted for certain purposes.

Enterprise Fund: For services the public gets on a person-by-person basis like water and sewer utilities.

Internal Service Fund: Pay for the operational costs of serving other funds. For example, Health Insurance, W/C, Liab & Prop Insurance, etc.

Component Units: A legally separate organization that a primary government (County) must include as part of its financial report entity for fair presentation to be in compliance with financial reporting.

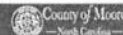
Audited Annual Fund Balances - June 30, 2022									
Fund	Fund Name	Beginning Fund Balance 6/30/21	Revenue less Expenditures & Transfers or for Enterprise Income/Loss including Contributions or Finance Proceeds	Ending Total Fund Balance 6/30/22 or Change in Net Assets (inc Assets)	Fund Balance: Non-spendable (inventories, prepayments)	Fund Balance: Restricted for State Statute/Grants & Encumbrances	Fund Balance: Committed (Tax Revaluation and Debt)	Fund Balance: Assigned (Article 46, building imp, IT costs, vehicles)	Fund Balance: Unassigned (Available for next year appropriation) or for Enterprise Unrestricted Retained Earnings
100	General Fund	\$53,043,052	\$11,084,707	\$64,127,759	\$113,450	\$18,546,170	\$6,746,375	\$13,854,291	\$24,867,473
200	Public Safety/Emergency Mgmt/ALS Tax Fund	\$3,872,596	\$803,458	\$4,676,054		\$1,653,139		\$3,022,915	\$0
210	PSAP-E911 Telephone/Public Safety Answering Point	\$876,649	\$169,876	\$1,046,525		\$30,869		\$1,015,656	\$0
215	Fire, Ambulance, Rescue District Fund	\$1,416,640	-\$20,960	\$1,395,680		\$59,410		\$1,102,776	\$233,494
220	Soil Water Conservation District Fund	\$78,201	\$8,803	\$87,004				\$87,004	\$0
230	Transportation Services Fund	\$104,964	\$76,283	\$181,247				\$181,247	\$0
280	DSS Charitable Fund	\$33,664	-\$3,747	\$29,917				\$29,917	\$0
281	DSS Representative Payee Fund	\$67,966	-\$13,190	\$54,776				\$54,776	\$0
290	Opioid Fund	\$0	\$240,444	\$240,444				\$240,444	\$0
600	Water Pollution Control Plant Fund	\$21,506,057	\$521,872	\$22,027,929				\$8,860,762	\$13,167,167
610	Public Utilities - Water & Sewer Fund	\$26,512,480	\$2,571,284	\$29,083,764				\$23,370,714	\$5,713,050
620	East Moore Water District Fund	\$735,773	\$861,025	\$1,596,798					\$1,596,798
810	Risk Management Fund (Hlth, WC, LP, Wellness)	\$1,981,183	\$886,216	\$2,867,399				\$2,867,399	\$0
Component Units:									
260	Convention & Visitor's Bureau	\$1,604,319	\$831,657	\$2,435,976				\$306,070	\$2,129,906
640	Airport Authority	\$6,048,448	\$1,202,854	\$7,251,302				\$3,059,506	\$4,191,796

Moore County Tax Department
and the
2023 Revaluation
BOC work session January 18 – 19, 2023.

1

Basic Information about the Tax Department.

- Currently there are 26 staff positions within the Tax Department.
- The department is broken down into six areas of operation:
Listing, Land Records, Appraisal, Billing & Collections, Customer Service and Administration.
- The Tax Department is ultimately responsible for the assessment and billing of all real property, personal property, motor vehicles and utilities in Moore County
- The Tax department has achieved a collection rate of over 99% for the past thirty years thanks to the citizens of Moore County, the 2% discount and the amazing staff working in the department.



2

What does the Tax Department Do?

- **List:**
List all taxable property between January 1st and 31st each year. (Listing period)
- **Assess:**
Determine and assign value to all taxable property. (Data driven assessment).
- **BILL:**
Create and mail out bills for all taxable property. Moore County offers a 2% discount if tax billed by August 31st of year billed. (Bills mailed in late July)
- **Collect:**
Collect all taxes levied on real property, personal property and utilities.



3

Tax Programs Available for Citizens.

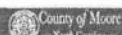
- Homestead Exemption Program for Elderly and Disabled persons.
- Disabled Veteran Exemption
- Present Use value program



4

Moore County Real Property Demographics

- 74,000 + real property parcels
- 37,000 + residential improved parcels
- 3,100 + commercial parcels
- These parcels are delineated over 690 tax neighborhoods.



5

Property Valuation Allocation

REAL PROPERTY:	87.5%	MOTOR VEHICLES:	7.5%
PERSONAL PROPERTY:	3.5%	UTILITIES:	1.5%

Note: These percentages are based on taxable property and do not include exemptions, exclusions or deferments.



6

What does a Real Property Tax Value represent?

- Real property tax values represent the market value of a piece of property as of the date of the last reassessment.
- Tax values have an effective date of January 1st of the year the last reassessment.



7

What is Market Value?

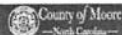
The value in terms of money that a property would sell for between a willing and able buyer and seller with neither being under any duress to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the uses for which the property is suited.



8

WHAT AFFECTS VALUE?

LOCATION	POTENTIAL USES
ZONING	POTENTIAL INCOME
SOIL QUALITY	SIZE
WATER / POWER	SHAPE
WATER PRIVILEGES	EASEMENTS



9

TYPES OF IMPROVEMENTS

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| • HOUSES | • OFFICES |
| • APARTMENTS | • POOLS |
| • CONDOMINIUMS | • TENNIS COURTS |
| • BARNs | • CHICKEN HOUSES |
| • GARAGES | • BANKS |



10

WHAT AFFECTS IMPROVEMENT VALUE

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • SIZE | • ADAPTABILITY |
| • AGE | • LOCATION |
| • CONDITION | • POTENTIAL INCOME |
| • DESIRABILITY | • REPLACEMENT COST |
| • MATERIALS USED | • USEFULNESS OF IMPROVEMENT |
| • QUALITY OF CONSTRUCTION | |



11

VALUE CHARACTERISTICS OF LAND

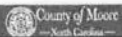
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size • Shape • Location • Zoning • Topography • Easements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUMEROUS FEATURES CAN HAVE AN EFFECT ON LAND VALUE. WHEN ANALYZING SALES, WE TRY TO PINPOINT THE REASONS FOR VARIATIONS IN SALES PRICES OF PROPERTIES WITHIN A GIVEN NEIGHBORHOOD AND MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR THEM IN OUR APPRAISAL SYSTEM. |
|--|---|



12

THREE APPROACHES TO DETERMINING VALUES

- **COST APPROACH:** VALUE A PROPERTY BASED ON THE COST OF MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND LABOR USED IN PRODUCING THE IMPROVEMENT
- **INCOME APPROACH:** VALUE A PROPERTY BASED ON THE INCOME POTENTIAL OF A GIVEN PROPERTY IF USED COMMERCIALY. A CAPITALIZATION RATE IS APPLIED TO THE NET YEARLY INCOME FOR THIS APPRAISAL TECHNIQUE.
- **MARKET APPROACH:** VALUE A PROPERTY BASED ON WHAT SIMILAR PROPERTIES ARE SELLING FOR ON THE OPEN MARKET.



13

REVALUATION: THE WHAT, WHEN, WHO, WHY & HOW

- A revaluation is a process of appraising all real property for taxation purposes at 100% market value. (NCGS 105-283)
- The 2023 revaluation will have an effective date of January 1, 2023
- Each county in North Carolina is required to perform a revaluation at least every eight years. (NCGS 105-286)
- Moore County conducts a revaluation every four years.
- Computer assisted mass appraisal (CAMA)
- The countywide revaluation is done completely in house, with the assistance of only one consultant who helps with commercial reviews.



14

WHAT IS THE GOAL OF A REVALUATION?

- Equalization of value by valuing all property using the same set of standards and methods of comparison. (Schedule of Values)
- Reconcile tax value with market value as of the date of the reassessment.



15

What will the Revaluation Produce?

THERE ARE THREE VALUES THAT WE ARE INTERESTED IN AS A RESULT OF THE 2023 REVALUATION.

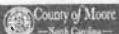
1. MARKET VALUE (Based on effective date of Revaluation)
2. ASSESSED VALUE
3. TAXABLE VALUE



16

Publishing of the Tax Neutral Rate

- NCGS 159-11(e) - In each year in which a general reappraisal of real property has been conducted, the budget officer shall include in the budget, for comparison purposes, a statement of revenue-neutral property tax rate for the budget. The revenue-neutral property tax rate is the rate that is estimated to produce revenue for the next fiscal year equal to the revenue that would have been produced for the next fiscal year by the current tax rate if no appraisal had occurred.
- To calculate the revenue-neutral tax rate, the budget officer shall first determine a rate that would produce revenues equal to those produced for the current fiscal year and then increase the rate by a growth factor that would produce revenues equal to those produced for the current fiscal year and then increase the rate by a growth factor equal to the average annual percentage increase in the tax base due to the improvements since the last general appraisal. This growth factor represents the expected percentage increase in the value of the tax base due to improvements during the next fiscal year. The budget officer shall further adjust the rate to account for any annexation, de-annexation, merger, or similar event.



17

Key Steps in Revaluation Process

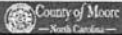
- **Schedule of Values:** Development and Adoption of a SOV under G.S. 105-317 .
Completed
- **Property Reviews:** Analyze all Sales Information, Deeds, Stamp Values, Cost, Income and Market data.
Currently in progress.
- **NOTIFICATION:** Mail value notice to owner.
March 2023



18

Valuation Projections

- 2021 Sales Ratio: 91.7 %
- 2022 Sales Ratio: 80.3 %
- 2023 Projected Ratio: 50 - 70 %
- 2023 Projected Real Property Value \$ 18,000,000,000
 - Final assessments have not been finalized and these numbers are subject to revision based on permits and new construction still being keyed into the CAMA system.



19

End of Day one presentation.

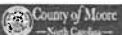
- Any questions?
- Tomorrow's presentation will cover what happens next with 2023 revaluation.



20

REVALUATION TIMELINE

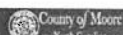
- Final reviews, edits will be completed in **February 2023**.
- Value Notices mailed to all property owners in **March 2023**.
- Appeal process begins once Value Notices are mailed.
- Tax Workshops Informal Appeals begin **March 2023**.
- Board of Equalization & Review will convene **MAY 1, 2023**.
- Board of Equalization & Review will adjourn **JUNE 22, 2023**.
- Bills will be generated and mailed **JULY 2023**.



21

Key Steps in Revaluation Process

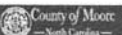
- **PUBLIC RELATIONS:** MEET WITH VARIOUS GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS TO DISCUSS REVALUATION (On going)
- **APPEALS PROCESS:** INFORMAL
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW
PROPERTY TAX COMMISSION
- **BILLING:** MAILING OF TAX BILLS (July 2023)



22

Three Phases of the Appeal Process.

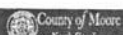
- Informal Appeal- Between Tax Dept and Property owner
- Formal Appeal- Decision by Board of Equalization and Review
- Property Tax Commission Appeal- Decision rendered by the PTC.



23

Informal Appeals

- Time Frame: From January 1st until the Board of Equalization and Review hold their first meeting.
- G.S. 105-322 requires the first meeting of the Board of Equalization and Review be held no earlier than the 1st Monday in April and no later than the 1st Monday in May.



24

Informal Appeals Dates / Times

- Where: Agricultural Center
- When: 9:00 am to 3:30 pm
- Dates: March: 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.
April: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Additional dates will be forth coming to accommodate meetings held in alternative locations in various areas of the county.



25

Tax Workshops Schedule.

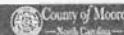
- Tax Workshops held at the **Agricultural Center** Times: **9:00 am-3:30 pm**

Dates: March: 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.
April: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

- Tax Workshops being held Off Site: Times: **3:30 pm – 7:30 pm**

April, date TBD @ **Robbins Fire Department**
April, date TBD @ **West Moore Fire Department**
April, date TBD @ **Cypress Pointe Fire Department (Cameron Station)**
April, date TBD @ **Cypress Pointe Fire Department (Vass Station)**
April, date TBD @ **Eagle Springs Fire Department**
April, date TBD @ **Douglas Community Center (West Southern Pines)**

These workshops are open to anyone who wants to come and discuss their property value. No appointment needed



26

Formal Appeal.

- All appeals received after the Board of Equalization and Review (BER) is in session can only be heard by the BER and only the BER can make changes to property value.



27

Board of Equalization and Review (BER)

- A special board that is approved by the BOC to hear appeals brought before the tax department. The Moore County Board consists of five board members and two alternates. (N.C.G.S. 105-322)
- Each year in February a list of BER board members is brought before the BOC to be confirmed for that year and to elect the Chairman of this board for that year.
- For tax year 2023 there will be four returning members, along with one new member and one new alternate member to be added.

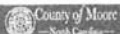


28

Formal Appeals Dates / Times

- Where: Agricultural Center
- When: 9:00 am to 3:30 pm
- Dates:
 - May 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31.
 - June: 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22.

Additional dates will be set up if needed.



29

Property Tax Commission Appeals

- All appeals to the Property Tax Commission require a decision letter from the local Board of E&R.
- Any appeal filed to the PTC must be done within 30 days of the decision letter received from the local Board of E&R.
- Must file an AV-14 form and include a copy of the local board's decision letter in order to perfect the appeal.
- Guidelines on how to file an appeal to the Property Tax can be found on the NC Department of revenue website:
<http://www.dornrc.com/taxes/property/ptc.html>



30

Revaluation Process / Appeals Recap

- Informal appeals will begin in March 2023 and continue through April 2023.
- Board of Equalization and Review will convene May 1, 2023 in accordance with G.S 105-322. All appeals will be considered formal appeals once the board is in session.
- The Board of Equalization and Review will adjourn on June 22nd, 2023, for the purpose of accepting additional appeals.
- Board of Equalization and Review notices will be sent out in July 2023.
- Appeals from the Board of Equalization and Review will be heard by the Property Tax Commission.



31

Can a tax value change between reassessments?

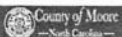
The tax value of a given property remains constant from one revaluation until the next unless a mapping change occurs or improvements are added or taken away.



32

Can I appeal my Tax Value in a non revalue year?

January 1st every year the appeals process opens up allowing any property owner to appeal the tax assessment value of their property. Any changes would be for the current year forward.



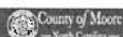
33

Beyond The 2023 Revaluation.

Tax Department is always seeking ways to improve.

The Tax Department is currently looking at upgrading the following.

- Acquisition of new tax assessing, billing and collection software.
- Expansion of ways / methods to receive online / electronic payments.
Ex: Venmo, PayPal, Zelle, pay by text, etc.
- Use of new software to enhance analytical review of data available to the public.



34

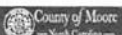
For Additional information

- VISIT THE MOORE COUNTY WEB PAGE AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

WWW.MOORECOUNTYNC.GOV

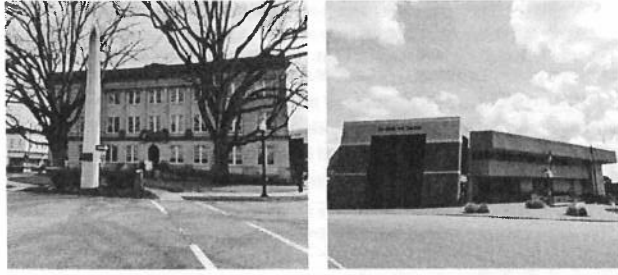
Or

Contact Moore County Tax Department Customer Service
at
910-947-2255



35

Moore County Property Management



1

Property Management

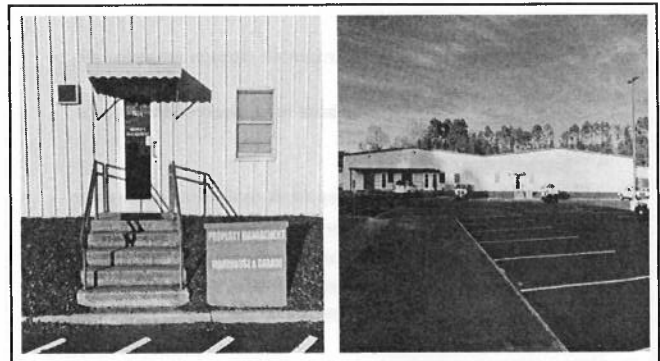


2

Property Management has -4- divisions

1. Maintenance
2. Fleet
3. Custodian
4. Solid Waste

3



4

Maintenance

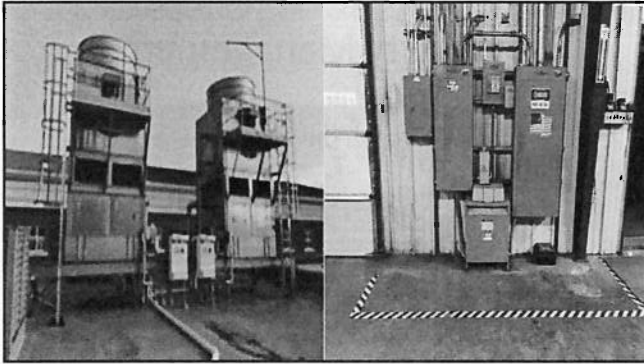
- **HVAC**- Install, inspect, clean, & maintain all HVAC units countywide which includes-
- Heating & air conditioning / Ice makers / Commercial walk-in freezers / Boilers / Chillers / Ventilation fans *ice makers in most of our buildings *filter schedule *walk-in freezers (2) animal control *ventilation fans (not talking about bathroom vent fans) *smoke evap fans in the RRPSC this controlled (Metasys) program & they can be turned on manually *Used when they pepper an inmate plus in the event of a fire
- **Plumbing Infrastructure**- Maintain, install, & repair all plumbing including-
- all pressure lines for fresh water / gravity lines for wastewater including - roof drains / closed loop systems for HVAC / sinks / showers / toilets / outdoor spigots / sprinkler systems for fire protection & landscaping **sprinkler head was busted this past weekend **sprinkler system are inspected annually

5

Electrical Systems-

- Install, repair, & replace indoor & outdoor light fixtures including- (Bulbs / Entire light fixtures) **we have our own bucket truck that we use to work on parking lot fixtures
- Service & Maintain all feeders to - (Electrical panels / Buildings)
- Pull Fiber & Data Lines **PM pulls data lines & IT will test & terminate the ends
- Add receptacles
- Install electrical conduit
- Add electrical circuits ** (Parks & Rec Gym) Project was completed & we installed a panel for the gate opener & the sign

6



7

- **Landscaping**- Responsible for- (Mowing / Weed eating / Blowing leaves / Cutting trees / Bush hog fields / Grade ditches & banks for storm water flow / *Snow removal from parking lots & sidewalks)**We now have a company that are maintaining part of our facilities
**We are responsible for getting the snow removed so that we can open back up safely
- Remove & replace landscaping beds **We also work with a group of master gardeners around the OCH, the circle in front of the AG building & SEC building
- **Buildings**- Repair & maintain all buildings which include- (Roof inspection & repairs / Sheetrock installation & repairs / Painting / Ceiling grid & tiles / Install & repair windows)
- Deliver voting equipment **In interviews we always tell people if we own it we work on it or we get someone that does **In PM just because you specialize in a trade does not mean that is what you will be doing every day
- **Voting Equipment - (4) 26' U-haul trucks Fri-Mon-Wed (2) 15' trucks ** (5) Maintenance Techs, (2) HVAC, (1) Electrician, (1) Supervisor, = (9) Total **We have (10) Elevators we inspect every month

8

- **Warehouse**- House & maintain all storage areas for all county departments
- Operate & maintain surplus area for retired county assets prior to going to auction
- **Surplus is sold on GOV deals**
- **Fire Systems**- Maintain, repair, & replace as necessary (Fire panels / Smoke detectors / Fire extinguishers- rotate out annually due to expiration dates)
**Every month we inspect & service fire extinguishers
**Once a year all fire alarms systems are tested

9

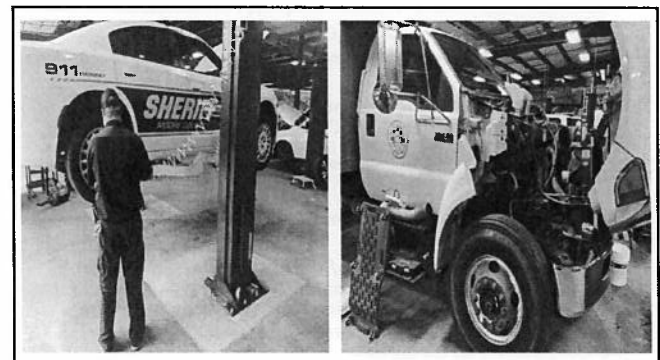


10

Fleet Maintenance

- Fleet staff consists of 5 positions (1-Supervisor/4-Mechanics)
- Responsible for maintaining 353 county vehicles
- All vehicles are serviced in house
- **(Except special equipment) Vac truck we work on the truck not the pumping system**
- In fiscal year 2022 Garage completed 1,245 work orders
- Work with HR, Insurance Agents & Collision Repair shops
- In 2022 there was approximately 45 damaged vehicles
- **(29) went to the body shop (16) inhouse or we did not repair because it may have been getting surplus**
- Welding repairs
- Emergency generator service and repair

11



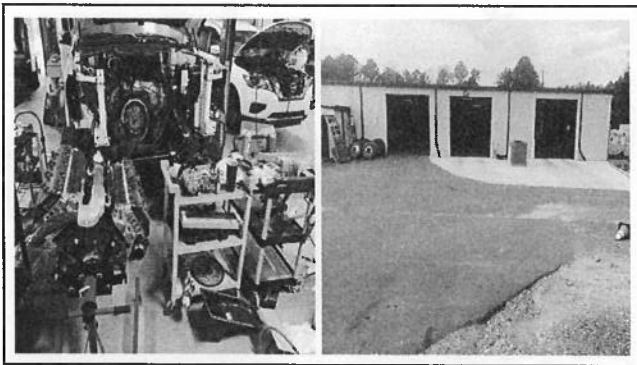
12

- 24/7 Emergency On-Call and Wrecker service
- **** (We cannot provide service for all vehicles)**
- Provide NC Safety Inspections - County vehicles
- Manage inventory of fuel and vehicle parts
- Routine preventative maintenance services and repairs
- Gas and diesel engine diagnostics
- Suspension and steering diagnostics and repair
- Lawn equipment service and repair
- **** (They work on small engine repairs all the way to heavy duty repair)**
- Coordinate with vendors for parts and service

13



14



15

- **Manage fleet replacement plan** **** We try to replace vehicles when they are (10) years old or 150,000 miles if needed** **** Sheriffs cars around 120,000 miles**
- **** EMS- ambulances, Sheriff's Office, Utilities, & Inspections purchase their own**
- **Sell surplus vehicles on GovDeals**
- **** When we are done with it we sell them & coordinate with the buyer**
- **Diesel and Gas pumps on-site provide fuel for both County and Town of Carthage vehicles** **** We have fuel pumps at PM & we need to look at upgrading**

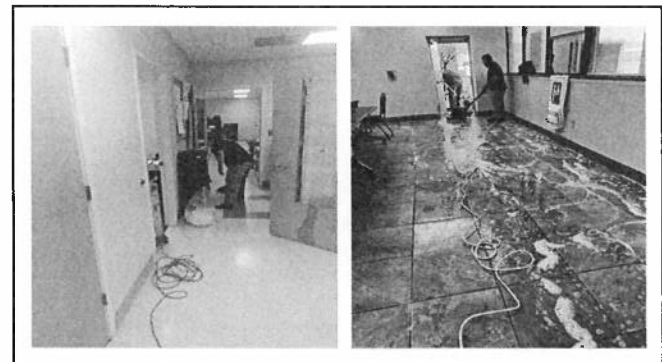


16

Custodial

- Responsible for cleaning County Facilities (Ensure that - Offices, Reception Areas, Lobbies, General Areas, Public Restroom, Kitchens, and Break Rooms are thoroughly cleaned)
- Thoroughly disinfect high traffic areas during Covid
- **** Covid changed the way we cleaned**
- Budget and schedule floor cleaning services
- Pick up mail from Post Office & deliver to Finance for department pick up
- Responsible for maintaining flags
- Disposing of trash from all buildings including five EMS bases

17



18

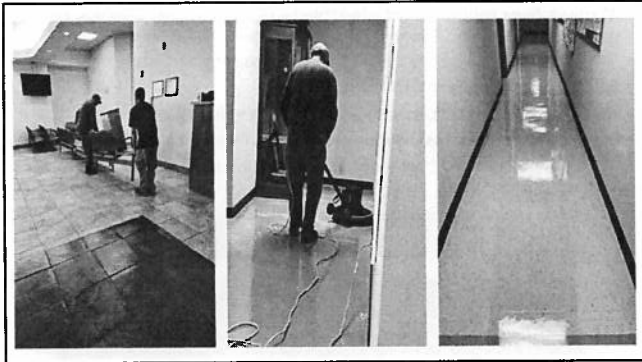
- Provide 24 hour custodial services while emergency shelter is open
- Maintain paper inventory and deliver to all buildings
- **Finance orders all paper
- Manage custodial inventory and delivery
- **EMS picks up their supplies all the others are delivered
- Open/close rental facilities for functions
- Set up tables and chairs for events
- Extreme cleaning for all County buildings



19



20

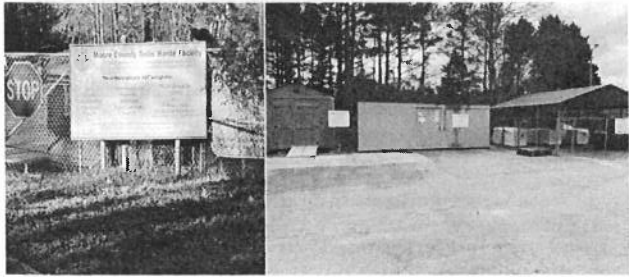


21



22

Solid Waste



1

Collection Sites

- There are (7) seven collection sites
- Haul Recycle to Pratt in Fayetteville
- Haul Electronics to Southern Environmental in Chesterfield SC
- Hillcrest collection center average weekly collection
 - (6) household trash compactors
 - (3) 40 yard open top boxes for furniture
 - (2) 40 yard open top boxes for metal
 - (2) compacted recycle containers
 - (1) glass container

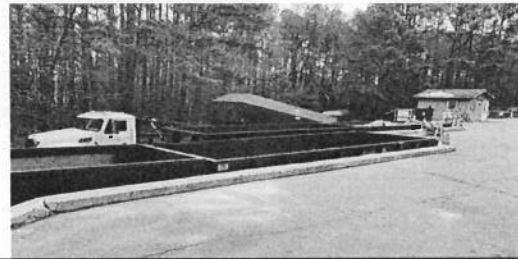
2

Collection Sites



3

Collection Site



4

Household Hazardous Waste

- Eagle Springs Collection site excepts Hazardous waste every Saturday
- Currently have (6) trained site attendants that can operate the facility
- 2022 Household Hazardous Waste event at Pinecrest High school had over (500) Moore County citizens attend



5

Cell 2

- Leaf & Limb can only except yard waste, woody land clearing & clean uncontaminated pallets
- County staff pushes brush using a rubber tire loader making a 50 foot wide 30 foot tall brush pile
- The county is permitted to use a 50% mix of mulch/dirt mix to help with cover & slope erosion
- Cell 2 is where pallets & mulch are stored after grinding

6

Leaf & Limb



7

C & D

- Cell 1 is the county's construction & demolition area & is permitted for (8) cells – we are currently in cell (6)
- C&D has to be monitored at all times due to the risk of Hazardous Materials being dumped such as paint, pesticides, & other chemicals
- During normal working hours staff must remove – metal, tires, household waste, & conduct random load checks required by DEQ
- There is vital equipment used in C&D –
 1. Track Loader: used to push trash to working face
 2. Compactor: used to pack trash to save airspace
 3. Paddle Pan: used to pick up & bring dirt to cover working face
- The working face must be less than ½ acre in size & be covered within a (7) seven-day time span per DEQ requirements

8

C&D



9

Shop

- The shop is where Moore County staff services & repairs equipment
- Serves as a place to repair containers & trash trucks located within the landfill



10

Scrap Metal

- All County collection centers, municipalities, companies, & individuals bring their metal to this area to dispose of it
- County staff contacts Metal Recycling Services to remove the metal when the area is full
- Staff extracts freon from refrigerators & air conditioners as required by DEQ



11

Glass

- The glass bunker receives glass from all County collection sites & receives glass from municipalities
- We contact Strategic Materials when a bunker is about full, when they come on site glass is then loaded for them to haul material off site to their place of business



12

Transfer Station

- The Transfer Station receives all the Household Waste from within the county
- Household Waste is brought to the landfill by county trucks, municipalities, other trash services, and individuals
- Trash is dumped in the transfer station – then loaded onto trailers which are sent to Republic Services landfill located in Montgomery County



13

Recycle

- All recycle collected within the county is sent to the Transfer Station
- Recycle is brought in by County trucks, Municipalities, & other services
- Recycle is dropped on the floor located in the Transfer Station & pushed to the side – at days end it's loaded onto trailers
- The loads are hauled to Pratt Industries in Fayetteville where the recyclable is sorted & processed



14

Tire Trailers

- Tires are hauled to the site by businesses & individuals – they are then stacked onto trailers
- When trailers are full the County calls Central Carolina Holding – they drop trailers & pick up full tire trailers
- The tires are then hauled to their facility for processing



15

Scale House

- The scale house is the point of contact with the landfill – Staff inspects & weighs materials coming into the landfill, then weighs outgoing empty trucks
- The scale house handles all monies collected & accounts being charged on a day-to-day operation
- The staff working the scale house sends customers & materials to the correct locations
- At the scale house there is also a collection site that collects household trash & recyclables
- The Scales which weigh in the loads are vital to the landfill – They determine the weight which the County tracks for intake of trash & then charges customers

16

Scale House



17

Old Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

- The Old MSW Landfill must be maintained even though it has been closed out
- It must be mowed every year – there are flares located on the Old Landfill that burn off methane gas generated from the breaking down & rot of household trash
- There are also methane vent wells that must be tested quarterly & water monitoring wells which must be tested semi-annually
- All testing & mowing is to stay compliant with DEQ rules – all results are filed & stored on site for inspection

18

Old MSW Landfill



19

Old MSW Landfill



20

Sediment Ponds

- Within the landfill there are three (3) sediment ponds that collect water runoff in the landfill
- These ponds must be tested in certain rain events & sent to DEQ
- All results are filed & stored on site for inspection
- Mow around & maintain sediment ponds

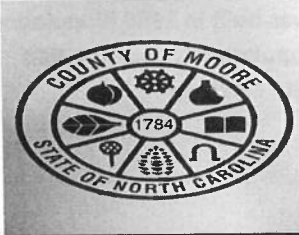


21

Any Questions ???

22

**Moore County Board Of Commissioners
Special Meeting Work Session 1-19-2023**
Capital Improvement



1

*Current Compactor Was Purchased "Used" In 2017
*This is a vital piece of equipment to ensure that we maximize the life of the landfill
*Be Proactive, Not Reactive



2

Recommended Budget 1,000,000



3

Current Aberdeen Collection Center



4

- Bid opening was last Thursday January 12
- Low bid was \$3,671,336
- Budget- Fund 435
- 43522155 - 56321
- SWABE Aberdeen Collection Site \$1,672,172.14

5

New Compactor Site

- *New site needed due to our population
- *Last site was built in 1996 (Population 67,123)
- *Current Population is over 100,000
- *Possible Site Location

6

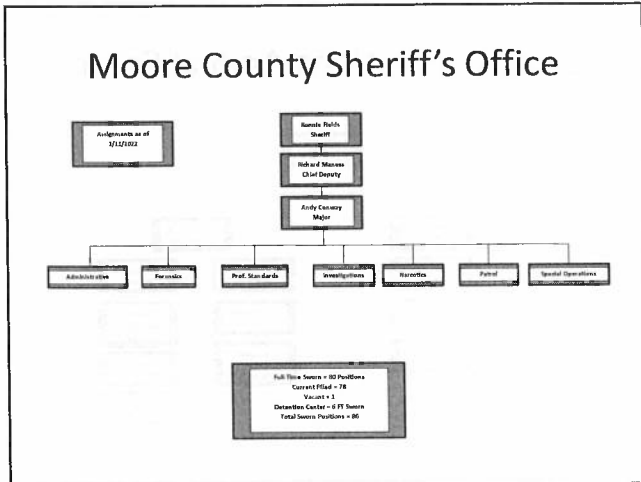


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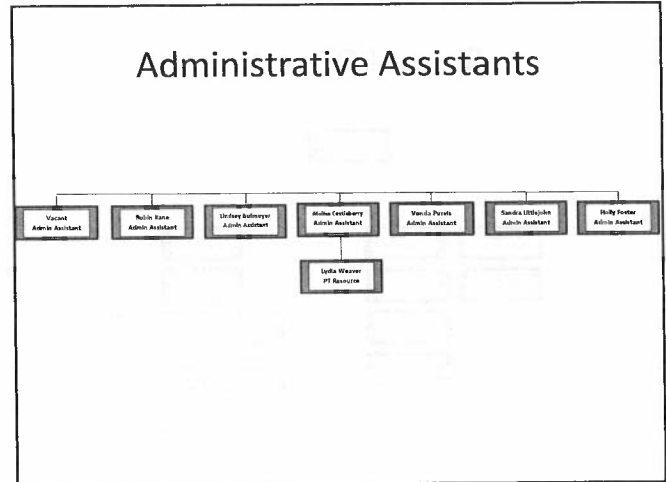
Current Projects

- Old Jail
 - Control Center Equipment upgrade \$138,630
 - HVAC upgrade currently under Planning review
 - Budgeted \$1,000,000
- Social Services
 - Roof Project \$309,090
 - Paving Project \$309,071

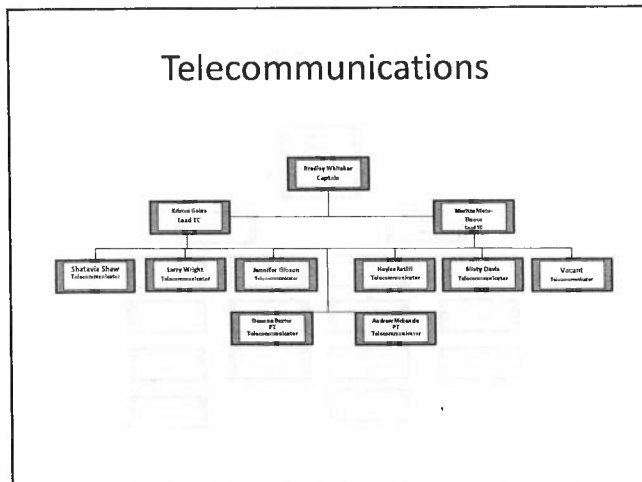
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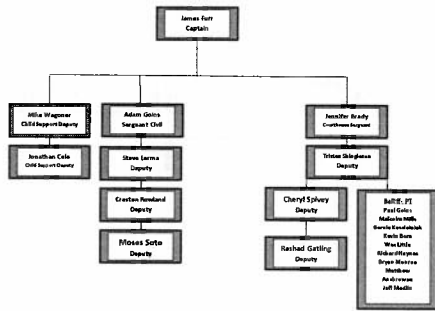


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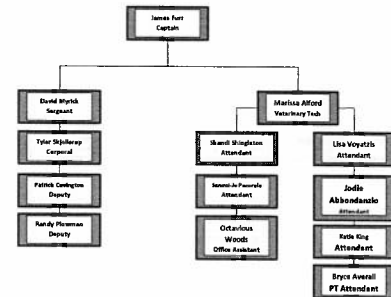
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Special Operations



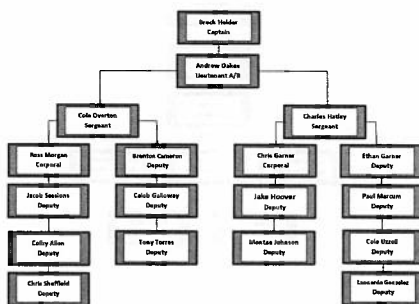
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Special Operations-Animal Control



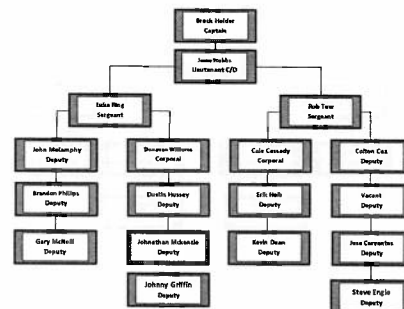
6

Patrol A & B



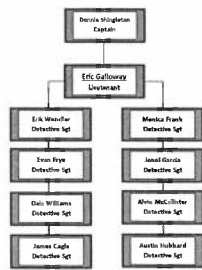
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Patrol C & D



8

Criminal Investigations



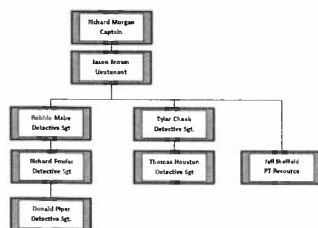
9

Forensic Division



10

Narcotics Investigations



11

Special Meeting

January 19, 2023

1

Moore County Sheriff's Office

Goals and Future Planning

2

New Courthouse Spring 2024

- Completion of the Courthouse
- Staffing analysis
- 6 FT Bailiffs
- 2 FT Detention Officers
- Continue using current PT personnel



3

Completion of Detention Annex

- Stanley Convergent ordered months ago
- Funds have been set aside for HVAC and out for bid
- Roof replacement
- Previous BOC has already allocated personnel to operate the Detention Annex
- Annex will be best served housing female population



4

Narcotics Enforcement

- Continued emphasis on enforcement and fentanyl trafficking
- Continue to encourage legislatures to change the law on fentanyl
- Focus on "Death by Distribution" before and after law change
- Additional Detective Sergeant



5

Reduce Response Times CFS

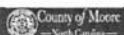
- CFS call response times had been skewed for years
- Research resulting in a complaint corrected the actions
- Current response time corrections are addressed by additional Road Deputies



6

Sheriff's Training and Standards

- July 2024 Rules Change
- Certified BLET/DOCC/Telecommunications prior service
- Civilian positions (Over-hire)
- Increase of DOCC Training from 3 to 6 times per year with reduced class size and hours of training
- SCC exclusion



7

Board of Commissioners- January
Work session

1

Public Safety – Where We are

Bryan Phillips, Director
Grant Hunsucker, EMS Chief

2

Public Safety

- 4 Divisions within Department of Public Safety
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- E-911
- Fire Marshal
- Emergency Management

3

Public Safety – Call For Service (CFS)

TYPE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EMS	16,706	17,047	17,253	19,414	21,314
FIRE	4,715	3,418	3,881	3,812	5,264
LAW	67,442	67,988	60,428	59,060	65,630
OTHER	15,283	15,366	17,343	16,187	16,315
TOTAL	104,146	103,819	98,905	98,473	108,523

PHONE CALLS	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	153,515	160,222	163,089	163,557	156,744

4

Public Safety - EMS

EMS user fee system designed to collect available funds from federal, state, and private insurance systems.

Moore county taxpayers are exempt from co pays and deductibles

Board approval (July 05)

Approved by the office of inspector general (July 06)

EMS Management and Consultants, LLC – Lewisville NC manages the billing and collection

Potential revenue (\$3.0 million)

5

Public Safety - EMS

Implemented April 1, 1991

Funded by Special Advance Life Support Tax and Fee for Services

Maximum Tax Rate \$.05 per \$100.00

Current Tax Rate \$.04 per \$100.00

RESIDENCY STATUS	MOORE COUNTY	NON-MOORE COUNTY	MOORE COUNTY	NON-MOORE COUNTY
AMBULANCE BILL	\$425.00	\$425.00	\$425.00	\$425.00
3 RD PARTY PAYERS / PATIENTS RESPONSIBLE	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
CO-PAY / DEDUCTIBLE	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00
OUT OF POCKET COST	\$0.00	\$125.00	\$0.00	\$125.00

6

Public Safety – EMS

EMS Staffing
79 Paramedics (1 - Vacant Paramedic Position)
4 EMT/AEMT

Paramedics
Continuing Education approximately 1000 hours of classroom and clinical rotations
Associate of Applied Science
Bachelor of Applied Science

EMT/AEMT
Continuing Education Program approximately 300-500 hours of classroom and clinical rotations

7

Public Safety – EMS - Paramedic

PARAMEDICS –
ADVANCED PREHOSPITAL MEDICAL CARE
PRACTITIONERS

60+ MEDICATIONS AND INVASIVE SKILLS
IV, ADULT AND PEDIATRIC INTRAOSSUEOUS INFUSION
INTUBATIONS, PLEURAL DECOMPRESSION,
CRICOTHYROIDOTOMY
12 LEAD EKG's, CARDIOVERSION, EXTERNAL PACING

8

Public Safety – EMS - EMT/AEMT

This individual possesses the basic knowledge and skills necessary to provide patient care and transportation. EMT & Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians function as part of a comprehensive EMS response, under medical oversight.

Emergency Medical Technician Initial Course is 260 hours long hours didactic education, clinical education of 48 hours in the hospital setting and 24 hours of field internship at area EMS agencies.

Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians Initial Course is 211 hours didactic education, clinical education 48 hours of field internship at area EMS agencies.

9

Public Safety – EMS

1991 Base Locations
 North Moore Road
 Union Church Road
 Seven Lakes EMS Facility – Seven Lakes Drive
 Pinehurst Station 92 – Blake Boulevard
 Old Southern Pines Fire Station (Now-Boys and Girls Club)
 Aberdeen Fire Department

10

Public Safety – EMS

2023 Base Locations – Transport Ambulance)
 North Moore Road
 Union Church Road (Grady Road)
 Seven Lakes EMS Facility – Seven Lakes Drive
 Pinehurst EMS Facility – MacCaskill Road
 Southern Pines Station 81
 Southern Pines Station 82
 Aberdeen Fire Department

11

Public Safety - EMS

Base Locations – Quick Response Vehicle
 Westmoore Fire Department
 Cypress Pointe Fire Department - Woodlake Station
 Glendon-Carriage Road (Constructed 2014)

12

Public Safety - EMS

1991 - 2016 Utilized 24/48-hour shifts staffing pattern
 2011 - Began to purchase power lift stretchers
 2016 transitioned to 12-hour shifts
 Safety
 Level of Service provided
 Industry Standard
 2015-2021 Utilized a remount program for Ambulance
 purchase (6 x 60,000 = 360,000 cost saving)
 2019 – Began to purchase power load assist lift system
 Minimize Back and Knee injury potential
 2022 & 2023 Added Bariatric lift to two ambulances
 2022 Updated Monitor/Defibrillators

13

Public Safety – EMS – Road Sign Maintenance

Green road signs within the county jurisdiction is maintained by EMS System. Managed by 2 resource employees.

FY 22 replaced over 300 roads signs
 Many have been replaced multiple times
 Theft
 State Contract Mowing Crews

Budget in 1991 - \$10,000.00
 Budget in FY 23 - \$13,000.00

14

Public Safety – E-911

1992 Moore County E-911 implemented from seven (7) digit call for emergency

Utilized UHF & VHF frequencies for radio dispatch

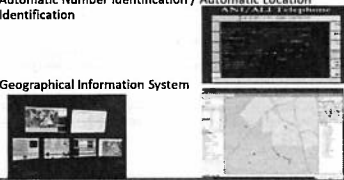
2014 - VIPER 800 MHz frequency (Narrow Band Project)
 Replaced aging system of VHF & UHF frequency pagers and radios for Fire, EMS and Law
 North Carolina State Highway Patrol –manages, upgrades and monitors the reliability of system infrastructure

15

Public Safety – E-911

2014 Moved into new 911 Center at Rick Rhyne Public Safety Complex
 Automatic Number Identification / Automatic Location Identification

Geographical Information System



16

Public Safety – E-911

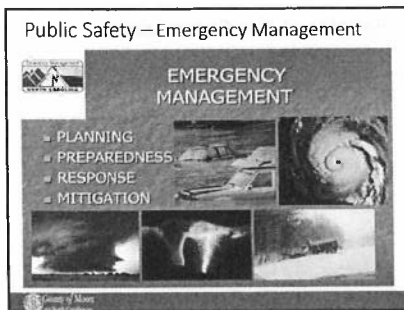
Telecommunicator Training
 North Carolina and Nationally Certified Telecommunicators
 North Carolina Sheriff's Standard Telecommunicator Course
 Emergency Medical Dispatch / Emergency Fire Dispatch
 Pre-arrival Instructions
 Basic Cardiac Life Support (CPR)
 Division of Criminal Information (DCI)
 FEMA – National Incident Management System (NIMS-CAST)
 Specialized certifications
 Communication Training Officer
 Emergency Telecommunicator Course
 EMD/EMD Quality Assurance

17

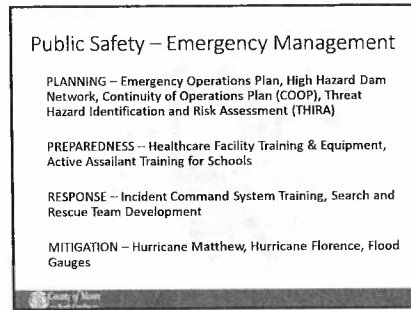
Public Safety – E-911 - Staffing

Telecommunicator Daily Staffing:
 3 Telecommunicators 6:00 – 18:00
 3 Telecommunicators 18:00 – 6:00
 1 Telecommunicator Noon – Midnight
 1 Communications Specialist 9:00 – 21:00
 (Responsible for Quality Assurance /Training)

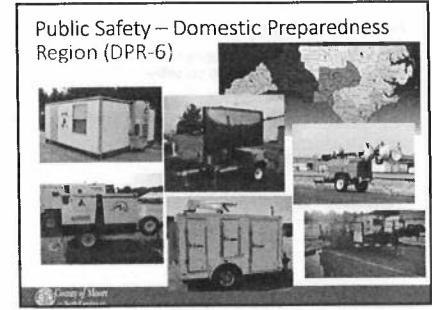
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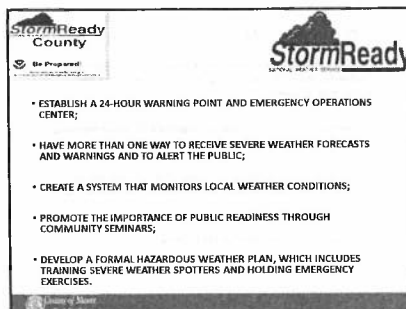
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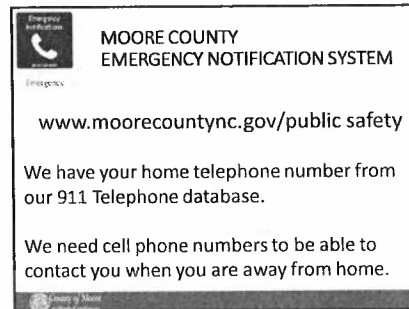
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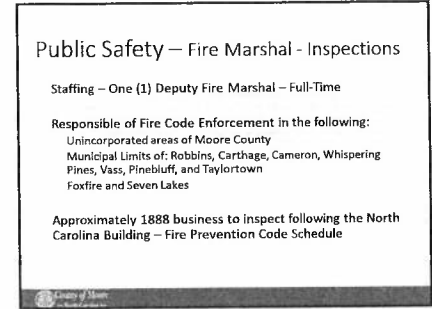
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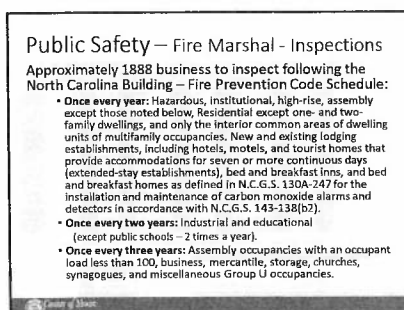
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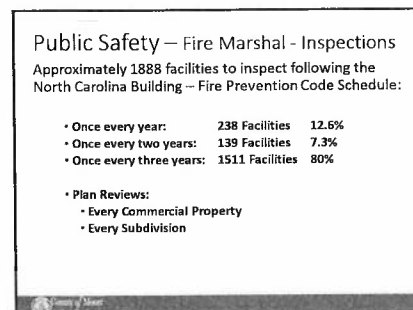
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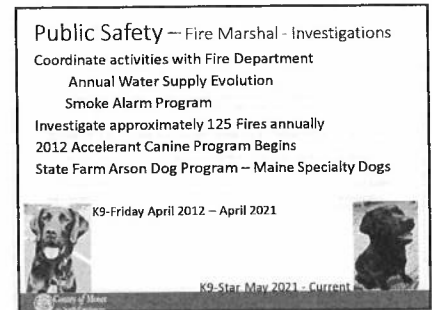
24



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26



27

Funding Formula - Summary

D TOTAL BUDGET SUMMARY			
24	Total Capital - Apparatus Allowance	Line A13	21.7%
25	Total Capital - Ambulance & QRV Allowance		
26	Total Capital - Building Allowance	Line C1	4.5%
27	Total Operating Budget - Ambulance & QRV		
28	Total Operating Budget		73.4%
29	Municipal/County Funding Split	%	
30	Adjusted Capital - Apparatus Allowance		
31	Adjusted Capital - Ambulance & QRV Allowance		
32	Adjusted Capital - Building Allowance		
33	Adjusted Operating Budget		
34	Adjusted Operating Budget - Ambulance & QRV		
35	Total Adjusted Budget		
36	Actual Capital - Apparatus Allowance		
37	Actual Capital - Building Allowance		
38	Actual Operating Budget		
39	Total Actual Budget		

37

Public Safety – Where We Go

Bryan Phillips

Grant Hunsucker

38

Public Safety – Future Growth

- 4 Divisions within Department of Public Safety
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- E-911
- Fire Marshal
- Emergency Management

39

Public Safety – EMS - Equipment

Continue with ambulance replacement 2-3 per year
 2023 replacement cost \$331,556 per vehicle
 Stretcher replacement
 5-7 years - estimate \$25,000 each
 Monitor/Defibrillators
 5-6 years - estimate \$35,000 each
 GPS/ Patient Care Computers
 4-year replacement plan \$ 85,000 total
 15 Laptops
 15 Tablets

40

Public Safety – EMS – Base Needs

FY 2023 - Station X – J Dowdy Road
 LKC Engineering Site Improvements and Design
 Phase 1 - 60 ft x 60 ft Metal Apparatus Building
 Phase 2 - 60 ft x 100 ft Open Span building Storage Building
 Phase 3 - 1500-1800 sq ft house for EMS / Fire Staff Office

 FY 2023 – Pinehurst EMS Renovation
 LKC Engineering Site Improvements
 Pinnacle Development Design Build, LLC

 Funds are in current FY 2023 budget for projects

41

Station X – Proposed View



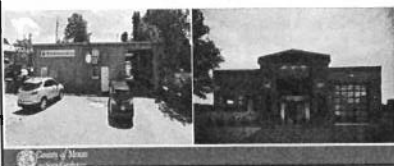
42

Public Safety – EMS – Base Needs

FY 2023 – Pinehurst EMS Renovation
 LKC Engineering Site Improvements
 Pinnacle Development Design Build, LLC

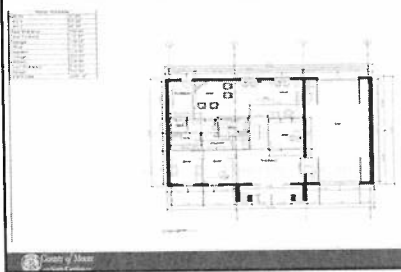
Current Facility

Proposed Remodel Design



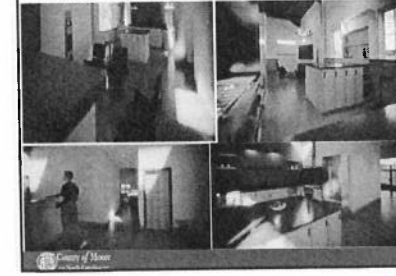
43

Pinehurst EMS – Floor Plan - Proposed



44

Pinehurst EMS Remodel – Proposed View



45

Public Safety – EMS – Additional Staffing Needs

2023 - 2025 Future Base Locations
 Transport Ambulance (16 Staff – 8 per location)
 2023 - Cypress Pointe Fire Department – Youngs Road
 2025 - Pinehurst Fire Department - Station #3
 Quick Response Vehicle (8 Staff – 4 per location)
 2023 - Station X – Robbins Fire Department – J Dowdy Road
 2024 - Eagle Springs Fire Department

The addition of these staffed locations should meet the needs of projected County growth till 2030

46

Public Safety – EMS – Non-Emergency Division

2023 - 2025 Future Enhancements
 Develop and Implement an EMS – Non-Emergency Division
 4 – Non- Emergency Ambulances staffed with EMT/AEMT
 Have the capabilities of wheelchair transport option

The addition of these staffed units should meet the needs of projected County growth for scheduled medical appointments and non-emergent medical transports needs for Moore County citizens that are not handled by Moore County transportation services till 2030

47

Public Safety – EMS – Road Sign Maintenance

Green road signs within the county jurisdiction is maintained by EMS System.

FY 22 replaced over 300 roads signs:
 Many have been replaced multiple times
 Stolen
 State Contract Mowing Crews

May require hiring a full-time position to keep up with volume.
 Develop a reward program (tip-line) to report those stealing road signs.

Budget in 1991 - \$10,000.00
 Budget in FY 23 - \$13,000.00

48

Public Safety – EMS – Narcan Administration

Fiscal Year	Narcan Dose Administration - CEM
FY - 20	243
FY - 21	257
FY - 22	328
FY - 23	343

FY 22 - EMS spent \$12,029.00 on Narcan
 FY 23 - 1-53797.00 on Narcan

49

Public Safety – E-911 – Future Equipment

911/ 50 Digital Audio Recorder – 2010 equipment so it is now thirteen (13) years old.

- 911 Eligible Consoles - \$110,000.00
- Non 911 Eligible Consoles - \$20,000.00

NC Voice Interoperability Project for Emergency Responders (VIPER) Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) Upgrade - Effective July 1 2025, all radios currently active on the VIPER system, along with all future additions to the system shall be ready to receive TDMA programming.

- 911 Center -
 - Primary - \$425,000.00 (10 Dispatch Positions)
 - Back-up - \$150, 000.00 (6 Dispatch Positions)
- First Responders Mobiles and Portables – Agency/Jurisdiction Budget = \$5,000,000.00, some of this project has already been accomplished through grant funds and Capital Improvement Planning budgeting.
- Robbins VIPER Site - \$1,000,000.00

50

Public Safety – E-911 – Future Equipment

Paging System Infrastructure Upgrade - , 2-channel, 3-site simulcast transmitter system including the following:

- 2 UHF channels, 250W, at each site
- 1 Master site for simulcast control
- GPS unit at each site
- Switches
- (Does not include new microwave)

- Robbins Tower Site
- Carthage Tower Site
- Southern Pines Tower Site

Part of this equipment is over twenty years old and all of it is at least fifteen years old. \$250,000.00

51

Public Safety – E-911 – Future Staffing

Telecommunicator Daily Staffing: FY-2024
 4 Telecommunicators 6:00 – 18:00
 4 Telecommunicators 18:00 – 6:00
 1 Communications Specialist 9:00 – 21:00
 (Responsible for Quality Assurance /Training)

Add two (2) additional telecommunicators in FY 2024

52

Public Safety – E-911 – Future Staffing

Telecommunicator Daily Staffing: FY-2026
 4 Telecommunicators 6:00 – 18:00
 4 Telecommunicators 18:00 – 6:00
 1 Telecommunicator Noon – Midnight
 1 Communications Specialist 9:00 – 21:00
 (Responsible for Quality Assurance /Training)

Add two (2) additional telecommunicators in FY 2026

53

Public Safety – EM Future

PLANNING – Maintain and Update High Hazard Dam Network, Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

PREPAREDNESS – Healthcare Facility Training & Equipment, Active Assailant Training for Schools

RESPONSE – Incident Command System Training, Search and Rescue Team Development

MITIGATION – Continue to work with Planning and Zoning to minimize areas of county with flooding risk from development – (reduce loss of life and property)
 River/Stream Debris, Flood Gauges

54

Public Safety – Outreach Future

Add one (1) Community Risk Coordinator FY 2025-2026

Duties:

- Fire Prevention/Inspections/Investigation
- Emergency Manager – Planning
 - Infrastructure Threat & Hazard Identification Risk Assessment
 - Healthcare Facilities – Review Center for or Medicare/Medicaid Services required plans
 - Hazardous Material Site Preplanning
 - Work with Local Municipalities to ensure they have a plan (Emergency Operations Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, etc.
- Risk Outreach Programs



55

Public Safety – Outreach Future

Continue to education programs – Risk Outreach Programs:

- Disaster Planning, 72-Hour Emergency Kit, EM Planner
- Community Emergency Response Teams
- Fire Prevention
- EMS Injury Prevention Programs
- Community CPR Classes
- Sensory Santa
- File of Life / Yellow Dot
- Civilian Active Assailant and Stop the Bleed





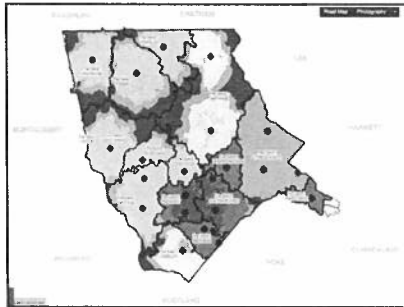
56

Unified Tax Rate – Future – Fire Commission

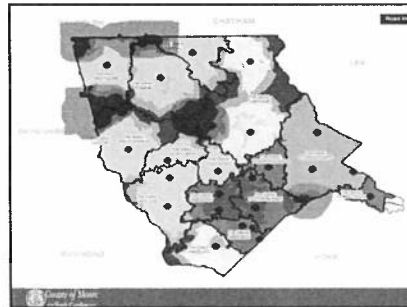
- Continue to recommend a single fire tax rate, fund departments at current level, plus growth until Fire Commission establishes a funding strategy and long-term capital plan.
- What tax rate is needed to provide the highest level of Fire Protection Services
 - Increase cost of apparatus, equipment and operating supplies
 - Staff – What is the acceptable level
 - Pay
 - Certification
 - Staffing level
- Apparatus
 - Right Size / Right Equipment



57



58



59

Public Safety

Thank you for your support.

Questions?

Bryan Phillips
Grant Hunsucker



60

Board of Commissioners Special Meeting

Presented by:
Dr. Tim Locklair, Superintendent
Tina Edmonds, Executive Officer for Budget & Finance
Jenny Purvis, Executive Officer for Operations

January 18-19, 2023



1

Day 1 January 18, 2023



2

2

2022-2023 Average Daily Membership (ADM)	ADM
ABERDEEN ELEMENTARY	629
CAMERON ELEMENTARY	227
CARTHAGE ELEMENTARY	326
HIGHFALLS ELEMENTARY	256
MCDEEDS CREEK ELEMENTARY	625
PINEHURST ELEMENTARY	628
ROBBINS ELEMENTARY	367
SANDHILLS FARM LIFE ELEMENTARY	395
SOUTHERN PINES ELEMENTARY	591
VASS-LAKEVIEW ELEMENTARY	440
WEST END ELEMENTARY	429
WEST PINE ELEMENTARY	375
WESTMOORE ELEMENTARY	268

3



3

2022-2023 Average Daily Membership (ADM)	ADM
CRAIN'S CREEK MIDDLE	588
ELISE MIDDLE	211
NEW CENTURY MIDDLE	623
SOUTHERN MIDDLE	580
WEST PINE MIDDLE	687
NORTH MOORE HIGH	592
PINECREST HIGH	2,213
UNION PINES HIGH	1,432
COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER	93
CONNECT VIRTUAL ACADEMY	316
TOTALS	12,891

4



4

Current Feeder Patterns

Area 1-Union Pines Feeders

Cameron	New Century	Crain's Creek
SFL	New Century	Crain's Creek
McDeeds	New Century	Crain's Creek
Vass	Crain's Creek	
Carthage	New Century	
SPE	Crain's Creek	Southern Middle

Area 2- North Moore Feeders

Robbins Elem	Elise
Highfalls	
Westmoore	

Area 3-Pinecrest Feeders

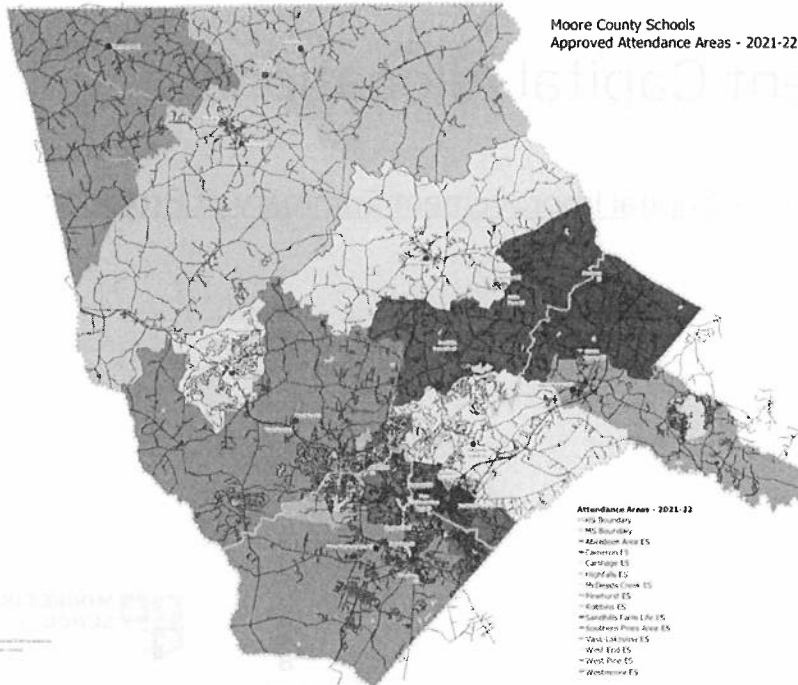
West Pine Elem	West Pine Middle	
West End Elem	West Pine Middle	
SPE	Southern Middle	Crain's Creek
PHE	West Pine Middle	Southern Middle

5



5

Moore County Schools
Approved Attendance Areas - 2021-22



6



6

State Allotments versus Position Report



7

7

Current Capital Allocations

[Link to Existing Facilities Capital Improvement Summary of Projects](#)



8

8

Day 2

January 19, 2023



9

9

Membership Forecast: Out-of-Capacity Table

Capacities 2022-23	20-day 2022-23	Forecasted Month-2 ADM									
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33
Area I											
Cameron Elementary	400	226	220	219	223	227	228	237	240	243	248
Vass-Lakeview Elementary	600	440	448	444	455	464	472	484	492	511	542
Crain's Creek Middle	700	591	603	621	626	650	668	685	699	724	757
Carthage Elementary	440	324	325	326	338	349	353	359	365	379	393
Sandhills Farm Life Elementary	550	394	410	433	474	502	542	565	592	618	645
New Century Middle	700	628	652	663	702	707	720	764	807	848	888
Union Pines High	1068	1435	1454	1485	1512	1564	1641	1691	1721	1762	1813
Totals	4458	4038	4112	4192	4359	4483	4625	4793	4903	5058	5208
Area II											
Highfalls Elem (K-8)	350	256	265	272	276	286	293	294	302	303	300
Westmoore Elem (K-8)	400	271	263	263	271	260	256	251	263	261	268
Robbins Elementary	600	370	376	376	388	399	401	403	407	413	421
Elise Middle	270	213	200	195	191	188	190	203	212	209	213
North Moore High	800	591	609	604	606	596	590	581	585	578	576
Totals	2420	1701	1712	1709	1732	1729	1740	1733	1770	1764	1779

Capacity Legend	
< 95%	
95% - 100%	
100% - 105%	
> 105%	

Area I
Cameron Elementary
Vass-Lakeview Elementary
Crain's Creek Middle
Carthage Elementary
Sandhills Farm Life Elementary
New Century Middle
Union Pines High
Totals

Area II
Highfalls Elem (K-8)
Westmoore Elem (K-8)
Robbins Elementary
Elise Middle
North Moore High
Totals

- 2022-23 Day-20 count provided by MCS
- Forecast based on Land Use Study data from summer/fall 2022

Operations Research and Education Laboratory
Institute for Transportation Research and Education
North Carolina State University



10

10

Membership Forecast: Out-of-Capacity Table

Capacities	20-day	Forecasted Month-2 ADM										
2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	
Area III												
Aberdeen Elem	800	634	638	651	673	713	754	774	811	824	864	882
McDeeds Creek Elem	800	625	663	704	738	790	836	854	898	925	975	987
Southern Pines Elem	800	588	604	620	626	638	646	648	655	665	671	677
Southern Middle	700	578	594	615	616	607	621	632	653	669	693	723
Pinehurst Elementary	800	624	610	609	620	615	595	621	627	637	642	649
West End Elementary	500	427	418	401	406	393	386	403	408	409	406	410
West Pine Elementary	600	396	397	380	387	393	403	412	417	423	427	431
West Pine Middle	700	693	656	697	643	645	622	604	585	568	608	615
Pinecrest High	1650	2225	2233	2271	2358	2583	2647	2652	2475	2493	2482	2326
Totals	7350	6790	6813	6948	7065	7177	7311	7440	7528	7641	7779	7892
Virtual Academy												
	N/A	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313
Special/Alternative												
The Community Learning Center @ Rockney		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
K-12 Total (excl. Spec/Alt and VA)	14228	12529	12637	12849	13157	13389	13676	13936	14201	14464	14765	15061

1. 2022-23 Day-20 count provided by MCS
2. Forecast based on Land Use Study data from summer/fall 2022

Operations Research and Education Laboratory
Institute for Transportation Research and Education
North Carolina State University



11

11

Master Facility Plan List

Approved by MCS Board of Education on November 7, 2022

- Increased capacity and modernization of Pinecrest High School
- Increased capacity and modernization of Union Pines High School
- Completion of North Moore High School modernization
- Modernization or replacement of Carthage Elementary School
- Modernization or replacement of West End Elementary



12

12

Master Facility Plan List

Approved by MCS Board of Education on November 7, 2022

- Modernization and expansion or replacement of Sandhills Farm Life Elementary
- Modernization and expansion of Cameron Elementary School to align with its core capacity
- Expansion of Crain's Creek Middle School to align with its core capacity
- Construction of a new middle school in Area I



13

13

Future Master Facility Planning

- Newly formed Board of Education Construction and Maintenance Committee will meet on January 27.
- Additionally, this spring, the district plans to utilize an outside engineer to review all facilities to identify and update existing facilities needs for the next 2/5/10 years.



14

14

Questions and Discussion



15

Planning

January 18, 2023

1

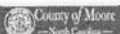
Points of Discussion

- Department Overview
- Overview of Services
- Implementation of County Wide Zoning
- Land Use Plan
- Policy Updates
 - Land Use Plan
 - Unified Development Ordinance
- Pressure Points
 - Conflicts of the Unified Development Ordinance & Land Use Plan
 - Major Subdivision Development
 - East Moore Water District
 - Future Land Use Map
 - Text Amendments (Unified Development Ordinance)
- Special Use Permits vs Subdivision Review Board Process



2

- Director
 - Assistant Director
 - Building Inspections Supervisor
 - 4 Building Inspectors
 - Administrative Officer II
 - 2 Permitting Technicians
 - 2 Senior Planners
 - 1 Rehab Specialist Coordinator
- 13 Employees



3

Services: Planning & Inspections

- Enforce Land Use Regulations
 - Subdivision
 - Watershed
 - Floodplain
 - Highway Corridor
 - Red Cockaded Woodpecker
- Triangle Area Rural Transportation Organization
 - Orange County
 - Lee County
 - Moore County
 - Chatham County
- Regional Land Use Advisory Commission
- Inspection Services – 7 of the 11 Municipalities in Moore County
 - Building Permits
 - Single Trade Permits
- Floodplain Administrator for 7 of the 11 Municipalities
 - Floodplain Determination Permits
- Process ALL Environmental Health Applications
 - Well & Septic
 - Food & Lodging
 - Swimming Pool Inspections
 - Tattoo Parlors



4

Implementation of County –Wide Zoning/Land Use Plan: 1999

- Zoning Ordinance
- Subdivision Ordinance
- Watershed Ordinance
- Floodplain Ordinance
- Highway Corridor Overlay District



5

Land Use Plan

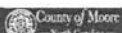
- Issues and opportunities facing the local government, including consideration of trends, values expressed by the citizens, community vision, and guiding principles for growth and development.
- Acceptable levels of public services and infrastructure to support development, including water, waste disposal, utilities, emergency services, transportation, education, recreation, community facilities, etc.
- Housing with a range of types of affordability to accommodate persons and households of all types and income levels.
- Recreation and open spaces.
- Mitigation of natural hazards such as flooding, winds, wildfires, and unstable lands.
- Protection of the environment and natural resources, including agricultural resources, mineral resources, and water and air quality.



6

Policy Updates: Land Use Plan/Zoning Ordinance

- 1999 updated 2013 (14 years)
 - Steering Committee
- 2013 – Update Required (10 years)
- 160D – Requires if a local government wants to enforce zoning the local government must have and maintain a land-use-plan
- 1999 Zoning Ordinance
- 2014 – Unified Development Ordinance
- 2016 – Unified Development Ordinance Rewrite
- 2022 – 160-D – Unified Development Ordinance updates – General Assembly passed legislation that reorganized North Carolina's planning statutes into a new chapter of the N.C. General Statutes, Chapter 160-D.



7

Population Growth 1990 - 2021

•US Census

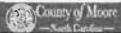
- 1990 – 59,013
- 2000 – 74,769
- 2010 – 88,247
- 2020 – 99,727
- 2021 – 102,763 (3% increase since April 1, 2020 Estimate)



8

Pressure Points: Major Subdivision Development

- Conflicts of the Unified Development Ordinance / Land Use Plan
 - Major Subdivision Process:
 - Major Subdivision Development on Hold
 - Text Amendments (Unified Development Ordinance)
 - East Moore Water District (Land Use Plan)
 - Future Land Use Map (Land Use Plan)
 - Special Use Permit VS Subdivision Review Board Process (Quasi-Judicial VS Administratively)



9

Questions?



10

Planning

January 19, 2023

11

Pressure Points: Major Subdivision Development

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 - Special Use Permit VS Subdivision Review Board Process (Quasi-Judicial VS Administratively)



12

How Do We Get There?

- Update Unified Development Ordinance to be consistent with Current Land Use Plan?
- Update Land Use Plan to be consistent with Current Unified Development Ordinance?
 - Update Future Land Use Map
 - East Moore Water District allowed to be used for major subdivision development
 - Update Unified Development Ordinance Major Subdivisions return to Administrative Review Subdivision Review Board
- Other Suggestions?

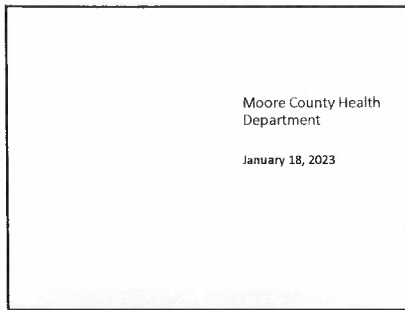


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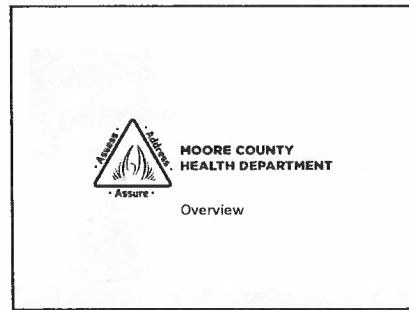
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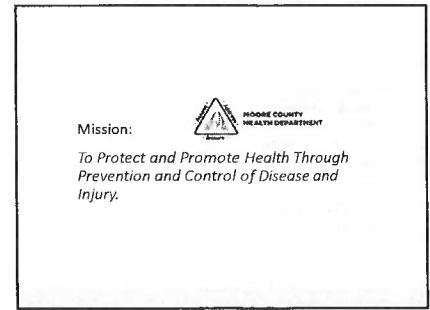
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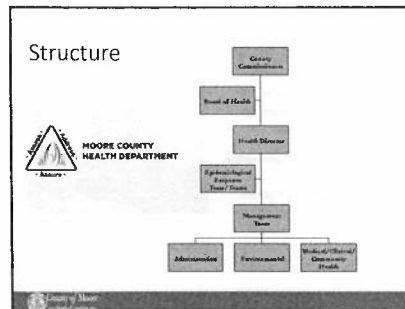
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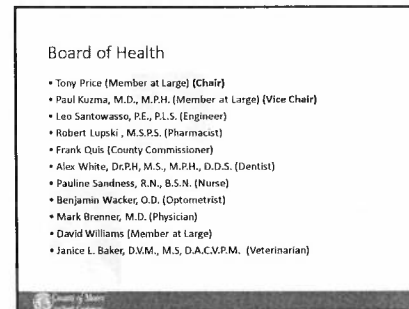
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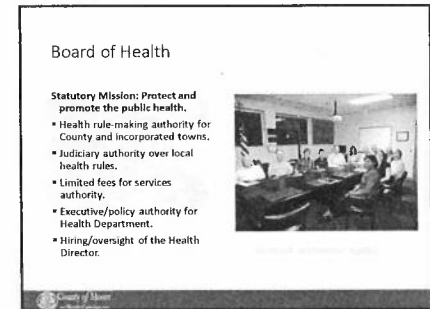
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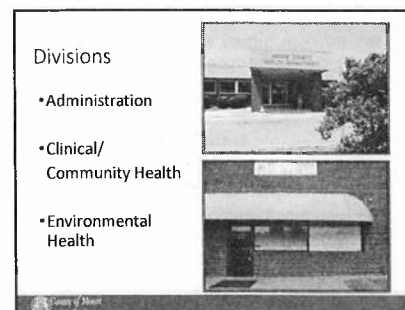
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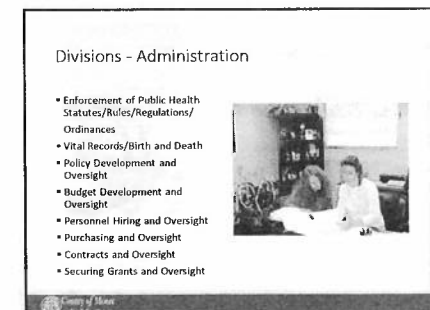
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8



9

Divisions - Clinical

- Nursing Director
- Physician Extender II
- Administrative Officer I
- Administrative Assistant I (2)
- Registered Nurses (6, 1 Resource Nurse)
- Nutritionist (2)
- Medical Office Assistants (3)
- Medical Laboratory Technicians (2)
- Social Workers (5)
- Processing Assistants (6)
- Health Educators (2)
- Dental Hygienist
- Contract Dentist
- Contract Pharmacist
- Contract Physician Medical Consultant
- Contract GYN. Physician
- Contract Planning & Preparedness Coordinator

10

Divisions - Clinical

- Communicable Disease and Tuberculosis
- Immunizations
- Chronic Disease (Health Education)
- Public Health Preparedness and Response
- Women's Health
- Genetic Counseling and Sickle Cell
- Maternal Health
- Women/Infant/Children Nutritional Program (WIC)
- Pregnancy Care Management (PCM)
- Care Coordination for Children (CC4C)
- Adult Health
- Laboratory
- Pharmacy
- Dental Health
- Management Support
- Health Education/Community Health



11

Communicable Disease

- Surveillance is provided for 82 diseases
- Treatment and Medication
- Case Management
- Contact Follow-up
- Medical Consultation
- Disease Specific Education



12

Immunizations

- Primary/Booster Immunizations for infants, toddlers and children
- Primary Immunizations for Adults
- Primary/Booster Immunizations for Certain High-Risk Groups
- College Admission Vaccines



13

Maternal Health Services

- Prenatal Care
- Laboratory Testing
- Physical Examination
- Ultrasound onsite and referral
- Case Management
- Prenatal/Infant/Family Planning Education
- Nutritional Services



14

Women's Health Services

- Physical Examination
- Abstinence Counseling
- Domestic Violence Counseling
- Clinical Breast Examination
- Pap Smear
- Family Planning Options
- Abnormal Pap Follow-up



15

Adult Health Services

- Family Planning
- Basic Employment Physicals
- Adult Immunizations
- Sexually Transmitted Disease Screening and Treatment



16

Care Coordination for Children (CC4C) and Pregnancy Care Management (PCM)

- Social Workers provide formal case management for families that are referred by medical practices, family members and/or hospitals.
- CC4C works with families on a voluntary basis with a goal of improving children's health outcomes.
- CC4C is an at-risk population management program that currently serves children ages birth to five that have experienced adverse life events (including but not limited to parental substance abuse or neonatal exposure to substances), children discharged from the neonatal care unit and children with special health care needs.
- PCM, also known as the Care Management for High-Risk Pregnancies (CMHRP) program, is the primary vehicle for delivering care management to pregnant women who may be at risk for adverse birth outcomes.

17

WIC (Women, Infants, & Children - Special Supplemental Nutrition Program)

- WIC is a special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children funded by the United States Department of Agriculture.
- WIC is for:
 - Pregnant women
 - Breastfeeding women who had a baby within the last 12 months
 - Women who have had a baby in the last 6 months
 - Infants and children up to 5 years of age
- This is a free service to eligible clients.



18

Health Education/Community Health

- Community Health Assessment
- Manages community outreach
- Promotion of the Department and Programs
- Develop and Implement Health Education Programs
- Seek and Apply for Grants Appropriate to Support Department's Mission



19

Questions?

20

Environmental Health Division

Overview

21

Services Provided

- Food, lodging, and institutional permitting and inspections
- On-site wastewater permitting and inspections of new and existing systems
- Private water supply permitting, inspections, and testing
- Public swimming pool, spa, and wading pool permitting and inspections
- Tattoo artist permitting and inspections
- Lead investigations
- Public health nuisance investigations
- Investigation and abatement of food-borne disease outbreaks



22

Divisions -- Environmental Health

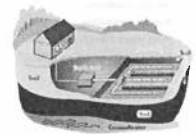
- Environmental Health Supervisor I
- Environmental Health Program Specialist
- Soil Scientist I
- EH Specialists (10 - 5 onsite wastewater, 5 food & lodging)
- EH Technician
- Office Assistant IV
- Processing Assistant IV



23

On-Site Sewage Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

- Soil/Site Evaluations
 - New homes or businesses
- Permits
 - Improvement
 - Construction Authorization
 - Operations
- Re-Certifications
 - Repairs for existing structures
 - Additions to existing structures



24

NC Septic System Permitting Process

- **Improvement Permit (IP)** - This permit will indicate whether there is available soil on-site to support a particular type of septic system.
- **Construction Authorization (CA)** - This permit allows the septic system to be constructed and installed on the site. Many times this permit can be granted at the same time the IP is granted, but not always. If the type of septic system is a conventional type system that requires very little design, then the CA can be granted at the same time as the IP.
- **Operations Permit (OP)** - This permit allows the septic system to be placed into operation. The local health department and designer(s) (where applicable) must view the installed system prior to the system components being covered with soil.

25

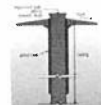
Permitting Pathways

Permitting Pathways (Revised)					
Permit Path	Permitting Authority	Responsibilities	County Permit	State Approval/Check	Notes
1. Preliminary Permitting	Local Health Department	Initial site assessment and permit application	Initial Permitting	None	Initial site assessment and permit application
2. Temporary Permit (IP & CA)	Local Health Department	Initial site assessment and permit application	Initial Permitting	None	Initial site assessment and permit application
3. Full IP & CA	Local Health Department	Initial site assessment and permit application	Initial Permitting	None	Initial site assessment and permit application
4. Full IP & CA	Local Health Department	Initial site assessment and permit application	Initial Permitting	None	Initial site assessment and permit application
5. Full IP & CA	Local Health Department	Initial site assessment and permit application	Initial Permitting	None	Initial site assessment and permit application
6. Full IP & CA	Local Health Department	Initial site assessment and permit application	Initial Permitting	None	Initial site assessment and permit application

26

Private Water Supplies

- Wells
 - Site placement
 - Installation
 - Existing wells
- Water samples
 - Bacterial
 - Inorganic chemicals
 - Other



27

Current Permitting Turnaround Times

- Goal = 2 weeks
- Current Turnaround
 - Well Permits: 2-4 weeks
 - Recertification Permits: 2 weeks
 - Septic Permits: 6-8 weeks
- [Permit Dashboard](#)
- [Permit Mapping](#)



28

Food Service Inspection and Permitting

Restaurants, food stands and other places that prepare food for sale to the public must get a permit from the Health Department. These businesses are inspected 1 to 4 times per year, depending on the menu's complexity and the various cooking, cooling and reheating processes.

- Restaurants
- Food Stands
- Food Trucks
- Meat Markets
- School Cafeterias
- Push Carts
- Mobile food units
- Elderly nutrition sites
- Summer Camps
- Schools
- Nursing Homes
- Day cares
- Residential Care Facilities
- Hospital
- Local confinement




29

Lodging & Institutional Sanitation

- The Institution Sanitation Program monitors sanitation and health management of facilities licensed or certified by DHHS or operated by state agencies including health care facilities, confinement facilities, adult day services, residential care facilities, nursing homes, and other state facilities that provide room or board.
- Also includes hotels/motels, bed & breakfast, schools, day cares...
- Evaluation of employee health/hygiene practices, food protection, protection of equipment from contamination, water/plumbing/waste, laundry/linens, and storage/usage of toxic or hazardous materials.




30

Other Responsibilities

- Sewage complaints
- Vector complaints
- Rodent complaints
- Solid waste complaints
- Food and restaurant complaints
- Institutional complaints
- Indoor air quality





31

Other Responsibilities (Cont.)

- Educational presentations
- Food borne disease education
 - ServSafe training
- Vector control education





32

Questions?



33

Moore County Health Department

January 19, 2023

1



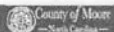
**MOORE COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

Goals and Outlook for 2023/Beyond

2

Goals & Initiatives

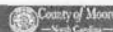
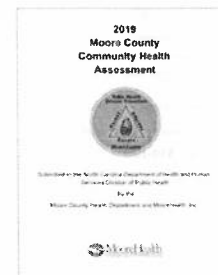
- Community Health Assessment (2023)
- Re-accreditation (2024)
- Environmental Health
 - Staffing
 - Efficiencies
 - Surge Capacity
- Major Events (US Open, 2024)
- Public Health Preparedness, Planning, and Response



3

Community Health Assessment (CHA)

- 3 year cycle
- Primary & secondary data
- Comprehensive information about the community's current health status, needs, and issues.
- Information can justify how and where resources should be allocated to best meet community needs.
- Health Priorities
- Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIP)



4

Departmental Re-Accreditation

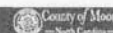
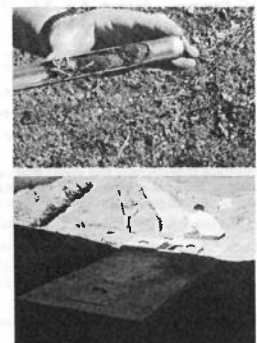
- 4 year cycle
- MCHD initial accreditation in 2014, re-accredited in 2018, re-accreditation for 2022 delayed – COVID
- Health Department Self-Assessment, followed by a Site Visit and finally, assignment of accreditation status by the NCLHDA Board.
- 41 Benchmarks, 130+ activities
- Assessment, Policy, Assurance, Governance



5

Environmental Health

- Staffing
 - Vacancies
 - Trainee
- Efficiencies
 - GPS units
 - CDP vs. BETS
 - Ground Penetrating Radar
- Surge Capacity



6

Arrow 100 GNSS (GPS units)

- Measurement and mapping tool.
- Provide accurate records/mapping of where septic systems are installed or to be installed.
- Provides mapping to scale and database options.
- Accuracy down to 1'-1 ½' feet or less.
- 5 units @ \$2,995 - \$14,675.50 total



7

CDP vs. BETS

- CDP's environmental health solution is a cross-platform web-based, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) system. The web component requires no client software.
- CDP currently contracts with 57 health departments (covering a total of 71 counties) for its environmental health solution.
- All required forms and processes for state-mandated permitting, inspections, and complaint response for all types of facilities that fall under the North Carolina Environmental Health Section are included.
- Cost estimate: One time/Up-front: \$4,500, Annually: Approx \$5,000.



8

Ground Penetrating Radar

- How accurate is it?
- What can it locate?
 - Any system structures underground
 - Tanks, trenches, drain or supply lines, etc.
- Injury prevention
- No site damage from probe rods
- Cost range: \$10-20k



9

Ground Penetrating Radar (Cont.)

Fiscal Year	Total Existing System Applications	Site Visits	TT On Site W/O GPR (hours)	TT On Site W/ GPR (hours)	FTE Savings
FY 18	1523	719	1438	359.5	0.6
FY 19	1026	556	1112	278	0.5
FY 20	1496	822	1644	411	0.7
FY 21	1824	470	940	235	0.4
FY 22	1599	314	628	157	0.3



10

US Open - June 13-16, 2024

- Pinehurst is the first Anchor Site of the U.S. Open, with the championship returning to Pinehurst in 2024, 2029, 2035, 2041 and 2047.
- Planning begins with Environmental Health almost a year in advance.
- Initial permitting of each food vendor prior to operation.
- Verify food processes for proper preparation, cooking, cooling, and transportation procedures.
- We have to test/check the water that supplies every food vendor and hydration station. Anywhere someone would consume water while they are there. Inspect the water and grey water lines to ensure compliance.
- Inspecting food deliveries to and on the golf course.
- Daily, full inspections of each food vendor.
- Daily inspections and temperature verifications of each food storage unit. These are shared between multiple vendors and can cause further impacts/permitting violations for the affected vendors.
- Should issues arise, ensure proper disposition of food.



11

Public Health Planning & Response

- Ensuring a coordinated, well-managed response
- Planning for natural and/or manmade hazards.
- Training for staff
- On-Target Preparedness



12

Questions?



Special Meeting

Moore County Board of
Commissioners
Public Works Department
January 18, 2023

1

Moore County Public Works Department:

- 3 Enterprise Funds:
 - Moore County Public Utilities (MCPU)- Fund 610
 - East Moore Water District (EMWD)- Fund 620
 - Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP)- Fund 600



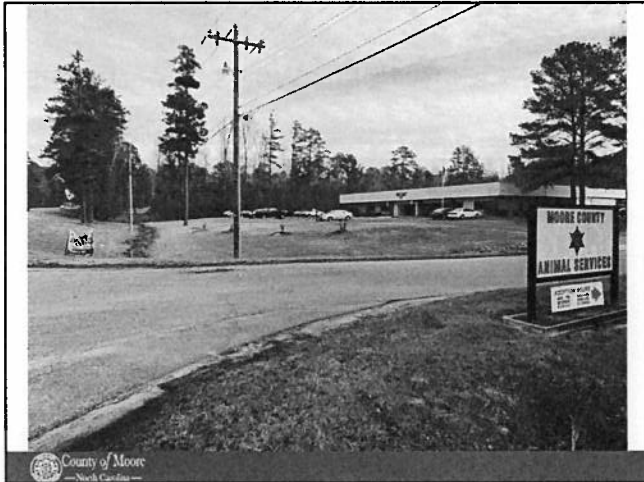
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- A. Water Systems
- B. Sewer Systems
- C. Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP)
- D. Hot Issues

3



4



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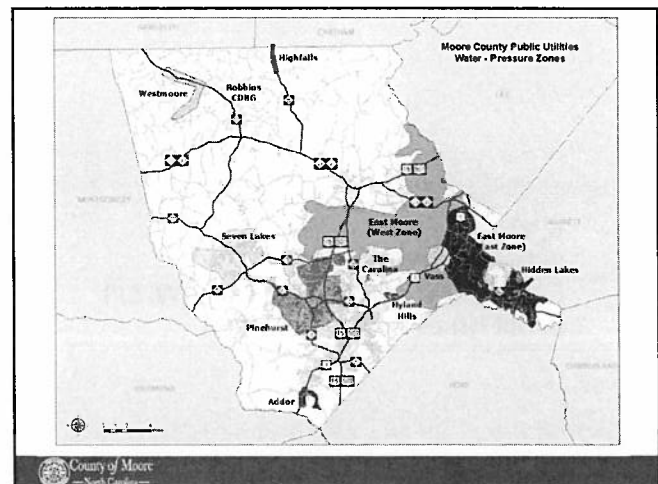
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A. Water Systems:

- MCPU owns 8 water systems (Fund 610):
-Pinehurst/Seven Lakes, Vass, Hyland Hills, Addor, High Falls, Westmoore, Robbins CDBG
- East Moore Water District (EMWD) own 2 water systems (Fund 620):
-EMWD and Hidden Lakes
- The Carolina water system is transferring to Southern Pines in February



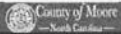
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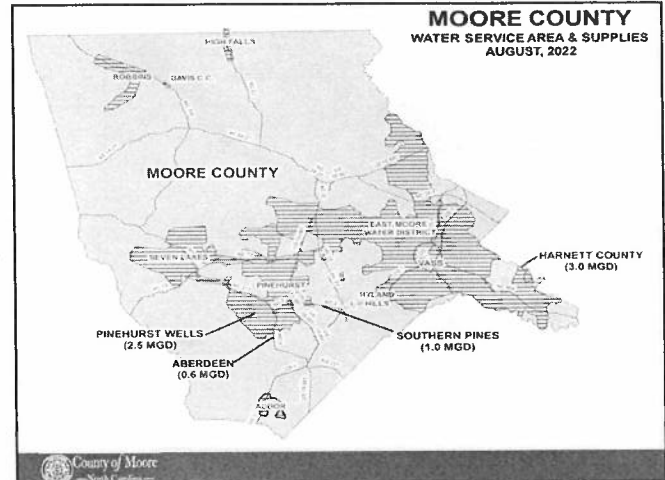
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A. Water Systems:

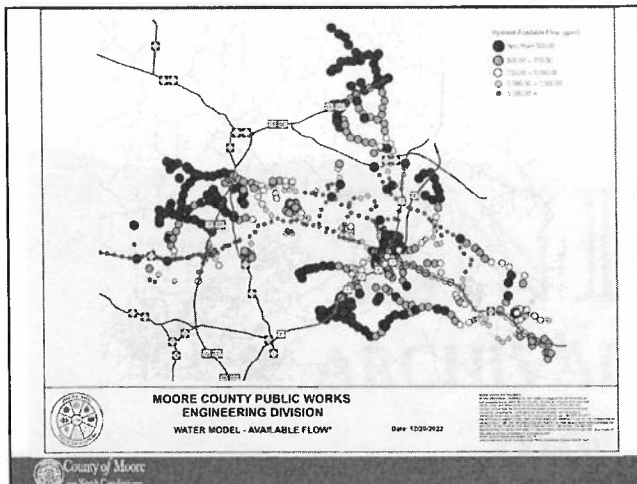
- About 16,500 water customers
- Over 500 Miles of Water Lines
- 6 Elevated Tanks with 2.2 million gallons of storage
- 17 Wells in Pinehurst
- 4 Water Booster Pumping Stations
- Water supplies from Harnett County, Southern Pines and Aberdeen for our central systems
- Also, water supplies from Robbins and Chatham County for 3 smaller systems
- Water Supply Study is being performed by LKC Engineering, who will present their findings next



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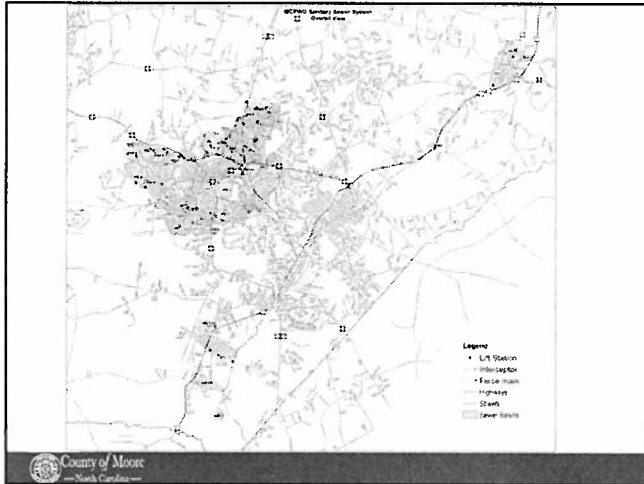
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B. Sewer Systems:

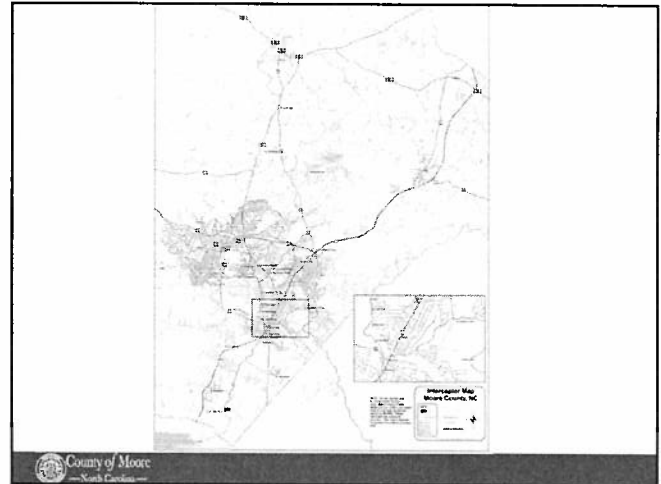
- Wastewater Collection systems in Pinehurst and Vass
- About 9,500 sewer customers
- About 240 Miles of sewer lines
- 44 wastewater pumping stations
- Flows to the Moore County Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) via an Interceptor (large pipe) owned by the WPCP



12



13



14

C. WPCP (Water Pollution Control Plant)

- Permitted Capacity- 10 Million Gallons Per Day (MGD) Average Day
- Peak Hydraulic Capacity- 25 MGD
- Discharges into Aberdeen Creek in the Lumber River Basin
- Effluent is better quality than the receiving stream for most components
- Expanded from 6.7 MGD in 2012
- Very aggressive environment that needs replacement of most equipment every 10 years



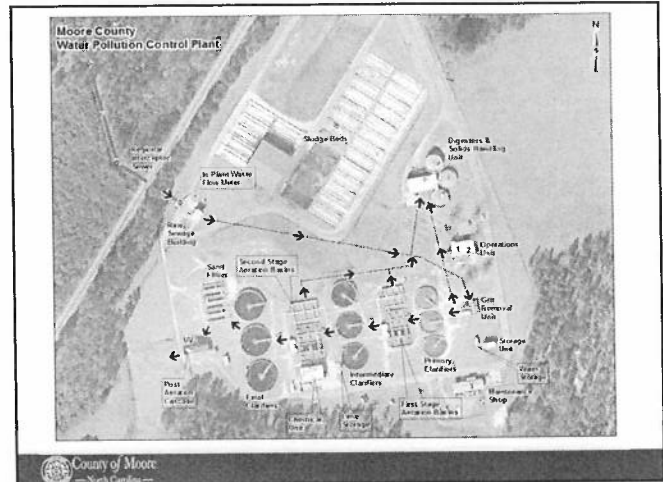
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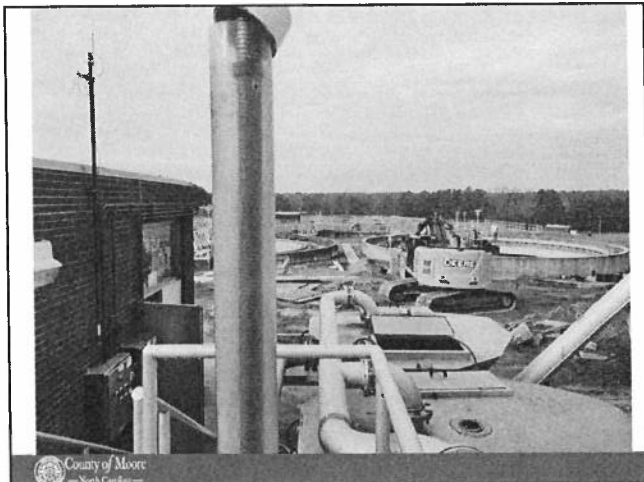
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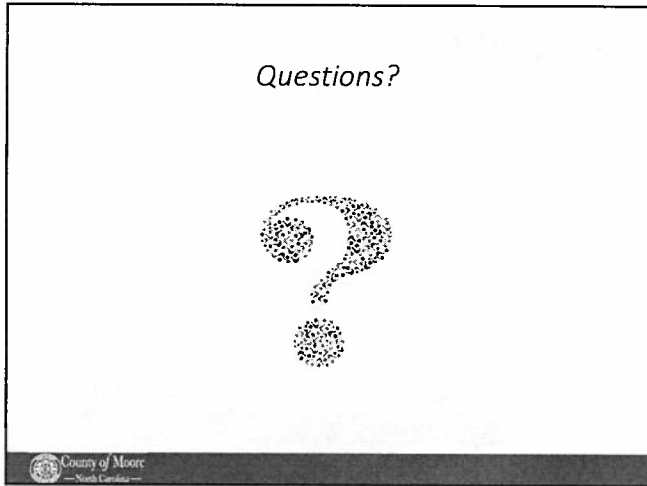


19

D. Hot Issues

- Water Supply- another water source is needed (LKC next)
- Fees & Charges
 - How to handle future costs
 - System Development Fees Analysis (SDFA) is done every 5 years, was completed this year, is on our website
 - Utility Rate Study Update is done every year
 - Rates and SDFA is on our website
- Bulk sale of water services to others:
 - Town Of Cameron (Emergency Interconnection)
 - Town of Taylortown (Emergency Interconnection)
 - Town Of Carthage
 - Town of Robbins
 - Foxfire Village

20



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Special Meeting

Moore County Board of
Commissioners
Public Works Department
January 19, 2023

1

Needs:

- A. Water & Sewer Projects ARP Funds
- B. Water & Sewer Projects CIP
- C. Water Pollution Control Plant Projects

2

A. Water and Sewer Projects MC ARP Funds

- Thurlow Booster Pump Station Replacement
 - The project is needed to deliver additional short term water supply
 - Thurlow BPS is near Vass and pumps water to the EMWD elevated tank from its source in Harnett County
 - MCPU Pinehurst and Seven Lakes needs additional capacity to meet future Max Day demands
 - Upgrade will allow full usage of 3 MGD Capacity from Harnett County
 - This project has been bid



3

A. Water & Sewer Projects- MC ARP Funds

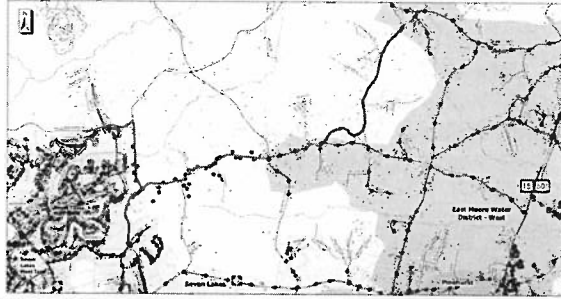
- Linden Road Wells
 - Will provide additional water supply
 - Two (2) test wells have been constructed on Linden Road
 - The well capacities has been determined to be very good at over 100 GPM each
 - The project is in the design phase



4

A. Water & Sewer Projects- MC ARP Funds

- Water and Sewer Line Extensions to serve existing residents
 - Petition received for area between West End and EMWD
 - Requests for Proposals sent for Engineering Services



County of Moore
North Carolina

5

A. Water & Sewer Projects- MC ARP Funds

- Water and Sewer Line Extensions to serve existing residents
 - Seven Lakes sewer force main in NC 211 widening project



County of Moore
North Carolina

6

A. Water & Sewer Projects- MC ARP Funds

- Seven Lakes sewer force main
 - Design By NCDOT Consulting Engineer
 - \$87k for the Design to be committed next month
 - Force main has been preliminary sized for 10" prioritizing the commercial areas of West End and Seven Lakes and some growth areas
 - Next step is to perform a study to:
 - Determine the service area(s) to be served
 - Begin siting the pump station(s)
 - Finalize wastewater discharge and route
 - Identify stakeholders and funding alternatives
 - Contract with an Engineering firm to perform the study
 - Create a Sewer District or other entity and determine rates

County of Moore
North Carolina

7

B. Water & Sewer Project Needs- CIP

- New Water Source
 - is highest water priority for sustainability and development
 - LKC next
- Others are mainly critical operation and maintenance items

County of Moore
North Carolina

8

C. WPCP Project Needs- CIP

- Most items are mainly critical operation and maintenance items
- Plant expansion study needed when plant flow reaches permitted capacity of 10 MGD
 - CIP shows plant expansion study beginning in 2033
 - sewer flows will dictate
- Such an aggressive environment that a lot of equipment needs to plan to be replaced every 10 years



9

Questions?



10

LKC

MOORE COUNTY**Long Term Water Supply Study****CURRENT SITUATION
and PROJECTED FUTURE SUPPLY NEEDS***January 18, 2023*

1

Purpose of a Water Supply Study

LKC

- What is the current situation?
 - Available supply sources
 - Current consumption
- Where are we going?
 - Growth rates and trends
 - Necessary future supply versus current sources
- How do we get there?
 - Future, additional sources
 - Capital cost, operational cost, resource control, reliability, expandability

January 18, 2023
Slide 2

2

Focus Areas

LKC

- East Moore Water District
- Hyland Hills system
- Vass system
- Pinehurst system
- Seven Lakes system



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Slide 3

3

Current Situation: Available Supplies

LKC

Source	Supply Volume (MGD)	Expiration Year	Source River Basin
Pinehurst Wells	2.238	N/A	N/A (wells)
Harnett County	3.000	2112	Cape Fear
Town of Southern Pines	1.000	2025	Lumber
Town of Aberdeen	0.600	2025	N/A (wells)
TOTAL	6.838		

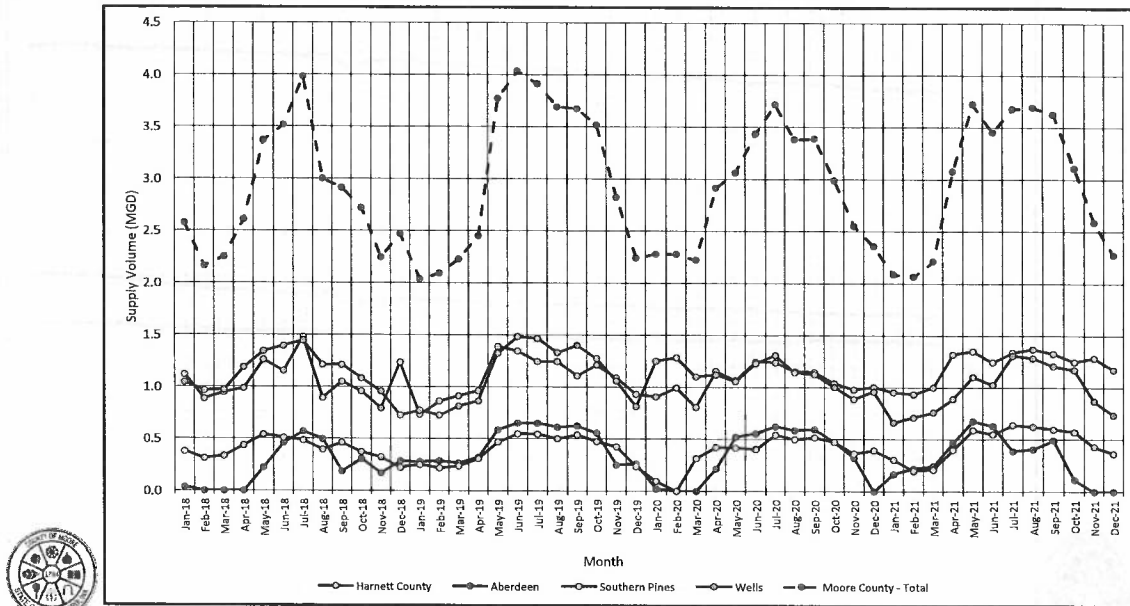


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4

Water Supply by Source

LKC



Slide 5

5

Customer Growth since 2016

LKC

	7 Lakes Customers		EMWD/Vass/Hyland Hills Customers		Pinehurst Customers		Total	
Dec-16	2,617		3,209		8,290		14,116	
Dec-17	2,598	-0.7%	3,306	3.0%	8,438	1.8%	14,342	1.6%
Dec-18	2,664	2.5%	3,384	2.4%	8,631	2.3%	14,679	2.3%
Dec-19	2,715	1.9%	3,489	3.1%	8,787	1.8%	14,991	2.1%
Dec-20	2,787	2.7%	3,629	4.0%	8,928	1.6%	15,344	2.4%
Dec-21	2,843	2.0%	3,840	5.8%	9,109	2.0%	15,792	2.9%
Dec-22	2,966	4.3%	4,087	6.4%	9,113	0.0%	16,166	2.4%

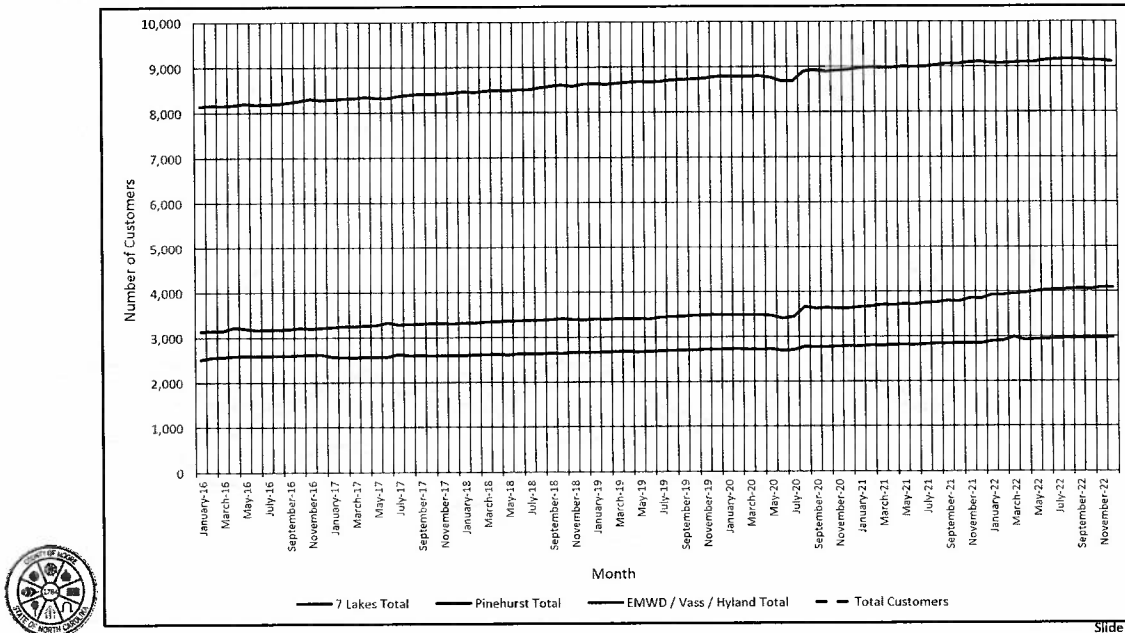


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6

Customer Growth since 2016

LKC



Slide 7

7

Projecting Future Supply Needs

LKC

- Apply an annual growth rate to the 2022 customer counts
 - Pinehurst: 1.5% per year
 - Seven Lakes: 1.5% per year
 - EMWD / Vass / Hyland Hills: 3.0% per year
- Apply the historical average daily supply per customer to the projected customer base
 - Pinehurst: 219 gal/day per customer
 - Seven Lakes: 179 gal/day per customer
 - EMWD / Vass / Hyland: 150 gal/day per customer
- Apply the peaking factor to calculate peak day supply

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8

Industrial Reserve

LKC

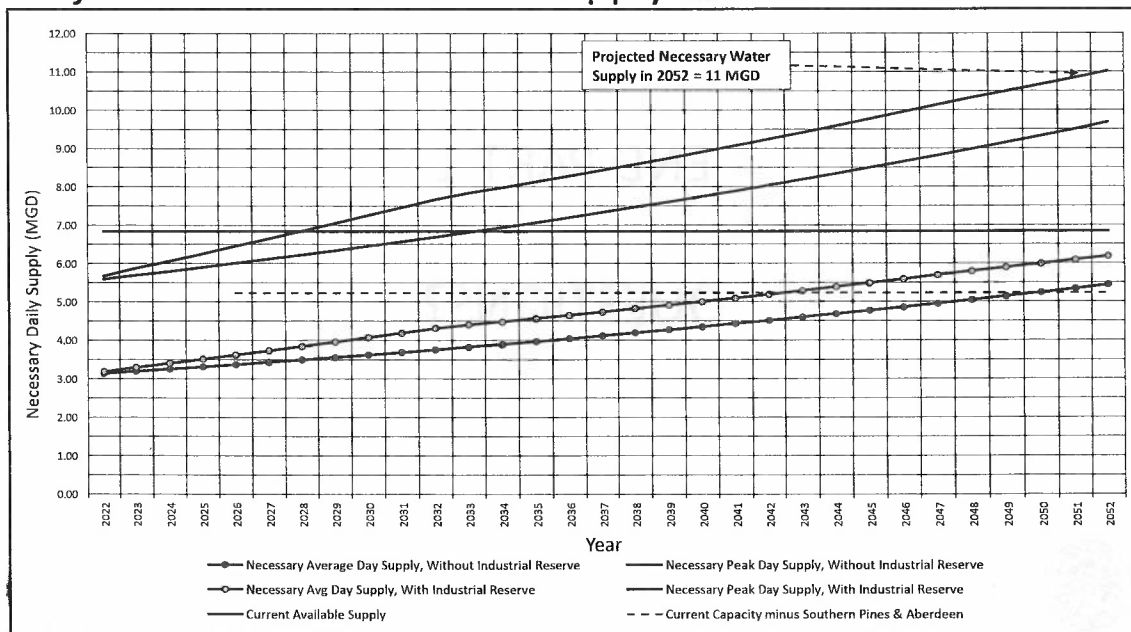
- For water supply planning, some systems like to include a reserve supply for potential economic development opportunities
- 15% of total supply
- Peak of 750,000 gal/day
- Starts at zero, increases over 10-year period to full reserve

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Slide 9

9

Projection of Future Water Supply Needs

LKC



10

Important Factors

LKC

- The projected 30-year necessary supply is approximately 11.0 MGD
 - Current available supply is 6.838 MGD
 - Additional necessary supply is 4.16 MGD
- Aberdeen and Southern Pines purchase contracts expire in 2025, critical to address these in the near term
- Projections indicate additional supply is needed between 2028 and 2033, depending on Industrial Reserve allocation

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11

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END PART 1

QUESTIONS?

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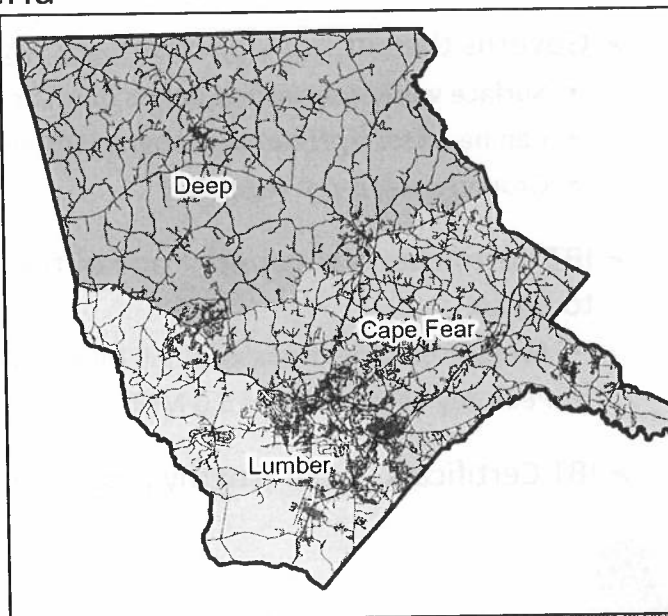
12

Interbasin Transfer Criteria

LKC

- Moore County spans three different regulated river basins

- Cape Fear
- Lumber
- Deep – regulated basin even though it drains to Cape Fear



Slide 13

13

Current Situation: Available Supplies

LKC

Source	Supply Volume (MGD)	Expiration Year	Source River Basin
Pinehurst Wells	2.238	N/A	N/A (wells)
Harnett County	3.000	2112	Cape Fear
Town of Southern Pines	1.000	2025	Lumber
Town of Aberdeen	0.600	2025	N/A (wells)
TOTAL	6.838		

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Interbasin Transfer Criteria

LKC

- Governs the net transfer of surface water
 - Surface water transferred across basin boundary and not returned
 - Can be offset by returning treated wastewater to the origin
 - Groundwater is not regulated
- IBT Certificate is required if one of the following is projected to occur
 - Average daily net transfer of 2.0 MGD over any given month
 - Peak day net transfer of 3.0 MGD on any given day
- IBT Certificates are a lengthy process and not guaranteed



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Slide 15

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IBT Certificate...Hypothetically if:

LKC

- Future supply source is from Cape Fear River Basin
 - Surface water transfer occurs via the sewer system to the Lumber Basin
 - Using growth rates and historical flow measurements, projected the net transfer to Lumber River Basin
 - IBT Certificate would not be necessary
- Future supply source is from Lumber River Basin
 - Surface water transfer to customers in Deep and Cape Fear basins, and into septic tanks
 - HOWEVER, current Harnett Co contract is sourced from Cape Fear River
 - Using growth rates, project future supply need in Cape Fear, versus 3.0 MGD
 - IBT Certificate would not be necessary



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16

IBT Certificate...Hypothetically if:

LKC

- Future supply source is from the Deep River Basin
 - Surface water transfer would occur for most of the water supply
 - Only planning area customers in Deep River Basin are northern part of Seven Lakes
 - IBT Certificate would be necessary unless enough sewer is collected and conveyed back to the Deep River



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Findings to Date: Cape Fear River

LKC

- Cape Fear River at Harnett County's water plant is a robust surface water source
- Could expand current relationship with Harnett County to satisfy some or all the future supply needs
- Potential infrastructure improvements
 - Treatment Plant expansion
 - Transmission Lines, Tanks, Pump Stations
 - Distribution Lines inside Moore County



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Slide 18

18

Findings to Date: Lumber River Basin

LKC

➤ Low-flow characteristics for Drowning Creek

Location	Estimated 7Q10 (MGD)	Sewer Plant Lowest 7-day Average Discharge (MGD)	Stream Low Flow plus Sewer Plant (MGD)	20% of Combined Low Flows (MGD)
Aberdeen Creek confluence (Moore Co)	10.65	4.01	14.66	2.93
Quewhiffle Creek confluence (Hoke Co)	20.19	4.01	24.21	4.84

➤ Could partner with Southern Pines, use the Town's reservoir and expand their water treatment plant

➤ Could build new County-owned treatment facility



➤ Transmission and distribution infrastructure

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19

Findings to Date: Deep River

LKC

➤ Low-flow characteristics for Deep River

Location	Estimated 7Q10 Flow (MGD)	20% of Estimated 7Q10 (MGD)
NC22 Bridge	12.5	2.5
Carbonton Rd Bridge	13.5	2.7

➤ Could partner with Robbins to use their reservoir

➤ Could build new County-owned treatment facility

➤ Transmission and distribution infrastructure

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Slide 20

20

Findings to Date: Other potential sources

LKC

➤ City of Sanford

- Source is the Cape Fear River – no IBT certificate required
- Recommend engaging with Sanford as part of the next Design Memo

➤ Montgomery County

- Robust raw water source, limited treatment facility, limited transmission
- IBT Certificate required to satisfy Moore Co's long-term needs

➤ Richmond County

- Robust raw water source, some treatment capacity available
- IBT Certificate required to satisfy Moore Co's long-term needs



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Slide 21

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Next Step: Design Memorandum #2

LKC

➤ Detailed analysis of feasible alternatives

- Harnett County and Cape Fear River
- Drowning Creek, partnering with Southern Pines or otherwise
- Deep River
- City of Sanford – inquire about their interest, possibly include in analysis

➤ Comprehensive Alternatives Analysis

- Capital Cost – detailed scope including sizing, location, etc.
- Operational Cost – fixed and variable costs
- Environmental permitting and access restrictions
- Timeline for implementation



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DISCUSSION?



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