



**Orange County
Board of Commissioners**

Agenda

Business Meeting

March 15, 2022

7:00 p.m.

Richard Whitted Meeting Facility

300 West Tryon Street

Hillsborough, NC 27278

Note: Background Material
on all abstracts
available in the
Clerk's Office

Compliance with the "Americans with Disabilities Act" - Interpreter services and/or special sound equipment are available on request. Call the County Clerk's Office at (919) 245-2130. If you are disabled and need assistance with reasonable accommodations, contact the ADA Coordinator in the County Manager's Office at (919) 245-2300 or TDD# 919-644-3045.

1. Additions or Changes to the Agenda

PUBLIC CHARGE

The Board of Commissioners pledges its respect to all present. The Board asks those attending this meeting to conduct themselves in a respectful, courteous manner toward each other, county staff and the commissioners. At any time should a member of the Board or the public fail to observe this charge, the Chair will take steps to restore order and decorum. Should it become impossible to restore order and continue the meeting, the Chair will recess the meeting until such time that a genuine commitment to this public charge is observed. The BOCC asks that all electronic devices such as cell phones, pagers, and computers should please be turned off or set to silent/vibrate. Please be kind to everyone.

2. Public Comments (Limited to One Hour)

(We would appreciate you signing the pad ahead of time so that you are not overlooked.)

- a. Matters not on the Printed Agenda (Limited to One Hour – THREE MINUTE LIMIT PER SPEAKER – Written comments may be submitted to the Clerk to the Board.)

Petitions/Resolutions/Proclamations and other similar requests submitted by the public will not be acted upon by the Board of Commissioners at the time presented. All such requests will be referred for Chair/Vice Chair/Manager review and for recommendations to the full Board at a later date regarding a) consideration of the request at a future Board meeting; or b) receipt of the request as information only. Submittal of information to the Board or receipt of information by the Board does not constitute approval, endorsement, or consent.

- b. Matters on the Printed Agenda

(These matters will be considered when the Board addresses that item on the agenda below.)

3. Announcements, Petitions and Comments by Board Members (Three Minute Limit Per Commissioner)

4. Proclamations/ Resolutions/ Special Presentations

- a. Recognition of Craig Benedict, Retiring Orange County Planning & Inspections Director
b. World Water Day Proclamation



5. Public Hearings

6. Regular Agenda

- a. 203 South Greensboro – Consideration of Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP)
- b. Recommendations for Employee Health Insurance and Dental Insurance

7. Reports

8. Consent Agenda

- Removal of Any Items from Consent Agenda
 - Approval of Remaining Consent Agenda
 - Discussion and Approval of the Items Removed from the Consent Agenda
- a. Minutes
 - b. Change in BOCC Meeting Schedule for 2022
 - c. Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) – Receipt and Transmittal of 2022 Annual Technical Advisory Committee Report
 - d. Approval of a Resolution Authorizing an Increase in the Micro-Purchase Threshold from \$10,000 to \$30,000
 - e. Changes to the Orange County Broadband Task Force
 - f. Lake Orange Erosion Control Barrier Replacement Project – Award of Construction Contract Amendment #1 (Amendment over \$250,000)
 - g. Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget Amendment #9

9. County Manager’s Report

10. County Attorney’s Report

11. *Appointments

12. Information Items

- March 1, 2022 BOCC Meeting Follow-up Actions List
- Memorandum – Library Services Task Force Update
- Memorandum – Update - Groundwater Observation Well Network

13. Closed Session

14. Adjournment

Note: Access the agenda through the County’s web site, www.orangecountync.gov

***Subject to Being Moved to Earlier in the Meeting if Necessary**

Orange County Board of Commissioners’ meetings and work sessions are available via live streaming video at orangecountync.gov/967/Meeting-Videos and Orange County Gov-TV on channels 1301 or 97.6 (Spectrum Cable).

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No.** 4-a

SUBJECT: Recognition of Craig Benedict, Retiring Orange County Planning & Inspections Director

DEPARTMENT: Board of Commissioners

ATTACHMENT(S):

UNDER SEPARATE COVER

Letter of Recognition

(To be Provided Prior to or at the Meeting)

INFORMATION CONTACT:

BOCC Chair Renee Price, 919-245-2130
Laura Jensen, 919-245-2130

PURPOSE: To recognize and express gratitude to Craig Benedict, retiring Orange County Planning & Inspections Director, for his devotion and service to Orange County.

BACKGROUND: After 23 years of dedicated service to the Orange County community, Craig Benedict is retiring on April 1, 2022.

Craig Benedict began his career of service with Orange County as Planning & Inspections Director in 1999. Mr. Benedict worked closely with the Orange County Planning Board and Board of Commissioners on a multitude of issues, projects and initiatives.

The Board of Commissioners expresses its appreciation to Mr. Benedict for his devotion and service to Orange County residents, Orange County government, and the Board of Commissioners.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact associated with this recognition.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal impact associated with this recognition.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There is no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impact associated with this recognition.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board recognize and express appreciation to Craig Benedict for his service to the people of Orange County and wish him well in his retirement.

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No.** 4-b

SUBJECT: World Water Day Proclamation

DEPARTMENT: Asset Management Services

ATTACHMENT(S):
Proclamation

INFORMATION CONTACT:
Lib Hutchby, Women's International
League for Peace and Freedom,
(919) 606-8280
Steve Arndt, (919) 245-2626
Wesley Poole, (919) 245-2513

PURPOSE: To proclaim March 22, 2022 as World Water Day in Orange County.

BACKGROUND: In 1992, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted a resolution to declare the 22nd of March each year as "World Day for Water." In observing World Water Day, governments are invited to devote the Day to the promotion of public awareness, focusing attention on the importance of freshwater and the sustainable management of freshwater resources.

This year, the theme for World Water Day is "Groundwater - Making the Invisible Visible." Groundwater is invisible, but its impact is visible everywhere. Groundwater may be out of sight, but it must not be out of mind. The theme draws attention to the hidden water resource that has always been critically important, but not fully recognized in sustainable development policymaking.

This year's campaign will explain groundwater's vital role in water and sanitation systems, agriculture, industry, ecosystems and climate change adaptation. The overarching message of the campaign is that exploring, protecting and sustainably using groundwater will be central to surviving and adapting to climate change and meeting the needs of a growing population (from <https://www.unwater.org/world-water-day-2022-groundwater/>).

Upcoming activities related to World Water Day include the UN-Water Summit on Groundwater 2022 scheduled for December 7 and 8, 2022, which aims to bring attention to groundwater at the highest international level. Orange County Creek Week will be held March 12-19, 2022 (www.orangecountync.gov/CreekWeek).

Events locally in March include:

- the Haw River Clean-up Athon to be held on Saturday, March 19, 2022;

- The Ellerbe Creek Watershed Association will lead Creek Week (March 12 through 19, 2022) with Clean-Up to be held on Saturdays - March 12 & 19, 2022. (<https://www.ellerbecreek.org/attend-an-event.html>);
- Maude Barlow, and internationally known Canadian writer and activist, will participate in a webinar on March 22, 2022 hosted by Food & Water Watch, with experts and community leaders discussing how to pass the WATER Act, stop water privatization, and ensure clean, affordable water for all (Register [here](#)); and
- The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF-Triangle) and Triangle Raging Grannies will invite the public to celebrate World Water Day 2022 at a "Groundwater – Making the Invisible Visible" event to be held at Northgate Park in Durham on Saturday, March 26, 2022 from 1:00-4:00 pm. The event will include an American Indian Water Blessing, water quality exploration, activities for children, interpretive dance, a parade with Paperhand Puppets, Raging Grannies, the reading of Orange County's Proclamation, scientific explanations of groundwater, and more.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact associated with this item.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goals are applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**
The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.

Safe and abundant water is a critical component to preserving and growing the County's economy.

- **GOAL: ESTABLISH SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE LAND-USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES**
The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes and educational levels with respect to the development and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, policies, and decisions. Fair treatment means that no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, governmental and commercial operations or policies.

Celebrating World Water Day helps to acknowledge the various ways that Orange County residents value water in cultural groups, industries, and domestic lives, leading to a more complete understanding of water's importance and the need to preserve equitable access to it.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: The following Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impacts are applicable to this item:

- **RESULTANT IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND AIR QUALITY**
Assess and where possible mitigate adverse impacts created to the natural resources of the site and adjoining area. Minimize production of greenhouse gases.

Celebrating World Water Day shows support for minimizing impacts on the water supply.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board approve the proclamation and authorize the Chair to sign the Proclamation on behalf of the Board.

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

WORLD WATER DAY PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the United Nations (UN) has declared March 22nd as World Water Day and has invited governments around the world to devote the Day to the promotion of public awareness of the importance of water and the sustainable management of water resources; and

WHEREAS, the theme for World Water Day 2022 is “Groundwater - Making the Invisible Visible,” highlighting that Groundwater is invisible, but its impact is visible everywhere, and though it may be out of sight, Groundwater must not be out of mind; and

WHEREAS, the intended goal of World Water Day 2022 is to acknowledge groundwater as a hidden treasure that enriches our lives, that everyone needs to work together to sustainably manage this precious resource, and that exploring, protecting and sustainably using groundwater will be central to surviving and adapting to climate change and meeting the needs of a growing population; and

WHEREAS, today, water around the world is under extreme threat from a growing population, increasing demands of agriculture and industry, and the worsening impacts of climate change; and

WHEREAS, according to UN estimates, 2.2 billion people around the world are living without access to safe water; and

WHEREAS, climate change is and will continue to strain the availability, quality, and quantity of water for the basic human needs of potentially billions of people; and

WHEREAS, the UN Sustainable Development Goals provide the clear goal of providing safe water and sanitation for all people by 2030; and

WHEREAS, the United States uses 82.3 billion gallons per day of groundwater for public supply, private supply, irrigation, livestock, manufacturing, mining, thermoelectric power, and other purposes, according to the U.S. Geological Survey, and 55% of the population of North Carolina depends on groundwater for drinking water; and

WHEREAS, water use has a direct link to overall monthly housing affordability when considering that ten percent of homes have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more per day, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and

WHEREAS, Orange County recognizes that water and sanitation measures are key to poverty reduction, economic growth, and environmental sustainability; and

WHEREAS, people around the world and in Orange County value water for its cultural, religious and spiritual meanings; and

WHEREAS, Orange County serves as the headwaters for three of the major NC river systems – the Cape Fear, the Neuse and the Roanoke; and

WHEREAS, the County contains 15 different watersheds, 10 of which are used downstream for drinking water; and

WHEREAS, Orange County has been working for decades to monitor and preserve water quality and quantity for residents through programs such as the Groundwater Observation Well Network and policies such as the Critical Watershed Protection Overlay Districts; and

WHEREAS, dedicated community organizations such as the Triangle Women's International League for Peace and Freedom understand the critical value of water and work to support water preservation and protection in an effort to make water accessible to all; and

WHEREAS, Orange County residents are helping to protect water quality and quantity by practicing and supporting responsible agricultural practices, wetland protection and restoration, and innovative wastewater management and reuse programs;

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the Orange County Board of Commissioners, do proclaim March 22, 2022 as "World Water Day" in Orange County and challenge residents to celebrate the Day by sharing with each other the ways in which they value water.

THIS THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 2022.

Renee Price, Chair
Orange County Board of Commissioners

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No. 6-a**

SUBJECT: 203 South Greensboro – Consideration of Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP)

DEPARTMENT: Asset Management Services
(AMS)

ATTACHMENT(S):

1) Project GMP

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Travis Myren, Deputy County Manager,
919-245-2308

PURPOSE: To consider and approve next steps for the 203 South Greensboro project with the final Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) of \$34,692,067 and a total project for construction and a total project budget of \$41,174,840. The County's share of the total project cost is \$22,218,882.

BACKGROUND: The 203 Project is a joint venture between the Town of Carrboro and Orange County. The scope for the project includes the construction of a new Orange County library branch as well as permanent facilities for the Skill Development Center. The Town of Carrboro's portion of the project includes meeting spaces, a small theater, and offices. The proposed site of the development is located on an existing Carrboro municipal parking lot near the center of the town.

This project is being executed through a Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) project delivery method. This delivery method requires the Construction Manager (CM) to deliver the project within a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) which is based on the construction documents and specifications at the time of the GMP plus any reasonably inferred items or tasks. The project architect for the project is Perkins & Will, and the Construction Manager is Barnhill Contracting Company.

Bidding for the GMP began on January 17, 2022, and concluded on February 16, 2022. A preliminary GMP and associated budget implications were presented to the BOCC at the March 1, 2022 Business meeting. The County received the final GMP on March 8, 2022. The final GMP did not change from the GMP presented at the Board's March 1, 2022 Business meeting. The final GMP for construction remains \$34,692,067. The total project budget including design fees, furniture, fixtures, and equipment and a five percent (5%) owner's contingency brings the total project budget to \$41,174,840. Based on the County's dedicated space in the building, associated parking, and the County's share of common areas, the County's total project cost is \$22,218,882 as shown in the following table:

	Town	Orange County	Total
A. Construction			
Total Construction & CMAR	\$15,490,004.00	\$19,202,063.00	\$34,692,067.00
B. Design			
Architectural Fees (Ratio of CBO/OC Sq. Ft. = 44.52/55.48)	\$752,074.13	\$937,220.87	\$1,689,295.00
Supp. Architectural Fees (Ratio of CBO/OC Sq. Ft. = 44.52/55.48)	\$252,784.56	\$315,015.44	\$567,800.00
	\$1,004,858.69	\$1,252,236.31	\$2,257,095.00
C. FFE & Contingency			
Furniture , Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E)	\$1,688,850.00	\$802,225.00	\$2,491,075.00
Owner's Contingency (5%) @ Ratio of CBO/OC 44.52/55.48	\$772,245.00	\$962,358.00	\$1,734,603.00
Subtotal FFE&Contingency	\$2,461,095.00	\$1,764,583.00	\$4,225,678.00
TOTAL Project Budget	\$18,955,957.69	\$22,218,882.31	\$41,174,840.00

Orange County's share of the project construction budget overrun is approximately **\$4,968,033**. The Owner's Contingency, based upon a 5% of the GMP, rose from \$530,050 to \$962,358, an additional **\$432,300**. The total project budget impact is an increase of **\$5,400,333**. Additional operating costs for the new Library are currently estimated to be **\$537,670** in the first full year of operation.

Additional Options for Consideration

On March 1, staff presented an option to shell in the County's portion of the facility. That option would produce approximately \$1.6 million in total savings, but would result in unusable programming spaces until additional funding is allocated to finish the space. Based on the Board's discussion, staff discussed two additional options to reduce the scope of the project and decrease the required budget.

Option 1: Delete the Orange County Skills Development Center from the project with minimal redesign.

This option would entail the removal of one level from the building and one level of the parking deck. This option keeps the current design mostly intact. The estimated time for redesign is five months plus an additional two months for re-permitting and bidding. The minimal redesign option would cost approximately \$605,000 in architectural fees. The Construction Manager estimates a construction cost savings of approximately \$3,765,000.

Option 2: Delete the Orange County Skills Development Center from the project with a more comprehensive redesign.

This option would take the design back to a conceptual phase, but could result in greater cost savings due to the opportunity to utilize a pre-cast parking deck. Additional public hearings and design approvals would be required. The time for redesign with associated approvals is estimated to be fourteen months plus an additional three months for permitting and bidding. Design and preconstruction costs would be applicable. The more extensive redesign would cost

approximately \$1,539,000. The Construction Manager estimates a construction cost savings of approximately \$4,158,500.

Based on an analysis of the construction market by Barnhill, construction costs are not expected to decline over the foreseeable future. Escalation of material and labor costs is expected to continue nationally due to supply and demand. Other large construction projects in central North Carolina are currently being developed and subsequently the project may experience less interest and less competitive pricing if the project is re-bid at a future date.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Orange County's share of the project construction budget overrun is approximately **\$4,968,033**. The Owner's Contingency, based upon a 5% of the GMP, rose from \$530,050 to \$962,358, an additional **\$432,300**. The total project budget impact is an increase of **\$5,400,333**. Additional operating costs for the new Library are currently estimated to be **\$537,670** in the first full year of operation.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goals are applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: FOSTER A COMMUNITY CULTURE THAT REJECTS OPPRESSION AND INEQUITY**
The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race or color; religious or philosophical beliefs; sex, gender or sexual orientation; national origin or ethnic background; age; military service; disability; and familial, residential or economic status.
- **GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**
The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.
- **GOAL: ENABLE FULL CIVIC PARTICIPATION**
Ensure that Orange County residents are able to engage government through voting and volunteering by eliminating disparities in participation and barriers to participation.

Proceeding with the 203 Project will allow the County to provide amenities for the surrounding Carrboro community.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: The following Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impacts are applicable to this item:

- **ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND WASTE REDUCTION**
Initiate policies and programs that: 1) conserve energy; 2) reduce resource consumption; 3) increase the use of recycled and renewable resources; and 4) minimize waste stream impacts on the environment.
- **CLEAN OR AVOIDED TRANSPORTATION**
Implement programs that monitor and improve local and regional air quality by: 1) promoting public transportation options; 2) decreasing dependence on single-occupancy vehicles, and 3) otherwise minimizing the need for travel.
- **RESULTANT IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND AIR QUALITY**
Assess and where possible mitigate adverse impacts created to the natural resources of the site and adjoining area. Minimize production of greenhouse gases.

The design of the 203 Project embraces many energy efficiency technologies and green construction methodologies. The building site is located on a public transportation route and includes a bus stop.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board review and consider the 203 Project GMP and associated financing obligations.

March 8, 2022
The 203 Project
 Carrboro, NC

Building Area = 109,338 SQFT

Amount	Total	Cost/SF
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Cost of the Work

Subcontract Base Bid	\$28,796,592		\$0.00
Subtotal Cost of Work	\$28,796,592	\$28,796,592	\$263.37

Contingencies

Construction Contingency	4.97%	\$1,505,178		\$13.77
Subtotal Contingencies		\$1,505,178	\$30,301,770	\$277.14

General Conditions

Labor		\$0		\$0.00
Subtotal General Conditions	LSUM	\$1,900,577	\$32,202,347	\$294.52

Bonds & Insurances

CMAR Insurances & Bonds	2.10%	\$726,297		\$6.64
Subcontractor Default Insurance	1.25%	\$359,957		\$3.29
Subtotal Bonds & Insurances		\$1,086,254	\$33,288,602	\$304.46

Fees & Allowances

Construction Management Fees	3.75%	\$1,296,959		\$11.86
Subtotal Fees & Allowances		\$1,296,959	\$34,585,560	\$316.32

Cost of the Work with Accepted Alternates

Accepted Alternates:				
E-1: EV-Ready Parking Spaces (Shared)		\$25,224		\$0.23
L-1: Soil Cells (Town of Carrboro)		\$41,600		\$0.38
QT-1: Theatrical Drapes (Town of Carrboro)		\$39,683		\$0.36
PBA/A-2: Corbin-Russwin Mortise Locksets		\$0		\$0.00
PBA/E-1: Communications Equipment		\$0		\$0.00
Subtotal Cost of Work with Accepted Alternates		\$106,507	\$34,692,067	\$317.29

GMP Total with Alternates			\$34,692,067	\$317.29
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Bid Packages		Contractor	Contract Amount (Base Bid No Alt)	
BP100 - GENERAL TRADES		CB&H	\$ 294,600	\$ 2.69
BP105 - FINAL CLEANING		Sparkle & Shine	\$ 30,955	\$ 0.28
BP201 - TURNKEY SITE & DEMOLITION		Sullivan Eastern	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 19.21
BP210 - FOUNDATION SYSTEMS		Wurster Betterground Holding	\$ 59,400	\$ 0.54
BP290 - LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION		Landart Solutions	\$ 328,332	\$ 3.00
BP390 - TURNKEY CONCRETE		C&C Industrial	\$ 7,697,777	\$ 70.40
BP400 - TURNKEY MASONRY		Vega Construction	\$ 970,000	\$ 8.87
BP500 - TURNKEY STEEL		Smith	\$ 2,319,778	\$ 21.22
BP642 - MILLWORK & ARCHITECTURAL CASEWORK		Stephenson Millwork	\$ 269,900	\$ 2.47
BP740 - ROOFING		Gardner Roofing	\$ 369,262	\$ 3.38
BP750 - METAL WALL PANELS		Cynergy Systems	\$ 252,000	\$ 2.30
BP790 - WATERPROOFING, SEALANT, CAULKING		JT Murphy	\$ 89,395	\$ 0.82
BP800 - TURNKEY DOORS/FRAMES/HARDWARE		Martin Architectural	\$ 359,400	\$ 3.29
BP836 - OVERHEAD DOORS		Maxson & Associates	\$ 195,000	\$ 1.78
BP840 - CURTAINWALL / STOREFRONT / GLASS & GLAZING		Clayton Commercial Glazing	\$ 1,078,700	\$ 9.87
BP925 - METAL STUDS / DRYWALL / INSULATION		Sears	\$ 2,176,000	\$ 19.90
BP930 - CERAMIC TILE		Concordia	\$ 38,250	\$ 0.35
BP960 - RESILIENT FLOORING / CARPET / BASE		Brock Contract	\$ 236,325	\$ 2.16
BP964 - POLISHED CONCRETE		David Allen Co	\$ 64,968	\$ 0.59
BP965 - WOOD FLOORING		Brock Contract Services	\$ 51,530	\$ 0.47
BP980 - ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS & WALLS		Heartland Acoustics	\$ 1,172,967	\$ 10.73
BP990 - PAINTING AND WALLCOVERINGS		E. Caligari & Son	\$ 264,200	\$ 2.42
BP1005 - TOILET SPECIALTIES / ACCESSORIES / DIVISION 10		TCS	\$ 263,998	\$ 2.41
BP1010 - IDENTIFICATION DEVICES		Modulex Carolinas	\$ 78,500	\$ 0.72
BP1065 - OPERABLE PARTITIONS		Learning Environments	\$ 24,669	\$ 0.23
BP1110 - STAGE EQUIPMENT		Barbizon	\$ 153,000	\$ 1.40
BP1250 - WINDOW TREATMENTS		Contract Window Treatments	\$ 44,360	\$ 0.41
BP1400 - ELEVATORS		TK Elevator Corp	\$ 489,500	\$ 4.48
BP1530 - FIRE PROTECTION		J&D Sprinkler	\$ 492,450	\$ 4.50
BP1540 - PLUMBING		Comfort Systems	\$ 844,442	\$ 7.72
BP1550 - HVAC		Mechworks Mechanical	\$ 1,966,850	\$ 17.99
BP1600 - ELECTRICAL		LJ Electric	\$ 4,020,085	\$ 36.77
Bid Day Total			\$ 28,796,592	\$ 263.37
1.25%	Subcontractor Default Insurance		\$ 359,957	\$ 3.29
COST OF WORK WITH SUBCONTRACTOR BONDS			\$ 29,156,550	\$ 266.66
4.97%	Construction Contingency		\$ 1,505,178	\$ 13.77
COST OF WORK SUBTOTAL			\$ 30,661,728	\$ 280.43
LSUM	General Conditions		\$ 1,900,577	\$ 17.38
3.75%	Fee		\$ 1,296,959	\$ 11.86
2.10%	Insurances & Bonds		\$ 726,297	\$ 6.64
Project Base Bid Grand Total (Less Accepted Alternates)			\$ 34,585,560	\$ 316.32

sqft

109,338



FINAL GMP ALTERNATES SUMMARY

March 8, 2022

The 203 Project

Carrboro, NC

Alternate No.	Alternate Description	Packages Affected	Unburdened Alternate Cost
A-1	Electrochromic Glazing	BP840, BP1600	\$ 161,650.00
A-10	Shell Only: Performance Space, Level 1	BP642, BP925, BP930, BP960, BP965, BP980, BP990, BP1110, BP1530, BP1540, BP1550, BP1600	\$ (342,455.00)
A-11	Shell Only: Orange County Skills work areas, Level 2&3	BP642, BP925, BP930, BP960, BP965, BP980, BP990, BP1530, BP1540, BP1550, BP1600	\$ (264,539.32)
A-12	Shell Only: Orange County Library work area, Level 1	BP642, BP925, BP930, BP960, BP965, BP980, BP990, BP1530, BP1540, BP1550, BP1600	\$ (480,265.21)
A-13	Shell Only: East Side of Level 1	BP642, BP925, BP930, BP960, BP965, BP980, BP990	\$ (197,156.32)
A-14A	Acoustical Ceiling Baffles: Increase Spacing, 8" to 12" O.C.	BP980	\$ (59,254.00)
A-14B	Acoustical Ceiling Baffles: Decrease Depth, 11.5" to 7.5" O.C.	BP980	\$ (55,396.00)
C-1	Omit Fiber Optic Cabling: adjacent to Maple and Carr	BP2600	\$ (60,980.00)
E-1	35 Additional "EV-Ready" parking spaces	BP2600	\$ 23,455.00
E-2	Electrical Panels associated with Alternate E-1	BP2600	\$ 17,450.00
E-3	Photovoltaic Panels & Inverter Equipment - WEST ROOF	BP1370	\$ 178,000.00
E-4	Photovoltaic Panels & Inverter Equipment - EAST ROOF	BP1370	\$ 712,226.00
L-1	Soil Cells	BP201, BP225, BP290	\$ 38,683.00
QT-1	Theatrical Drapes & Associated Track	BP1110	\$ 36,900.00
QT-2	Telescoping Seating	BP1240	\$ 244,360.00
PBA/A-2	Corbin-Russwin Mortise Locksets	BP800	\$ -
PBA/A-3	Taylor Brick in Executive Gray	BP400	\$ 5,000.00
PBA/E-1	Communications Equipment	BP1600	\$ -

FINAL GMP TOTAL Minority Contractor Participation Report

March 8, 2022

The 203 Project

Carrboro, NC

BID PACKAGES	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT AMOUNT	AFRICAN AMERICAN	WHITE FEMALE	HISPANIC	ASIAN AMERICAN	AMERICAN INDIAN	TOTAL \$ HUB	TOTAL % HUB
BP100 - GENERAL TRADES	CB&H	\$ 294,600.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	8.49%
BP105 - FINAL CLEANING	Sparkle & Shine	\$ 30,954.85	\$ -	\$ 30,955.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,955.00	100.00%
BP201 - TURNKEY SITE & DEMOLITION	Sullivan Eastern	\$ 2,100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP290 - LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION	Landart Solutions	\$ 328,332.00	\$ -	\$ 328,332.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,332.00	100.00%
BP390 - TURNKEY CONCRETE	C&C Industrial	\$ 7,697,777.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP400 - TURNKEY MASONRY	Vega Construction	\$ 970,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970,000.00	100.00%
BP500 - TURNKEY STEEL	Smith	\$ 2,319,778.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP642 - MILLWORK & ARCHITECTURAL CASEWORK	Stephenson Millwork	\$ 269,900.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP740 - ROOFING	Gardner Roofing	\$ 369,262.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,600.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,600.00	9.10%
BP750 - METAL WALL PANELS	Cynergy Systems	\$ 252,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP790 - WATERPROOFING, SEALANT, CAULKING	JT Murphy	\$ 89,395.00	\$ -	\$ 8,939.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,939.00	10.00%
BP800 - TURNKEY DOORS/FRAMES/HARDWARE	Martin Architectural	\$ 359,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP836 - OVERHEAD DOORS	Maxson & Associates	\$ 195,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP840 - CURTAINWALL / STOREFRONT / GLASS & GLAZING	Clayton Commercial Glazing	\$ 1,078,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP925 - METAL STUDS / DRYWALL / INSULATION	Sears	\$ 2,176,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,176,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,176,000.00	100.00%
BP930 - CERAMIC TILE	Concordia	\$ 38,250.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP960 - RESILIENT FLOORING / CARPET / BASE	Brock Contract	\$ 236,325.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP964 - POLISHED CONCRETE	David Allen Co	\$ 64,968.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,497.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,497.00	10.00%
BP965 - WOOD FLOORING	Brock Contract Services	\$ 51,530.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP980 - ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS & WALLS	Heartland Acoustics	\$ 1,172,967.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP990 - PAINTING AND WALLCOVERINGS	E. Caligari & Son	\$ 264,200.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP1005 - TOILET SPECIALTIES / ACCESSORIES / DIVISION 10	TCS	\$ 263,997.64	\$ 263,998.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,998.00	100.00%
BP1010 - IDENTIFICATION DEVICES	Modulex Carolinas	\$ 78,500.00	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	2.55%
BP1065 - OPERABLE PARTITIONS	Learning Environments	\$ 24,669.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP1110 - STAGE EQUIPMENT	Barbizon	\$ 153,000.00	\$ -	\$ 32,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,500.00	21.24%
BP1250 - WINDOW TREATMENTS	Contract Window Treatments	\$ 44,360.00	\$ -	\$ 44,360.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,360.00	100.00%
BP1400 - ELEVATORS	TK Elevator Corp	\$ 489,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP1530 - FIRE PROTECTION	J&D Sprinkler	\$ 492,450.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP1540 - PLUMBING	Comfort Systems	\$ 844,442.00	\$ 97,564.00	\$ 35,466.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,030.00	15.75%
BP1550 - HVAC	Mechworks Mechanical	\$ 1,966,850.00	\$ -	\$ 125,020.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
BP1600 - ELECTRICAL	LJ Electric	\$ 4,020,085.00	\$ -	\$ 21,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,000.00	0.52%
	Total Subcontract Work	\$ 28,796,592.49	\$ 386,562.00	\$ 2,807,162.00	\$ 1,010,097.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,076,211.00	14.16%

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No.** 6-b

SUBJECT: Recommendations for Employee Health Insurance and Dental Insurance

DEPARTMENT: Human Resources

ATTACHMENT(S):

Attachment 1: Projected Health and
Dental Insurance Rates
for FY 2022-23

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda Bartholomew, Human Resources
Director, (919) 245-2552

PURPOSE: To approve the Manager's recommendations regarding employee health and dental insurance effective July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

BACKGROUND: The County provides employees with a comprehensive benefits plan that includes participation in robust health and dental insurance plans for employees and their families. Each year, the Board of Commissioners is asked to review and approve health and dental insurance rates in advance of the annual budget so that open enrollment can be completed prior to the beginning of the plan year which starts on July 1.

Health Insurance

Since the Board of County Commissioners approved Orange County's participation in the North Carolina Health Insurance Pool in FY 2018-19, the County has maintained the same monthly premium equivalent rates for health insurance and dental coverage for employees and pre-65 retirees based on stable claims experience.

Funding for the health plan is based on estimated premium equivalents rates that are necessary to pay for incurred claims, administrative costs and expected liability of claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The plan also carries a reserve balance which ensures the County's ability to pay claims. A reserve policy or the fund ratio target should range between 1.5 and 3.0 over IBNR to ensure the ability to pay for future claims based on current claims experience which currently have been higher than expected. The current fund ratio is 1.9 through January 2022. In FY2022-23, that reserve amount is recommended to be 2 to 2.5X of expected IBNR liability.

In the current fiscal year, the Health Insurance plan experienced an increase in the overall number of claims, higher costs per claim, and two very high cost claims. Although the plan is projected to have a positive year-end balance of \$1,380,254, additional funding is necessary to cover projected total plan costs for FY 2022-23 and to build reserve levels for future sustainability of

rates. The actuarial analysis conducted by the North Carolina Health Insurance Pool is recommending an increase of five percent (5%).

The Manager recommends that the County assumes 100% of the recommended 5% increase and that the employee contribution continues at current rates. This represents a total budget increase of \$626,813.

FY 2020-21 through FY 2021-22 Health Insurance Rates

Year	Rates	Monthly Cost	Annual Cost	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
2021	Current Rates	\$1,048,610	\$12,583,316	\$1,637,930	\$10,945,390
2022	Renewal Rates	\$1,100,844	\$13,210,129	\$1,719,517	\$11,490,611
2022	Current Rates with Employer Increase Only (Renewal)	\$1,100,844	\$13,210,129	\$1,637,930	\$11,572,198
	Net Increase	\$52,234	\$626,813		

Dental Insurance

Delta Dental is the County's Dental provider and the County will continue to provide coverage with Delta Dental. The Board of County Commissioners approved an increase of funding totaling \$92,236 (County contribution of \$73,286) for the FY2021-22 Dental Fund. The total Dental budget is currently \$639,000 and no increase is recommended for FY2022-23.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: The FY 2022-23 Health and Dental Fund budget request is anticipated to increase by \$626,813.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following two Orange County Social Justice Goals are applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: FOSTER A COMMUNITY CULTURE THAT REJECTS OPPRESSION AND INEQUITY**

The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race or color; religious or philosophical beliefs; sex, gender or sexual orientation; national origin or ethnic background; age; military service; disability; and familial, residential or economic status.

- **GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There is no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impact associated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board:

- 1) approve an increase of 5% to the Health Insurance Premium Equivalents for both active and pre-65 retirees with the amount of the increase to be fully paid by the County;
- 2) approve moving forward with Dental Insurance as outlined above (no changes); and
- 3) approve the County continuing to participate as a member in the North Carolina Health Insurance Pool (NCHIP).

Attachment 1: FY 2022-23 Projected Health and Dental Insurance Rates

Table 1: FY 2020-21 through FY 2021-22 Health Insurance Rates

		Monthly Cost	Total Cost	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
2021	current rates	\$1,048,610	\$12,583,316	\$1,637,930	\$10,945,385
2022	renewal rates	\$1,100,844	\$13,210,129	\$1,719,517	\$11,490,610
2022	current rates with employer increase only (renewal)	\$1,100,844	\$13,210,129	\$1,637,930	\$11,572,199

Table 2: Comparison of Health Insurance Rates from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23

Rate Tier	Enrollment	Current		NCHIP - Current Plan Designs	
		Monthly Premium Rates 7/1/21 - 6/30/22	Monthly Premium @ Current Rates	Monthly Premium Rates 7/1/22 - 6/30/23	Monthly Funding @ NCHIP Rates
<u>PPO PLAN</u>					
EE Only	564	\$806.59	\$454,917	\$846.77	\$477,577
EE + Spouse	54	\$1,631.71	\$88,112	\$1,712.99	\$92,501
EE+Child	0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
EE+Children	189	\$1,267.24	\$239,508	\$1,330.36	\$251,439
EE+Family	33	\$2,293.71	\$75,692	\$2,407.97	\$79,463
<u>HDHP PLAN</u>					
EE Only	107	\$680.51	\$72,815	\$714.41	\$76,442
EE + Spouse	12	\$1,369.49	\$16,434	\$1,437.71	\$17,252
EE+Child	0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
EE+Children	39	\$1,065.16	\$41,541	\$1,118.22	\$43,611
EE+Family	31	\$1,922.26	\$59,590	\$2,018.01	\$62,558
Total PPO					
Total Monthly	1029		\$1,048,610		\$1,100,844
Total Annual			\$12,583,316		\$13,210,123
% Change from Current					5.0%

Table 3: FY 2021-22 Employee and Employer Health Insurance Contributions

Current PPO Plan	Monthly Premium Equivalent for Employee	Monthly Premium Equivalent for Employer	2022 Total Annual Cost	Monthly Employee Cost Share	Monthly Employer Cost Share	Semi Monthly Employee Cost Share	Semi Monthly Employer Cost Share
Employee Only	\$806.59	\$846.77	\$10,161	\$0.00	\$846.77	\$0.00	\$423.39
Employee Spouse	\$1,631.71	\$1,712.99	\$20,556	\$229.90	\$1,483.09	\$114.95	\$741.55
Employee Children	\$1,267.24	\$1,330.36	\$15,964	\$409.20	\$921.16	\$204.60	\$460.58
Employee Family	\$2,293.71	\$2,407.97	\$28,896	\$734.84	\$1,673.13	\$367.42	\$836.57
Current HDP Plan	Premium Equivalent for Employee	Premium Equivalent for Employer	2022 Total Annual Cost	Monthly Employee Cost Share	Monthly Employer Cost Share	Semi Monthly Employee Cost Share	Semi Monthly Employer Cost Share
Employee Only	\$680.52	\$714.41	\$8,573	\$0.00	\$714.41	\$0.00	\$357.21
Employee Spouse	\$1,369.50	\$1,437.71	\$17,253	\$149.12	\$1,288.59	\$74.56	\$644.30
Employee Children	\$1,065.16	\$1,118.22	\$13,419	\$260.20	\$858.02	\$130.10	\$429.01
Employee Family	\$1,922.26	\$2,018.01	\$24,216	\$480.57	\$1,537.44	\$240.28	\$768.72

Table 4: FY 2021-22 Employee and Employer Dental Insurance Contributions

Delta Dental	Premium Tier	Monthly Premium Equivalent	Monthly Employer Cost Share	Monthly Employee Cost Share	Semi Monthly Employee Cost Share
	Employee only	\$30.49	\$30.49	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Employee children	\$82.32	\$34.58	\$47.74	\$23.87
	Employee spouse	\$73.17	\$33.85	\$39.32	\$19.66
	Family	\$106.71	\$36.51	\$70.20	\$35.10

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No. 8-a**

SUBJECT: Minutes

DEPARTMENT: Board of County Commissioners

ATTACHMENT(S):
Draft Minutes (Under Separate Cover)

INFORMATION CONTACT:
Laura Jensen, Clerk to the Board, 919-
245-2130

PURPOSE: To correct and/or approve the draft minutes as submitted by the Clerk to the Board as listed below.

BACKGROUND: In accordance with 153A-42 of the North Carolina General Statutes, the Governing Board has the legal duty to approve all minutes that are entered into the official journal of the Board's proceedings.

Attachment 1: February 8, 2022 Virtual Work Session
Attachment 2: February 17, 2022 Virtual Business Meeting

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact associated with this item.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal impact associated with this item.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There is no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impact associated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends the Board approve minutes as presented or as amended.

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MINUTES
ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
WORK SESSION
February 8, 2022
7:00 p.m.

The Orange County Board of Commissioners met for a Virtual Work Session on Tuesday, February 8, 2022 at 7:00 p.m.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Chair Renee Price, Vice Chair Jamezetta Bedford, and Commissioners Amy Fowler, Sally Greene, Jean Hamilton, Earl McKee and Anna Richards

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: None.

COUNTY ATTORNEYS PRESENT: John Roberts

COUNTY STAFF PRESENT: County Manager Bonnie Hammersley, Deputy County Manager Travis Myren, and Clerk to the Board Laura Jensen. (All other staff members will be identified appropriately below)

Chair Price called the Board of County Commissioners meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Due to current public health concerns, the Board of Commissioners is conducting a Virtual Work Session on February 8, 2022 utilizing Zoom. Members of the Board of Commissioners will be participating in the meeting remotely. As in prior meetings, members of the public will be able to view and listen to the meeting via live streaming video at orangecountync.gov/967/Meeting-Videos and on Orange County Gov-TV on channels 1301 or 97.6 (Spectrum Cable).

A roll call of the County Commissioners was called; all members were present.

Chair Price said there is a chance that meetings will still be virtual in March 2022, due to continued health concerns with the pandemic.

1. Realignment of Regional Workforce Development Boards

The Board received information about the possible realignment of regional workforce development boards and the potential impact on Orange County.

BACKGROUND: Orange County is currently one of five counties in the Regional Partnership Workforce Development Board. The other counties are Alamance, Randolph, Montgomery and Moore. There are currently three Board members appointed by the Board of Commissioners: Katie Loois (Chapel Hill Chamber of Commerce), Rhonda Sue Holaday (Summit Design and Engineering) and Nancy Coston.

The purpose of the Workforce Development Board is to help job seekers with employment, education, training and support to succeed in the job market while supplying skilled workers for employers. The Board also provides oversight for the regional allocation of Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funds. These funds provide services to all populations and have a particular focus on dislocated workers, youth and other job seekers with specific barriers.

In 2013, the Orange County Department of Social Services (DSS) won the competitive bid to operate the youth program in Orange County. In 2017, after a competitive bid process, DSS

1 became the operator for all the adult and youth programs and NCWorks Center and has
2 continued to provide these services and integrated them with the existing employment and
3 support services at DSS and Skills Development Center. There are other grants and services,
4 such as business support, provided by the regional boards, but these are provided directly by
5 the regional partnership staff.
6

7 Recently, the NCWorks Commission began a study to realign existing workforce boards and will
8 discuss any changes at its upcoming meetings in February and March. The proposal may align
9 boards within the eight existing prosperity zones. The North Central Zone includes Orange
10 County as well as Durham, Wake, Person, Vance, Warren, Franklin, Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson,
11 Johnston, Harnett, Lee and Chatham counties.
12

13 Nancy Coston, Director of Social Services, introduced the item and reviewed information
14 from the background agenda materials. She said there has been discussion over the years for
15 realigning with other counties. She said in 2013, a study said the county should be in alignment
16 with counties in the council of governments.
17

18 Nancy Coston said the workforce development board does planning for employment
19 needs. She said it can be challenging to find employees that match up with employment needs.

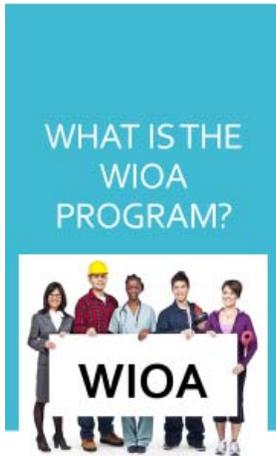
20 Caraina Garris, Human Services Coordinator with the Department of Social Services,
21 made the following presentation. She is the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
22 program coordinator, and the career center manager.
23

Slide #1



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1 Slide #2



- The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) is a federal law designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy
- Aligns federal investments to support job seekers and employers
- Strengthens the governing bodies that establish state, regional, and local workforce investment priorities
- Helps employers find workers with the necessary skills
- Aligns goals and increases accountability and information for job seekers and the public



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4 Caraina Garris said that at the state level, WIOA establishes unified strategic planning
5 across “core” programs, which include Wagner-Peyser Employment Services and Title I of the
6 Rehabilitation Act programs. She said that the WIOA streamlines membership of business-led,
7 state and local workforce development boards. She said the act emphasizes the role of boards
8 in coordinating and aligning workforce programs and adds funds to develop strategies to meet
9 worker and employer needs. She said the WIOA emphasizes engaging employers across the
10 workforce system to align training with needed skills and match employers with qualified
11 workers. She said the act adds flexibility at the local level to provide incumbent worker training
12 and transitional jobs as allowable activities and promotes work-based training. She said the law
13 also emphasizes training that leads to industry recognized post-secondary credentials. She
14 said the WIOA aligns the performance indicators for core programs and adds new ones related
15 to services for employers and postsecondary credential attainment. She said that performance
16 goals must reflect economic conditions and customer characteristics. She said the act makes
17 data available on training providers’ performance outcomes and requires third party evaluations
18 of programs. She said there are performance measures they must try to meet under WIOA
19 guidelines.
20

1 Slide #3



- **WIOA Adult & Dislocated Worker:** These programs are open to individuals ages 18 and up. The Adult Program focuses on serving "individuals with barriers to employment", while the Dislocated Worker Program is designed to assist workers affected by a business closure or layoff.
- **WIOA NextGen Youth Program:** This is a comprehensive youth employment program serving eligible teens and young adults, ages 14-24 (Orange County serves ages 16-24), who face barriers to education, training, and employment. Application and placement testing are required for program admission.

2
3 Carina Garris said when individuals become dislocated workers as a result of job loss,
4 mass layoffs, global trade dynamics, or transitions in economic sectors, the Dislocated Worker
5 program provides services to assist them in re-entering the workforce.

6
7 Nancy Coston continued the presentation:

8
9 Slide #4



10
11 Nancy Coston showed a map of the North Carolina prosperity zone regions, which are
12 currently being considered as a basis for realigning Orange County with a regional workforce
13 development board.

14

1 Slide #5



2 Nancy Coston said that Orange County is not currently aligned with any county in the
 3 Triangle, which presents a problem.
 4

5 Caraina Garris continued the presentation:
 6

7 Slide #6



SERVICES PROVIDED

- Job Search Assistance
- Health & Wellness Assessments
- Personalized Employment Planning
- Educational Assistance
- 1:1 Durham Tech advising
- Resume Development Services
- Volunteer & Work Experience Opportunities
- Transportation Assistance



9 Caraina Garris discussed some of the services provided by the WIOA program. She
 10 said that those enrolled also have the opportunity to get daycare assistance through the
 11 Department of Social Services.
 12
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1 Slide #7



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4 Slide #8

WORK EXPERIENCE (WEX)

- Funded through WIOA
- 100% subsidized employment
- The purpose is for job seekers with little to no work history to gain skills
- Employers train to specific job duties
- Workman's Compensation Insurance is covered by WIOA
- Support Services are offered as needed
- Typically a WEX is a period of 3-6 months for one placement (maximum of 500 hours)
- Examples

A logo for "SKILLS" with a star and icons for "PROFESSIONAL", "COMMUNITY", and "EMPLOYMENT".

5
6 Caraina Garris said some enrolled program participants have been placed in Orange
7 County, the Town of Chapel Hill, and local businesses for work experience opportunities.
8
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1 Slide #9



ON THE JOB TRAINING (OJT)



- WIOA reimburses employer up to 50% of training wages (percentage given depends on the size of the business)
- For a period of up to 6 months
- Resulting in permanent placement
- Gives employee time to learn the necessary skills to perform the occupation
- Gives employer a will trained employee and an incentive to formalize a training plan.
- Examples



2 Caraina Garris said some of the sites for On-the-Job Training are Carrboro Plumbing,
 3 Hope Renovations, Piedmont Health Services, PTA Thrift Store, Summit Design & Engineering,
 4 and Thompson Millwork.
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7 Slide #10



INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING



- Helps offset the cost of upskilling employees having worked 6 months or more
- Training should lead to a promotion
- Employer must contribute to the cost of training (cash payments, in-kind contributions, etc.)



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1 Slide #11



FEDERAL BONDING & THE WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT



Federal Bonding

- Free individual fidelity bonds when hiring "at risk" individuals
- \$5,000 in coverage for the first 6 months
- Protects employer from acts of theft, larceny, embezzlement, et.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)

- Federal tax credit available for hiring individuals facing significant barriers to employment
- Can receive from \$1,200 to \$9,600 for each eligible employee.

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Slide #12



Additional Employer Services



- Rapid response assistance
- Job applicant screening and qualified candidate referrals
- Valuable and up-to-date labor market facts and projections, such as wages
- Information on tax credits for hiring particular groups of workers
- Space to conduct job interviews
- Help arranging job fairs
- Open job orders with local, state, and national access
- Access to a readily available data base for resumes (ncworks.gov)
- Apprenticeships/Internships

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1 Slide #13



PARTNERS



- Department of Social Services (DSS)
- Division of Workforce Solutions (DWS)
- Durham Tech
- Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Disability Awareness Council
- National Caucus for the Black Aged (NCBA)
- Veteran's Affairs
- UNC School of Nursing
- Orange Literacy Council
- Chambers of Commerce
- Local Reentry Council (LRC)

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Slide #14



QUESTIONS?

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Commissioner Richards asked if any of the programs would be affected by a realignment.

Caraina Garris said that services will still be provided, and it will not affect the services. She said each county is required to have a career center.

Commissioner Richards asked how many employers go on to hire program participants in the on-the-job training and work experience opportunities.

Caraina Garris did not have the percentage, but she said she knew of several that were successful, and some get full-time jobs within a month or two. She said she would get the percentage information to the commissioners.

Commissioner Greene asked if there was coordination with homelessness programs.

Caraina Garris said they have worked with the Partnership to End Homelessness and that there was some outreach to homeless individuals through Housing and the Department of Social Services. She said they try to reach the homeless population as much as they can. She said that they also work with the SOAR program through DSS.

Nancy Coston said that the SOAR program is designed to help those with mental illness and homelessness their disability benefits. She said that is run through DSS. She said that all of

1 the services Orange County provides are through a competitive bid. She said that services
2 would continue, even if it is with a different provider because of the competitive process.

3 Commissioner Hamilton asked how many Orange County residents take advantage of
4 the program each year. She asked if the services meet the needs of Orange County residents.
5 She asked what performance measures are required by the federal government. She asked
6 how well the county does with the allocation of funding and if the new alignment would change
7 how the money is split up.

8 Nancy Coston said she would send numbers and performance measures to the
9 commissioners. She said funds follow the county. She said if the county aligns with a different
10 group, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funds will follow. She said the
11 Department of Commerce will meet with the workforce board in the next few days to explain the
12 study to them. She said after that meeting, questions about realignment, boards, and
13 representation, and funding will hopefully be answered.

14 Commissioner Fowler said it seems like the Chamber of Commerce is in agreement with
15 realignment, but that they aren't sure if prosperity zones are the right option and suggested
16 alignment with how the councils of governments or community colleges are aligned. She asked
17 if the county gets a say in how realignment works.

18 Nancy Coston said there will be a public comment period when the proposal is made
19 public by the Department of Commerce. She said she thinks the Governor will have the final
20 say. She said she is going to ask the Department of Commerce about how the decision is
21 made.

22 Commissioner Fowler asked if the prosperity zones are the only divisions they are
23 considering for now.

24 Nancy Coston said she does not know that she has not been able to get information at
25 this time but hopes to learn more at the meeting on Thursday.

26 Commissioner McKee referred to slide #4 showing the prosperity zones. He said the
27 current map on slide #5 is helter-skelter. He said the prosperity zones make more sense.

28 Chair Price said the prosperity zone proposal brings the county into alignment with the
29 Triangle and many of the other Triangle J Council of Governments and makes sense to her.
30 She asked about the other programs and how they might be affected by realignment. She asked
31 if the prosperity zone realignment causes any risks to how the programs are being run now.

32 Nancy Coston said she would like to get back to the Board on that question after
33 meeting with the Department of Commerce on Thursday. She said she is interested in if the
34 county has a say, and what would it look like.

35 Commissioner Greene said that the Triangle J Council of Governments is made up of 7
36 counties and that seems like a middle ground between the two alternative realignments. She
37 said that it hits the entire Triangle, but not farther northeastern counties. She hopes they will
38 give that alignment consideration.

39 Commissioner McKee asked if there has been discussion of any other realignment
40 configuration.

41 Nancy Coston said she did not know.

42 Commissioner McKee said he was curious how the prosperity zone map was created
43 other than pulling contiguous counties together.

44 Nancy Coston said this map was created by the Department of Commerce for another
45 purpose. She said she would ask them at their meeting about how the model was developed.

46 Chair Price said that she has heard conversation in other groups, like Transportation
47 circles, about bringing Nash, Johnston, and Granville counties in since they are growing and
48 becoming bedroom communities for the Wake, Orange, and Durham counties. She said there is
49 some logic to the prosperity zone map.

50 Nancy Coston said that she would send more information to the Board after the meeting
51 with the Department of Commerce.

1
2
3 **2. Efland Area Water and Sewer Presentation with Status Report on Interstate Properties**
4 **in the Efland Area and Possibilities for Development/Economic Development**
5

6 The Board received information on the existing land use pattern and supporting public
7 infrastructure agreements, plans and capacities in the Efland/Buckhorn/Mebane interstate
8 corridor; and received an update on the status of economic development activity for this area.
9

10 **BACKGROUND: Efland Area Infrastructure and Agreements**
11

12 Orange County has had a land use map for this general area since 1981 since the importance
13 of the interstate proximity was acknowledged (both I-85 and eventually I-40 extension through
14 Orange County). A 2,000-acre area was originally designated as Commercial Industrial
15 Transition Activity Node (CITAN), but most was later changed to Economic Development (ED)
16 land use in 1994. Along with land use, zoning was changed upfront (AKA pre-zoning) at that
17 time coupled with development standards.
18

19 In the early 2000's, Orange County and the City of Mebane formed an agreement to implement
20 utility construction and maintenance. Concurrently, an Efland-Mebane Small Area Plan was
21 commissioned by the BOCC and Mebane including elected officials, planning boards and
22 community leaders to address the growth potential of the area and an implementation plan.
23 Recommendations were processed over the subsequent years that were included in the major
24 2008 Comprehensive Plan and zoning updates in 2011.
25

26 The largest impetus for economic development was the 2012 referendum for Article 46 which
27 provided monies for utility extensions. A multi-year phased infrastructure plan and Capital
28 Investment Plan (CIP) was developed to slowly create a 'backbone' of utilities in a
29 comprehensive manner.
30

31 Agreements were amended with Mebane in 2012 and additional agreements made with the
32 Town of Hillsborough and the City of Durham for other Economic zones.
33

34 The comprehensive public water and sewer system was sized to accommodate land use
35 demands based on existing and possible land use. These engineered utility systems are
36 designed to accommodate early-stage lower flows and upgradable as additional development
37 occurred. So as development such as the Medline Industries facility occurs, along with the
38 needs of the middle school and soccer complex, the nearby sewer lift station can be upgraded
39 as noted in prior CIP's.
40

41 The interstate corridor watershed flows east and west from Buckhorn Road and engineering is
42 designed accordingly. However, due to the Town of Hillsborough disinterest in expanding
43 sewer demand, Orange County engineered a cost-effective solution for Efland residents and
44 economic development opportunities by redirecting all flows to the City of Mebane. This work
45 has been accomplished.
46

47 Please also note the Upper Eno Watershed Map which was jointly approved by the State and
48 Orange County in 1996 that designated this eastern zone as protected, State law and Orange
49 County zoning allows up to 10% of the protected acreage to be 70% impervious cover to
50 accommodate the economic development and residential transition zones.
51

1 This higher density option does not allow development in critical watershed designated areas. It
2 is worth noting that Orange County has designated an area six times larger than the state rules
3 of 1996 for critical designation in this watershed.
4

5 In summary, Orange County has invested in the corridor with public utility infrastructure and has
6 a companion land use plan that intensifies growth in focused areas with supportive
7 transportation systems. The jobs and tax base created in ED zones provide opportunities for
8 residents to work in the county (and thereby limiting commuting and pollution) and bolstering tax
9 base to help pay for other land uses that need services.
10

11 See link for Efland Mebane Small Area Plan

12 [https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4196/Efland-Mebane-Small-Area-Plan-](https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4196/Efland-Mebane-Small-Area-Plan-PDF)
13 [PDF](https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4196/Efland-Mebane-Small-Area-Plan-PDF)

14 **Efland Area Development/Economic Development**

15
16
17 The Buckhorn Economic Development District continues to show success in business recruiting
18 and increased interest by investors to spur new light manufacturing, distribution and commercial
19 operations. This trend is expected to continue in the future in response to several Article 46-
20 funded water/sewer projects that have now been completed by the County, through active
21 marketing to prospective businesses, and as a result of strong interest by industrial and
22 commercial developers seeking to identify properties in Orange County. For example, in recent
23 years the Buckhorn Economic Development District has attracted in excess of \$365 million
24 dollars in new taxable investment, more than 975 full-time new jobs to be created, and over 1.9
25 million square feet of new construction to be added. This activity is represented by the
26 companies Morinaga, ABB, Medline Industries, Thermo-Fisher Scientific, and Piedmont
27 Metalworks. All of these companies are creating full-time jobs with health care and related
28 employment benefits, and at salaries that are well above the Orange County living wage. ABB is
29 Orange County's single largest private employer and is currently seeking applicants to fill 400
30 new manufacturing positions that will average over \$71,000 per year in salary.
31

32 The attached map entitled "Hillsborough EDD & Buckhorn EDD – Large Sites" shows the
33 location of four approved and/or in-process spec developer business parks located in the
34 Hillsborough and Buckhorn Economic Development Districts (EDDs). Each of these four
35 locations represent excellent potential for the County to attract new advanced manufacturing,
36 distribution, research and related commercial development by tenants of the same caliber as
37 companies such as Thermo-Fisher Scientific. To illustrate, the Research Triangle Logistics Park
38 in the Hillsborough EDD has been approved for up to 2.4 million square feet of development on
39 160 acres at an Interstate 40/Old NC 86 exit. Second, the Ohio-based industrial developer Al.
40 Neyer has now established two new business parks (Buckhorn Industrial Park and Mebane
41 Business Centre) located along Buckhorn Road, and with total development potential of up to
42 1.6 million square feet on 167 acres. Both of these parks were annexed and rezoned into the
43 Mebane city limits. Thermo Fisher Scientific is located here, with Medline Industries located
44 adjacent. And in Efland, the Minnesota-based developer Oppidian is currently pursuing site
45 plan approval with Orange County for authorization to build up to 918,000 square feet on
46 approximately 100 acres.
47

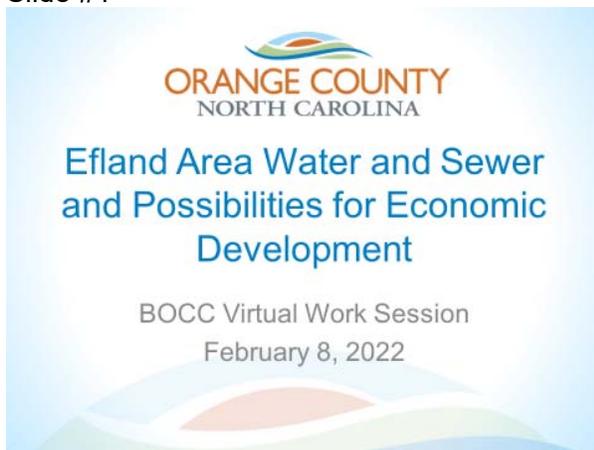
48 The Buckhorn EDD has several other large acreage tracks, as identified in red outline on the
49 attached "Hillsborough EDD & Buckhorn EDD – Large Sites" map. These parcels have
50 excellent development potential, existing utilities in place, immediate interstate access, and all

1 are currently receiving review by a variety of well-funded investor prospects that are talking with
2 landowners.

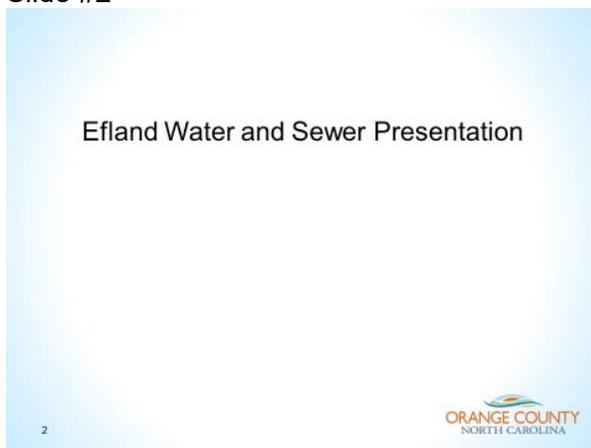
3
4 This entire Hillsborough EDD/Buckhorn EDD region received a technical review in February
5 2018 in a comprehensive SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis
6 performed by the consultant firm Timmons Engineering. The executive summary of the SWOT
7 analysis (see link below) affirmed these areas' good marketability, development potential and
8 overall strengths that can further diversify Orange County's local economy. The SWOT Analysis
9 Final Report can be located here:
10 [https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/17070/SWOT-Analysis-Overview-of-](https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/17070/SWOT-Analysis-Overview-of-the-Final-Report-PDF)
11 [the-Final-Report-PDF](https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/17070/SWOT-Analysis-Overview-of-the-Final-Report-PDF)

12
13 Craig Benedict, Director of Planning and Inspections, made the following presentation:
14

15 Slide #1

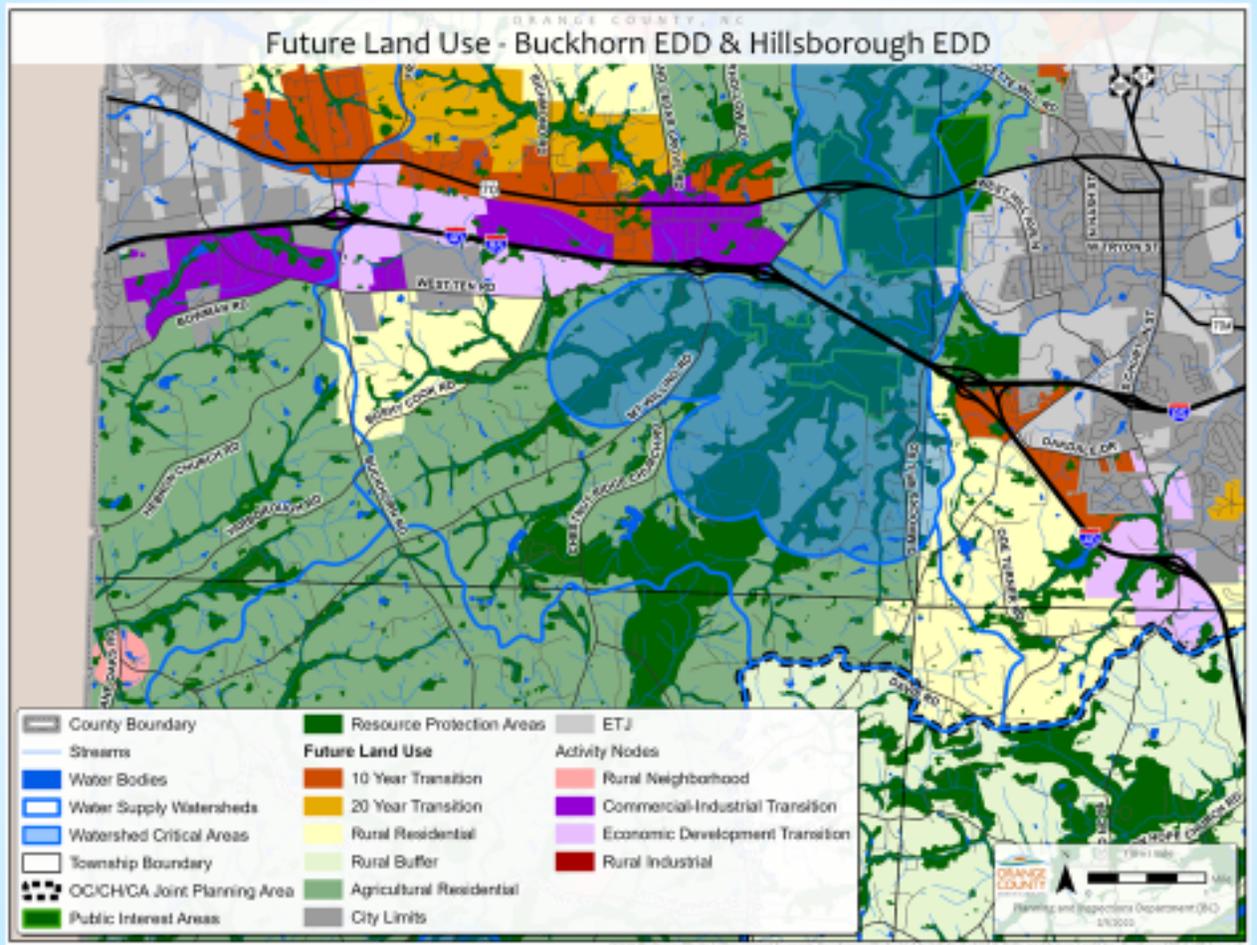


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18 Slide #2



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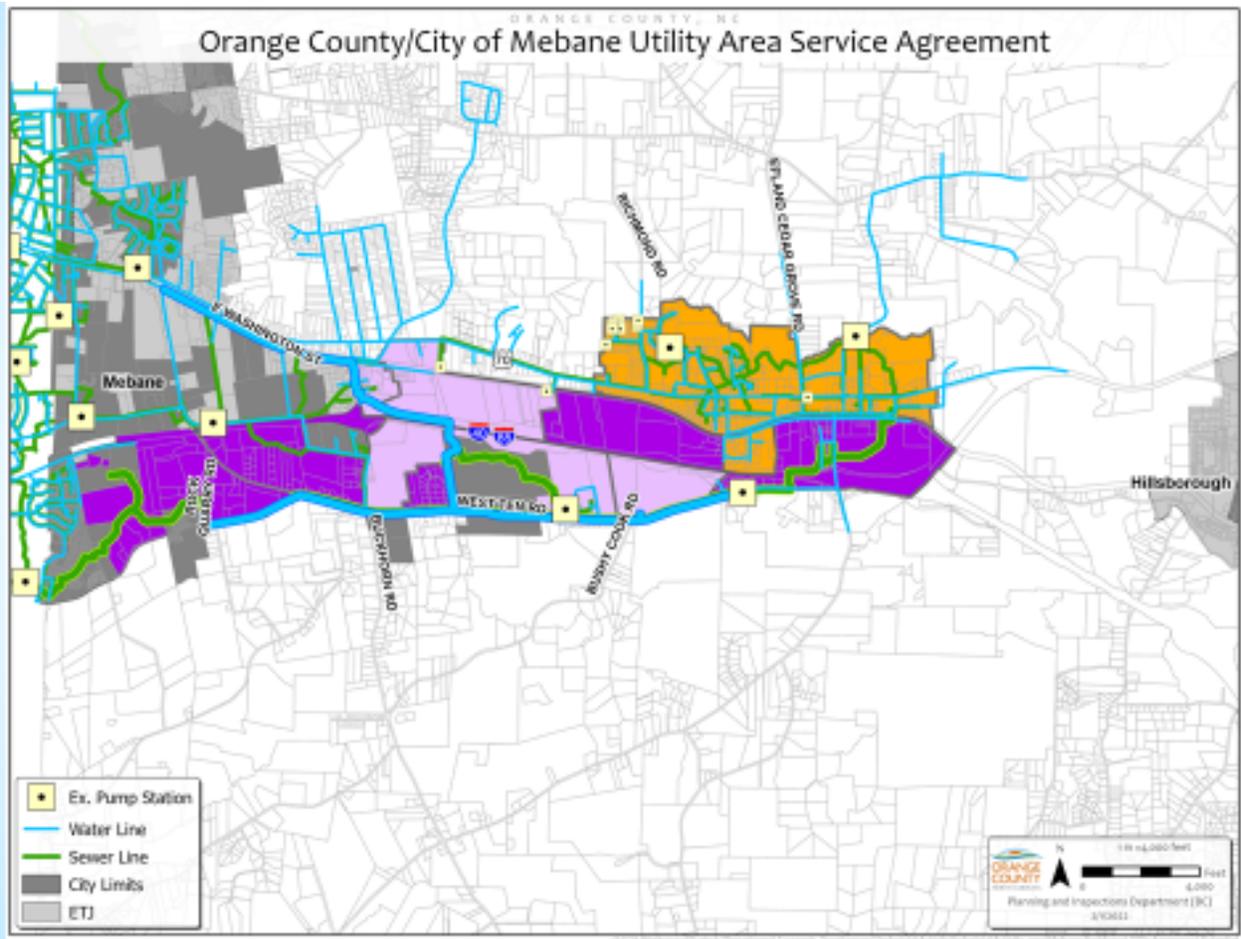
1 Slide #3



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Craig Benedict reviewed the information in the background materials regarding the history of infrastructure in the Efland area.

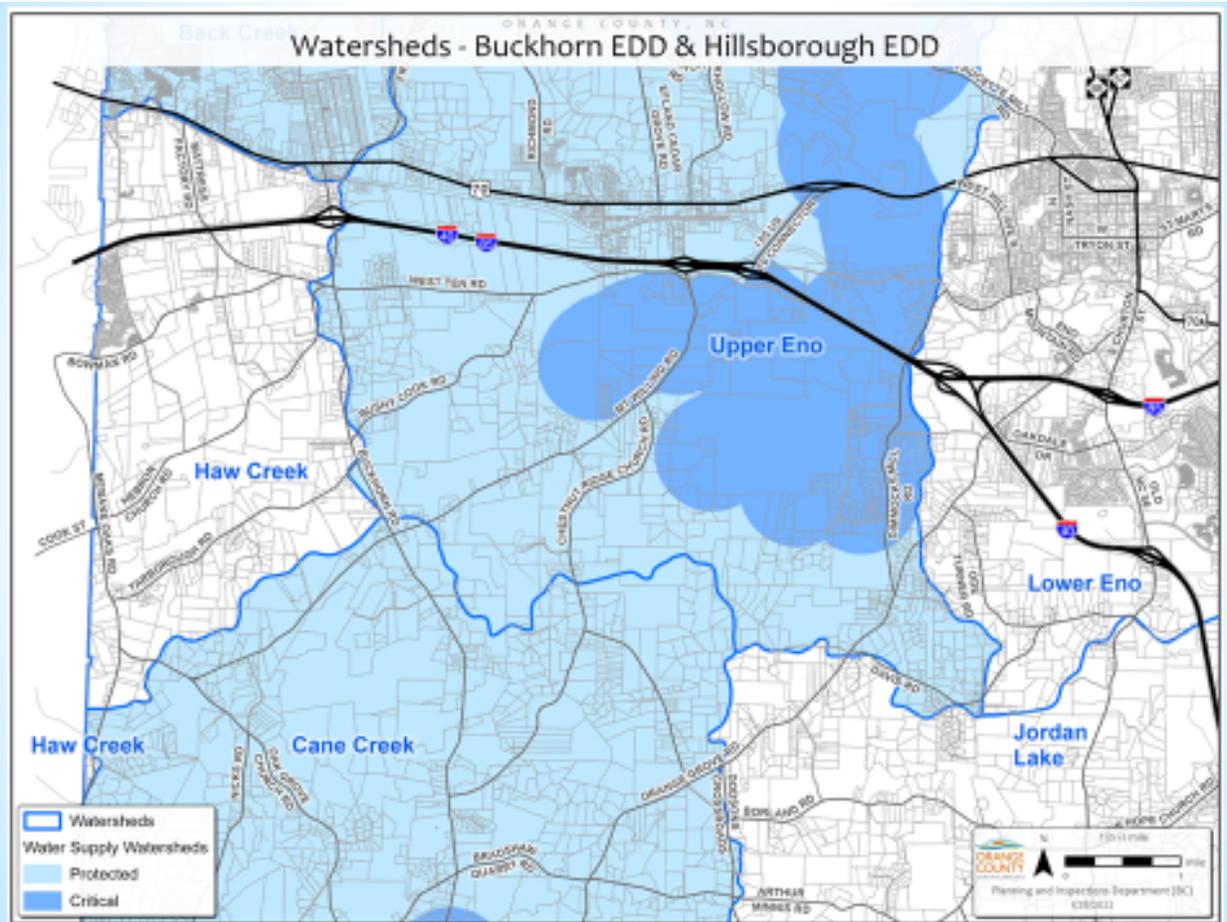
1 Slide #4



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Craig Benedict reviewed the existing infrastructure in the Orange County/City of Mebane Utility Area Service Agreement and said there was potential for expanded infrastructure should it be necessary. He said that on the map on slide #4, economic development zones are represented by purple and lavender shading.

1 Slide #5



2
3 Craig Benedict reviewed the information in the background materials regarding state
4 rules for watershed protection versus the higher amount Orange County. He said no EDDs are
5 located in critical watershed areas. He said that the Upper Eno watershed was designated a
6 critical area by Orange County. He said that in the late 1980s the county studied placing a
7 reservoir in the Upper Eno watershed, but that is no longer a consideration.

8 Craig Benedict referred back to slide #4. He said there is additional water and sewer
9 capacity through agreements with Mebane. He said that water and sewer lines built by the
10 county are now Mebane's responsibility to maintain.

11 Commissioner Richards asked for confirmation that the Upper Eno watershed is a
12 hypothetical area, which equates to six times more than what the state requires of the county
13 and is based on a theoretical reservoir that never came to fruition and will never come to be.

14 Craig Benedict said she was correct. He said the county has purchased a lot of
15 properties in that watershed for preservation purposes but there is no opportunity for a future
16 reservoir in that area.

17 Commissioner Richards asked for confirmation that it is county-owned land, designated
18 for preservation. She asked if she is correct that it would not be eligible for any development.

19 Craig Benedict said she was correct.

20 Commissioner Richards asked for confirmation that the West Ten Road sewer system
21 can be upgraded.

22 Craig Benedict said it can be upgraded. He said there is an upgrade planned to put
23 sewer under the interstate. He said that the engineering design pumps one way but, in the
24 future, they can pump to where there is more capacity.

1 Commissioner Richards asked what the tax benefit of annexation is to Mebane. She
2 asked if Mebane gets the benefits of jobs and Orange County gets the benefits of taxes. She
3 said she is trying to understand the benefits to Mebane.

4 Craig Benedict said the benefit is property taxes to Orange County and Mebane would
5 also get taxes. He said the potential jobs created are also a benefit to Mebane and Orange
6 County. He said that when properties are annexed, there is less service cost to the county as
7 Mebane would pick up some public services.

8 Commissioner Richards asked if the advantage to the county is that the county does not
9 have to fight the “no development here” people.

10 Craig Benedict said there are a few ways to look at it. He said that when the county put
11 together agreements with the City of Mebane, the city and county tried to align their
12 development standards. He said that they want to be conscious of the impact of development
13 on neighborhoods. He said it is unlikely that all of the areas on the map on slide #4 could be
14 annexed by the City of Mebane.

15 Commissioner Richards asked Craig Benedict to point out the Orange County line with
16 Alamance County on slide #4.

17 Craig Benedict pointed out the county line and discussed some of the major employers
18 along the border with Alamance County.

19 Commissioner McKee said that the tax benefit was mentioned but the sewer and water
20 flow costs go back to Mebane to help pay for their systems. He said that the designation of
21 economic development zones was discussed years ago and that during those discussions,
22 Mebane has always been a willing partner in development conversations. He said that without
23 Mebane’s partnerships, none of the industries would be possible.

24 Commissioner Hamilton said that the development can come with a cost to existing
25 residents in the area, and some of the areas have been traditionally African American. She said
26 that some residents cannot afford to get water and sewer, and that Mebane is not interested in
27 annexing them since they cannot afford that. She said the water and sewer is primarily for
28 economic development, but that it leaves some residents behind. She said that she remains
29 concerned about how they are communicated with during this process.

30 Chair Price asked how many residences are still on wells and septic tanks. She said
31 she thought there were funds available to help residents hook on.

32 Craig Benedict said the 2004 agreement had twenty-seven free connections in
33 Buckhorn. He said that covered tap and connection fees. He said he has heard from new
34 residents that are not part of that 2004 agreement but there are twenty-seven taps available that
35 were in existence in 2004. He said if they are low to moderate income then they could work
36 through other departments. He said there is also a community loan fund that is an option.

37 Chair Price said that was the point of going to the community, to find out who wanted to
38 hook on.

39 Craig Benedict said there were two churches wanted to hook on – Mt. Moriah and
40 Hunters Chapel. He said that a grant received in 2005 helped with some of the infrastructure
41 costs. He said there were failing septic systems in the area, and they wanted some assistance.

42 Chair Price said she wanted to follow-up on the topic of community economic
43 development to see who might be interested in hooking on to water and sewer.

44
45 Steve Brantley, Director of Economic Development, continued the presentation:
46
47

1 Slide #6

Status Report on Interstate Properties in the Efland Area and Possibilities for Development/Economic Development



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Slide #7

Summary of New & Expanding Industrial Activity in the Buckhorn Economic Development District

Company	New Investment	New Jobs	New Construction
Morinaga America Foods	\$48 Million	90	100,000 sq. ft.
ABB	\$40 Million	400	200,000 sq. ft.
Medline Industries	\$80 Million	250	1.2 Million sq. ft.
Piedmont Metalworks	\$4.5 Million	35	40,000 sq. ft.
Thermo Fisher Scientific	<u>\$192.5 Million</u>	<u>200</u>	375,000 sq. ft.
Total	\$365 Million	975	<u>1,915,000 sq. ft.</u>

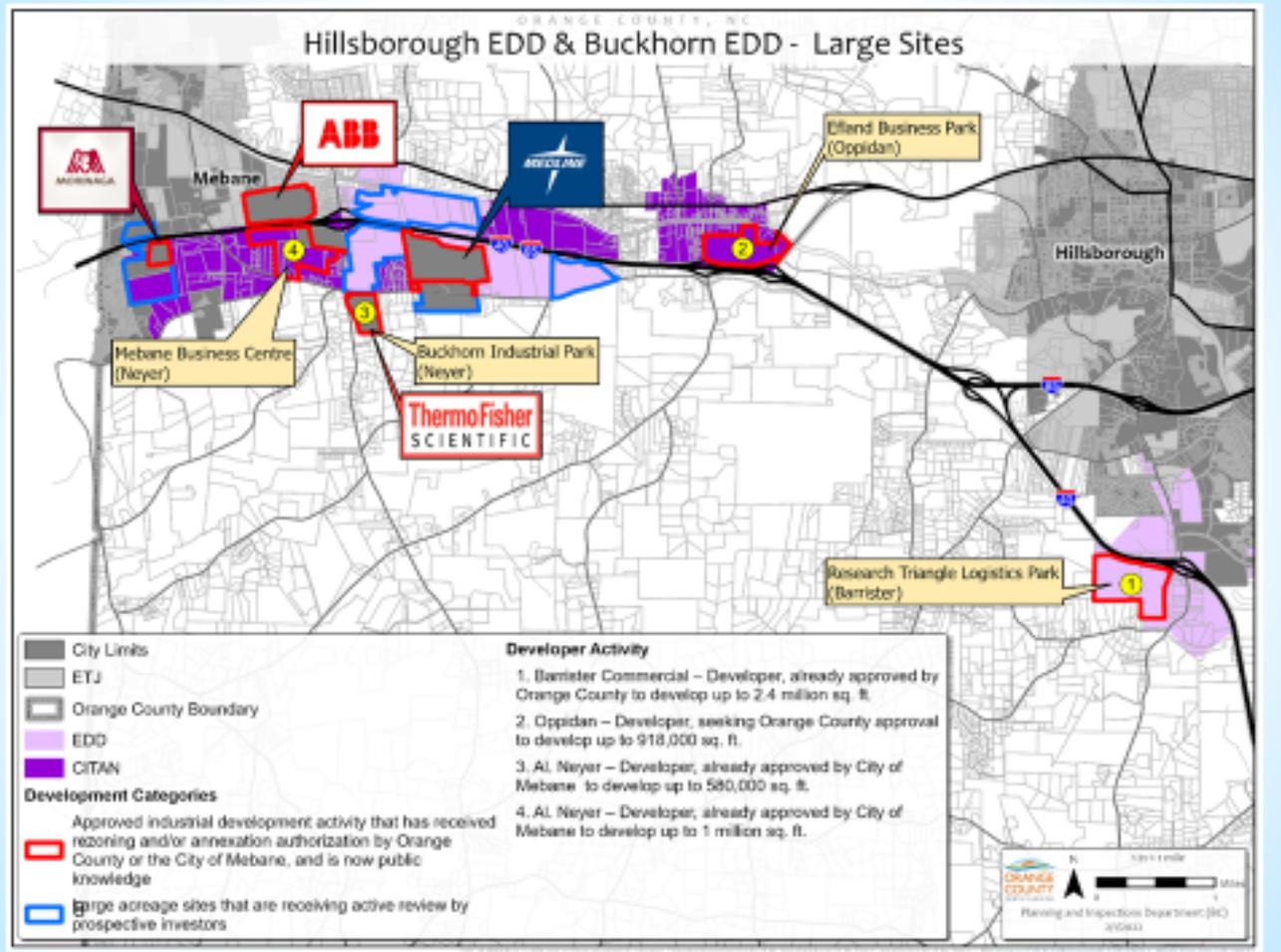
- Morinaga currently employs 215
- Medline Industries expects to employ 500-600 in 5 years.
- ABB's growth is an expansion of existing manufacturing operations. ABB is Orange County's largest private employer.



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Steve Brantley said that this slide shows the county's most recent economic development successes, and that Thermo Fisher Scientific is newest. He said these are examples of the types of businesses that can continue to locate in the economic development districts that have been discussed. He said they pay well above the Orange County living wage to their employees and provide benefits.

1 Slide #8



2
3 Steve Brantley reviewed the current development activity in the Hillsborough EDD and
4 Buckhorn EDD.

5 Steve Brantley said that each week, his office receives 1-3 inquiries for existing office
6 buildings. He said the business parks offer more places for job expansion. He said that the
7 developers are funding site infrastructure and the buildings to lease to tenants – all of this brings
8 jobs to Orange County that would not be coming without this. He said that there are locations
9 where the government owns the land and creates a business park, but Orange County operates
10 with the developer capital. He said that these parks are helping the county because they can
11 have an existing building for a company to move into.

12 Commissioner Hamilton said she is on the Board of Health. She said there is a need for
13 water and sewer hookups because of failing sewer systems. She said it seems like some of the
14 barriers are not just the costs for hooking up but also the ongoing costs of water and sewer plus
15 annexation brings an added tax burden.

16 Commissioner McKee said that residential hookups are going to be a major concern for
17 all of them. He said that the good part is that the major infrastructure is built. He said that the
18 ongoing costs to the homes after they hookup is a major factor. He noted that one of the
19 reasons it was flipped from Hillsborough to Mebane was the cost to the user. He said that the
20 Rogers Road model can be used for costs prototypes for residents.

21 Chair Price said she was glad to have the presentation to give the history of the
22 infrastructure in the area. She said there are some very old neighborhoods in the Efland area.

1 She said as the county modernizes, it is important to take care of the people who have lived
2 there for generations.

3 Commissioner Fowler asked if Mebane annexed them, would they have to provide water
4 and sewer. She asked if that was discussed with Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA).

5 Craig Benedict said no, once an area is annexed, it falls out of the Water and Sewer
6 Management Boundary Plan Agreement (WASMBPA) and into the city's jurisdiction.

7 Commissioner Fowler asked if it prevented development since OWASA does not have
8 lines that go out that far.

9 Craig Benedict said the WASMBPA maps were not for primary service but for crisis
10 response. He said that the future land use map was created to show who was responsible for
11 responding to water and sewer crises. He said that if Mebane decides to extend water and
12 sewer to the areas outside of the zones then they do not have to ask OWASA.

13 Chair Price referred to slide #8 and asked if there was any development in area 2.

14 Steve Brantley said that any property that is not in purple or lavender on the map is off
15 limits to him to market.

16 Craig Benedict referred to slide #3 and said that area in question, in green on the map,
17 is an agricultural designation. He referred to an area on the map that is near a resource
18 protection area but could be considered for development if there was a land use change and
19 water and sewer change. He said this is something the commissioners could consider in the
20 future.

21 Chair Price asked what would happen if a private landowner wanted to make the
22 changes rather than the commissioners.

23 Craig Benedict said that would require a land use change and a water and sewer
24 boundary use change. He said if it is a very large parcel, it could also require the involvement of
25 the state.

26 Steve Brantley said that area has a lot of potential for economic development due to
27 utilities and proximity to transportation. He said that it is owned largely by one single landowner.

28 Craig Benedict noted that the critical boundary was tweaked in 2010 and it extended
29 north of the interstate, and they were able to modify the boundary. He said that there is area in
30 blue that includes that change.

31 Commissioner McKee said the companies currently expanding in this area will generate
32 \$3 million in property revenue. He said the jobs they are providing give benefits which are life
33 changing. He said the revenue can offset the cost of county services.

34 Commissioner Richards said these EDDs are the result of planning 30-40 years ago.
35 She asked what the plan is for the future. She said she is interested in balanced development
36 that supports safety net programs. She said she is concerned about what is next.

37 Commissioner Bedford referred to slide #8. She said there is an area north of interstate
38 40 that needs water and sewer to be viable for economic development. She wondered if the
39 county should move forward with that project.

40 Craig Benedict said the next project on the list is to begin designing the extension of
41 water and sewer into the area.

42 Commissioner Greene said she agreed with Commissioner Bedford's comments. She
43 asked when the county should have another joint meeting with Mebane. She said properties
44 south of West Ten Road requested annexation and then the county lost control of land use
45 designation. She said she would like to have an agreement with Mebane about what they think
46 about development below West Ten Road. She said that Mebane seems interested in
47 continuing that conversation.

48 Commissioner Hamilton said she would appreciate seeing the return on investment. She
49 said there may be other types of businesses that may bring higher wage jobs or other benefits.
50 She said she would like to know if the county can indicate the types of businesses they are
51 interested in to preserve the quality of life. She said that it is important to protect natural

1 resources as well. She said she would like to understand the relative impact of those
2 developments.

3 Steve Brantley said a return-on-investment paper was created by his office in 2021 and
4 he will circulate that to the commissioners. He said it shows how Article 46 funds have been
5 used along with various grants. He said Orange County controls zoning and utility lines, but that
6 the county does not own the land. He said there is a very large infrastructure cost for anyone to
7 buy the property and develop it to try to make something happen. He said that the flea market
8 site of 130 acres, the acquisition cost alone would be 14 million dollars before any infrastructure
9 is added. He said that none of the property is zoned heavy industrial and that the relatively high
10 cost of land and development automatically screens out a low wage company. He said the
11 paper will be updated before he provides it to the commissioners.

12 Chair Price said all of the development currently occurring is happening on Steve
13 Brantley's watch and efforts. She said the tax base has increased, which helps keep property
14 taxes from rising as quickly.

15 Commissioner McKee said decisions the Board makes will affect the next 40 years and
16 how the county develops.

17 Commissioner Fowler asked how ABB is doing recruiting for employees.

18 Steve Brantley said that Orange County has one of the lowest unemployment rates in
19 the state. He said that job competition is extreme. He said Medline is on track to have 250 jobs
20 filled by opening day. He said ABB will hire 400 jobs over time. He said the pandemic affected
21 the timeline for companies to hire and train.

22 23 24 **3. Agricultural Preservation Board – Appointments Discussion**

25 The Board discussed appointments to the Agricultural Preservation Board.

26
27 **BACKGROUND:** The Agricultural Preservation Board is charged to promote the economic and
28 cultural importance of agriculture in the county, and to encourage voluntary preservation and
29 protection of farmland for future production.

30
31 The Board of County Commissioners appoints all 15 members, including eight (8) At-Large
32 members, and one (1) member from each of the seven (7) Agricultural Districts in the county.

33
34 The following applicants are recommended for Board consideration:
35

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Anjail Taylor	At-Large	First Full Term	06/30/2024
Elizabeth Hooten	At-Large	First Full Term	06/30/2024
Michael Hughes	At-Large	First Full Term	06/30/2024

1 If the individuals listed above are appointed, the following vacancy remains:

POSITION DESIGNATION	EXPIRATION DATE	VACANCY INFORMATION
Cedar Grove Voluntary Agricultural District	06/30/2023	Vacant since 11/20/2020

2
3 Tara May introduced the item.

4 Commissioner McKee asked the Board to move the recommended applicants forward.

5 Commissioner Fowler asked about the vacant position. She asked if any existing
6 Agricultural Preservation Board members are eligible for the vacant position.

7 Tara May said she would look into the issue.

8 The Board agreed by consensus on the recommended applicants.
9

10
11 **4. Chapel Hill Library Advisory Board – Appointment Discussion**

12 The Board discussed an appointment to the Chapel Hill Library Advisory Board.
13

14 **BACKGROUND:** The Chapel Hill Public Library Advisory Board is responsible for
15 recommending long-term plans, policies, and programs of library service throughout the
16 community. It advises the Chapel Hill Mayor and Council on library matters, develops plans for
17 library facilities, and recommends operating policies of the library.
18

19 The Board of County Commissioners appoints one member to this board.

20
21 The following applicant is recommended by the Chapel Hill Town Council for Board
22 consideration:
23

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Alison Smith	BOCC Appointee	First Full Term	06/30/2024

24
25 If the individual listed above is appointed, no vacancies remain.
26

27 Tara May introduced the item. She said that the practice of getting recommendations
28 from the Town of Chapel Hill for this board will end after this consideration.

29 Chair Price asked if the appointee must reside in Chapel Hill.

30 Tara May responded that the BOCC appointee can be from anywhere in Orange County.

31 Commissioner Fowler said the recommended applicant, Alison Smith, lives in
32 Hillsborough. She asked about the criteria for making a recommendation. She said Virginia
33 Baeckler looked like an interesting candidate.

34 Commissioner Bedford asked if the Board would consider Virginia Baeckler or Samantha
35 Kaplan for the position. She said she was leaning towards Virginia Baeckler due to her
36 experience and the fact that she resides in Hillsborough, giving a different perspective to the
37 Chapel Hill Library Advisory Board.

38 The Board agreed by consensus on Virginia Baeckler.
39
40

1 **5. Chapel Hill Orange County Visitors Bureau – Appointments Discussion**

2 The Board discussed appointments to the Chapel Hill Orange County Visitors Bureau.

3
4 **BACKGROUND:** The Chapel Hill Orange County Visitors Bureau Advisory Board is charged
5 with developing and coordinating visitor services in Orange County. It also implements
6 marketing programs that will enhance the economic activity and quality of life in the community.

7
8 The Board of County Commissioners appoints all 17 members, with representation from specific
9 entities and fields.

10
11 The following individuals are presented for Board consideration:

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Karen Stegman	Chapel Hill Town Council Representative	First Full Term	12/31/2024
Damon Seils	Carrboro Town Council Representative	Partial Term	12/31/2022

12
13
14 If the individuals listed above are appointed, the following vacancy remains:

POSITION DESIGNATION	EXPIRATION DATE	VACANCY INFORMATION
Orange County Lodging Association	12/31/2024	Vacant since 12/31/2021

15
16
17 Tara May introduced the item.

18 The Board agreed by consensus on the council representatives from the Town of Chapel
19 Hill and the Town of Carrboro as presented.

20 Commissioner Greene suggested Lisa Ganzzermiller for the vacant Orange County
21 Lodging Association position.

22 The Board agreed by consensus on Lisa Ganzzermiller for the vacant Orange County
23 Lodging Association position.

24
25
26 **6. Hillsborough Planning Board – Appointment Discussion**

27 The Board discussed an appointment to the Hillsborough Planning Board.

28
29 **BACKGROUND:** The Hillsborough Planning Board acquires and maintains information in order
30 to understand past trends, prepare and amend the comprehensive plan for the development of
31 the area, and prepares and recommends ordinances promoting orderly development.

32
33 The Board of County Commissioners appoints three (3) members residing in the Extraterritorial
34 Jurisdiction (ETJ).

35
36 The following applicant is recommended for Board consideration:

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Saru Salvi	Hillsborough ETJ	First Full Term	10/31/2024

If the individual listed above is appointed, no vacancies remain.

Tara May introduced the item.

Chair Price expressed support for the recommended applicant.

The Board agreed by consensus on the recommended applicant.

7. Human Relations Commission – Appointments Discussion

The Board discussed appointments to the Human Relations Commission.

BACKGROUND: The Human Relations Commission advises the Board of County Commissioners on solutions to problems in the field of human relationships. It also makes recommendations designed to promote goodwill and harmony among groups in the County irrespective of their race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, affectional preference, disability, age, marital status or status with regard to public assistance.

The Board of County Commissioners appoints all twelve (12) members.

The following persons are recommended for Board consideration:

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Frances Castillo	At-Large	Second Full Term	09/30/2024
Shawnee Seese	At-Large	First Full Term	06/30/2024
Michael Fath	At-Large	First Full Term	09/30/2024

If the individuals listed above are appointed, the following vacancies remain:

POSITION DESIGNATION	EXPIRATION DATE	VACANCY INFORMATION
At-Large	09/30/2022	Vacant since 10/13/2021
Town of Chapel Hill	06/30/2022	Vacant since 01/07/2020

Tara May introduced the item. She said the Human Relations Commissions requested more time to solicit applicants for the vacant positions.

Commissioner McKee said he was in support of the recommended applicants.

The Board agreed by consensus on the recommended applicants.

1 **8. Orange County Parks and Recreation Council – Appointment Discussion**

2 The Board discussed an appointment to the Orange County Parks and Recreation Council.

3
4 **BACKGROUND:** The Orange County Parks and Recreation Council consults with and advises
5 the Department of Environment, Agriculture, Parks and Recreation, and the Board of County
6 Commissioners on matters affecting parks planning, development and operation; recreation
7 facilities, policies and programs; and public trails and open space.

8
9 The Board of County Commissioners appoints all twelve (12) members, with representatives
10 from each of the county's townships and municipalities.

11
12 The following applicant is recommended for Board consideration:

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Jessie L. Birckhead	Chapel Hill Township	Partial Term	03/31/2023

14
15 If the individual listed above is appointed, no vacancies remain.

16
17 Tara May introduced the item.

18 Commissioner Bedford noted that the recommended applicant lives outside of the
19 Chapel Hill Township.

20 The Board agreed by consensus to wait to fill this position while Tara May researches
21 the issue.

22
23
24 **9. Orange County Planning Board – Appointments Discussion**

25 The Board discussed appointments to the Orange County Planning Board.

26
27 **BACKGROUND:** The Orange County Planning Board studies Orange County and surrounding
28 areas to determine objectives in the development of the County, prepares and recommends
29 plans to achieve that development, and reviews development applications and makes
30 recommendations to the Board of Commissioners.

31
32 The Board of County Commissioners appoints all 12 members.

33
34 The following individuals are presented for Board consideration:

35

1

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Statler Gilfillen	At-Large	First Full Term (re-appointment)	03/31/2025
Whitney Watson	At-Large	Second Full Term	03/31/2025
Adam Beeman	Cedar Grove Township	Second Full Term	03/31/2025
BOCC Appointment	Eno Township	First Full Term	03/31/2025
BOCC Appointment	At-Large	Partial Term	03/31/2023

2

3

Tara May introduced the item. She said that Whitney Watson is up for appointment to a first full term, not a second full term as stated in the background agenda materials. She said there was not an applicant for the vacant Eno Township position.

6

Commissioner McKee recommended Delores Bailey for the vacant at-large position.

7

The Board agreed by consensus on the recommended applicants and to appoint Delores Bailey to the vacant at-large position.

8

9

A motion was made by Commissioner McKee, seconded by Commissioner Fowler, to adjourn the meeting at 9:32 p.m.

10

11

12

Roll call ensued

13

14

VOTE: UNANMIOUS

15

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Renee Price, Chair

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Laura Jensen

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Clerk to the Board

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Submitted for approval by Laura Jensen, Clerk to the Board.

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MINUTES
ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
VIRTUAL BUSINESS MEETING
February 17, 2022
7:00 p.m.

The Orange County Board of Commissioners met for a Virtual Business Meeting on Thursday, February 17, 2022 at 7:00 p.m.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Chair Renee Price, Vice Chair Jamezetta Bedford, and Commissioners Amy Fowler, Jean Hamilton, Sally Greene, and Anna Richards

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: Commissioner Earl McKee

COUNTY ATTORNEYS PRESENT: John Roberts

COUNTY STAFF PRESENT: County Manager Bonnie Hammersley, Deputy County Manager Travis Myren, and Clerk to the Board Laura Jensen. (All other staff members will be identified appropriately below)

Chair Price called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

A roll call was called; all members were present except for Commissioner McKee.

Due to current public health concerns, the Board of Commissioners is conducting a Virtual Business Meeting on Thursday, February 17, 2022. Members of the Board of Commissioners participated in the meeting remotely. As in prior meetings, members of the public were able to view and listen to the meeting via live streaming video at <http://www.orangecountync.gov/967/Meeting-Videos> and on Orange County Gov-TV on channels 1301 or 97.6 (Spectrum Cable).

In this new virtual process, there are two methods for public comment.

- Written submittals by email
- Speaking during the virtual meeting

Detailed public comment instructions for each method are provided at the bottom of this agenda. (Pre-registration is required.)

1. Additions or Changes to the Agenda

None.

Chair Price dispensed with reading the public charge.

2. Public Comments (Limited to One Hour)

a. Matters not on the Printed Agenda

Candace Alley introduced herself to the Board and indicated she is a certified alcohol and drug counselor in Orange County. She said she is starting a program here and runs a non-profit on January 4, 2022 that will hopefully become a 501(c)(3) by mid-April. She said she has created a trauma-healing ecosystem that is patent pending. She wanted to introduce herself to the Board and looks forward to working with Orange County through her program. She has lived in Orange County since 2010 and has been a business owner here since 2016. She said she has never been comfortable to ask for support of the community, but as part of her own trauma-

1 recovery, she is leaving here to start a peer-support supervision pilot program for the State. She
2 said she hopes to be the first trauma-healing center in Orange County. She will be doing all she
3 can to give back to the community and gain the Board's support during the budget process in
4 her business.

5 Chair Price thanked Candace Alley for coming to speak to them and verified that she
6 has is in touch with the Outside Agency Funding Program through the county.

7
8 b. Matters on the Printed Agenda

9 (These matters will be considered when the Board addresses that item on the agenda below.)
10

11 **3. Announcements, Petitions and Comments by Board Members**

12 Commissioner Fowler said that she attended the Triangle Area Rural Planning
13 Organization (TARPO) meeting last week, but not much happened with funding on hold. She
14 said the Agricultural Summit was Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday this week, and she did
15 the welcome this morning. She encouraged people to use the Visit NC Farm App, which she
16 learned about through the summit, and said she downloaded the app herself today. She said
17 she attended the Climate Council meeting this afternoon where they discussed their yearly
18 progress report that they will send to the Board of Commissioners. She said they also talked
19 about future which may include education for other cities, as well as a regional summit.

20 Commissioner Hamilton said the Capital Needs Work Group met on Wednesday
21 morning and is making progress. She said they are getting a sense of the scope of the work and
22 making timelines for information they want to receive. She said the next meeting will be March
23 16, 2022 at 8:30 AM and will focus on how the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance
24 (SAPFO) impacts the capital needs of the schools.

25 Commissioner Bedford said the Burlington-Graham MPO met this week. She attended
26 the REI Groundwater training again on Monday and noted that it is available to all
27 commissioners. She also attended the climate session during the Ag Summit and learned a lot
28 about the State Climate Office at NC State.

29 Commissioner Richards attended the Chamber of Commerce board meeting this
30 morning. She invited the commissioners to look at the chamber's calendar on their website and
31 attend their upcoming events. She highlighted the Career Academy Kickoff scheduled for
32 Tuesday morning at 8:30 AM, as well as the Chamber Annual Meeting. She said she attended
33 one day of the Ag Summit and learned about the State Climate Office and the challenges with
34 meat processing in the state. She said also attended and enjoyed the REI Groundwater training.

35 Commissioner Greene said she attended the Ag Summit, and particularly enjoyed the
36 conservation easement session and the agro-tourism discussion. She presented at the summit
37 on the work of the Broadband Task Force and started a conversation with farmers on their
38 broadband needs. Last week she attended an online session on the development of the Trinity
39 Court public housing in Chapel Hill. She said this is relevant to the county because it is being
40 redeveloped by a private partner and most units house those with project-based vouchers.

41 Chair Price said she unfortunately did not get to listen to very much of the Ag Summit, as
42 she attended the National Association of Counties (NACo) conference this week. She said there
43 was discussion on plans to bolster assistance and support for rural areas, including broadband,
44 and how to bring electric vehicles and tools into rural areas. She said there was also focus was
45 on the American Recovery Plan and how to use those funds. She said that Governor Cooper
46 held a press conference this afternoon and discussed local jurisdictions and school boards
47 lifting mask mandates in certain low risk areas, and these areas includes schools. She said that
48 she and the town mayors will meet with the Health Director tomorrow to discuss. She said that
49 Governor Cooper said more guidance will be determined by March 7th. She said that she and
50 the mayors are working in concert with each other.
51

1 **4. Proclamations/ Resolutions/ Special Presentations**

2
3 **a. OWASA Annual Update Presentation**

4 The Board received a presentation and information from the Orange Water and Sewer Authority
5 (OWASA) on recent activities.

6
7 **BACKGROUND:** At the beginning of each calendar year, OWASA representatives appear
8 before the Board of Commissioners to make a presentation on recent OWASA activities. An
9 update on OWASA's Long-Range Water Supply Plan will also be provided.

10
11 OWASA Board Chair Jody Eimers and Board Member/Immediate Past Chair Ray DuBose,
12 both Orange County appointees to the OWASA Board, will present the annual update.
13 OWASA Planning and Development Manager Ruth Rouse will provide an update to OWASA's
14 Long Range Water Supply Plan (LRWSP).

15
16 Jody Eimers introduced Todd Taylor, executive director of OWASA, Ruth Rouse, and
17 Ray DuBose.

18 Jody Eimers provided a Strategic Plan update. OWASA is working on a new Strategic
19 Plan to help guide investments and priorities over the next 5-6 years. The OWASA Board of
20 Directors has held three work sessions with staff to work on the new strategic plan, which
21 included discussing input received from the community, board, and staff, as well as revising
22 mission and vision. Recently began working to narrow top six priorities for next 5-6 years.

23 Jody Eimers discussed board membership. She thanked the Commissioners for
24 appointing her and Ray DuBose to the OWASA Board of Directors. She described the board as
25 a governing body rather than an advisory body. She explained the Board's responsibilities in
26 detail. She said that Board members are compensated for their service on the board. She said
27 that all interested candidates are encouraged to apply. OWASA works to recruit diverse
28 members and the only interest needed is an interest to serve and be available. She said that
29 they appreciate assistance in recruiting board members and assistance encouraging
30 applications. She said that they have been sharing information with the NAACP and El Centro
31 Hispano on board vacancies. She said that Chapel Hill appoints five OWASA Board members,
32 Carrboro appoints two, and Orange County appoints two. She indicated that there are two
33 openings on the Board of Directors. She said that she and Ray DuBose are both on their
34 second terms and that she has been selected as chair. She highlighted the importance of filling
35 vacancies as quickly as possible due to the important work that is ongoing. She said that
36 appointments by Orange County will be made July 1 in 2023 and 2024. She invited Ray DuBose
37 to make comments.

38 Ray DuBose discussed the status of the OWASA standard collection practices and
39 affordability. He said OWASA used the local indefinite state of emergency as guidance and
40 chose to defer resuming standard bill collection practices for residential customers. He said
41 there are about 580 customers that are 60 days or more passed due with an average of \$460
42 passed due. He said that customers will be given 30 days' notice before collection practices
43 begin. He said that customers that miss two billing cycles will be sent to collection. He said that
44 upon resuming standard collection practices, OWASA will provide payment plan option for those
45 who need it. He noted that utility bill assistance continues to be critical to ensuring long term
46 access to OWASA's services. He said current delinquent customers are encouraged to pay
47 what they can and to seek bill pay assistance, like the Care to Share donation program. He said
48 that he is grateful to the county for administering the emergency housing fund and the County's
49 leadership in administering the temporary Federal Low Income Household Water Assistance
50 Program (LIHWAP). He said that the emergency housing fund provided over \$70,000 of billing
51 assistance for 122 households. He said that the LIHWAP has pledged over \$60,000 of billing

1 assistance in last 2 months. He said that OWASA has been in touch with customers with
2 overdue bills to educate them on these resources.

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Ruth Rouse made the following PowerPoint presentation:

Slide #1

**Long-Range Water Supply Plan
Update:
Information to Orange County
Board of County Commissioners**

Ruth Rouse, Planning and Development Manager

February 17, 2022

OWASA
Carrboro-Chapel Hill's not-for-profit public service agency delivering high quality water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services.

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Slide #2

Key Messages

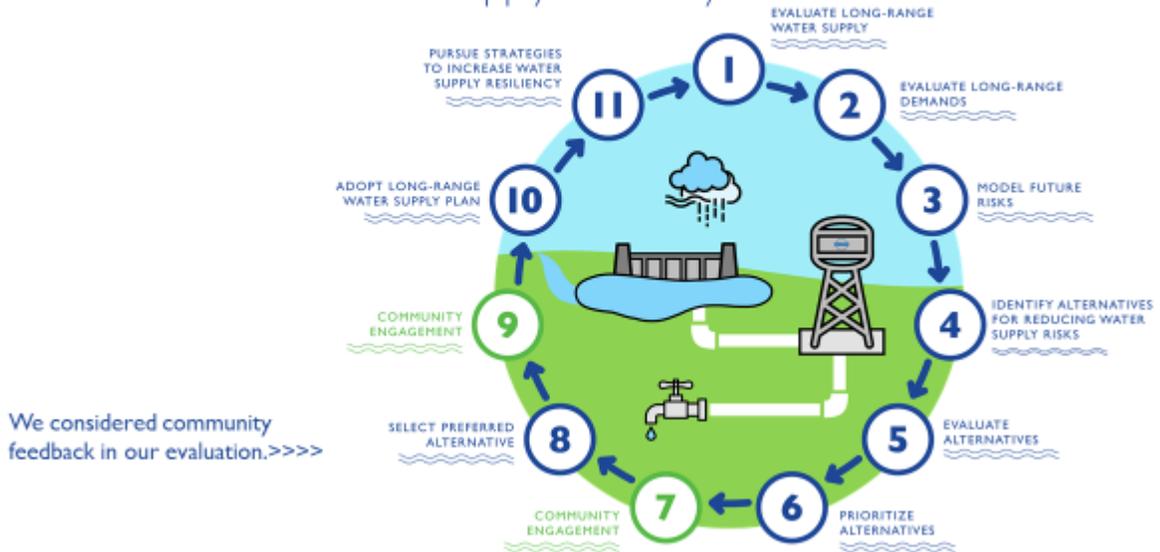
- We have a low risk of running out of water.
- Our largest vulnerability is in extended drought.
- After methodical and inclusive process, Jordan Lake is best option to augment our current supplies.
- Partnership of local utilities is moving forward to design and build new treatment facilities on Jordan Lake.



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1 Slide #3

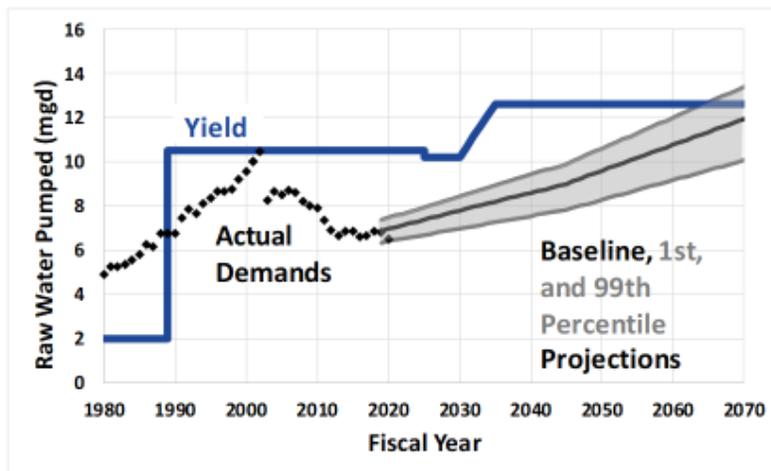
Ensuring Long-Range Water Supply Resiliency



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Slide #4

Our Planned Water Supply Meets Demands Under Most Conditions

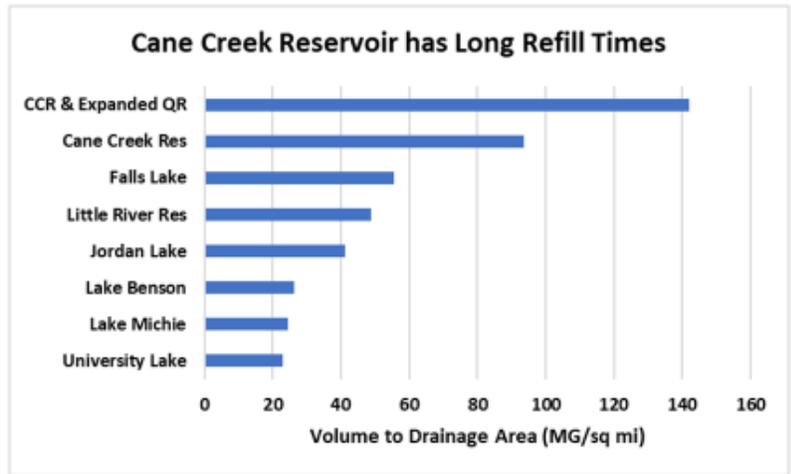


7
8 Ruth Rouse said that the blue line shows the yield of local water supply and the gray
9 shaded area is the projected supply and that there are uncertainties with both. She said that the
10 blue line would shift down if there is drought. She said that the actual demands are shown in
11 black and that there has been a reduction in demand. She said that the drought in 2002

1 required the community to conserve and that those habits have not changed, and that the
2 community has continued to conserve since that time. She said that there are also rates that
3 incentivize conservation. She said that UNC's reclaimed water system uses highly treated
4 wastewater for non-drinking water purposes and meets over 10% of the community's needs.

5
6 Slide #5

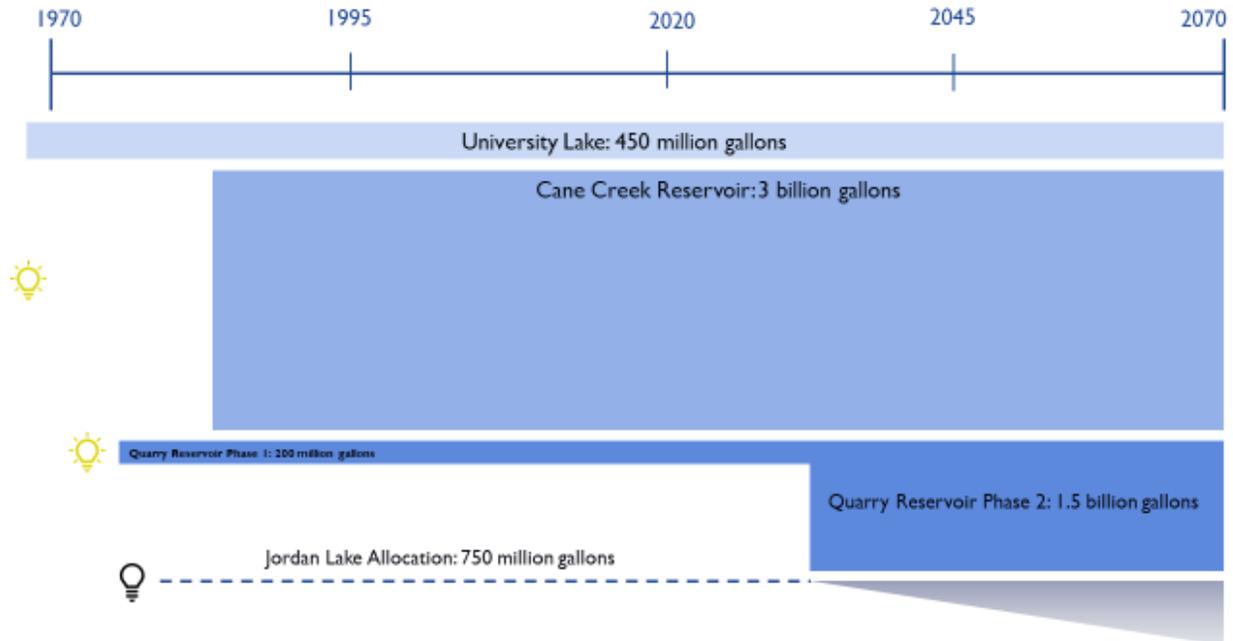
Our Current Water Supply Risk is the Long Refill Time of Cane Creek Reservoir



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10 Ruth Rouse said that the Cane Creek Reservoir has a lot of water in it but that it is a
11 small watershed. She said this impacts the refill time and that the quarry does not have a
12 drainage area. She said that if those get drawn down at the same time, it leaves the community
13 vulnerable.
14
15

1 Slide #6



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4 Ruth Rouse said that OWASA has traditionally proactively planned. She said that the
 5 Cane Creek Reservoir was identified as a water supply before OWASA was formed and came
 6 online 20 years afterwards. She said the existing quarry was planned in the 1990's and will not
 7 come to fruition until 2030-2035. She said that they have had a Jordan Lake allocation since
 8 1988 but there is no guaranteed way to get the water from the lake so if it is ever needed, there
 9 may be no way of accessing it.

9

10 Slide #7

Jordan Lake Water Quality



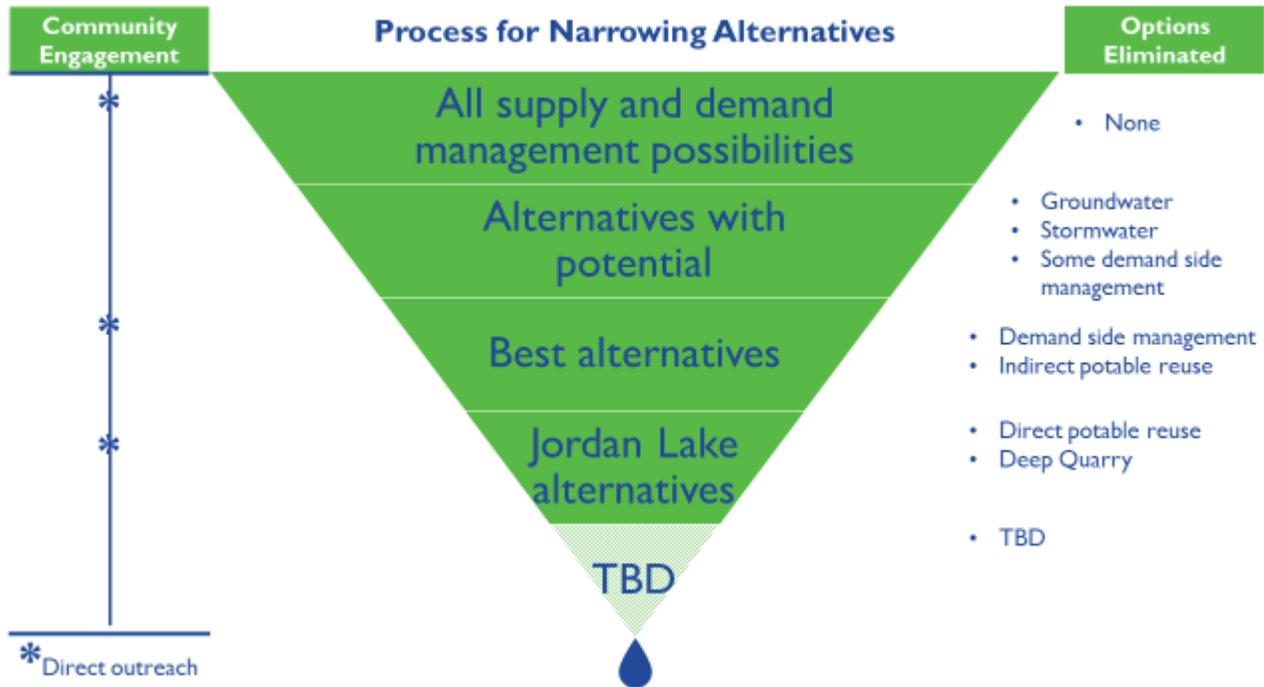
- Hundreds of thousands of people drink treated water from Jordan Lake daily
- Reviewed drinking water quality from Cary and Chatham County
- Drinking water from Jordan Lake meets all state and federal criteria
- Proposed WTP being designed to remove contaminants of emerging concern



11

1 Ruth Rouse said that the community has a lot of concern regarding the quality of Jordan
 2 Lake. She reviewed the data and stated that it meets all drinking water standards.

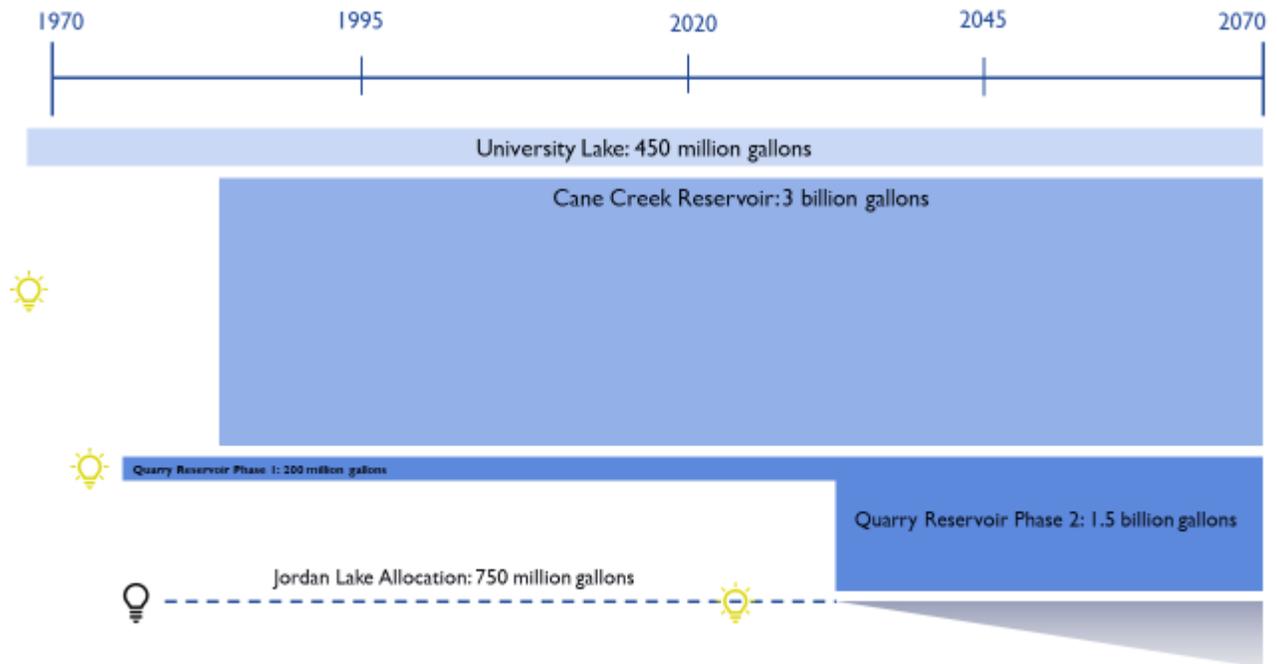
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 4 Slide #8



5
 6 Ruth Rouse stated that stakeholders were asked for ideas by a consultant. She said
 7 they then identified ideas with potential. She said that the Board directed them to use water
 8 quality as the highest priority. She said they looked at long term impact on rates and how
 9 flexible the option is to change in the future. She said they also weighed social and
 10 environmental analysis. She said that after all of the external review and internal considerations
 11 that Jordan Lake came out on top but there is no decision on how that will be accessed. She
 12 said that everything they have worked with the Board on is very public facing.

13
 14

1 Slide #9



2
3 Ruth Rouse stated that the question remains of how to best access the Jordan Lake
4 Allocation.

5
6 Slide #10

Western Intake Partnership (WIP)

- City of Durham, Chatham County, and Town of Pittsboro
- Working since 2014 on regional approach
- Plans to build new Drinking Water Treatment Plant
 - Phase 1: 2031
 - Phase 2: 2050
- OWASA beginning discussions with WIP



1 Slide #11

Interests in Western Intake Partnership Discussions

- OWASA has access to its Jordan Lake allocation.
- We maintain our allocation of Jordan Lake water.
- Intake and transmission infrastructure are built to meet OWASA's demands.
- Impact on near-term water rates is minimized.
- Our working relationships with our utility partners are important to OWASA, and we are committed to maintaining them.
- We share with those partners a commitment to providing our customers high quality drinking water.

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Slide #12

Questions and Discussion

- Does the Council or community have any questions on our long-range water supply planning process?
- Are there other interests we should include in our discussions with the WIP?
- What feedback would you like shared with the OWASA Board of Directors regarding our Long-Range Water Supply Plan?
- Other?



Ruth Rouse
rrouse@owasa.org

5
6 Commissioner Bedford asked if OWASA owns the land where this intake might be built.
7 Ruth Rouse said OWASA owns 125 acres, that was purchased in 1989, for a water
8 treatment plant.
9 Commissioner Bedford asked if it will be appraised at the value to see who will be
10 contributing to the project and value of the land.
11 Ruth Rouse said the board will meet next week and discuss the value of that land and
12 providing direction on how to proceed.
13 Commissioner Bedford said she and Chair Price meet quarterly with OWASA staff. She
14 said that water quality is very important to her. She said if there is no water, the quality does not
15 matter, but thinks water quality is very important. She said that after the water issues in Flint,
16 Michigan and the issues in Pittsboro recently, the public is very concerned about water quality
17 and chemical in the public drinking water. She said that it is important for staff to review the
18 website and documents so they can be advisers to the Board. She said it is a critical decision
19 and that she is glad consultants are being used in the process.

1 Todd Taylor said OWASA shares the same concern for water quality and the Western
2 Intake Partners are the same. He said that water quality is before anything else. He said that the
3 good news is this is a brand-new plant, so will be built with state-of-the-art technology. He said
4 the harder thing is addressing a newly developed or previously unknown chemical. He said that
5 they know about issues of emerging concerns in Jordan Lake, and they are aware of the use of
6 technology that would address those issues.

7 Commissioner Hamilton said that she wants a better understanding of the models that
8 will determine demand. She asked how much growth can happen before more water is needed.
9 She asked what demand-side management is. She asked how much the communities can grow
10 before they need more water.

11 Ruth Rouse said that demand is based on potential growth in Chapel
12 Hill and Carrboro. She said that there was major regional transportation planning that was led
13 by TJCOG that helped determine build out scenarios and the demand side management is
14 based on those models. She said that demand side management helps reduce water those
15 demands. She said models include expanding the reclaimed water system at the university. She
16 said they also look at bundling conservation type approached such as requiring submetering in
17 all multifamily residential developments and requiring EPA water savings as well. She said that
18 some of those either did not cost out or save water.

19 Commissioner Hamilton asked if models account for difference in conservation potential
20 in new vs. old builds.

21 Ruth Rouse said that the demand projections assume demand decreasing due to
22 conservation.

23 Commissioner Greene said the development community and UNC have an interest in
24 expanding the water supply for growth purposes. She asked what OWASA did to reach out to
25 individual consumers – especially those that remember that Cane Creek and the quarry were
26 created so that they would not have to turn to Jordan Lake. She asked how they conduct
27 community engagement because she has not heard many people talking about this. She said
28 that she would like to stay within the current bounds of water use. She asked about viewing the
29 community conversations and comments. She asked what the next steps for future engagement
30 are to reach out to individual consumers before making decisions. She questioned how reliable
31 the TJCOG build-out models are and suggested that OWASA rather work with the Towns of
32 Chapel Hill and Carrboro for those plans. She said that it will be a while before the quarry is
33 online but that 2030 is only 8 years from now. She said that she is skeptical of the next step for
34 Jordan Lake.

35 Ruth Rouse said OWASA did not reach out to broader community but worked with local
36 government staff in Chapel Hill and Carrboro. She said that provided a ton of demand side
37 management ideas. She said that they are doing much more in-depth outreach this time around.
38 She said they will engage advisory boards, they will come to each elected board, they are also
39 planning an event at the Chapel Hill Public Library. She said they will be engaging the Youth
40 Water Academy because the youth will be around in the future. She said there will be a much
41 more extensive community outreach this go around.

42 Todd Taylor said OWASA will also utilize social media for outreach because they want to
43 hear from the community and that a community engagement plan was approved during the last
44 meeting.

45 Commissioner Greene said the state environmental agency said that climate change
46 concern in this area of the country is not draught but flooding. She asked where the data is
47 coming from that shows draught as a major concern.

48 Ruth Rouse said that the global climate change models agree that our area, rain fall will
49 stay the same, but will come as intense storms. She said they are not in agreement on what
50 future looks like for droughts. She said that they must prepare for drought. She said that
51 regarding the TJCOG data, TJCOG coordinated the outreach, but planners from local

1 governments were all part of the model showing the growth that will come into communities.
2 She said that Chapel Hill and Carrboro were very involved in this process.

3 Chair Price said that over the years she has come to understand more of what TJCOG
4 does and while it is hard to estimate, looking at census data and economic development here
5 and surrounding counties, more and more people are coming to NC. She asked if heavy rains
6 really replenish the water tables and aquifers. She suggested OWASA also engage the Chinese
7 School and the Interfaith Food Council, in addition to El Centro and NAACP, regarding the open
8 positions on the OWASA Board of Directors.

9 Commissioner Hamilton asked what percentage of Chapel Hill/Carrboro residences have
10 well water and septic. She asked what would happen if everyone had OWASA water and if that
11 went into the models.

12 Ruth Rouse said the model assumed that the service area would not change. She said
13 that if service areas changed then it would change those models.

14 Todd Taylor said the model is accounting for this as best it can based on zoning for
15 future areas. He said that it is not a huge additional demand.

16 Commissioner Hamilton said it came to mind thinking about potential future flooding and
17 wells becoming unsafe.

18 Chair Price said if there is a significant recharge then some people may need to join the
19 OWASA system.

20 Ruth Rouse said single residential units would not put a huge strain on the system, but
21 larger developments would.

22 Chair Price said they will work to get information out about the available payment plans
23 and thanked OWASA staff for their presentation.

25 5. Public Hearings

26 None.

28 6. Regular Agenda

29 None.

31 7. Reports

32 a. Development Fiscal Impact Study

33 The Board received information on a study and hear a presentation from the consultant
34 TischlerBise, Inc.

35
36 **BACKGROUND:** Orange County has informally understood the fiscal impacts of new
37 development and what general land uses provided a net positive or negative revenue and
38 expenditure (cost of services).

39
40 Studies from over ten years ago made some generalizations that the combined categories of
41 residential (different densities), non-residential (combined office, industrial retail) and
42 agricultural. Results of that generalized study showed residential development cost more in
43 government services than monies received in Tax and other revenue sources, and
44 contrastingly, non-residential and agricultural were net positive in the revenue/expenditure
45 balance.

46
47 However, this type of study had its limitations because it did not analyze the varied land use
48 types with varying density or intensity, so a new study was commissioned through Tischler-Bise,
49 a national firm with expertise in this research area. This new study provides a higher resolution
50 of analysis with more land use types and by different areas. It should be noted that both studies
51 (past and present) only related to the County revenue/expenditure program and not the cost

1 revenue benefit realized in municipalities. This study could also be modified to include the
2 municipalities at additional expense.

3
4 This study and its findings do not have a direct relationship in the Unified Development
5 Ordinance (UDO). Whether a project has a net positive or negative is not the basis of an
6 approval or denial but may be considered in some legislative decisions.

7
8 Julie Herlands of TischlerBise, Inc. will provide a PowerPoint on the findings and address any
9 comments and questions, and County staff will also assist with questions and answers.

10
11 Craig Benedict, Planning and Inspections Director, reviewed the background information
12 for the item. He said that he is hoping staff will refine this model on an annual basis.

13
14 Julie Herlands of TischlerBise, Inc. gave the following PowerPoint presentation:

15
16 Slide #1



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18
19 Slide #2

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21
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24
Fiscal Impact Analysis in General

- Evaluating cash flow to the public sector
 - Do revenues that are generated from a development cover cost impacts?
- Based on a jurisdiction's current level of service—reflected in current budget
- Intent is to help achieve planning and fiscal goals by understanding the connection between land use decisions and revenue generation/operating impacts
 - Models are built to address specific questions
- *Fiscal impact analysis differs from Economic Impact Analysis and Municipal Budgeting*

Julie Herlands said that what they are looking at is the cost to serve. She said that not all costs are affected by growth. She said they engaged in a process to see what the pressure

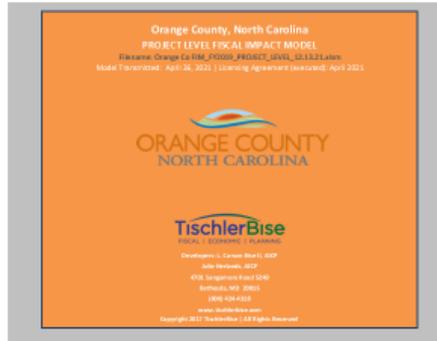
1 points are for the cost to serve. She said they look at this to achieve planning and fiscal goals,
 2 and a way to understand those relationships in a way to develop a model that will address
 3 questions at hand. She said that this is not an economic development model.

4

5 Slide #3

Orange County Fiscal Impact Model

- Evaluate fiscal impacts of land use changes
- Multiple scenarios allow testing and comparing
 - Property values
 - Timing
 - Type of land uses
- Inform land use decisions and test “what if” alternatives
- Plan for short- and long-term operational and capital improvement impacts



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9 Julie Herlands explained that this model has been developed specifically for Orange
 10 County and turned over to staff so that they can enter inputs and perform scenarios.

11

Slide #4

Key Assumptions

- Orange County Fiscal Year 2019 Adopted Budget used to develop the initial model
- Revenues and Costs to Orange County are modeled
 - General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Fire Districts, Schools (County-funded portion)
 - Capital expenditures for development's share of expanded facilities
- Current dollars are used to get a snapshot result (no inflation assumed)
- Model reflects location-specific features: Values, school district, fire district, park district



4

12

13

14 Julie Herlands said that the TischlerBise model was based on the FY 2020 budget and
 15 was proportional to the project

16

16

1 Slide #5

Key Assumptions: Residential Default Prototypes

Residential Land Use Prototypes	Avg. Assessed Value Per Unit [1]	Avg. Taxable Value Per Unit (rounded) [2]	Persons per Unit [3]	Vehicle Trip generation rate [4]	Trip Adj. Factor % [5]	Student Generation Rate [6]	School System
Single Family : Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$495,382	\$495,000	2.36	9.40	50%	0.44	OCS
Single Family : Unincorporated Orange County (Unimproved)	\$39,200	\$39,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OCS
Single Family : Hillsborough (Improved)	\$429,758	\$430,000	2.47	8.40	50%	0.44	OCS
Single Family : Hillsborough (Unimproved)	\$187,500	\$190,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	OCS
Single Family : Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$504,803	\$500,000	2.62	8.30	50%	0.84	CHCCS
Single Family : Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Unimproved)	\$155,100	\$160,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	CHCCS
Condo: Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$214,700	\$210,000	1.60	5.00	50%	0.17	OCS
Condo: Hillsborough (Improved)	\$0	\$0	1.48	4.30	50%	0.17	OCS
Condo: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$268,016	\$270,000	1.79	5.65	50%	0.18	CHCCS
Multifamily Apts: Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$121,718	\$120,000	1.60	5.00	50%	0.17	OCS
Multifamily Apts: Hillsborough (Improved)	\$66,486	\$70,000	1.48	4.30	50%	0.17	OCS
Multifamily Apts: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$149,314	\$150,000	1.79	5.65	50%	0.18	CHCCS
Manufactured Home Park: Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$246,331	\$246,000	2.25	9.40	50%	0.52	OCS
Manufactured Home Park: Hillsborough (Improved)	\$115,225	\$115,000	2.37	8.40	50%	0.52	OCS
Manufactured Home Park: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$0	\$0	2.49	8.30	50%	0.78	CHCCS

[1] Orange County Assessor data accessed online at <https://property.spotlist.com/nc/orange/>; residential unit values built within past 5 years.

[2] Rounded value

[3] US Census

[4] Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), 2017

[5] Trip rates are adjusted to allocate between origin (residential) and destination (nonresidential)

[6] Orange County, NC, Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Annual Report 2019

Sources: Orange County; ITE; TischlerBise



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Julie Herlands said that the model makes distinction between single family and multifamily developments.

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Slide #6

Key Assumptions: Nonresidential Default Prototypes

Nonresidential Land Use Prototypes	Avg. Assessed Value Per Sq. Ft. [1]	Avg. Taxable Value Per Sq. Ft. (rounded) [1]	Employees per 1,000 Sq. Ft. [2]	Vehicle Trips per 1,000 Sq. Ft. [3]	Trip Adj. Factor % [4]	Additional Trip Adj. Factor % [5]	Adjusted Trip Rate per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	ITE Code [6]
Retail: Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$109.65	\$130.00	2.34	37.75	39%	1.00%	14.72	820
Retail: Unincorporated Orange County (Unimproved)*	\$46.10	\$46.00	2.34	37.75	39%	1.00%	14.72	820
Retail: Hillsborough (Improved)	\$102.33	\$102.00	2.34	37.75	39%	1.00%	14.72	820
Retail: Hillsborough (Unimproved)	\$26.60	\$27.00	2.34	37.75	39%	1.00%	14.72	820
Retail: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$157.15	\$157.00	2.34	37.75	39%	1.00%	14.72	820
Retail: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Unimproved)	\$24.78	\$25.00	2.34	37.75	39%	1.00%	14.72	820
Office: Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$126.53	\$127.00	2.97	9.74	50%	1.00%	4.87	710
Office: Unincorporated Orange County (Unimproved)	\$37.67	\$38.00	2.97	9.74	50%	1.00%	4.87	710
Office: Hillsborough (Improved)	\$199.98	\$200.00	2.97	9.74	50%	1.00%	4.87	710
Office: Hillsborough (Unimproved)	\$33.14	\$33.00	2.97	9.74	50%	1.00%	4.87	710
Office: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$221.05	\$221.00	2.97	9.74	50%	1.00%	4.87	710
Office: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Unimproved)	\$45.57	\$46.00	2.97	9.74	50%	1.00%	4.87	710
Industrial: Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$75.12	\$75.00	1.63	4.96	50%	1.00%	2.48	310
Industrial: Unincorporated Orange County (Unimproved)	\$29.09	\$29.00	1.63	4.96	50%	1.00%	2.48	310
Industrial: Hillsborough (Improved)	\$86.37	\$86.00	1.63	4.96	50%	1.00%	2.48	310
Industrial: Hillsborough (Unimproved)	\$13.41	\$13.00	1.63	4.96	50%	1.00%	2.48	310
Industrial: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$237.10	\$237.00	1.63	4.96	50%	1.00%	2.48	310
Industrial: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Unimproved)	\$177.64	\$178.00	1.63	4.96	50%	1.00%	2.48	310
Institutional: Unincorporated Orange County (Improved)	\$102.35	\$0.00	0.78	26.04	39%	1.00%	10.16	520/530
Institutional: Unincorporated Orange County (Unimproved)	\$10.62	\$0.00	0.78	26.04	39%	1.00%	10.16	520/530
Institutional: Hillsborough (Improved)	\$109.27	\$0.00	0.78	26.04	39%	1.00%	10.16	520/530
Institutional: Hillsborough (Unimproved)	\$24.42	\$0.00	0.78	26.04	39%	1.00%	10.16	520/530
Institutional: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Improved)	\$195.07	\$0.00	0.78	26.04	39%	1.00%	10.16	520/530
Institutional: Chapel Hill/Carrboro (Unimproved)	\$103.69	\$0.00	0.78	26.04	39%	1.00%	10.16	520/530

[1] Orange County Assessor data accessed online at <https://property.spotlist.com/nc/orange/>; nonresidential prototypes built within past 20 years (to ensure adequate sample size).

* Unimproved property reflects land value only

[2] Employees per development unit (1,000 sq. ft.) calculated from trip rates, ITE 2017

[3] Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), 2017

[4] Trip rates are adjusted to allocate between origin (residential) and destination (nonresidential)

[5] Place for additional adjustment to account for transit accessibility, multi-modal access, and multiple stops per trip, if applicable.

Sources: Orange County; ITE; TischlerBise



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Julie Herlands said that the model also distinguishes between retail, office, industrial, and institutional for non-residential categories.

1 Slide #7

Example: Fiscal Impact of Residential Development in Unincorporated County

- 20 Housing Units
 - Single Family
 - Condos
 - Multifamily
- Location: Unincorporated County
- Schools: Orange County Schools
- Fire: Orange Rural Fire
- Parks: Cheeks/Hillsborough District Park



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Slide #8

Example: Residential in Uninc. County: Summary

PROJECT SUMMARY			
SCENARIO COMPARISONS	RESIDENTIAL IN UNINCORPORATED COUNTY		
	Scenario 1: 20 SFD Units; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District	Scenario 2: 20 Condo Units; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District	Scenario 3: 20 MF Units; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District
RESIDENTIAL:	[20-Year Net New Growth]	[20-Year Net New Growth]	[20-Year Net New Growth]
Uninc or Inc. School District	Uninc. Co.	Uninc. Co.	Uninc. Co.
Fire District	OCS	OCS	OCS
Park District	Orange Rural Cheeks / Hillsborough	Orange Rural Cheeks / Hillsborough	Orange Rural Cheeks / Hillsborough
HOUSING UNITS	20	20	20
POPULATION	47	32	32
ENROLLMENT	9	3	3
NONRESIDENTIAL SQUARE FEET	0	0	0
JOBS	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$9,900,000	\$4,200,000	\$2,400,000
NONRESIDENTIAL TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$9,900,000	\$4,200,000	\$2,400,000
MODEL VERSION:	Filename: Orange Co PIM_FY2019_PROJECT_LEVEL_v6_Test.RoadCH.klm		
RUN DATE:	12/2/2020		



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Julie Herlands then showed how the summary snapshot would look like for information sharing.

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1 Slide #9

Example: Residential in Uninc. County: Fiscal Results

NET FISCAL IMPACT: 20-Year Cumulative Results			
CUMULATIVE - Scenario Comparisons			
Orange County Fiscal Impact Model		RESIDENTIAL IN UNINCORPORATED COUNTY	
Category	SCENARIO		
	Scenario 1: 20 SFD Units: Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District	Scenario 2: 20 Condo Units: Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District	Scenario 3: 20 MF Units: Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District
<i>Grand Total</i>			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,876,792	\$836,392	\$523,948
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,603,388	\$698,930	\$698,930
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$273,404	\$137,462	(\$174,982)
MODEL VERSION:		Filename: Orange Co FIM_FY2019_PROJECT_LEVEL_v6_Test ResidUninc_v2.xlsm	
RUN DATE:		12/2/2020	

Results are 20-Year Cumulative Totals

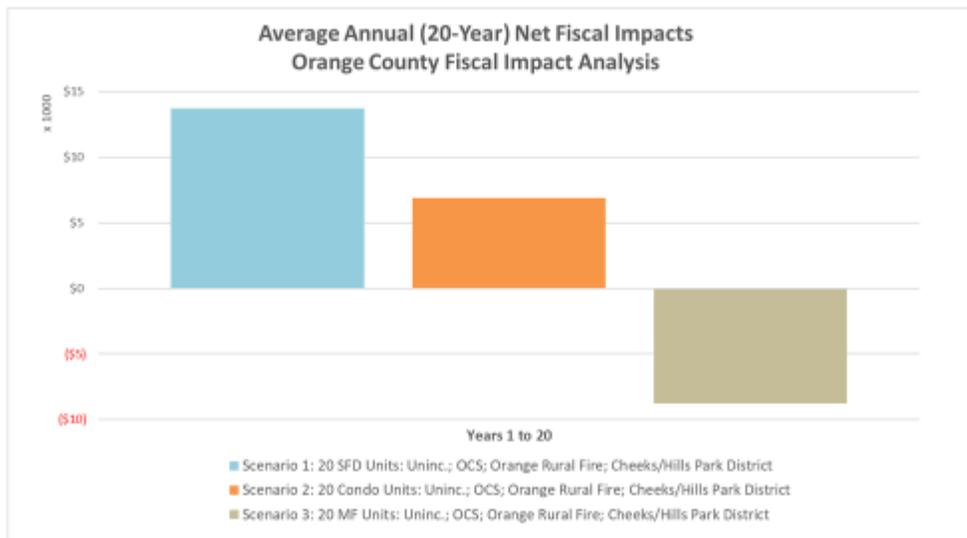


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Julie Herlands said that they do not include inflationary factors in the 20-year total model. She said that the output is shown in current dollars. She said that is a reason that an annual update of the model is important.

Slide #10

Example: Residential in Uninc. County: Fiscal Results

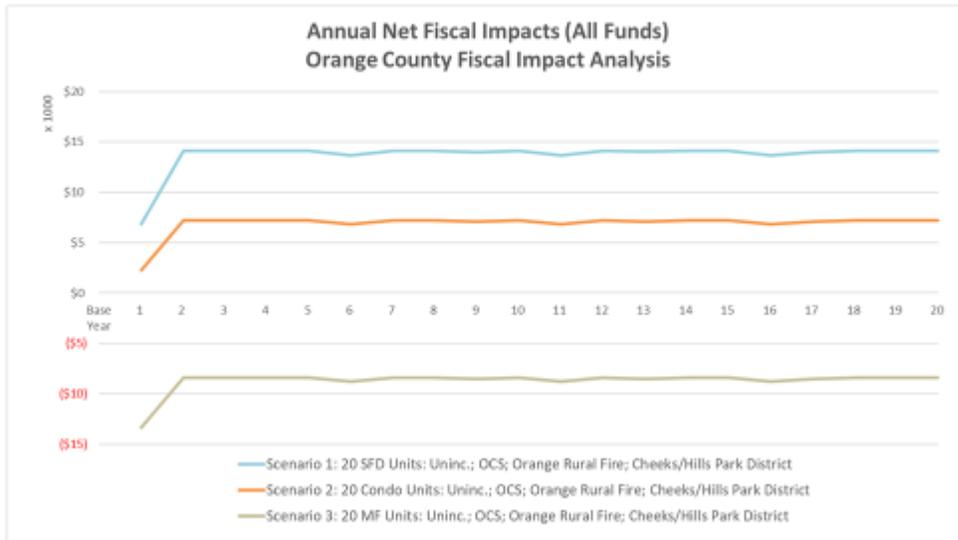


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1 Slide #11

Example: Residential in Uninc. County: Fiscal Results



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Slide #12

Example: Fiscal Impact of Nonresidential Development in Uninc. County

- Nonresidential Sample
 - 100,000 sf retail
 - 50,000 sf office
 - 200,000 sf industrial
- Location: Unincorporated County
- Schools: N/A
- Fire: Orange Rural Fire
- Parks: N/A



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1 Slide #13

Example: Nonresid. in Uninc. County: Summary

PROJECT SUMMARY			
SCENARIO COMPARISONS	NONRESIDENTIAL IN UNINCORPORATED COUNTY		
	Scenario 1: 100,000 sf Retail; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park	Scenario 2: 50,000 sf Office; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park	Scenario 3: 200,000 sf Industrial; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills
RESIDENTIAL:	[20-Year Net New Growth]	[20-Year Net New Growth]	[20-Year Net New Growth]
Uninc or Inc.	Uninc. Co.	Uninc. Co.	Uninc. Co.
School District	OCS	OCS	OCS
Fire District	Orange Rural	Orange Rural	Orange Rural
Park Distict	Cheeks / Hillsborough	Cheeks / Hillsborough	Cheeks / Hillsborough
HOUSING UNITS	0	0	0
POPULATION	0	0	0
NONRESIDENTIAL SQUARE FEET	100,000	50,000	200,000
JOBS	234	140	326
RESIDENTIAL TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$0	\$0	\$0
NONRESIDENTIAL TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$12,100,000	\$6,985,000	\$16,500,000
TOTAL TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$12,100,000	\$6,985,000	\$16,500,000
MODEL VERSION:	Filename: Orange Co FIM_FY2019_PROJECT_LEVEL_v6_Test_Nonres_Uninc_reviseCommPpt.xlsx		
RUN DATE:	2/9/2022		



Julie Herlands said that the key indicators here are jobs created and total taxable property values.

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Slide #14

Example: Nonresid. in Uninc. County: Fiscal Results

NET FISCAL IMPACT: 20-Year Cumulative Results			
CUMULATIVE - Scenario Comparisons			
Orange County Fiscal Impact Model	NONRESIDENTIAL IN UNINCORPORATED COUNTY		
Category	SCENARIO		
	Scenario 1: 100,000 sf Retail; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District	Scenario 2: 50,000 sf Office; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District	Scenario 3: 200,000 sf Industrial; Uninc.; OCS; Orange Rural Fire; Cheeks/Hills Park District
<i>Grand Total</i>			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$7,849,654	\$1,287,188	\$3,028,127
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,709,988	\$1,084,947	\$2,382,178
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$6,139,666	\$202,241	\$645,949
MODEL VERSION:	Filename: Orange Co FIM_FY2019_PROJECT_LEVEL_v6_Test_Nonres_Uninc_reviseCommPpt.xlsx		
RUN DATE:	2/9/2022		

Results are 20-Year
Cumulative Totals

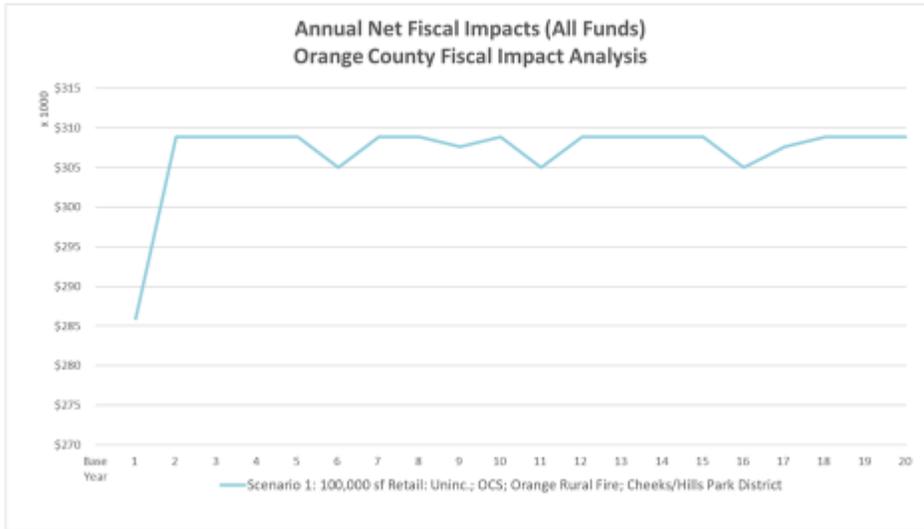


Julie Herlands noted that all three options have positive fiscal impacts.

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1 Slide #15

Example: Retail in Uninc. County: Fiscal Results

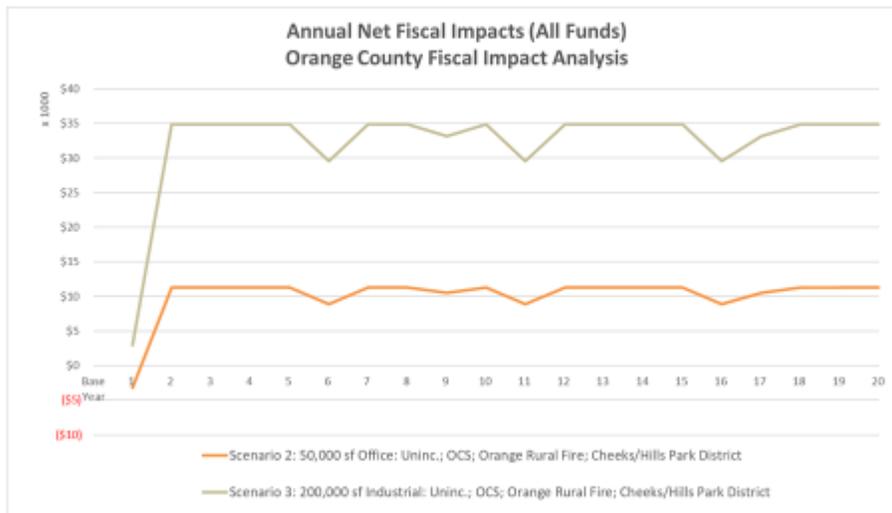


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Slide #16

Example: Office and Industrial in Uninc. County: Fiscal Results



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1 Slide #17

Wrap Up

- General findings:
 - Nonresidential at default value assumptions typically generates positive fiscal results
 - Retail generates the highest positive fiscal results of nonresidential land uses
 - Certain residential development at high enough values generates positive fiscal results
- The model should be viewed as a tool
 - Results and findings do not have a direct relationship in the UDO
- One piece of information among many to evaluate a project
 - Other non-fiscal factors should be considered when making land use decisions such as: job creation, jobs-housing balance/commute times, economic benefit of local spending from increased income
- Q&A



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3 Julie Herlands said there are many other factors besides the model that should be taken
4 into consideration when determining land uses.

5 Commissioner Hamilton said she appreciates the last slide highlighting that the model is
6 only one piece of information that goes into decision-making and is limited to fiscal impact. She
7 asked how jobs are factored in the model capture for cost and revenue.

8 Julie Herlands said there are services within the county purview of services that are
9 provided to the non-residential sector. She said that some cost factors are driven by the
10 presence of jobs. She said that it becomes a demand generator that then captures the effect of
11 customers. She said that public safety is an example of a cost. She said there is a portion of
12 costs and revenues that are generated and driven by employment growth.

13 Commissioner Hamilton said it sounds like a broad category, since there are different
14 types of businesses and employment. She asked how they can be sure the variable is
15 accurately capturing the cost.

16 Julie Herlands gave a public safety example to answer Commissioner Hamilton's
17 question. She said that the law enforcement side includes calls for service for residential and
18 non-residential development. She said those numbers are then used to estimate demand based
19 on vehicle trips that are generated today. She said that the model assumes that these will
20 continue in the future.

21 Commissioner Hamilton asked how the commissioners could be sure this model creates
22 coefficients that lead to a model that fits well.

23 Julie Herlands said the intent is not to get an output/dollar amount someone is costing
24 the county. She said it is the relationship between the revenues generated from the land use
25 and the consumption of services. She said that part of this is engaging in a process with
26 service providers to understand where the pressure points are. She said not every cost is
27 affected by development. She gave examples of service calls based on type of land use and
28 how that develops an average cost estimate.

29 Craig Benedict said that he did previous work like this in Florida, and they had certain
30 general assumptions for costs of service by department. He said those model inputs were then
31 tested against actuals. He said they asked the police department if they were responding to the
32 new developments at the same rate that they had assumed when they started the program. He
33 said that they found out that the newer, multifamily, and higher end multifamily did not have as
34 many police calls for service as had been estimated. He said they also found that the school

1 impact was less than they had predicted for those same developments. He said this data
2 collection allowed them to fine-tune the program specially for the multifamily developments. He
3 said they found out that newer multifamily developments had a net positive. He said they also
4 checked their model assumptions against actuals with industrial development, as well. He said
5 they plan to continue to do the same with this model.

6 Chair Price asked how long before the fine-tuning is done. She asked if the findings from
7 checking the model applied across the board in the future, or only the one location where it is
8 found.

9 Craig said the model starts out with generalizations and is fine-tuned on a case-by-case
10 basis.

11 Chair Price asked if TischlerBise used lessons learned from other locations in modeling
12 for Orange County, or if it was the standard model.

13 Julie Herlands said the model is built specifically for the Orange County community. She
14 said that the data has become better and to get to distinction between sizes of multifamily units
15 has been refined as data has become available. She said that she expects Orange County's
16 model will be updated annually by staff. She said that any assumptions and averages in the
17 model can be overwritten as more data becomes available.

18 Chair Price asked about the zeros listed under the key assumptions in the residential
19 model.

20 Julie Herlands said at the time, there was a gap in that data, but staff can put that
21 information in as it becomes available.

22 Chair Price said she understood the use of general data and then each user will adjust
23 as actual data becomes available. She said she was curious about national or regional trends
24 being used in the beginning. She asked about the pre-development shown.

25 Julie Herlands said the undeveloped lot is for doing a pre-development to after
26 development scenario.

27 Commissioner Bedford said some recent developments in the county have been
28 warehousing and logistics. She asked how this tool could be used to establish county costs for
29 this type of development vs. revenue. She said she thinks this could be a different use than the
30 commercial that has been shown. She said it would be interesting to be able to use this tool for
31 those uses.

32 Julie Herlands said warehouses have a different set of characteristics and parameters
33 can be directly entered into the model. She said that the trips to and from factor into the public
34 safety part of the equation because there's potentially increased vehicle accidents on roads with
35 increased traffic. She said that it does not correlate to road maintenance costs but does
36 correlate to public safety. She said the county can certainly evaluate and test those types of
37 uses.

38 Commissioner Fowler asked how the planning department is using this tool right now.

39 Craig Benedict said that this is not a direct requirement of the unified development
40 ordinance, but it can be used to understand the value of land uses. He said the numbers show
41 that retail generates nine times more revenue than industrial or office. He said this can be used
42 to assist in making legislative and economic development decisions.

43 Commissioner Fowler asked if retail includes food, even though it is taxed at a lower
44 rate.

45 Craig said it is combined in the same category as grocery stores and retail.

46 Commissioner Fowler said the model gives an idea of government spending but not
47 necessarily what's best for the community. She said they know there is a need for affordable
48 housing.

49 Bonnie Hammersley said this tool is available and staff will begin to use it as new
50 projects come in. She said they may even look at past projects and plug into the model to
51 monitor them. She said that it is important to recognize that this is a tool to use in combination

1 with other information. She said that it all will work together. She said that she knows that any
 2 decision must include social justice, environmental impacts, and fiscal impacts. She said that as
 3 they bring projects forward, they will include this data.

4 Chair Price asked if the model can be adjusted to consider changes in lifestyles since
 5 pandemic, including types of jobs and how people are working.

6 Julie Herlands said that it can be and that as behaviors start to evolve, the market will
 7 change, and the data can be updated to reflect those behaviors. She said that since sales tax
 8 collections have changed, and as they continue to change, the data will continue to evolve.

9
 10 **b. Long-Term Financial Planning Operating and Debt Models**

11 The Board received and reviewed information on the two County financial models – 1)
 12 Operating Model and 2) Debt Model – that the Finance and Administrative Services Department
 13 utilizes in providing forecasts of revenues and expenditures to the County Manager, Deputy
 14 Manager and the subsequent Manager's Recommended Budget each year to the Board.

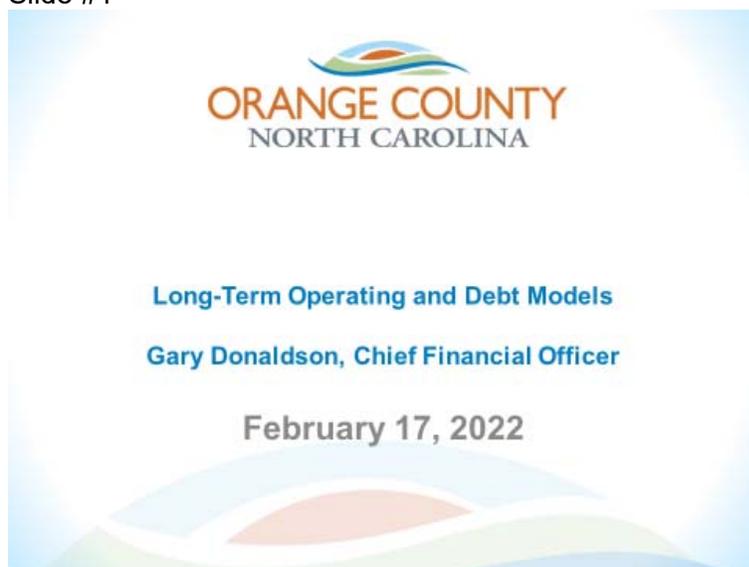
15
 16 **BACKGROUND:** The County's use of a Long-Term Financial Models was first implemented as
 17 part of the FY 2018-19 Budget Development Cycle. As noted in the attachment, Long-Term
 18 Financial Planning provides local governments an important resource in ascertaining the impact
 19 of changes in economic conditions, recessions and various spending scenarios.

20
 21 Bond Rating Agencies and the Government Finance Officers Association consider Long-Term
 22 Financial Planning to be an integral best practice for a local government to maintain financial
 23 resiliency. Both the Operating and Debt Models were instrumental in assisting the County
 24 through the COVID Recession and maintaining the Board Adopted Unassigned Fund Balance
 25 Policy of 16%.

26
 27 County staff regularly uses these two models to formulate recommendations on both the
 28 Operating Budget and Capital Investment Plan.

29
 30 Gary Donaldson, Chief Financial Officer, reviewed the background information for this
 31 item and gave the following PowerPoint presentation:

32
 33 Slide #1



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 35 Slide #2

Background

- 2017- Long Term Operating Model
 - Operating Model first used for FY 2018-19 Budget Development
 - Resource and modeling tool to determine Revenue and Expenditures under various economic conditions and scenarios
 - Guided County through COVID Recession
 - Maintained Unassigned Fund Balance Levels at 16% Policy
- 2018-Long Term Debt Model
 - Used to determine required tax rates to support Referendum Debt and other Capital Investment Plan projects
 - Integrates key Operating Model factors and policies; Assessed Valuation (Tax Base) Growth, Value of One Penny, Debt Service as Percentage of Revenues, Total Tax-Supported Debt as Percentage of Assessed Value
 - Sensitivity Analyses Functionality



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Slide #3

OPERATING MODEL



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Slide #4

MuniCast. Annual Forecasting Model

- Create baseline and alternative revenue and spending forecasts – more than 100 possible scenarios
- Analyze historic trends and correlations between economic, financial and operating data
- Test impact of assumptions and proposed initiatives on projected fund balances



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Gary Donaldson said that these are GFOA sponsored and recommended models. He said that they own and utilize the models. He said that both models are dynamic and used about two-thirds of the fiscal year

Slide #5

Detailed Historical Data

Row Labels	2014	2014	2015A	2015A	2016	2015A	2016	2017A	2016	2016	2016	2016
00-PROPERTY TAX	131,817,349	135,642,130	136,954,239	138,216,640	143,940,129	146,271,203	148,990,027	150,491,261	154,504,886	158,188,196	161,691,219	165,981,686
01-PROPERTY TAX- CURRENT	124,751,271	126,625,948	127,836,632	128,891,119	129,951,201	130,678,224	131,472,724	132,330,785	134,240,381	137,217,181	140,340,136	143,619,425
02-MOTOR VEHICLES- CURRENT	7,284,257	6,736,173	7,057,249	7,842,050	11,137,699	9,336,486	9,833,537	30,076,546	16,055,911	13,542,064	10,435,729	11,380,836
03-06-GROSS RECEIPTS	51,928	55,526	60,381	57,388	84,202	72,387	69,997	82,783	87,852	95,976	88,127	73,781
04-DELINQUENT TAXES/INTEREST/PENALTIES	1,547,272	1,431,380	1,551,425	1,488,679	1,035,713	1,802,848	1,991,082	1,585,019	1,706,877	1,530,155	1,563,077	2,007,853
05-ANNUAL TAX	120,852	177,347	302,849	285,508	203,714	195,564	183,542	180,865	178,584	173,583	186,167	148,985
03-BEER & WINE TAX	88,590	217,536	215,882	212,288	229,600	258,854	239,145	247,134	217,585	240,640	237,917	215,247
00-SALES TAX	15,119,940	15,121,871	17,426,428	18,498,406	19,892,593	21,696,747	22,992,145	24,408,844	25,678,026	27,884,579	28,116,263	31,181,943
06-ARTICLE 29	7,549,075	7,036,299	7,625,837	8,374,532	8,384,641	8,958,080	9,253,481	9,950,445	10,543,282	11,251,488	10,788,209	12,119,207
07-ARTICLE 40	4,839,458	5,028,567	5,417,457	5,584,728	5,883,572	6,454,675	6,829,674	7,031,136	7,387,872	7,880,958	8,235,345	8,488,488
08-ARTICLE 43	3,854,538	3,521,280	3,800,394	4,041,701	4,209,800	4,499,717	4,883,882	4,981,538	5,284,862	5,620,188	5,574,580	6,178,239
09-ARTICLE 44	309,528	(255,997)	300,434	36,489	15,183	2,382	37,620	175,843	388,549	397,488	208,166	317,560
10-HOLD HARMLESS-ARTICLE 44	(948,116)	(198,079)	466,499	769,956	1,388,797	1,711,893	2,387,578	2,262,682	2,354,290	2,885,272	3,607,400	3,909,538
00-INTERGOVERNMENTAL	17,888,169	19,761,635	20,298,307	18,769,614	19,617,120	20,761,587	20,166,106	20,301,814	17,721,781	18,128,785	20,144,735	25,171,488
21-00-005 INTERGOVT	12,873,485	11,047,690	12,405,245	12,947,119	13,215,631	14,015,338	13,896,982	11,936,594	9,190,987	9,417,587	9,881,858	10,042,389
21-00-006 HEALTH INTERGOVT	887,850	945,877	507,848	821,745	983,392	975,830	1,188,842	1,145,638	1,696,444	1,631,587	1,580,362	1,988,874
21-00-007 CHILD SUPPORT INTERGOVT	1,548,053	1,657,257	1,565,481	1,877,982	1,452,472	3,580,763	1,473,838	1,588,200	3,677,437	1,543,474	1,751,663	1,467,539
21-00-008 TRANSPORTATION INTERGOVT	881,489	487,832	561,384	440,640	433,859	619,941	474,793	572,882	888,486	811,729	1,005,624	859,734
21-00-009 AGING INTERGOVT	581,436	605,985	531,370	546,698	548,958	645,325	560,547	601,190	610,868	718,538	652,828	779,390
21-00-010 SHERIFF INTERGOVT	61,884	375,850	258,882	185,122	487,151	379,137	377,637	718,473	653,767	763,248	648,671	445,887
21-00-011 CRD INTERGOVT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,173	337,413	430,138	426,138	329,538
21-00-012 COUNTY DEBT INTERGOVT	1,723	18,653	63,011	43,981	43,991	31,489	-	-	371,875	271,675	271,675	371,675
21-00-013 ANNUAL SERVICES INTERGOVT	100,923	115,478	128,536	131,494	131,939	300,493	238,245	207,995	383,449	237,259	326,253	288,434



Gary Donaldson said that the historical data allows analysis of trends and provides basis for future scenarios. He said that this allows for a more collaborative output.

Slide #6

Long-Term Financial Model

(\$ in Thousands)	GENERAL FUND SUMMARY FORECAST						
	Actual 2020-21	Original 2021-22	Estimated 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Projected 2023-24	Projected 2024-25	Projected 2025-26
Property Tax	169,988	177,662	179,234	183,039	187,219	190,922	194,696
Sales Tax	32,102	28,952	32,502	35,357	36,625	37,943	39,312
Intergovernmental	25,173	18,227	19,652	17,952	18,410	18,882	19,367
Charges for Service	11,782	12,478	12,794	12,692	12,928	13,171	13,422
Other Revenue	1,579	1,401	1,732	1,407	1,414	1,421	1,428
Transfers In	7,591	75	96	75	75	75	75
Revenues from CIP	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
Approp of Fund Balance	-	1,968	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Revenues	248,195	240,762	246,000	253,022	259,171	264,913	270,800
Community Services	13,491	14,175	13,818	14,825	15,180	16,030	16,324
General Government	10,618	10,277	10,232	10,708	11,004	11,310	11,626
Public Safety	27,107	28,529	27,467	29,946	30,672	31,416	31,969
Human Services	38,371	39,994	40,621	41,142	42,094	43,515	44,434
Education	92,671	93,835	95,584	99,063	101,891	104,173	107,104
Support Services	15,242	12,882	14,708	15,142	15,966	16,071	16,522
Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-ARPA Expenditures	-	0	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Debt Service	33,764	40,027	40,189	38,353	38,421	37,347	38,876
Transfers Out	8,758	1,044	7,930	1,827	2,086	2,424	2,544
O&M Impact from CIP	-	0	-	215	756	827	831
Budget Adjustments	-	-	(4,518)	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	240,022	240,762	246,000	253,022	259,170	264,913	272,019
Net Annual Rev (Exp)	8,173	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	(1,219)
Gap to Close	-	0	0	0	0	0	1,219
Balanced Budget	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-



1 Gary Donaldson said that the model allows various assumptions to be input and
 2 customized. He said that it allows flexibility in terms of looking at revenue assumptions.
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Slide #9

Detailed Property Tax Modeling

	2021A	2022B	2023F	2024F	2025F
AV-REAL/PERSONAL/CORP (BUDGET)	18,000,865,824	20,468,994,703	20,878,374,597	21,295,942,089	21,721,860,931
PERCENT CHANGE	1.89%	13.71%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
AV-MOTOR VEHICLE (BUDGET)	1,295,376,381	1,270,536,088	1,295,946,810	1,321,865,746	1,348,303,061
PERCENT CHANGE	3.98%	-1.92%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
AV-TOTAL	19,296,242,205	21,739,530,791	22,174,321,407	22,617,807,835	23,070,163,992
PERCENT CHANGE IN AV	2.02%	12.66%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
DIRECT TAX RATE (PER \$100 AV)	0.8679	0.8679	0.8187	0.8212	0.8237
POST REVAL TAX RATE		0.7887			
TAX RATE FROM DEBT		0.0300	0.0025	0.0025	
TAX RATE FOR OPERATIONS					
NEW TAX RATE		0.8187	0.8212	0.8237	0.8237
PERCENT CHANGE IN TAX RATE	0.00%	-5.67%	0.31%	0.30%	0.00%
CURRENT LEVY (REAL/PERS/CORP)	156,229,514	167,579,660	171,453,212	175,414,675	178,922,968
CURRENT LEVY (VEHICLE)	11,242,572	10,401,879	10,642,315	10,888,208	11,105,972
TOTAL CURRENT LEVY	167,472,086	177,981,539	182,095,527	186,302,883	190,028,941
COLLECTION RATE (REAL/PERS/CORP)	98.70%	98.70%	99.20%	99.20%	99.20%
COLLECTION RATE (VEHICLES)	99.40%	99.40%	99.90%	99.90%	99.90%
COLLECTIONS (REAL/PERS/CORP)	154,198,531	165,401,124	170,081,586	174,011,358	177,491,585
COLLECTIONS (VEHICLES)	11,175,116	10,339,468	10,631,673	10,877,320	11,094,866
TOTAL CURRENT COLLECTIONS	165,373,647	175,740,592	180,713,259	184,888,678	188,586,451
REVENUE PER ONE CENT LEVY	1,905,446	2,146,581	2,200,600	2,244,612	2,289,504



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 7 Slide #10

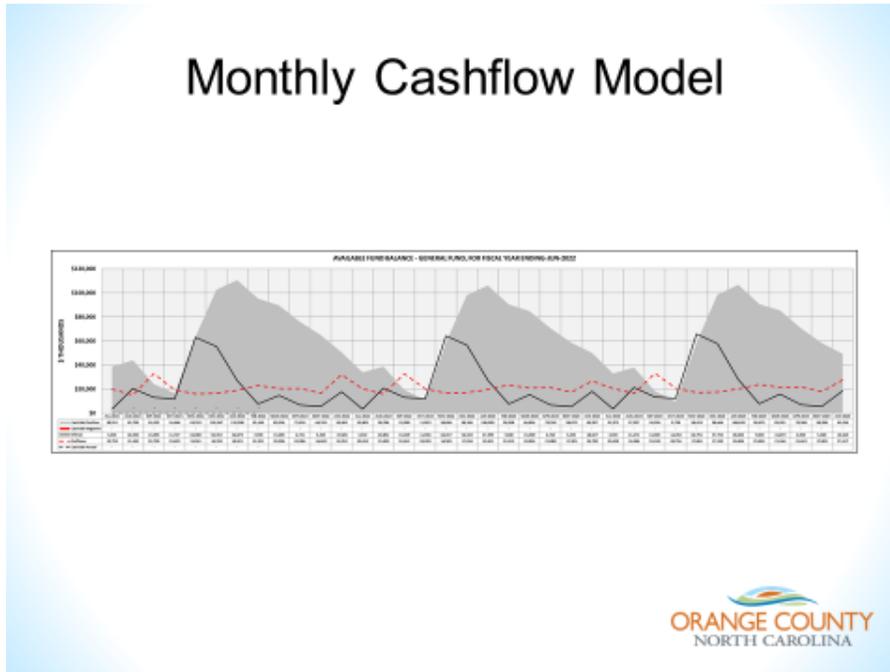
Current Year Estimate Tab

CATEGORY	2019		2020		2021		AVG %	2022		2022 Analyst Est
	YTD-DEC	YTD%	YTD-DEC	YTD%	YTD-DEC	YTD%		YTD-DEC	Model Calc	
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS-IN										
01-PROPERTY TAX - CURRENT	118,891,914	80.8%	129,292,323	84.7%	133,177,082	85.4%	83.6%	140,085,649	167,503,178	166,501,124
02-MOTOR VEHICLES - CURRENT	5,182,655	49.2%	5,527,461	53.0%	5,893,987	50.9%	51.0%	5,901,340	11,569,532	10,439,468
03-01-GROSS RECEIPTS	49,888	52.0%	52,538	59.6%	31,874	43.2%	51.6%	47,954	92,935	82,400
03-02-OTHER TAXES	6,307	25.1%	6,338	30.7%	7,273	33.7%	29.8%	4,180	14,010	26,050
04-DELINQUENT TAXES	806,573	72.0%	745,007	47.7%	1,085,733	53.5%	57.7%	890,128	1,541,708	1,778,000
05-ANIMAL TAX	87,112	50.2%	86,263	51.7%	72,647	49.4%	50.4%	45,098	89,395	147,000
06-ARTICLE 39	2,954,553	26.3%	3,332,962	31.1%	3,258,647	26.5%	28.0%	3,556,315	12,719,506	12,928,055
07-ARTICLE 40	1,864,978	23.7%	2,081,299	25.3%	2,244,930	23.7%	24.2%	2,638,341	10,902,891	10,493,639
08-ARTICLE 42	1,477,413	26.2%	1,667,056	31.0%	1,632,642	26.4%	27.9%	1,786,536	6,403,648	6,580,353



8 Gary Donaldson said that these estimates help compare property tax collection year to
 9 year.
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1 Slide #11

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Slide #12

Synergies with other Models

- Work with Vendor to create interfaces from other models
- Operating impacts from Capital Improvement Plan Database
- Debt expenses and Property Tax required increases from Debt Model

**ORANGE COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA**

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7 Commissioner Bedford asked how CARES and ARPA funding will be worked into future
8 forecasting.
9 Gary Donaldson said it has been taken out of the general fund and is in its own fund to
10 keep separate for forecasting purposes.
11 Commissioner Richards asked if there is a meeting when the Board gets to decide what
12 the underlying assumptions are.

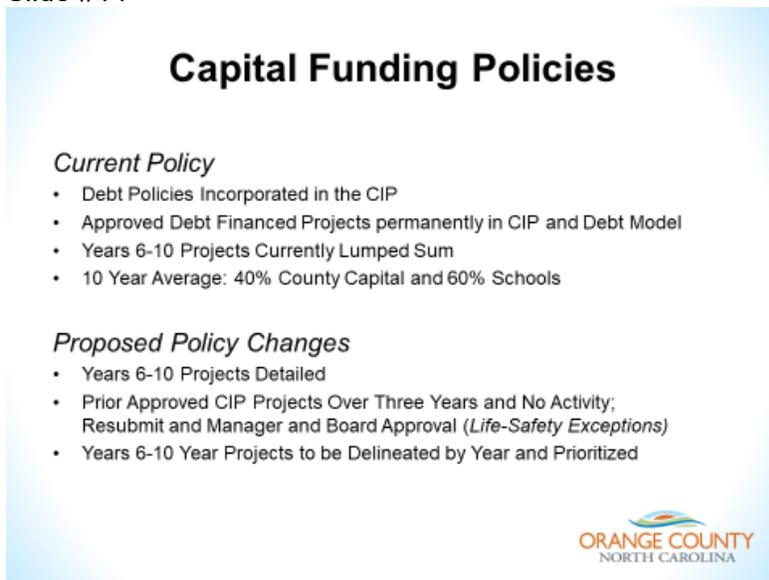
1 Gary Donaldson said that the manager's presentation will go through key assumptions.
 2 He said that for sales tax, estimate reports come out in March, and is tested against our own
 3 model.

4 Bonnie Hammersley said that she is required to recommend a budget to the
 5 commissioners per state law and will provide a preview of the assumptions she is using for the
 6 budget. She said that after the presentation of the budget, commissioners may make
 7 amendments to the budget. She said that most assumptions will come from this model and that
 8 it has been shown to be extremely accurate. She said that the only time it was not was during
 9 the current year when the county didn't anticipate the growth in sales tax due to the pandemic.

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 11 Slide #13



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 14 Slide #14



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1 Slide #15

Rationale for Extending CIP from 5 to 10 Years

- Near Completion of \$125 Million in 2016 Referendum Approved General Obligation (GO) Bonds;
- Determine Debt Affordability and Fiscal Years for Next Staff Recommendation for New GO Referendum Bonds; and
- Stakeholders Coordination, Communications and Long-Term Financial Planning



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Slide #16

Board Approved Debt Metrics

- **Debt Service as a Percentage of Revenues**
 - 15% BOCC Approved Policy Target
 - Ensures Fixed Charges are Limited; Remaining revenues available for Operating Budget
 - Rating Agencies and Bondholders Favor a Policy
- **Total Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value (Tax Base)**
 - 3% BOCC Approved Policy Target
 - Current Total Debt to Assessed Value is 1.6%
 - Another Important Debt Limitation Policy that Rating Agencies and Bondholders Favor



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1 Slide #17

Debt Model- Key Features

- Straightforward update to Input CIP Detail Page comprised of more than 140 County Capital Projects;
- Input Worksheet includes; Fiscal Year of Debt Issuance, Amortization Financing Period, and Interest Rate Assumptions;
- Output Worksheet includes; Debt Service to Revenue % Ratio, Total Debt to Assessed Value (Tax Base), Cash Surplus or Deficit and Tax Rate Requirements
- Reconciled to General Ledger, Financial Statements, Long-Term Operating Model & Comprehensive Model (28 Excel worksheets)



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Gary Donaldson said that the model is very flexible for running different assumptions.

Slide #18

Debt Model- CIP Detail Worksheet

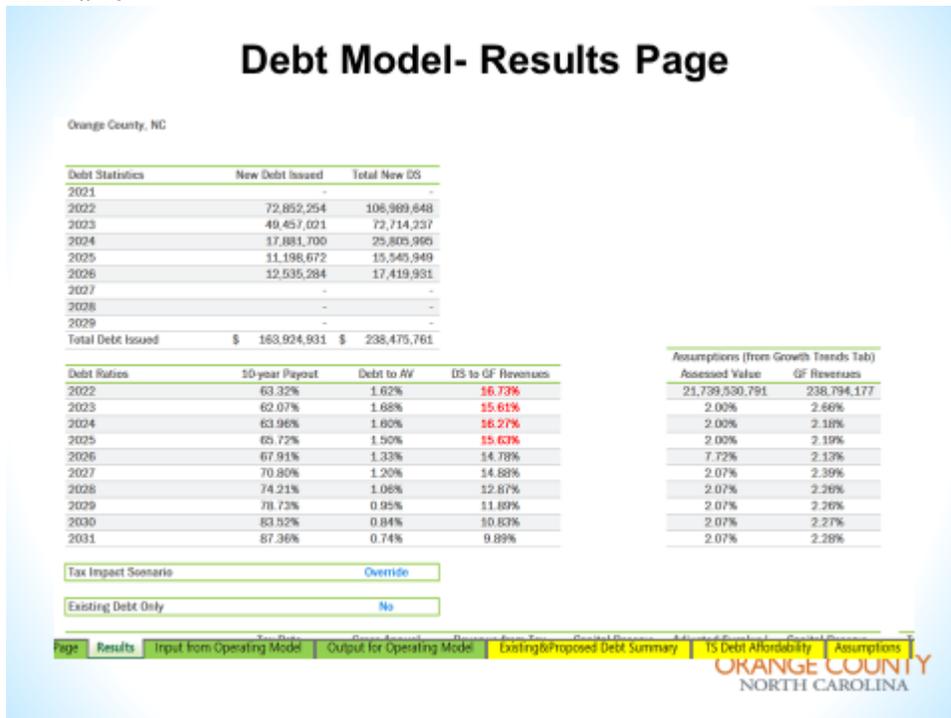
Project Projects as of 7/12/2021	Total Project Cost	Cash Funding	Debt Funding	Fiscal Year of Debt Issuance
4				
5 Facility Accessibility and Security Improvements (Carry Over)	\$ 84,000	\$ -	\$ 84,000	2022
6 IT Infrastructure	\$ 434,500	\$ -	\$ 434,500	2022
7 Parks and Recreation Facility Renovations	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	2022
8 IT - Governance Council Initiatives (Carry Over)	\$ 152,174	\$ -	\$ 152,174	2022
9 IT - Governance Council Initiatives	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	2022
10 IT Infrastructure	\$ 1,164,000	\$ -	\$ 1,164,000	2022
11 Parks and Recreation Facility Renovations	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	2022
12 IT - Governance Council Initiatives (Carry Over)	\$ 152,174	\$ -	\$ 152,174	2022
13 IT Infrastructure (Carry Over)	\$ 12,080	\$ -	\$ 12,080	2022
14 Vehicle Replacements	\$ 885,341	\$ -	\$ 885,341	2022
15 Vehicle Replacements (Carry Over)	\$ 352,728	\$ -	\$ 352,728	2022
16 Sheriff Body Cameras	\$ 158,381	\$ -	\$ 158,381	2022
17 Communication Systems (Portable Radios)	\$ 160,308	\$ -	\$ 160,308	2022
18 Parks and Recreation Facility Renovations (Carry Over)	\$ 24,500	\$ -	\$ 24,500	2022
19 HWAC Projects	\$ 361,000	\$ -	\$ 361,000	2022
20 HWAC Projects	\$ 515,000	\$ -	\$ 515,000	2022
21 HWAC Projects (Carry Over)	\$ 430,079	\$ -	\$ 430,079	2022
22 501-503 W. Franklin Renovations - SEE NOTES	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	2022
23 IT - Broadband Connectivity	\$ 440,000	\$ -	\$ 440,000	2022
24 Lake Okechobee Dam Rehabilitation (Carry Over)	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	2022
25 Lake Okechobee Dam Rehabilitation (Carry Over)	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	2022



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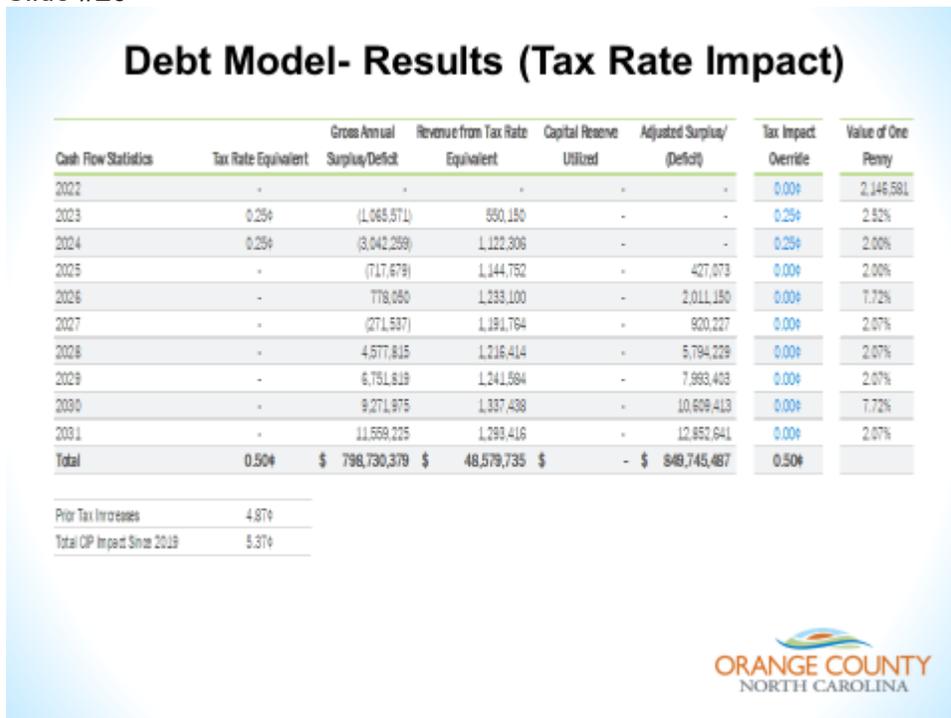
Gary Donaldson said that this is the input page from the debt model.

1 Slide #19



2 Gary Donaldson said that this shows the policy embedded in the model. He said that the
 3 rating agencies value the fact that the county is doing this long-term planning. He said that gives
 4 them a great deal of comfort with respect to long-term financial planning.
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7 Slide #20



8 Gary Donaldson said that this is through the general fund since that is where debt
 9 service is paid.
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1 Slide #21

Debt Model- CIP Detail Worksheet (Sensitivity Analysis-\$100M)

Project	Issue Timing (Beginning of, End of FY)	Project	Year Project Authorized	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
46 Ten Oaks Park	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47 EMS Substation	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,750,000	\$ -
48 Partry Water Pym - Hillsborough	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
49 George County Section Branch Library (County participation only)	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,865,800	\$ -
50 Pine Park - Phase 1	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
51 Maintenance Gas Lift	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$ -
52 Watershed - 2022 Administration Building	End	Community Charge	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
53 Little River Park - Phase 2	End	Debt	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -
54 EMS Substation (City Debt)	End	Debt	2018 CP	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
55 Mass Funding/Rebate - Multiple Facilities	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -
56 Parking Lot Improvements (City Debt)	End	Debt	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
57 Parking Project (City Debt)	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 481,000	\$ -	\$ -
58 F. Hope Community Care Center	End	Debt	2018 CP	\$ 467,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
59 Phillips Plaza Parking/Remediation	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,100	\$ -
60 Seneca Recurring Capital	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
61 Deferred School Maintenance	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ -
62 Seneca Center - Lincoln Center	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -
63 Seneca Bridge - DS	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -
64 Seneca Village/Facilities Improvements	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,174,000	\$ -
65 Seneca Project - Additional 2022 Funding	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
66 Seneca Project - Additional 2022 Funding (City Debt)	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,118,200	\$ -	\$ -
67 Seneca Village/Facilities Improvements (City Debt)	End	Seneca	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,257,000	\$ -	\$ -
68 F. Spaworth Street Initiative	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000
69 Infrastructure	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000
70 Parks and Recreation Facility Renovations	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000
71 Vehicle Replacements	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 777,000
72 Communication Systems (Putable Facility)	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,000
73 HVAC/Projects	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,000
74 Old Courthouse Renovation	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
75 Development Park Park	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,000
76 Communication Equipment	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
77 Court Street Annex	End	Debt	CP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000

ORANGE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

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 Gary Donaldson said that in terms of the capabilities of putting data in the model, this slide shows anticipated debt service and what that might do to policy and overall financials. He said this is the page of concern because it shows what is running through the general fund. He said that this will show gaps that the county would need to solve for.

Slide #22

Debt Model- Results (Sensitivity Analysis=\$100M)

Orange County, NC

Debt Statistics	New Debt Issued	Total New DS
2021	-	-
2022	69,852,254	102,470,898
2023	152,457,021	227,857,987
2024	17,881,700	25,805,966
2025	11,198,672	15,545,949
2026	12,535,284	17,419,931
2027	-	-
2028	-	-
2029	-	-
Total Debt Issued	\$ 263,924,931	\$ 389,100,761

ADDED \$100M in FY 2023

Debt Ratio	10-year Payout	Debt to Av	DS to GF Revenues
2022	62.52%	1.85%	16.73%
2023	57.36%	2.13%	15.57%
2024	58.66%	2.05%	17.44%
2025	61.92%	1.93%	18.67%
2026	64.11%	1.75%	17.86%
2027	66.90%	1.55%	17.78%
2028	70.12%	1.39%	15.97%
2029	74.30%	1.25%	14.94%
2030	78.80%	1.12%	13.73%
2031	82.78%	0.99%	12.65%

Assumptions (from Growth Trends Tab)	
Assessed Value	GF Revenues
21,738,530,791	238,794,177
2.00%	2.66%
2.00%	2.18%
2.00%	2.19%
7.72%	2.18%
2.07%	2.36%
2.07%	2.26%
2.07%	2.27%
2.07%	2.28%

Tax Impact Scenario: **Oversize**
 Existing Debt Only: **No**

ORANGE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

9

1 Gary Donaldson showed how adding a sales tax increase solves for the gaps for the
 2 anticipated hypothetical one hundred million debt issuance.
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Slide #23

Debt Model- Results (Sensitivity Analysis=\$100M Impact)

Cash Flow Statistics	Tax Rate Equivalent	Gross Annual Surplus/Deficit	Revenue from Tax Rate Equivalent	Capital Reserve Utilized	Adjusted Surplus/ (Deficit)	Tax Impact Override	G Donaldson Need to Adjust Tax Rate to cover Deficit
2022	-	0	-	-	0	0.00%	2,146,581
2023	0.25%	(364,902)	550,150	-	185,248	0.25%	2.52%
2024	0.25%	(5,980,228)	1,122,306	185,248	(4,672,674)	0.25%	2.00%
2025	-	(11,357,007)	1,144,752	-	(10,212,255)	0.00%	2.00%
2026	-	(8,954,988)	1,233,100	-	(7,721,889)	0.00%	7.72%
2027	-	(9,722,417)	1,258,596	-	(8,463,821)	0.00%	2.07%
2028	-	(4,590,455)	1,284,628	-	(3,305,827)	0.00%	2.07%
2029	-	(2,133,380)	1,311,209	-	(822,171)	0.00%	2.07%
2030	-	670,886	1,338,350	-	2,009,236	0.00%	2.07%
2031	-	3,242,612	1,366,063	-	4,608,675	0.00%	2.07%
Total	0.50%	\$ 667,495,358	\$ 51,027,590	\$ 185,248	\$ 718,708,196	0.50%	

Prior Tax Increases	4.87%
Total C/P Impact Since 2019	5.37%



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 6
 7 Slide #24

Debt Model- Results (Sensitivity Analysis=\$100M with 5 Cents Tax Requirement)

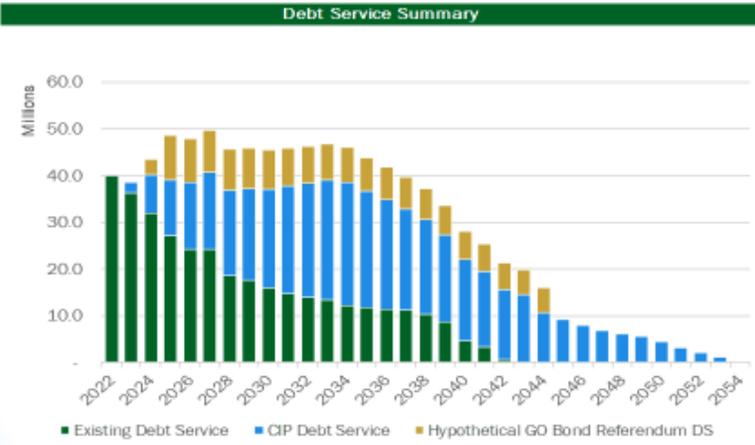
Cash Flow Statistics	Tax Rate Equivalent	Gross Annual Surplus/Deficit	Revenue from Tax Rate Equivalent	Capital Reserve Utilized	Adjusted Surplus/ (Deficit)	Tax Impact Override	G Donaldson 5 Cents Increase to cover \$100M Bond Issue
2022	-	0	-	-	0	0.00%	2,146,581
2023	0.25%	(364,902)	550,150	-	185,248	0.25%	2.52%
2024	5.25%	(5,980,228)	12,345,365	-	6,365,137	5.25%	2.00%
2025	-	(11,357,007)	12,582,272	-	1,235,265	0.00%	2.00%
2026	-	(8,954,988)	13,564,095	-	4,609,106	0.00%	7.72%
2027	-	(9,722,417)	13,844,551	-	4,122,134	0.00%	2.07%
2028	-	(4,590,455)	14,130,910	-	9,540,455	0.00%	2.07%
2029	-	(2,133,380)	14,423,299	-	12,289,919	0.00%	2.07%
2030	-	670,886	14,721,849	-	15,392,735	0.00%	2.07%
2031	-	3,242,612	15,026,692	-	18,269,304	0.00%	2.07%
Total	5.50%	\$ 667,495,358	\$ 555,801,989	\$ -	\$ 1,223,297,347	5.50%	

Prior Tax Increases	4.87%
Total C/P Impact Since 2019	10.37%



8
 9 Slide #25

Debt Model – Results
(Sensitivity Analysis- \$100M Debt Service Summary)



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Slide #26

QUESTIONS



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Commissioner Bedford asked about the difference between existing debt and CIP debt.

Gary Donaldson said the existing debt has already been issued and that the CIP debt is projects that will be financed in the future, per the CIP schedule.

Commissioner Bedford asked for an explanation of why if you change something in the CIP, it does not make a difference in years 1-5. She also asked how 3% of the assessed value of the tax base is used in finance.

Gary Donaldson said the Board passed that several years ago and is currently at 1.6%, so well within the tax supported debt. He said that we are well within the threshold of tax supported debt. He said that it compares it to the assessed value.

1 Commissioner Bedford asked if this shows how much they could tax if they needed.

2 Gary Donaldson said it's one measure but looking at what impact on operating budget
3 would be is going to be the deciding factor. He said that regarding her question on the CIP, to
4 understand what is being funded in years 6-10, they need to know on the county side when they
5 would plan for issuances.

6 Commissioner Bedford asked how changing debt from year 3 to year 4 never changes
7 the results.

8 Bonnie Hammersley said it is because it is already in the model as existing debt.

9 Commissioner Bedford said that she understands now.

10 Commissioner Richards said she appreciates the model. She said she is not clear on
11 where ARPA funding is considered.

12 Gary Donaldson said all that money is in a separate fund outside of the general fund, per
13 guidance from the UNC School of Government.

14 Commissioner Richards asked how to forecast for that money when it runs out.

15 Bonnie Hammersley said the reason it is not in the model is because it is not in the
16 general fund, which is the best way to handle this money according to the experts. She said that
17 because it is one time money, it cannot be historically looked at or tracked for in the future. She
18 said that she will make recommendations for the money and commissioners will either agree or
19 make a budget amendment. She said the hope is that by 2024, the demand for the services
20 funded by ARPA will have decreased and will not be needed at the same level. She said that
21 she will bring forward recommendations on where the demands are from departments.

22 Commissioner Richards asked if demand is already outspending the budget.

23 Bonnie Hammersley said her budget meetings will be in March. She said that spending
24 and demand are currently doing fine and on schedule.

25 Commissioner Richards said there is a housing need, so why would the money not be
26 invested in a way that could impact housing long term.

27 Bonnie Hammersley said there is a 3-year plan for the money and most of the money
28 that's factored in, is going to housing.

29 Travis Myren said one of the things the model can do is plan to use property tax revenue
30 to continue ARPA-funded projects into the future if they are still wanted and needed when the
31 money runs out.

32 Commissioner Hamilton said the total debt is a percentage of assessed value and would
33 be interested in knowing what percentage would be if also at 3% approved target.

34 Bonnie Hammersley said it is unusual for a county to get close to its percentage of
35 assessed value. She said that the assessed value is \$22 Billion, and the county is about
36 midway to 3%.

37 Gary Donaldson said that the model is dynamic and flexible and that looking at 3% will
38 provide large numbers. He said the rating agencies look at debt service to budget. He said that
39 is the metric they look at more so rather than the total debt.

40 Bonnie Hammersley said there is an expectation from rating agencies that the county
41 would increase taxes to cover those costs.

42 Commissioner Greene said during budget season she wants to talk about how to
43 transition ARPA money and budget for those programs other ways.

44 Commissioner Bedford said it has been both CARES and ARPA money that has been
45 used for housing and other programs.

46 Bonnie Hammersley said all the CARES money has been spent.

47 Gary Donaldson noted that it all had to be spent by 12/31/21.

48 **8. Consent Agenda**

49

- 50 • Removal of Any Items from Consent Agenda
- 51 • Approval of Remaining Consent Agenda

- Discussion and Approval of the Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

Chair Price noted corrections to consent items 8-e and 8-f. For item 8-e, there is a typo in the resolution. The first “whereas” statement should read “Whereas, in November **2021** the North Carolina Legislature passed and Governor Cooper signed into law the 2021-2022 State Budget.” For item 8-f, the expiration date for the appointment of Virginia Baeckler to the Chapel Hill Library Advisory board should be June 30, 2025.

A motion was made by Commissioner Hamilton, seconded by Commissioner Fowler, to approve the consent agenda with the proposed corrections.

Roll call ensued

VOTE: UNANIMOUS

a. Minutes

The Board approved minutes from the January 25, 2022 Assembly of Governments meeting.

b. Appointment of Deputy Tax Collector

The Board appointed Brandy Prince as a first-time Deputy Tax Collector for a partial term effective February 18, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.

c. Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget Amendment #8

The Board approved the budget amendment for Fiscal Year 2021-22.

d. Contract Amendment with Central Square for Generic XML Data Transfer Project with Town of Chapel Hill

The Board approved and authorized the Manager to sign the amendment to the Central Square contract and purchase of the Generic XML Data Transfer software upgrade, and authorized the Manager to sign any future amendments to this contract with Central Square.

e. Approval of Stipends Increase for the Chapel Hill Carrboro City Schools Board of Education

The Board approved and authorized the Chair to sign a resolution approving an increase in the Chapel Hill Carrboro City School Board of Education member stipends effective July 1, 2021 as follows: increase the Board Chair annual stipend to \$5,124; increase the Board Vice-Chair annual stipend to \$4,381; increase the Board member annual stipend to \$4,010.

f. Advisory Boards and Commissions – Appointments

The Board approved the recommended appointments as reviewed and discussed during the February 8, 2022 Work Session.

9. County Manager’s Report

Bonnie Hammersley said the Orange County Government Academy starts virtually on February 22, 2022. She reviewed the agenda for the Board’s February 22, 2022 Joint Meeting with School Boards.

Commissioner Richards asked when schools’ materials will be received.

Bonnie Hammersley said the Board will receive an agenda tomorrow with two attachments from the schools.

1 **10. County Attorney's Report**

2 James Bryan presented on behalf of John Roberts, and indicated he has no updates to
3 report.

4
5 **11. *Appointments**

6 None.

7
8 **12. Information Items**

- 9 • February 1, 2022 BOCC Meeting Follow-up Actions List
10 • Memorandum Regarding Financial Report - Second Quarter FY 2021-22

11
12 **13. Closed Session**

13 None.

14
15 **14. Adjournment**

16 A motion was made by Commissioner Greene and seconded by Commissioner Fowler
17 to adjourn the meeting at 9:57 p.m.

18
19 **Roll call ensued**

20
21 **VOTE: UNANMIOUS**

22

23

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25

26

27 Tara May

28 Deputy Clerk to the Board

29

30 Submitted for approval by Laura Jensen, Clerk to the Board.

Renee Price, Chair

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No.** 8-b

SUBJECT: Change in BOCC Meeting Schedule for 2022

DEPARTMENT: Board of Commissioners

ATTACHMENT(S):

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Jensen, Clerk to the Board, 919-245-2130

PURPOSE: To consider changes to the Board of Commissioners' meeting calendar for 2022.

BACKGROUND: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 153A-40, the Board of County Commissioners must fix the time and place of its meetings or provide a notice of any change in the Meeting Schedule.

It is proposed to reschedule the May 17, 2022 Business Meeting to May 24, 2022, due to the primary election scheduled for May 17, 2022. The meeting would be held at 7 p.m. in the Whitted Building in Hillsborough.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact associated with this item.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal impact associated with this item.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There is no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impact associated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends the Board amend its meeting calendar for 2022 and reschedule the May 17, 2022 BOCC Business Meeting to May 24, 2022 at 7 p.m.

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT**
Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No.** 8-c

SUBJECT: Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) – Receipt and Transmittal of 2022 Annual Technical Advisory Committee Report

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Inspections

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. SAPFO Partners Transmittal Letter
2. Draft 2022 SAPFOTAC Annual Report and Larger Scale Projection Worksheets

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ashley Moncado, Planner II, 919-245-2589
Craig Benedict, Director, 919-245-2575

PURPOSE: To receive the 2022 Annual Report of the SAPFO Technical Advisory Committee (SAPFOTAC) and transmit it to the SAPFO partners for comments before certification in May.

NOTE: The School Capacity Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Needs Analysis projects no new school capacity needs in the next 10 years for elementary, middle and high school levels for both Orange County Schools (OCS) and Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools (CHCCS).

BACKGROUND:

1. Annual Report

Each year, since 2004, the SAPFOTAC Report is updated to reflect actual changing conditions of student membership and school capacity. This information is analyzed and used to project future school construction needs based on adopted level of service standards. There are two steps to the full report. The first part (Student Membership and Capacity) is certified in the fall and then this full report, in the following spring, is to keep the SAPFO system calibrated. At the December 14, 2021 Board of County Commissioners meeting, the Board approved the November 15, 2021 actual membership and capacity numbers (i.e. first part) for both Orange County Schools (OCS) and Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools (CHCCS). A draft of the full annual SAPFOTAC Report is complete and has been reviewed by the SAPFOTAC members.

2. SAPFOTAC

The SAPFOTAC, comprised of representatives of both school systems, the Planning Directors of the County and Towns, and County Finance staff, is tasked to produce an annual report for the governing boards of each SAPFO partner outlining changes in actual membership, capacity, student projections, and their collective impacts on the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) and the future issuance of Certificates of Adequate Public Schools (CAPS). Orange County's Planning Staff compiles the report, holds a meeting discussing the various aspects, and then prepares a draft report, which is reviewed by the SAPFO Technical Advisory Committee.

3. Membership Data

CHCCS membership decreased in total by 262 students from the previous year.

- 155 Elementary School
- 115 Middle School
- + 8 High School

OCS membership increased in total by 65 students from the previous year.

- 24 Elementary School
- 2 Middle School
- + 91 High School

4. Capacity Data

High School capacity for Orange County Schools was increased by 500 students due to the Cedar Ridge High School addition. There were no changes to school capacities this year for Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools.

5. Capacity Information

SAPFO vs. DPI

The SAPFO is a local ordinance, independent of State Department of Public Instruction (DPI) projections and rules regarding class size. The SAPFO, for instance, does not count temporary modular classrooms as fulfilling the capacity level of service outlined in the SAPFO interlocal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The MOU requires ‘bricks and mortar’ instead of temporary facilities and also requires its own set of future student projections to identify long-term capital school construction needs. However, the County did phase in the smaller class size mandates in previous years that decreased capacity. Decisions will have to be made if new discussions at the state level create any class size changes that should or should not be reflected in the County’s SAPFO. Future decisions would reflect the timing and impact of new state legislation.

6. Student Projection Analysis

CHCCS

Student membership projections show a mix of increases and decreases at all levels within the 10-year planning period. Projections are shown on page 37 of the report.

OCS

Student membership projections show a mix of increases and decreases at all levels within the 10-year planning period. Projections are shown on page 36 of the report.

7. School Capacity CIP Needs Analysis

CHCCS

Projected needs:

Elementary School	Projections show no needs in the next 10 years
Middle School	Projections show no needs in the next 10 years
High School	Projections show no needs in the next 10 years

OCS

Projected needs:

Elementary School	Projections show no needs in the next 10 years
Middle School	Projections show no needs in the next 10 years
High School	Projections show no needs in the next 10 years

8. Student Generation Rates

The updated student generation rates were approved on May 19, 2015 and are shown in Attachment II.E.1 of the report. Updated rates began to be used for CAPS issuances in the fall of 2015 and are based on an inventory of recently built units from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2013.

9. Access to Full Report

The draft SAPFOTAC report will be posted on the Orange County Planning Department's website. A letter and the Executive Summary of the report will be sent to all SAPFO partners after this BOCC meeting advising them of the availability of the draft report and inviting comment.

10. Additional Information

COVID Impacts

Both school districts are still experiencing impacts from COVID due to a decrease in student membership as a result of students being withdrawn and enrolled in private schools with in-person learning or homeschooled. At this time, staff believes these are temporary impacts and a majority of these students will return when in-person learning commences on a stable basis. However, the loss of students has impacted the SAPFO 10-year projections by decreasing future student growth rates and service levels and pushing building capacity needs far beyond the 10-year projection period. Recognizing concerns with these projections not being constructive in planning for the future or when students return to the classroom, Orange County Planning staff drafted hypothetical 2021-22 student membership and grade level numbers in order to generate alternative 10-year student projections. Additional information can be found on page iii of the Executive Summary.

Pre-K Enrollment

In recent years, Pre-K enrollment has been a topic of discussion with both school districts. However, SAPFO has not been amended to include Pre-K in the membership and capacity numbers. Therefore, Pre-K children are not included in the membership numbers reported. Discussions regarding Pre-K students and impacts have been ongoing, however, COVID priorities have been the focus over the last several months. Pre-K membership enrollment for both districts are contained in the Executive Summary of the report.

Charter Schools

Charter and private schools are not included as part of the SAPFO Annual Report and, as a result, their membership and capacity numbers are not formally monitored or included in future projections. However, the SAPFO Technical Advisory Committee does monitor charter and private schools and their effect on student enrollment in both school districts. Additional information regarding charter school enrollment is contained in the Executive Summary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Current student growth projections do not show capacity needs for additional schools in either the CHCCS District or OCS District during the 10-year projection period.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goal is applicable to this agenda item:

- **GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There are no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impacts associated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends the Board:

1. Receive the 2022 SAPFOTAC Annual Report; and
2. Authorize the Chair to sign the transmittal letter to SAPFO partners contained in Attachment 1.

BOCC Letterhead

March 16, 2022

Pam Hemminger, Mayor
Town of Chapel Hill
405 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Carrie Doyle, Chair
Orange County Board of Education
200 E. King Street
Hillsborough, NC 27278

Damon Seils, Mayor
Town of Carrboro
301 W. Main Street
Carrboro, NC 27510

Deon Temne, Chair
Chapel Hill - Carrboro Board of Education
750 Merritt Mill Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

Jenn Weaver, Mayor
Town of Hillsborough
P.O. Box 429
Hillsborough, NC 27278

Subject: Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Technical Advisory Committee
(SAPFOTAC) Annual Report

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to update you on the status of the 2022 Annual SAPFOTAC Report. In accordance with the SAPFO Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) approved the November 15, 2021 actual membership and capacity numbers for Orange County Schools and Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools at its meeting on December 14, 2021.

The SAPFOTAC, comprised of representatives of both school systems and the Planning Directors of the County and Towns has produced the 2022 Annual Report. As per the SAPFO MOU, the annual technical report contains information on Level of Service, Building Capacity, Membership Date, Capital Investment Plan, Student Membership Projection Methodology, Student Membership Projections, Student Membership Growth Rate, Student/Housing Generation Rate, and the SAPFO Process. Enclosed for your use are copies of the 2022 Executive Summary and the March 15, 2022 BOCC meeting agenda item abstract when the BOCC received the draft report.

The full draft SAPFOTAC report is available on the Orange County Planning Department website in the Current Interest Projects section at the following link: <https://www.orangecountync.gov/1722/Current-Interest-Projects>.

The 2022 Annual SAPFOTAC Report is scheduled to be certified by the BOCC at a regular meeting in May 2022. Therefore, if you have any comments pertaining to the report, please forward them to Ashley Monaco, Planner II, (919-245-2589) or amoncado@orangecountync.gov no later than 5:00 p.m. on **April 18, 2022**. Any comments received will be part of our agenda package in May.

Please share this information and the 2022 SAPFOTAC report with your respective boards.

Sincerely,

Renee Price
Chair

Enclosures

cc: Bonnie Hammersley, Orange County Manager
Travis Myren, Deputy Orange County Manager
Richard White, Manager, Town of Carrboro
Maurice Jones, Manager, Town of Chapel Hill
Eric Peterson, Manager, Town of Hillsborough
Nyah Hamlett, Superintendent, Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
Vernon Hall, Director, School Counseling and Enrollment, Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
Monique Felder, Superintendent, Orange County Schools
Patrick Abele, Deputy Superintendent of Operations, Orange County Schools
Catherine Mau, Student Assignment & Technology Project Coordinator, Orange County Schools
Trish McGuire, Planning Director, Town of Carrboro
Colleen Willger, Planning and Development Services Director, Town of Chapel Hill
Margaret Hauth, Assistant Town Manager, Town of Hillsborough

ORANGE COUNTY, NC
SCHOOLS ADEQUATE PUBLIC
FACILITIES ORDINANCE

**PREPARED BY A STAFF COMMITTEE: PLANNING DIRECTORS,
SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES, TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(SAPFOTAC)**

**(PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF A MEMORANDUM OF
UNDERSTANDING ADOPTED IN 2002 & 2003)
(ORDINANCES ADOPTED IN JULY 2003)**

Annual Report
2022

(BASED ON NOVEMBER 2021 DATA)

CERTIFIED BY THE BOCC ON MAY X, 2022

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2022 SAPFOTAC Executive Summary

I. Base Memorandum of Understanding

A. Level of Service(No Change).....Pg. 1

	<i>Chapel Hill/Carrboro School District</i>	<i>Orange County School District</i>
<i>Elementary</i>	105%	105%
<i>Middle</i>	107%	107%
<i>High</i>	110%	110%

B. Building Capacity and Membership(Change).....Pg. 2

	<i>Chapel Hill/Carrboro School District</i>			<i>Orange County School District</i>		
	Capacity	Membership	Change from Prior Year	Capacity	Membership	Change from Prior Year
<i>Elementary</i>	5664	4738	(155)	3361	3023	(24)
<i>Middle</i>	2944	2802	(115)	2166	1656	2
<i>High</i>	3975	3940	8	2939	2472	91

C. Membership Date – November 15.....(No Change).....Pg. 17

II. Annual Update to SAPFO System

A. Capital Investment Plan (CIP)(No Change).....Pg. 18

B. Student Membership Projection Methodology(No Change).....Pg. 19 *The average of 3, 5, and 10-year history/cohort survival, linear and arithmetic projection models.*

C. Student Membership Projections(Change).....Pg. 29

Analysis of 5 Years of Projections for 2021-2022 School Year – Chapel Hill/Carrboro City Schools

(The first column for each year includes the student membership projection made for 2021-2022 in that given year. The second column for each year includes the number of students the projection was off compared to actual membership. An “L” indicates the projection was low compared to the actual, whereas an “H” indicates the projection was high compared to the actual.)

	Actual 2021 Membership	Year Projection Made for 2021-2022 Membership									
		2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021	
Elementary	4738	5795	H1057	5488	H750	5474	H736	5357	H619	4808	H70
Middle	2802	2999	H197	2924	H122	2961	H159	3016	H214	2847	H45
High	3940	3897	L43	3934	L6	3981	H41	4021	H81	3904	L36

Analysis of 5 Years of Projections for 2021-2022 School Year – Orange County Schools

(The first column for each year includes the student membership projection made for 2021-2022 in that given year. The second column for each year includes the number of students the projection was off compared to actual membership. An “L” indicates the projection was low compared to the actual, whereas an “H” indicates the projection was high compared to the actual.)

		Year Projection Made for 2021-2022 Membership									
	Actual 2021 Membership	2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021	
Elementary	3023	3283	H260	3198	H175	3278	H239	3281	H258	3011	L12
Middle	1656	1748	H92	1709	H53	1731	H75	1719	H63	1634	L22
High	2472	2559	H87	2474	H2	2388	L84	2415	L57	2365	L107

D. Student Membership Growth Rate(Change).....Pg. 37

Projected Average Annual Growth Rate Over Next 10 Years										
	Chapel Hill/Carrboro School District					Orange County School District				
Year Projection Made:	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
<i>Elementary</i>	0.36%	0.56%	0.65%	-0.23%	-0.88%	0.58%	0.91%	0.84%	-0.02%	-0.04%
<i>Middle</i>	0.21%	0.19%	-0.07%	-1.50%	-2.10%	0.13%	0.28%	0.37%	-0.67%	-0.72%
<i>High</i>	0%	0.16%	0.03%	-1.44%	-2.15%	-0.10%	0.21%	0.21%	-0.98%	-1.06%

E. Student / Housing Generation Rate(No Change).....Pg. 40

SCHOOL ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES ORDINANCE STATUS

(Based on future year Student Membership Projections)

CHAPEL HILL/CARRBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT

Elementary School Level

- A. Does not currently exceed 105% LOS standard (current LOS is 83.7%).
- B. The projected growth rate at this level is expected to decrease over the next 10 years (average ~ -.88% per year compared to -0.74% over the past 10 years).
- C. Similar to last year, projections are not showing a need for an additional Elementary School in the 10-year projection period.

Middle School Level

- A. Does not currently exceed 107% LOS standard (current LOS is 95.2%).
- B. The projected growth rate at this level is expected to decrease over the next 10 years (average ~ -2.10% compared to an average of 0.72% over the past 10 years).
- C. Similar to last year, projections are not showing a need for an additional Middle School in the 10-year projection period.

High School Level

- A. Does not currently exceed the 110% LOS standard (current LOS is 99.1%).
- B. The projected growth rate at this level is expected to decrease over the next 10 years (average ~ -2.15% compared to 0.79% over the past 10 years).
- C. Similar to last year, projections are not showing a need to expand Carrboro High School from the initial capacity of 800 students to the ultimate capacity of 1,200 students in the 10-year projection period.

ORANGE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Elementary School Level

- A. Does not currently exceed 105% LOS standard (current LOS is 89.9%).
- B. The projected growth rate at this level is expected to increase, but remain negative over the next 10 years (average ~ -0.04% compared to -0.71% over the past 10 years).
- C. Similar to last year, projections are not showing a need for an additional Elementary School in the 10-year projection period.

Middle School Level

- A. Does not currently exceed 107% LOS standard (current LOS is 76.5%).
- B. The projected growth rate at this level is expected to decrease over the next 10 years (average ~ -0.72% compared to -0.23% over the past 10 years).
- C. Similar to last year, projections are not showing a need for an additional Middle School in the 10-year projection period.

High School Level

- A. Does not currently exceed 110% LOS standard (current LOS is 84.1%).
- B. The projected growth rate at this level is expected to decrease over the next 10 years (average ~ -1.06% compared to 0.72% over the past 10 years).
- C. Capacity has increased by 500 seats due to the Cedar Ridge High School addition. Projections are not showing a need for additional High School in the 10-year projection period.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

COVID Impacts

Both school districts are still experiencing impacts from COVID due to a decrease in student membership as a result of students being withdrawn and enrolled in private schools with in-person learning or homeschooled. At this time, staff believes these are temporary impacts and a majority of these students will return when in-person learning commences on a stable basis. However, the loss of students has impacted the SAPFO 10-year projections by decreasing future student growth rates and service levels and pushing building capacity needs far beyond the 10-year projection period. Recognizing concerns with these projections not being constructive in planning for the future or when students return to the classroom, Orange County Planning staff drafted hypothetical 2021-2022 student membership and grade level numbers in order to generate alternative 10-year student projections.

Hypothetical student membership and grade level numbers were drafted based on SAPFO data from previous reports. Similar to last year's report, student membership and growth rates were based on the certified 2020 SAPFO Report. The purpose of this was to draft informal projections which may depict future student growth rates and service levels without the impacts from COVID. Staff believes the 10-year projections will correct themselves when students return to the classroom and student membership numbers increase to regular levels. Due to the requirements in the SAPFO MOUs, these projections cannot be certified, but may be documented in the annual report. Similar to the 2021-2022 SAPFO projections, the alternative projections utilize the same methodology contained in the SAPFO MOUs. The four alternative projections were based on the following scenarios and data:

- Scenario 1: Draft 10-year projections using 2019 SAPFO student membership and grade level numbers for this school year.
- Scenario 2: Draft 10-year projections using the average student membership and grade level numbers from 2015-2019

- Scenario 3: Draft 10-year projections using the average Student Growth Rates from 2010-2020, as certified in the 2020 SAPFO Report.
- Scenario 4: Draft 10-year projections using the average Student Growth Rates for 2021-2031, as certified in the 2020 SAPFO Report

Based on the four alternative projections, no capacity needs were identified in the 10-year projection period for both districts. Outcomes (i.e. projected student membership, service levels, and student growth rates) of the alternative projections are similar to 10-year projections contained in previous SAPFO reports. The following tables provide a summary of the alternative projections for the 2031-32 school year including average student membership numbers and service levels. In addition, average student membership numbers and service levels from the 2021-22 SAPFO projections are provided for comparison purposes. The 2021-22 SAPFO projection sheets, contained on pages 36 and 37 of this report, are certified annually by the Orange County Board of Commissioners. Spreadsheets of the alternative projections can be provided upon request.

Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools						
	SAPFO Level of Service (LOS) and Building Capacity					
	Elementary		Middle		High	
	Capacity at 100% LOS	Capacity at 105% LOS	Capacity at 100% LOS	Capacity at 107% LOS	Capacity at 100% LOS	Capacity at 110% LOS
	5,664	5,947	2,944	3,150	3,975	4,373
	2031-32 School Year					
	Elementary		Middle		High	
	Average Membership	Level of Service	Average Membership	Level of Service	Average Membership	Level of Service
	5,655	99.8%	3,038	103.2%	3,932	98.9%
Scenario 2	5,453	96.3%	2,904	98.6%	3,868	97.3%
Scenario 3	5,678	100.2%	3,108	105.6%	4,097	103.1%
Scenario 4	5,718	101.0%	3,103	105.4%	4,061	102.2%
2021-22 Projections*	4,333	76.5%	2,264	76.9%	3,169	79.7%
Orange County Schools						
	SAPFO Level of Service (LOS) and Building Capacity					
	Elementary		Middle		High	
	Capacity at 100% LOS	Capacity at 105% LOS	Capacity at 100% LOS	Capacity at 107% LOS	Capacity at 100% LOS	Capacity at 110% LOS
	3,361	3,529	2,166	2,318	2,939	3,233
	2031-32 School Year					
	Elementary		Middle		High	
	Average Membership	Level of Service	Average Membership	Level of Service	Average Membership	Level of Service
	3,454	102.8%	1,812	83.7%	2,440	83.0%
Scenario 2	3,165	94.2%	1,665	76.9%	2,313	78.7%
Scenario 3	3,453	102.7%	1,837	84.8%	2,532	86.2%
Scenario 4	3,516	104.6%	1,860	85.9%	2,556	87.0%
2021-22 Projections*	3,011	89.6%	1,539	71.1%	2,222	75.6%

Pre-K Students

In recent years, Pre-K enrollment has been a topic of discussion with both school districts. At this time, SAPFO has not been amended to include Pre-K in the membership and capacity numbers. Pre-K enrollment has been included in discussions regarding changes in class size and school capacity. However, Pre-K numbers and impacts continue to be monitored by the SAPFOTAC. In addition, the annual report will begin to report Pre-K membership beginning with the 2019-20 school year, prior to COVID impacts. Pre-K students for each district is as follows:

	Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools	Orange County Schools
School Year	Number of Students	Number of Students
2019-20	267	144
2020-21	208	86
2021-22	222	125

Charter and Private Schools

Currently, there are two Charter Schools located in the Town of Hillsborough. Charter student membership for these two schools is as follows:

	Eno River Academy	The Expedition School
School Year	Number of Students	Number of Students
2017-18	542	326
2018-19	655 (+113)	355 (+29)
2019-20	715 (+60)	365 (+10)
2020-21	747 (+32)	365*
2021-22	751 (+4)	365*

**The Expedition School reached full capacity of 365 students last school year*

Charter and private schools are not included as part of the SAPFO Annual Report and, as a result, their membership and capacity numbers are not included in future projections. SAPFO projections are used for projecting only public school capacity/construction needs. However, the SAPFO Technical Advisory Committee does monitor charter and private schools and their effect on student enrollment in both school districts. If a charter or private school were to close and a spike were to be realized in school enrollment, the student projections would likely accelerate the need for additional capacity in future years, but likely still within an appropriate time for CIP planning. Charter Schools are also monitored by the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) which provides pupil information, based on data received from Charter Schools located in Orange County, to the County for funding purposes. The County budgeted for charter schools as follows:

	Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools	Orange County Schools
Fiscal Year	Number of Students	Number of Students
2017-18	162	617
2018-19	155 (-7)	769 (+152)
2019-20	169 (+14)	843 (+74)
2020-21	166 (-3)	885 (+42)
2021-22	156 (-10)	919 (+34)

Although charter and private schools numbers are not collected for SAPFO purposes, impacts due to enrollment at these schools are accounted for in SAPFO process with the annual reporting of student membership and growth rates contained in the 10-year student projections.

Future Residential Development

Proposed growth is not included in the SAPFO projection system until actual students begin enrollment. The Certificate of Adequate Public Schools (CAPS) test is conducted during the approval process at a certain stage. Once students are enrolled in a school year, through annual reporting of student membership numbers, 10-year student projections can be updated to display future capacity needs in time to efficiently plan for future school capacity/construction requests. The SAPFOTAC continue to monitor and evaluate the demand and growth of residential development throughout Orange County as well as its effect on student membership rates. Below is a list of larger residential projects and the potential number of students from these projects which may have an impact in the short term. Please note, the City of Mebane is not a party to the SAPFO agreement and therefore does not require that CAPS (Certificate of Adequate Public Schools) be issued prior to development approvals. As a result, the expected number of students is based on unit type and bedroom count estimates.

Residential Project	Jurisdiction	Proposed Total Units	Expected Number of Students
Collins Ridge Phase 1	Hillsborough	672	Elementary: 84 Middle: 45 High: 57
Weavers Grove	Chapel Hill	235	Elementary: 44 Middle: 18 High: 20
The Meadows	Mebane	167	Elementary: 34 Middle: 18 High: 23
Stagecoach Corner	Mebane	35	Elementary: 9 Middle: 5 High: 6
Bowman Village/ Bowman Place	Mebane	177	Elementary: 48 Middle: 23 High: 30
The Townes of Oakwood Square	Mebane	88	Elementary: 5 Middle: 4 High: 5
Northeast Village (Havenstone Phase 1 & 2)	Mebane	169	Elementary: 46 Middle: 22 High: 29
Tupelo Junction	Mebane	181	Elementary: 49 Middle: 24 High: 31

School Renovation and Expansion

The Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) student projections illustrate when the adopted level of service capacities are forecasted to be met and/or exceeded in anticipation of CIP planning and the construction of a new school. Both school districts continue planning efforts to renovate and expand existing facilities to address school capacity needs in a more feasible way. Additional capacity resulting from school renovations and expansions will be added to the projection models in stages, once funding is approved, versus the addition of greater capacity when a new school is constructed and completed. The renovation and expansion to existing facilities may delay construction of new schools further into the future, depending on how and how much capacity is added to the system. Decisions on the timing of reconstruction (i.e. capacity additions) funding would be directly linked to the SAPFO model at the appropriate time.

Orange County, NC School Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance

Introduction

The Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) and its Memorandum of Understanding are ordinances and agreements, respectively. Supporting documents are anticipated to be dynamic to incorporate the annual changing conditions of membership, capacity and student projections that may affect School Capital Investment Plan (CIP) timing. This formal annual report will be forthcoming to all of the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance partners each year as new information is available.

This updated information is used in the schools capital needs process of the Capital Investment Plan (Process 1) and within elements of the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Certificate of Adequate Public Schools (CAPS) spreadsheet system (Process 2).

This report and any comments from the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance partners will be considered in the first half of each year by the Board of County Commissioners at a regular or special meeting. The various elements of the report are then “certified” and formally considered in the process of the upcoming Capital Investment Plan. The Certificate of Adequate Public Schools system is updated after November 15 when data is received from the school districts with actual membership and pre-certified capacity (i.e. CIP capacity or prior “joint action” capacity changes).

The Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance and Memorandum of Understanding have dynamic aspects. The derivation of the baseline and update to the variables will continue in the future as a variety of school related issues are fine-tuned by technical and policy groups.

The primary facet of this report includes the creation of mathematical projections for student memberships by school levels (Elementary, Middle and High) and by School Districts (Chapel Hill/Carrboro and Orange County). This information is found in Section II, Subsections B, C, D, and E.

In summary, this report serves as an update to the dynamic conditions of student membership and school capacity which affect future projected needs considered in Capital Investment Planning.

Interested parties may make their comments known to the Board of County Commissioners prior to their review of the report and school CIP completion or ask questions of the SAPFOTAC members.

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Partners

Annual Report as Outlined in Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Memorandum of Understanding (SAPFO MOU) Section 1d

**Respectfully Submitted to Schools Adequate Public Facilities
Ordinance Partners**

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District SAPFO	Orange County School District SAPFO
Board of County Commissioners	Board of County Commissioners
Carrboro Town Council	Hillsborough Board of Commissioners
Chapel Hill Town Council	
Chapel Hill-Carrboro School Board	Orange County School Board

**Planning Directors/School Representatives
Technical Advisory Committee
(aka SAPFOTAC)**

Town of Carrboro
Trish McGuire, Planning Director
301 West Main Street
Carrboro, NC 27510

Town of Chapel Hill
Colleen R. Willger, Planning and Development Services Director
405 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Town of Hillsborough
Margaret Hauth, Assistant Town Manager
P.O. Box 429
Hillsborough, NC 27278

Orange County
Craig Benedict, Planning Director
Ashley Moncado, Special Projects Planner
Gary Donaldson, Director of Finance and Administrative Services
131 W. Margaret Lane
P.O. Box 8181
Hillsborough, NC 27278

Orange County School District
Monique Felder, Superintendent
200 E. King Street
Hillsborough, NC 27278

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District
Nyah Hamlett, Superintendent
750 Merritt Mill Road
Chapel Hill, NC 2751

I. Base Memorandum of Understanding

A. Level of Service

1. **Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change** – Change can only be effectuated by amendment to Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by all SAPFO partners.
2. **Definition** – Level of Service (LOS) means the amount (level) of students that can be accommodated (serviced) at a certain school system grade group [i.e., Elementary level (K-5), Middle Level (6-8), High School Level (9-12)].

3. Standard for:			Standard for:		
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District			Orange County School District		
Elementary	Middle	High School	Elementary	Middle	High School
105%	107%	110%	105%	107%	110%

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. Analysis of Existing Conditions: | Analysis of Existing Conditions: |
| Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District | Orange County School District |
| These standards are acceptable at this time. | These standards are acceptable at this time. |

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 5. Recommendation: | Recommendation: |
| Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District | Orange County School District |
| No change from above standard. | No change from above standard. |

B. Building Capacity and Membership

1. **Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change** – The Planning Directors, School Representatives, and Technical Advisory Committee (SAPFOTAC) will receive requested changes that are CIP related and adopted in the prior year. CIP capacity changes will be updated along with actual membership received in November of each year. Other changes will be sent to a ‘Joint Action Committee’ of the BOCC and Board of Education, as noted in the MOU, who will make recommendations and forward changes (on the specific forms with justification) to the full Board of County Commissioners for review and action. These non-CIP changes would be updated in the upcoming November CAPS system recalibration and included in the SAPFOTAC report.
2. **Definition** – For purposes of this Memorandum, "building capacity" will be determined by reference to State guidelines and the School District guidelines (consistent with CIP School Construction Guidelines/policies developed by the School District and the Board of County Commissioners) and will be determined by a joint action of the School Board and the Orange County Board of Commissioners. As used herein the term "building capacity" refers to permanent buildings. Mobile classrooms and other temporary student accommodating classroom spaces are not permanent buildings and may not be counted in determining the school districts building capacity.

3. **Standard for:**

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

The original certified capacity for each of the schools was certified by the respective superintendent and incorporated in the initialization of the CAPS system (Chapel Hill-Carrboro School District April 29, 2002 - Base) Capacity changes were made each year as follows:

- 2003:** Increase of 619 at Rashkis Elementary.
2004: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

Standard for:

Orange County School District

The original certified capacity for each of the schools was certified by the respective superintendent and incorporated in the initialization of the CAPS system (Orange County School District April 30, 2002 - Base) Capacity changes were made each year as follows:

- 2003:** No net increase in capacity at Elementary level. No changes at Middle School level.
 Increase of 1,000 at Cedar Ridge High School.

Section I

2005: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2006: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2007: An increase of 800 at the High School level with the opening of Carrboro High School.

2008: An increase of 323 at the Elementary School level due to the opening of Morris Grove Elementary School and the implementation of the 1:21 class size ratio in grades K-3

2009: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2010: An increase in capacity of 40 students at the High School level with Phoenix Academy High School becoming official high school within the district

2011: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2012: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2013: An increase in capacity of 585 students due to the opening of Northside Elementary School.

2014: An increase in capacity of 104 students due to the opening of the Culbreth Middle School addition.

2015: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2016: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2004: No net increase in capacity at Elementary level. No changes at Middle or High School levels.

2005: An increase in capacity of 100 at Hillsborough Elementary with the completion of renovations.

2006: An increase in capacity of 700 at the Middle School level with the completion of Gravelly Hill Middle School and an increase of 15 at the High School level with the temporary location of Partnership Academy Alternative School. An increase of 2 at the Elementary level due to a change in the capacity calculation for each grade at each school.

2007: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2008: A decrease of 228 at the Elementary School level due to the implementation of the 1:21 class size ratio in grades K-3 and an increase of 25 at the High School level with the completion of the new Partnership Academy Alternative School.

2009: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2010: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2011: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2012: No changes at Elementary or Middle School levels. A decrease of 119 at High School level as a result of a N.C. Department of Public Instruction (DPI) study.

Section I

2017: A decrease in capacity of 165 students due to the implementation of the 1:20 class size ratio in grades K-3.

2018: No changes at Elementary, Middle or High School levels.

2019: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2020: Increase of 100 seats at the High School level due to renovations at Chapel Hill High School. No changes at Elementary or Middle School levels.

2021: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2013: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2014: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2015: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2016: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2017: A decrease in capacity of 333 students due to the implementation of the 1:20 class size ratio in grades K-3.

2018: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2019: No changes at Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2020: No changes at the Elementary, Middle, or High School levels.

2021: Increase of 500 seats at the High School level due to the Cedar Ridge High School addition. No changes at Elementary or Middle School levels.

4. *Analysis of Existing Conditions:*

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

The Schools Facilities Task Force developed a system to calculate capacity. Any changes year to year will be monitored, reviewed, and recorded by the SAPFOTAC on approved forms distributed to SAPFO partners and certified upon approval by the Board of County Commissioners each year. The requested 2021-2022 capacity is noted on Attachment I.B.4

Analysis of Existing Conditions:

Orange County School District

The Schools Facilities Task Force developed a system to calculate capacity. Any changes year to year will be monitored, reviewed, and recorded by the SAPFOTAC on approved forms distributed to SAPFO partners and certified upon approval by the Board of County Commissioners each year. The requested 2021-2022 capacity is noted on Attachment I.B.3

*Section I***5. Recommendation:****Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District**

Accept school capacities at all levels, as reported by CHCCS and shown in Attachment I.B.4.

Recommendation:**Orange County School District**

Accept school capacities at all levels, as reported by OCS and shown in Attachment I.B.3.

**Attachment I.B.1 Orange County School Capacity (Elementary, Middle, & High)
(2020-21)
(Page 1 of 3)**

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Orange County Schools
 SAPFO CAPS Year: November 13, 2020 - November 14, 2021
 Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 13, 2020

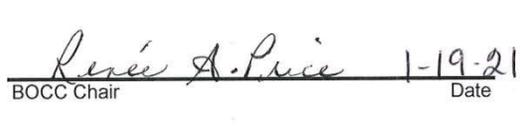
Elementary School	Square Feet	2016-2017 Requested Capacity	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Cameron Park	70,812	565	565	502	502	502		567	112.9%
Central	52,492	455	455	428	428	428		268	62.6%
Efland Cheeks	64,316	497	497	455	455	455		499	109.7%
Grady Brown	74,016	544	544	490	490	490		405	82.7%
Hillsborough	51,106	471	471	420	420	420		427	101.7%
New Hope	100,164	586	586	526	526	526		533	101.3%
Pathways	85,282	576	576	540	540	540		348	64.4%
Total	498,188	3,694	3,694	3,361	3,361	3,361		3,047	90.7%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

 Superintendent _____ Date 1/14/20


 BOCC Chair _____ Date 1-19-21

Attachment I.B.1 Orange County School Capacity (Elementary, Middle, & High)
(2020-21)
(Page 2 of 3)

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Orange County Schools
SAPFO CAPS Year: November 13, 2020 - November 14, 2021
Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 13, 2020

Middle School	Square Feet	2016-2017 Requested Capacity	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
A.L. Stanback	136,000	740	740	740	740	740		627	84.7%
C.W. Stanford	107,620	726	726	726	726	726		583	80.3%
Gravelly Hill	123,000	700	700	700	700	700		444	63.4%
Total	366,620	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166		1,654	76.4%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

Morgan Fielder 11/16/20
 Superintendent Date

Renée A. Price 1-19-21
 BOCC Chair Date

Attachment I.B.1 Orange County School Capacity (Elementary, Middle, & High)
(2020-21)
(Page 3 of 3)

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Orange County Schools
 SAPFO CAPS Year: November 13, 2020 - November 14, 2021
 Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 13, 2020

High School	Square Feet	2016-2017 Requested Capacity	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Cedar Ridge	206,900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,035	103.5%
Orange	213,509	1,399	1,399	1,399	1,399	1,399		1,317	94.1%
Partnership	6,600	40	40	40	40	40		29	72.5%
Total	427,009	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439		2,381	97.6%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

[Signature]
 Superintendent Date

[Signature] 1-19-21
 BOCC Chair Date

**Attachment I.B.2 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School Capacity (Elementary, Middle, & High)
(2020-21)
(Page 1 of 3)**

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
SAPFO CAPS Year: November 13, 2020 - November 14, 2021
Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 13, 2020

Elementary School	Square Feet	2016-2017 Requested Capacity	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Carrboro	60,832	533	518	518	518	518*		478	92.3%
Ephesus	66,952	448	436	436	436	436		342	78.4%
Estes Hills	56,299	527	516	516	516	516		380	73.6%
FP Graham	66,689	538	522	522	522	522		564	108.0%
Glenwood	50,764	423	412	412	412	412		433	105.1%
McDougle	98,000	564	548	548	548	548		488	89.1%
Morris Grove	90,221	585	568	568	568	568		492	86.6%
Northside	99,500	585	568	568	568	568		402	70.8%
Rashkis	95,729	585	568	568	568	568		437	76.9%
Scroggs	90,980	575	558	558	558	558		474	84.9%
Seawell	52,896	466	450	450	450	450		403	89.6%
Total	828,862	5,829	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664		4,893	86.4%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the Board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification: Waiting for the Schools Joint Action Committee reductions for class size changes.

Capacity and Membership Certification:

 11/15/2020

 Superintendent Date

 1-19-21

 BOCC Chair Date

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
SAPFO CAPS Year: November 13, 2020 - November 14, 2021
Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 13, 2020

Middle School	Square Feet	2016-2017 Requested Capacity	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Culbreth	122,467	774	774	774	774	774		737	95%
McDougle	136,221	732	732	732	732	732		751	103%
Phillips	109,498	706	706	706	706	706		694	98%
Smith	128,764	732	732	732	732	732		735	100%
Total	496,950	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944		2,917	99.1%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the Board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

 11/15/2020

 Superintendent Date

 1-19-21

 BOCC Chair Date

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
SAPFO CAPS Year: November 13, 2020 - November 14, 2021
Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 13, 2020

High School	Square Feet	2016-2017 Requested Capacity	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Carrboro	148,023	800	800	800	800	800		838	105%
Chapel Hill	278,508	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,620	*	1,529	94%
East Chapel Hill	259,869	1,515	1,515	1,515	1,515	1,515		1,516	100%
Phoenix Acad.	5,207	40	40	40	40	40		49	123%
Total	691,607	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,975		3,932	98.9%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the Board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification: 100 seats added to CHHS for the 2020-21 school year. Total square feet 278,508.

Capacity and Membership Certification:

 11/15/2020
 Superintendent Date

 1-19-21
 BOCC Chair Date

Attachment 1

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Orange County Schools
 SAPFO CAPS Year: November 15, 2021 - November 14, 2022
 Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 15, 2021

Elementary School	Square Feet	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	2021-2022 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
River Park	70,812	565	565	502	502	502		557	111.0%
Central	52,492	455	455	428	428	428		299	69.9%
Efland	64,316	497	497	455	455	455		482	105.9%
Grady Brown	74,016	544	544	490	490	490		411	83.9%
Hillsborough	51,106	471	471	420	420	420		422	100.5%
New Hope	100,164	586	586	526	526	526		533	101.3%
Pathways	85,282	576	576	540	540	540		319	59.1%
Total	498,188	3,694	3,694	3,361	3,361	3,361		3,023	89.9%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC. 2. During the 2021-2022 school year, the Orange County Schools opened the OCS Online Academy as alternative learning option for students in grades K-12 as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic. The membership counts for November 15, 2021 include the online students who are still assigned a base physical school within the district as these students have the opportunity to return to their assigned school during the school year. Physical classroom capacities must be reserved in order to ensure these students are able to return to their assigned school without space limitations. The membership counts for these online students as of November 15, 2021 are: Total 173 students in Elementary (68), Middle (48), and High (57).

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

Margaret Felder
 Superintendent Date

Renee A. Price 12/14/21
 BOCC Chair Date

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Orange County Schools
 SAPFO CAPS Year: November 15, 2021 - November 14, 2022
 Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 15, 2021

Middle School	Square Feet	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	2021-2022 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
A.L.	136,000	740	740	740	740	740		654	88.4%
Orange	107,620	726	726	726	726	726		540	74.4%
Gravelly Hill	123,000	700	700	700	700	700		462	66.0%
Total	366,620	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166		1,656	76.5%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC. 2. During the 2021-2022 school year, the Orange County Schools opened the OCS Online Academy as alternative learning option for students in grades K-12 as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic. The membership counts for November 15, 2021 include the online students who are still assigned a base physical school within the district as these students have the opportunity to return to their assigned school during the school year. Physical classroom capacities must be reserved in order to ensure these students are able to return to their assigned school without space limitations. The membership counts for these online students as of November 15, 2021 are: Total 173 students in Elementary (68), Middle (48), and High (57).

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

Maureen Felder 11/15/21
 Superintendent Date

Renée A. Price 12/14/21
 BOEC Chair Date

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
 SAPFO CAPS Year: November 15, 2021 - November 14, 2022
 Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 15, 2021

Elementary School	Square Feet	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	2021-2022 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Carrboro	60,832	533	518	518	518	518		494	95.4%
Ephesus	66,952	448	436	436	436	436		341	78.2%
Estes Hills	56,299	527	516	516	516	516		353	68.4%
FP Graham	66,689	538	522	522	522	522		507	97.1%
Glenwood	50,764	423	412	412	412	412		422	102.4%
McDougle	98,000	564	548	548	548	548		462	84.3%
Morris Grove	90,221	585	568	568	568	568		461	81.2%
Northside	99,500	585	568	568	568	568		380	66.9%
Rashkis	95,729	585	568	568	568	568		419	73.8%
Scroggs	90,980	575	558	558	558	558		395	70.8%
Seawell	52,896	466	450	450	450	450		504	112.0%
Total	828,862	5,829	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664		4,738	83.7%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the Board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

[Signature] 11/15/2021
 Superintendent Date

[Signature] 12/14/21
 BOCC Chair Date

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
 SAPFO CAPS Year: November 15, 2021 - November 14, 2022
 Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 15, 2021

Middle School	Square Feet	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	2021-2022 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Culbreth	122,467	774	774	774	774	774		668	86%
McDougle	136,221	732	732	732	732	732		754	103%
Phillips	109,498	706	706	706	706	706		661	94%
Smith	128,764	732	732	732	732	732		719	98%
Total	496,950	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944		2,802	95.2%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the Board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification:

Capacity and Membership Certification:

Nathan 11/15/2021
 Superintendent Date

Renée A. Pucci 12/14/21
 BOCC Chair Date

Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (SAPFO) Capacity, Membership and Change Request Form

School District: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools
SAPFO CAPS Year: November 15, 2021 - November 14, 2022
Capacity and Membership Submittal Date: November 15, 2021

High School	Square Feet	2017-2018 Requested Capacity	2018-2019 Requested Capacity	2019-2020 Requested Capacity	2020-2021 Requested Capacity	2021-2022 Requested Capacity	Justification Footnote #	Membership (referenced school year)	Percentage of Capacity/Level of Service
Carrboro	148,023	800	800	800	800	800		849	106%
Chapel Hill	241,111	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,620	1,620		1,515	94%
East Chapel Hill	259,869	1,515	1,515	1,515	1,515	1,515		1,484	98%
Phoenix Acad.	5,207	40	40	40	40	40		92	230%
Total	654,210	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,975	3,975		3,940	99.1%

Special Note(s): 1. For the November 15, 2002 base year the Board accepted the superintendent-certified capacities as part of the School Facilities Task Force review and 2003 Planners and School Representative Technical Advisory Committee Report. These capacities will remain effective until changed by (1) the School CIP or (2) an amended version of this form that is certified by the BOCC.

Justification: At Phoenix Academy, 57 of the 90 students are in our Virtual Learning Academy; only 33 students attend in person; 33/40 is 82.5%.

Capacity and Membership Certification:


 Superintendent Date 11/15/2021


 BOCC Chair Date 12/14/21

C. Membership Date

1. ***Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change*** – Change can be effectuated only by amendment to Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by all SAPFO partners. The Planning Directors, School Representatives, and Technical Advisory Committee (SAPFOTAC) may advise if a change in date would improve the reporting or timeliness of the report.
2. ***Definition*** – The date at which student membership is calculated. This date is updated each year and also serves as the basis for projections along with the history from previous years. “For purposes of this Memorandum, the term "school membership" means the actual number of students attending school as of November 15 of each year. The figure is determined by considering the number of students enrolled (i.e. registered, regardless of whether a student is no longer attending school) and making adjustments for withdrawals, dropouts, deaths, retentions and promotions. Students who are merely absent from class on the date membership is determined as a result of sickness or some other temporary reason are included in school membership figures. Each year the School District shall transmit its school membership to the parties to this agreement no later than five (5) school days after November 15.
3. ***Standard for:***

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District November 15 of each year	Standard for: Orange County School District November 15 of each year
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4. ***Analysis of Existing Conditions:***
 This will be analyzed in the future years to determine if it is an exemplary date.
5. ***Recommendation:***

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District No change at this time.	Recommendation: Orange County School District No change at this time.
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II. Annual Update to Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance System

A. Capital Investment Plan (CIP)

1. **Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change** – The updating of this section will be conducted by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) after review of the CIP requests from the School Districts. Action regarding CIP programs usually occurs during the BOCC budget Public Hearing process in the winter and spring of each year. The development of the CIP considers the conditions noted in the SAPFOTAC report released in the same CIP development year including LOS (level of service), capacity, and membership projections.
2. **Definition** – The process and resultant program to determine school needs and provide funding for new school facilities through a variety of funding mechanisms.
3. **Standard for:**

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District	Orange County School District
Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4. **Analysis of Existing Conditions:**

The MOU outlines a system of implementing the SAPFO, including issuing Certificates of Adequate Public Schools (CAPS) to new development if capacity is available. The Requests for CAPS will be evaluated using the most recently adopted Capital Investment Plan. A new Capital Investment Plan is currently under development for approval prior to June 30, 2022.
5. **Recommendation:**

Not subject to staff review

B. Student Membership Projection Methodology

1. **Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change** – This section is reviewed and recommended by the Planning Directors, School Representatives, and Technical Advisory Committee (SAPFOTAC) to the BOCC for change, if necessary.
2. **Definition** – The method(s) by which student memberships are calculated for future years to determine total membership at each combined school level (Elementary, Middle, and High School) which take into consideration historical membership totals at a specific time (November 15) in the school year. These methods are also known as ‘models’.

3. **Standard for:**

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

Standard for:

Orange County School District

Presently, the average of five models is being used: namely 3, 5, and 10-year history/cohort survival methods, Orange County Planning Department Linear Wave, and Tischler Linear methods. Attachment II.B.1 includes a description of each model.

4. **Analysis of Existing Conditions:**

Performance of the models is monitored each year. The value of a projection model is in its prediction of school level capacities at least three years in advance of capacity shortfalls so the annual Capital Investment Plan (CIP) updates can respond proactively with siting, design, and construction. Attachment II.B.1 includes a description of each model. Attachment II.B.3 shows the performance of the models for the 2021-22 school year from the prior year projection.

5. **Recommendation:**

Analysis on the accuracy of the results is showing that some models have better results in one district while others have better results in the other district. The historic growth rate is recorded by the models, but projected future growth is more difficult to accurately quantify. In all areas of the county, proposed growth is not included in the SAPFO projection system until actual students begin enrollment. The system is updated in November of each year, becoming part of the historical projection base.

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP PROJECTIONS

PROJECTION TYPE	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS	FORMULA	ASSUMPTIONS
Tischler Linear (OCS & CHCCS)	Mathematical formula; straight line projection	$y = ((c * b) * x) + b$ y=projected population; c=historical annual change; b=base year; x= projection years	Historical growth is reflected in projected growth
OCP Linear Wave (OCS)	Mathematical linear with percent variation among school levels; reflects progressing waves of membership	$BYM + (BYI + 5(n)) = EYM \quad EYM * \%SL = EYM/SL$ BYM= base year 2nd month membership; BYI=year student membership increment base; EYM=ensuing year membership; n=projection year; %SL=% of total membership per school level (i.e. elementary, middle, high); EYM/SL=ensuing year member by school level	Base year growth reflects 10-year average; increase in BYI of 5 every other year reflects increases in housing growth; reflects buildout constraints
OCP Linear Wave (CHCCS)	Mathematical linear with percent variation among school levels; reflects progressing waves of membership	$BYM + (BYI - 15(n)) = EYM \quad EYM * \%SL = EYM/SL$ BYM= base year 2nd month membership; BYI=year student membership increment base; EYM=ensuing year membership; n=projection year; %SL=% of total membership per school level (i.e. elementary, middle, high); EYM/SL=ensuing year member by school level	Base year growth reflects 10-year average; decrease in BYI of 15 until school year 2010-2011 reflects decreases in housing growth; reflects buildout constraints
3-Year Cohort (OCS & CHCCS)	Mathematical formula that computes the average advancement rate over the previous 3 years for each grade level and then uses each rate to calculate projected membership by school level; an assumed kindergarten membership is based on birth records and/or historical growth rates	$K_n = k_{n-1} + (k_{n-1} * 0.01)$ $n=1$ $a = (\sum G_n / g_{n-1}) / 3$ $n=3$ $b = g_{n-1} (a)$ K=kindergarten membership; n=given school year; G=given grade's membership(other than kindergarten); g= previous grade's membership; a=average advancement rate; b=projected membership	Assumes a 1% annual growth rate for the kindergarten grade level; assumes the same percentage of students in each grade level graduate to the next level each year
5 year Cohort (OCS & CHCCS)	Mathematical formula that computes the average advancement rate over the previous 5 years for each grade level and then uses each rate to calculate projected membership by school level; an assumed kindergarten membership is based on birth records and/or historical growth rates	$K_n = k_{n-1} + (k_{n-1} * 0.01)$ $n=1$ $a = (\sum G_n / g_{n-1}) / 5$ $n=5$ $b = g_{n-1} (a)$ K=kindergarten membership; n=given school year; G=given grade's membership(other than kindergarten); g= previous grade's membership; a=average advancement rate; b=projected membership	Assumes a 1% annual growth rate for the kindergarten grade level; assumes the same percentage of students in each grade level graduate to the next level each year
10 year Cohort (OCS & CHCCS)	Mathematical formula that computes the average advancement rate over the previous 10 years for each grade level and then uses each rate to calculate projected membership by school level; an assumed kindergarten membership is based on birth records and/or historical growth rates	$K_n = k_{n-1} + (k_{n-1} * 0.01)$ $n=1$ $a = (\sum G_n / g_{n-1}) / 10$ $n=10$ $b = g_{n-1} (a)$ K=kindergarten membership; n=given school year; G=given grade's membership(other than kindergarten); g= previous grade's membership; a=average advancement rate; b=projected membership	Assumes a 1% annual growth rate for the kindergarten grade level; assumes the same percentage of students in each grade level graduate to the next level each year

**Orange County School District
School Membership 2020-2021 School Year (November 13, 2020)**

	11/15/19 Actual 2019-20	2020 Report Projection for 2020-21	11/13/20 Actual 2020-21	Change between actual Nov 2019 - Nov 2020
Elementary	3232		3047	- 185
Model			Projection is	
T		3241	H194	
OCP		3248	H201	
10C		3275	H228	
5C		3285	H238	
3C		3286	H239	
Average		3267	H220	
	11/15/19		11/13/20	
Middle	1763		1654	- 109
Model			Projection is	
T		1768	H114	
OCP		1773	H119	
10C		1709	H55	
5C		1702	H48	
3C		1686	H32	
Average		1728	H74	
	11/15/19		11/13/20	
High	2397		2381	- 16
Model			Projection is	
T		2404	H23	
OCP		2412	H31	
10C		2398	H17	
5C		2389	H8	
3C		2401	H20	
Average		2401	H20	
Totals	11/15/19		11/13/20	
Elementary	3232		3047	
Middle	1763		1654	
High	<u>2397</u>		<u>2381</u>	
Total	7392		7082	- 310
Model			Projection is	
T		7413	H331	
OCP		7433	H351	
10C		7382	H300	
5C		7376	H294	
3C		7373	H291	
Average		7396	H314	

H means High
L means Low

**Orange County School District
School Membership 2020-2021 School Year (November 13, 2020)**

Statistical Findings

<i>PROJECTION TYPE ABBREVIATIONS</i>	
'TISCHLER' LINEAR (T) ORANGE COUNTY PLANNING (OCP)	10-YEAR COHORT (10C) 5-YEAR COHORT (5C) 3-YEAR COHORT (3C)

Elementary School Level

- Projections were all high, ranging from 194 students to 239 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 220 students higher than the actual membership.
- The membership actually decreased by 185 students between November 16, 2019 and November 13, 2020.

Middle School Level

- Projections were all high, ranging from 32 students to 119 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 74 students higher than the actual membership.
- The membership actually decreased by 109 students between November 16, 2019 and November 13, 2020.

High School Level

- Projections were all high, ranging from 8 students to 31 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 20 students higher than the actual membership.
- The membership actually decreased by 16 students between November 16, 2019 and November 13, 2020.

TOTAL

- The totals of all school level projections were all high, ranging from 291 students to 351 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 314 students higher than the actual membership.
- The membership decreased in total by 310 students, which is the sum of -185 at Elementary, -109 at Middle, and -16 at High.

**Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District
 School Membership 2020-2021 School Year (November 13, 2020)**

	11/15/19 Actual 2019-20	2020 Report Projection for 2020-21	11/13/20 Actual 2020-21	Change between actual Nov 2019 - Nov 2020
Elementary	5363		4893	- 470
Model			Projection is	
T		5398	H505	
OCP		5378	H485	
10C		5349	H456	
5C		5331	H438	
3C		5322	H429	
Average		5356	H463	
	11/15/19		11/13/20	
Middle	3044		2917	- 127
Model			Projection is	
T		3064	H147	
OCP		3055	H138	
10C		3031	H114	
5C		3033	H116	
3C		3042	H125	
Average		3045	H128	
	11/15/19		11/13/20	
High	3940		3932	- 8
Model			Projection is	
T		3966	H34	
OCP		3959	H27	
10C		3981	H49	
5C		3998	H66	
3C		4022	H90	
Average		3985	H53	
Totals	11/15/19		11/13/20	
Elementary	5363		4893	
Middle	3044		2917	
High	3940		3932	
Total	12,347		11,742	- 605
Model			Projection is	
T		12,428	H686	
OCP		12,392	H650	
10C		12,361	H619	
5C		12,362	H620	
3C		12,386	H644	
Average		12,386	H644	

H means High
 L means Low

**Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District
School Membership 2020-2021 School Year (November 13, 2020)**

Statistical Findings

<i>PROJECTION TYPE ABBREVIATIONS</i>	
‘TISCHLER’ LINEAR (T) ORANGE COUNTY PLANNING (OCP)	10-YEAR COHORT (10C) 5-YEAR COHORT (5C) 3-YEAR COHORT (3C)

Elementary School Level

- Projections were all high ranging from 429 students to 505 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 463 students higher than the actual membership.
- The actual membership decreased by 470 students between November 16, 2019 and November 13, 2020.

Middle School Level

- Projections were all high, ranging from 114 students to 147 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 128 students higher than the actual membership.
- The actual membership decreased by 127 students between November 16, 2019 and November 13, 2020.

High School Level

- Projections were all high, ranging from 27 students to 90 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 53 students higher than the actual membership.
- The actual membership decreased by 8 students between November 16, 2019 and November 13, 2020.

TOTAL

- The totals of all school level projections were all high, ranging from 619 students to 686 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 644 students higher than the actual membership.
- The membership decreased in total by 605 students, which is the sum of -470 at Elementary, -127 at Middle, and -8 at High.

Orange County School District
School Membership 2021-2022 School Year (November 15, 2021)

	11/13/20 Actual 2020-21	2021 Report Projection for 2021-22	11/15/21 Actual 2021-22	Change between actual Nov 2020 - Nov 2021
Elementary	3047		3023	- 24
Model			Projection is	
T		3036	H13	
OCP		3128	H105	
10C		2968	L55	
5C		2966	L57	
3C		2960	L63	
Average		3011	L12	
	11/13/20		11/15/21	
Middle	1654		1656	+2
Model			Projection is	
T		1648	L 8	
OCP		1683	H27	
10C		1630	L 26	
5C		1613	L 43	
3C		1598	L 58	
Average		1634	L 22	
	11/13/20		11/15/21	
High	2381		2472	+91
Model			Projection is	
T		2372	L100	
OCP		2306	L166	
10C		2387	L85	
5C		2372	L100	
3C		2389	L83	
Average		2365	L107	
Totals	11/13/20		11/15/21	
Elementary	3047		3023	
Middle	1654		1656	
High	2381		2472	
Total	7082		7151	+69
Model			Projection is	
T		7056	L95	
OCP		7117	L34	
10C		6985	L166	
5C		6951	L200	
3C		6947	L204	
Average		7010	L141	

H means High
L means Low

**Orange County School District
 School Membership 2021-2022 School Year (November 15, 2021)**

Statistical Findings

<i>PROJECTION TYPE ABBREVIATIONS</i>	
'TISCHLER' LINEAR (T)	10-YEAR COHORT (10C)
ORANGE COUNTY PLANNING (OCP)	5-YEAR COHORT (5C)
	3-YEAR COHORT (3C)

Elementary School Level

- Projections were mixed, ranging from 63 students below to 105 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 12 students below actual membership.
- The membership actually decreased by 24 students between November 15, 2020 and November 14, 2021.

Middle School Level

- Projections were mixed, ranging from 58 students below to 27 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 22 students below actual membership.
- The membership actually increase by 2 students between November 15, 2020 and November 14, 2021.

High School Level

- Projections were all low, ranging from 166 students to 83 students below actual membership. On average, the projections were 107 students below actual membership.
- The membership actually increased by 91 students between November 15, 2020 and November 14, 2021.

TOTAL

- The totals of all school level projections were all low, ranging from 34 to 204 students below actual membership. On average, the projections were 141 students below actual membership.
- The membership increased in total by 69 students, which is the sum of -24 at Elementary, +2 at Middle, and +91 at High.

**Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District
School Membership 2021-2022 School Year (November 15, 2021)**

	11/13/20 Actual 2020-21	2021 Report Projection for 2021-22	11/15/21 Actual 2021-22	Change between actual Nov 2020 - Nov 2021
Elementary	4893		4738	- 155
Model			Projection is	
T		4885	H147	
OCP		5085	H347	
10C		4732	L6	
5C		4695	L43	
3C		4644	L94	
Average		4808	H70	
	11/13/20		11/15/21	
Middle	2917		2802	-115
Model			Projection is	
T		2912	H110	
OCP		2890	H88	
10C		2860	H58	
5C		2859	H57	
3C		2846	H44	
Average		2874	H72	
	11/13/20		11/15/21	
High	3932		3940	+ 8
Model			Projection is	
T		3926	L14	
OCP		3796	L144	
10C		3925	L15	
5C		3939	L1	
3C		3933	L7	
Average		3904	L36	
Totals	11/13/20		11/15/21	
Elementary	4893		4738	
Middle	2917		2802	
High	<u>3932</u>		<u>3940</u>	
Total	11,742		11,480	- 262
Model			Projection is	
T		11,723	H243	
OCP		11,771	H291	
10C		11,517	H37	
5C		11,493	H13	
3C		11,423	H57	
Average		11,586	H106	

H means High
L means Low

**Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District
School Membership 2021-2022 School Year (November 15, 2021)**

Statistical Findings

<i>PROJECTION TYPE ABBREVIATIONS</i>	
‘TISCHLER’ LINEAR (T)	10-YEAR COHORT (10C)
ORANGE COUNTY PLANNING (OCP)	5-YEAR COHORT (5C)
	3-YEAR COHORT (3C)

Elementary School Level

- Projections were all mixed ranging from 94 students below to 347 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 70 students higher than the actual membership.
- The actual membership decreased by 155 students between November 15, 2020 and November 14, 2021.

Middle School Level

- Projections were all high, ranging from 44 students to 110 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 72 students higher than the actual membership.
- The actual membership decreased by 115 students between November 15, 2020 and November 14, 2021.

High School Level

- Projections were all low, ranging from 1 students to 144 students below actual membership. On average, the projections were 36 students below actual membership.
- The actual membership increased by 8 students between November 15, 2020 and November 14, 2021.

TOTAL

- The totals of all school level projections were all high, ranging from 13 students to 291 students above actual membership. On average, the projections were 106 students higher than the actual membership.
- The membership decreased in total by 262 students, which is the sum of -155 at Elementary, -115 at Middle, and +8 at High.

C. Student Membership Projections

1. **Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change** – The updating of this section will be conducted by the Planning Directors, School Representatives, and Technical Advisory Committee (SAPFOTAC) and referred to the BOCC for annual report certifications. Projections will be distributed to SAPFO partners for review and comments to the BOCC prior to certification.
2. **Definition** – The result of the average of the five student projection models represented by 10 year numerical membership projections by school level (Elementary, Middle, and High) for each school district (Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District and Orange County School District).
3. **Standard for:**

<p>Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District</p> <p>The 5 model average discussed in Section II.B (Student Projection Methodology). See Attachment II.C.4</p>	<p>Standard for:</p> <p>Orange County School District</p> <p>The 5 model average discussed in Section II.B (Student Projection Methodology). See Attachment II.C.3</p>
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4. **Analysis of Existing Conditions**

The membership figures and percentage growth on the attachments show a decrease and negative growth rate for all three school levels for both districts in the 10-year projection period. Attachment II.C.3 and Attachment II.C.4 show year-by-year percent growth and projected level of service (LOS). The projection models were updated using current (November 15, 2021) memberships. Ten years of student membership were projected thereafter.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

Elementary

The previous year (2020-21) projections for November 2021 at this level were overestimated by 70 students. The actual membership decreased by 155 students. Over the previous ten years, this level has shown varying increases and decreases in growth rates. Following a significant increase (168 students) in 2011-12, this level has experienced a decrease in six out of the following nine school years. The level experienced a significant decrease in 2020-21 due to impacts from COVID. Growth rates during the past ten years have ranged from -8.76% to

Section II

+3.17%. The district's eleventh elementary school, Northside Elementary School, opened in 2013. Capacity was decreased in 2017-18 due to changes in class size averages for kindergarten to third grade by the North Carolina State Legislature. The need for an additional elementary school is not anticipated in the 10-year projection period. This is similar to last year's projections.

Although not included in SAPFO school capacity or membership numbers, Pre-K programs continue to impact operations at District elementary schools where Pre-K programs exist. CHCCS reported 222 Pre-K students for the 2021-22 school year. Specific impacts of Pre-K programs at the elementary school level continue to be reviewed and discussed .

Middle

The previous year (2020-21) projections for November 2021 for this level were overestimated by 72 students. The actual membership decreased by 115 students. Over the previous ten years, this level has shown varying increases before experiencing decreases in 2015-16 and 2016-17. Following these decreases, membership increased the last three school years before experiencing a decrease in 2020-21 due to impacts from COVID. Growth rates during this time period have ranged from -4.17% to +3.78%. Capacity was increased in 2014-15 with the opening of the Culbreth Middle School science wing. The need for an additional middle school is not anticipated in the 10-year projection period. This is similar to last year's projections.

High School

The previous year (2020-21) projections for November 2021 for this level were underestimated by 36 students. The actual membership increased by 8 students. Over the previous ten years, growth has been variable with decreases in membership in only four of the last ten years. Growth rates during this time period have ranged from -0.90 to +4.39%. The need for additional high school capacity at Carrboro High School is not anticipated in the 10-year projection period. This is similar to last year's projections.

Additional Information for Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

Following the economic downturn (2011-14), there has been an increase in residential projects, specifically multifamily development, in the Town of Chapel Hill. As previously stated, proposed growth is not directly and immediately included in the SAPFO projection system until actual students begin enrollment. However, proposed student growth resulting from new

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development is directly accounted for through the CAPS test. The CAPS test is conducted during the approval process at a certain stage and this step does project development impacts against rated capacity. Once students are enrolled in a school year, through annual reporting of student membership numbers, 10-year student projections can be updated to display future capacity needs in time to efficiently plan for future school construction requests. SAPFOTAC will continue to monitor and evaluate the demand and growth of residential development in Chapel Hill and Carrboro as well as its effect on student membership rates.

Orange County School District

Elementary

The previous year (2020-21) projections for November 2021 at this level were underestimated by 12 students. Actual membership decreased by 24 students. Over the previous ten years, this level experienced positive growth before experiencing decreases in 2014-15, 2016-17, and 2017-18. Following these decreases, this level experienced increases before experiencing a decrease in 2020-21 due to impacts from COVID. Growth rates during this period have ranged from -5.72% to +1.92%. Capacity was decreased in 2017-18 due to changes in class size averages for kindergarten to third grade by the North Carolina State Legislature. The need for an additional Elementary School is not anticipated in the 10-year projection period. This is similar to last year's projections.

Although not included in SAPFO school capacity or membership numbers, Pre-K programs continue to impact operations at District elementary schools where Pre-K programs exist. OCS reported 125 Pre-K students for the 2021-22 school year. Specific impacts of Pre-K programs at the elementary school level continue to be reviewed and discussed.

Middle

The previous year (2020-21) projections for November 2021 for this level were underestimated by 22 students. The actual membership increased by 2 students. Over the previous ten years, growth has varied widely with decreases in student membership in five of the ten school years. Growth rates during this period have ranged from -6.18% to +3.74%. The need for an additional Middle School is not anticipated in the 10-year projection period. This is similar to last year's projections.

Section II

High School

The previous year (2020-21) projections for November 2021 for this level were underestimated by 107 students. The actual membership increased by 91 students. This school level has experienced decreases in five out of the ten previous school years. Growth rates during this period ranged from -3.93% to 4.58%. In 2012-13 student membership increased by 32 while capacity decreased by 119 at Orange County High School as a result of a N.C. Department of Public Instruction (DPI) study. Due to renovations at Cedar Ridge High School, this level experienced an increase in capacity of 500 seats. The need for an additional high school is not anticipated in the 10-year projection period.

Additional Information for Orange County School District

The City of Mebane lies partially within Orange County and students within the Orange County portion of Mebane attend Orange County Schools. However, the City of Mebane is not a party to the SAPFO agreement and therefore does not require that CAPS (Certificate of Adequate Public Schools) be issued prior to development approvals. Following the economic downturn (2011-14), there has been an increase in approved and undeveloped residential development in the City of Mebane and the Town of Hillsborough. However, the residential growth that has occurred in the recent past within Mebane's and Hillsborough's jurisdiction has yet to be seen with OCS student membership numbers and fully realized into the historically based projection methods due to the recession, charter schools, and possibly new family dynamics affecting family size. SAPFOTAC will continue monitoring and evaluating the demand and growth of residential development in Mebane and Hillsborough as well as its effect on student membership rates.

Currently, there are two Charter Schools located in the Town of Hillsborough, which continue to have an effect on OCS membership numbers. Charter schools are not included as part of the SAPFO Annual Report and, as a result, their membership and capacity are not included in future projections. However, the SAPFOTAC does monitor charter schools and their effect on student enrollment at both school districts.

5. Recommendation:

Use statistics as noted in 3 above

OCS Student Projections (1) (4)

Elementary

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
Actual	2,211	3,295	3,348	3,403	3,433	3,258	3,316	3,293	3,183	3,206	3,232	3,047											
Trischler (2)													3,036	3,024	3,013	3,002	2,990	2,978	2,967	2,956	2,945	2,933	
OC Planning													3,128	3,144	3,156	3,166	3,180	3,192	3,205	3,217	3,230	3,246	
10 Year Growth													2,868	2,943	2,927	2,897	2,881	2,910	2,938	2,968	2,998	3,028	
5 Year Growth													2,866	2,938	2,917	2,883	2,863	2,891	2,920	2,948	2,978	3,009	
3 Year Growth													2,860	2,923	2,897	2,855	2,831	2,858	2,888	2,917	2,946	2,976	
Average													3,011	2,994	2,982	2,962	2,949	2,966	2,984	3,002	3,019	3,038	
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	46	74	63	66	30	(114)	59	(20)	(119)	22	27	(166)	(36)	(17)	(19)	(20)	(13)	17	18	18	18	28	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(483)	(409)	(340)	(281)	(261)	(436)	(376)	(401)	(178)	(186)	(129)	(344)	(360)	(367)	(379)	(399)	(412)	(398)	(377)	(359)	(342)	(325)	
105% Level of Service	3,878	3,878	3,878	3,878	3,878	3,878	3,878	3,878	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 105% LOS	(660)	(594)	(523)	(476)	(449)	(620)	(561)	(586)	(249)	(245)	(197)	(483)	(518)	(526)	(547)	(568)	(580)	(565)	(545)	(526)	(510)	(490)	
Actual - % Level of Service	86.9%	89.8%	90.6%	92.1%	92.5%	89.2%	89.9%	89.9%	89.1%	94.7%	95.4%	96.2%	90.7%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%	91.6%
Average - % Level of Service													89.6%	89.1%	88.7%	88.1%	87.7%	89.3%	89.6%	89.3%	89.3%	89.8%	90.4%
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	1.45%	2.30%	1.92%	1.84%	0.86%	-5.07%	1.81%	-0.75%	-3.24%	0.69%	0.84%	-5.72%	-1.77%	-0.66%	-0.42%	-0.68%	-0.42%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%	0.60%	0.65%	

Capacity decrease due to change in class size ratios per House Bill 13 (0-3 average class size ratios are 1:20 as directed by State legislative action)

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the School Adequacy Public Facilities Ordinance.
 (2) The Trischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.
 (4) Class sizes for grades K-3+ 1:20 for school years 2000 through 2007-08. In accordance with 2008 School Collaboration Work Group direction, effective the 2008-2009 school year with the opening of CHCCS Elementary #10, K-3 class sizes are 1:21 as directed by past State legislative action.

OCS Student Projections(1)

Middle

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
Actual	1,666	1,688	1,704	1,684	1,747	1,792	1,739	1,724	1,730	1,778	1,763	1,654											
Trischler (2)													1,648	1,642	1,635	1,629	1,623	1,617	1,611	1,605	1,599	1,592	
OC Planning													1,683	1,689	1,715	1,720	1,746	1,762	1,778	1,788	1,781	1,793	
10 Year Growth													1,630	1,595	1,602	1,605	1,671	1,640	1,494	1,483	1,478	1,493	
5 Year Growth													1,613	1,569	1,570	1,536	1,542	1,507	1,459	1,424	1,439	1,463	
3 Year Growth													1,598	1,548	1,541	1,507	1,510	1,471	1,419	1,379	1,393	1,407	
Average													1,624	1,611	1,613	1,593	1,598	1,679	1,652	1,630	1,638	1,645	
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	64	33	6	(20)	63	15	(23)	(19)	6	49	(18)	(109)	(20)	(24)	2	(19)	6	(19)	(27)	(22)	8	8	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(501)	(468)	(462)	(482)	(419)	(404)	(427)	(442)	(436)	(387)	(403)	(512)	(532)	(555)	(553)	(573)	(566)	(567)	(514)	(536)	(529)	(521)	
107% Level of Service	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 107% LOS	(653)	(620)	(614)	(634)	(571)	(556)	(579)	(594)	(588)	(539)	(555)	(664)	(683)	(707)	(705)	(724)	(719)	(739)	(765)	(787)	(780)	(773)	
Actual - % Level of Service	76.9%	78.4%	78.7%	77.7%	80.7%	81.3%	80.3%	79.6%	79.9%	82.1%	81.4%	76.4%	75.5%	74.4%	74.4%	75.9%	73.8%	72.5%	71.7%	70.5%	71.0%	71.4%	
Average - % Level of Service													75.5%	74.4%	74.4%	75.9%	73.8%	72.5%	71.7%	70.5%	71.0%	71.4%	
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	4.00%	1.98%	0.36%	-1.17%	3.74%	0.86%	-1.31%	-0.86%	0.35%	2.83%	-0.90%	-6.18%	-1.18%	-1.46%	0.13%	-1.18%	0.31%	-1.20%	-1.71%	-1.42%	0.50%	0.50%	

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the School Adequacy Public Facilities Ordinance.
 (2) The Trischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

OCS Student Projections (1)

High

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
Actual	2,217	2,222	2,283	2,315	2,421	2,502	2,489	2,448	2,445	2,349	2,397	2,381											
Trischler (2)													2,372	2,363	2,354	2,345	2,337	2,328	2,318	2,310	2,301	2,292	
OC Planning													2,306	2,310	2,318	2,326	2,334	2,342	2,350	2,359	2,366	2,373	
10 Year Growth													2,387	2,406	2,213	2,225	2,248	2,212	2,232	2,190	2,148	2,119	
5 Year Growth													2,372	2,388	2,242	2,233	2,143	2,101	2,115	2,072	2,034	2,001	
3 Year Growth													2,389	2,387	2,266	2,237	2,136	2,081	2,089	2,051	2,000	1,962	
Average													2,365	2,367	2,301	2,293	2,239	2,213	2,221	2,200	2,176	2,157	
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(26)	5	61	32	106	81	(23)	(23)	(1)	(66)	48	(16)	(16)	2	(89)	(7)	(64)	(26)	8	(21)	(24)	(18)	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	2,558	2,558	2,558	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(341)	(336)	(275)	(124)	(18)	63	30	7	6	(49)	(42)	(68)	(67)	(67)	(68)	(64)	(700)	(726)	(716)	(739)	(763)	(782)	
110% Level of Service	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 110% LOS	(597)	(582)	(531)	(368)	(262)	(181)	(214)	(237)	(238)	(334)	(286)	(302)	(688)	(686)	(682)	(689)	(894)	(1,020)	(1,012)	(1,033)	(1,067)	(1,078)	
Actual - % Level of Service	86.7%	86.9%	89.2%	94.9%	99.3%	102.6%	101.7%	100.3%	100.2%	96.3%	98.3%	97.6%	80.5%	80.5%	78.3%	78.0%	78.2%	75.3%	75.6%	74.9%	74.0%	73.4%	
Average - % Level of Service													80.5%	80.5%	78.3%	78.0%	78.2%	75.3%	75.6%	74.9%	74.0%	73.4%	
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	-1.12%	0.23%	2.76%	1.40%	4.68%	3.36%	-1.32%	-0.83%	-0.04%	-3.92%	2.04%	-0.67%	-0.68%	0.09%	-2.80%	-0.32%	-2.36%	-1.16%	0.37%	-0.94%	-1.10%	-0.86%	

Orange High capacity decreased, per DEJ study

Clear Ridge High School adding 300 seats

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the School Adequacy Public Facilities Ordinance.
 (2) The Trischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

CHCCS Student Projections (1) (4)

Elementary	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
School Year																							
Actual	5,215	5,298	5,484	5,543	5,554	5,541	5,501	5,567	5,522	5,471	5,362	4,993	4,995	4,977	4,959	4,952	4,954	4,946	4,938	4,930	4,922	4,914	
Teacher (2)																							
OC Planning																							
10 Year Growth																							
5 Year Growth																							
3 Year Growth																							
Average																							
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(83)	77	168	79	11	(13)	(48)	66	(49)	(51)	(105)	(170)	(98)	(100)	(23)	(20)	(21)	(32)	(32)	(33)	(28)	(34)	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service (LOS)	5,244	5,244	5,244	5,244	5,229	5,229	5,229	5,229	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	5,654	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(29)	52	220	299	(27)	(240)	(229)	(29)	(142)	(133)	(291)	(771)	(656)	(695)	(979)	(1,009)	(1,000)	(990)	(969)	(923)	(866)	(823)	
Capacity - 105% Level of Service (LOS)	5,506	5,506	5,506	5,506	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 105% LOS	(297)	(210)	(42)	37	(86)	(72)	(619)	(53)	(428)	(478)	(884)	(1,054)	(1,139)	(1,239)	(1,262)	(1,292)	(1,313)	(1,291)	(1,249)	(1,217)	(1,180)	(1,165)	
Actual - % Level of Service	99.5%	101.0%	104.2%	105.7%	95.2%	95.1%	94.4%	95.5%	97.3%	95.6%	94.7%	85.4%	84.9%	83.1%	82.7%	82.5%	81.9%	82.4%	82.5%	83.0%	84.2%	84.4%	
Average - % Level of Service	-1.67%	1.48%	3.17%	1.45%	0.20%	-0.23%	-0.72%	1.20%	-0.81%	-0.92%	-1.97%	-8.76%	-1.73%	-2.09%	-0.46%	-0.65%	-0.49%	-0.69%	-0.69%	-0.69%	-0.69%	-0.49%	
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)																							

Elementary School #11 opens with 225 seats

Capacity decrease due to change in class size ratios per House Bill 11 0-3 average class size ratios are 1:20 as directed by State legislative action

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in the Statewide Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. It does not include CHCCS students attending the tripartite school.
 (2) The Teacher Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projection for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.
 (4) Class sizes for grades K-2 = 1:20 for school years 2020 through 2027-28. In accordance with 2020 School Collaboration Work Group direction, effective the 2020-2021 school year with the opening of CHCCS Elementary #11, K-2 class sizes are 1:20 as directed by past State legislative action.

CHCCS Student Projections (1)

Middle	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
School Year																							
Actual	2,708	2,722	2,763	2,785	2,830	2,861	2,844	2,829	2,833	2,833	2,844	2,817	2,812	2,808	2,803	2,808	2,804	2,809	2,804	2,800	2,875	2,870	
Teacher (2)																							
OC Planning																							
10 Year Growth																							
5 Year Growth																							
3 Year Growth																							
Average																							
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	11	14	31	32	73	75	(17)	(10)	4	100	111	(27)	2,874	2,830	2,747	2,671	2,601	2,558	2,511	2,473	2,489	2,505	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service (LOS)	2,845	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(122)	(118)	(87)	(65)	18	(83)	(100)	(115)	(111)	90	(27)	(70)	(114)	(157)	(273)	(242)	(236)	(236)	(235)	(235)	(235)	(235)	
105% Level of Service	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 105% LOS	(231)	(217)	(208)	(204)	(191)	(289)	(209)	(221)	(217)	(217)	(108)	(223)	(278)	(220)	(409)	(479)	(549)	(530)	(530)	(530)	(530)	(530)	
Actual - % Level of Service	95.4%	95.9%	95.9%	95.9%	98.1%	100.0%	97.2%	95.6%	95.3%	95.6%	95.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	89.6%	
Average - % Level of Service	0.41%	0.52%	1.14%	1.16%	2.62%	0.10%	-0.69%	-0.67%	0.14%	3.57%	3.78%	-4.17%	-1.49%	-1.52%	-2.84%	-2.78%	-2.61%	-1.66%	-1.83%	-1.61%	0.65%	0.65%	
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)																							

Additional 104 new seats at CUPRETH Middle School

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in the Statewide Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. It does not include CHCCS students attending the tripartite school.
 (2) The Teacher Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projection for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

CHCCS Student Projections (1)

High	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
School Year																							
Actual	3,608	3,640	3,714	3,788	3,764	3,730	3,701	3,767	3,827	3,832	3,840	3,832	3,826	3,819	3,813	3,807	3,800	3,804	3,808	3,881	3,875	3,868	
Teacher (2)																							
OC Planning																							
10 Year Growth																							
5 Year Growth																							
3 Year Growth																							
Average																							
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(24)	34	74	82	(23)	(85)	(29)	61	165	5	8	(8)	(28)	11	(8)	(14)	(49)	(127)	(89)	(83)	(119)	(98)	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service (LOS)	3,835	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(229)	(235)	(161)	(79)	(111)	(145)	(174)	(115)	62	57	65	(43)	(71)	(60)	(69)	(82)	(131)	(254)	(234)	(419)	(637)	(674)	
105% Level of Service	4,218	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 105% LOS	(610)	(623)	(648)	(497)	(488)	(523)	(652)	(651)	(288)	(231)	(223)	(644)	(489)	(488)	(486)	(486)	(486)	(486)	(486)	(486)	(486)	(486)	
Actual - % Level of Service	84.9%	83.8%	85.9%	88.9%	87.1%	86.2%	85.2%	87.1%	101.5%	101.5%	101.7%	89.2%	88.2%	88.3%	87.9%	87.9%	87.9%	87.9%	87.9%	87.9%	87.9%	87.9%	
Average - % Level of Service	-0.66%	0.24%	2.03%	2.21%	-0.84%	-0.90%	-0.78%	1.65%	4.38%	0.13%	0.20%	-0.20%	-0.72%	0.28%	-0.21%	-0.35%	-1.27%	-3.20%	-1.15%	-2.29%	-3.35%	-1.10%	
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)																							

Phoenix Academy High School becomes official high school starting 2010-11 school year with 40 student capacity

500 seats added to G+6 for the 2020-2021 school year

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in the Statewide Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. It does not include CHCCS students attending the tripartite school.
 (2) The Teacher Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projection for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

OCS Student Projections (1) (4)

Elementary

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	
Actual	3,211	3,265	3,343	3,403	3,433	3,259	3,319	3,293	3,183	3,305	3,222	3,047	3,023	3,012	3,001	2,990	2,978	2,988	2,957	2,845	2,924	2,923	2,812	
Trischler (2)																								
OCS Planning																								
10 Year Growth														3,015	2,993	2,947	2,896	2,872	2,869	2,857	2,855	2,861	2,864	
5 Year Growth														2,997	2,989	2,957	2,941	2,910	2,899	2,878	2,860	2,860	2,871	
3 Year Growth														2,995	2,982	2,944	2,929	2,953	2,983	3,012	3,043	3,073	3,104	
Average														3,000	2,982	2,948	2,926	2,934	2,949	2,962	2,977	2,984	3,011	
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	46	74	63	55	30	(174)	59	(29)	(119)	22	27	(188)	(24)	(20)	(19)	(24)	(22)	8	15	13	15	17	17	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261	3,261
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(483)	(409)	(245)	(291)	(261)	(435)	(275)	(401)	(178)	(156)	(129)	(214)	(236)	(261)	(279)	(413)	(435)	(427)	(412)	(296)	(384)	(367)	(250)	
100% Level of Service	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	3,829	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 105% LOS	(666)	(624)	(521)	(478)	(448)	(620)	(361)	(508)	(248)	(224)	(297)	(482)	(500)	(529)	(547)	(861)	(883)	(846)	(691)	(607)	(682)	(626)	(318)	
Actual - % Level of Service	89.9%	89.4%	90.5%	92.1%	93.0%	89.2%	90.2%	89.1%	94.7%	95.4%	96.4%	90.7%	89.3%	89.3%	88.7%	87.7%	87.1%	87.1%	87.3%	87.7%	88.1%	88.6%	89.1%	89.6%
Average - % Level of Service	1.45%	2.30%	1.92%	1.64%	0.88%	-5.07%	1.81%	-0.75%	-3.34%	-0.69%	0.84%	-6.72%	-0.79%	-0.74%	-0.82%	-1.14%	-0.74%	0.26%	0.51%	0.45%	0.52%	0.67%	0.58%	
Annual Student Growth Rate (S)																								

Capacity decrease due to change in class size ratios per House Bill 13-07
3 average class size ratios are 1:30 as directed by State legislative action

(1) His report is to be filed with the November 15, 2020 date of membership as reflected in the Florida Adequacy Public Facilities Database.
(2) The Florida Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projection for both OCS's and OCS. Original projection used in prior year projection model included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for OCS.
(3) Annual growth rates calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.
(4) Class sizes for grades K-3 + 1:25 for school years 2009 through 2007-08. In accordance with 2008 School Collaboration Work Group decision, effective the 2009-2009 school year with the opening of OCS's Elementary #10, K-3 class sizes are 1:21 as directed by past State legislative action.

OCS Student Projections(1)

Middle

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
Actual	1,605	1,699	1,704	1,694	1,747	1,782	1,739	1,724	1,730	1,720	1,763	1,654	1,656	1,650	1,644	1,638	1,632	1,626	1,620	1,614	1,607	1,601	1,595
Trischler (2)																							
OCS Planning																							
10 Year Growth														1,613	1,604	1,599	1,599	1,578	1,525	1,498	1,512	1,527	1,543
5 Year Growth														1,595	1,591	1,569	1,570	1,567	1,494	1,465	1,476	1,489	1,504
3 Year Growth														1,597	1,579	1,556	1,551	1,518	1,495	1,420	1,426	1,440	1,454
Average														1,622	1,610	1,599	1,592	1,576	1,541	1,522	1,526	1,533	1,539
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	64	33	6	(20)	63	15	(23)	(19)	6	49	(16)	(108)	2	(24)	(12)	(11)	(6)	(16)	(32)	(19)	3	7	6
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(501)	(465)	(462)	(482)	(419)	(404)	(442)	(436)	(387)	(403)	(512)	(510)	(510)	(544)	(556)	(567)	(574)	(591)	(625)	(644)	(640)	(623)	(627)
100% Level of Service	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 107% LOS	(652)	(620)	(614)	(634)	(671)	(658)	(673)	(664)	(658)	(629)	(695)	(694)	(692)	(695)	(709)	(716)	(725)	(742)	(778)	(795)	(792)	(784)	(778)
Actual - % Level of Service	74.9%	78.4%	78.7%	77.7%	80.1%	81.3%	80.3%	79.4%	79.8%	82.1%	81.4%	76.4%	76.4%	74.9%	74.9%	73.9%	73.5%	72.7%	71.2%	70.3%	70.4%	70.9%	71.1%
Average - % Level of Service	4.00%	1.99%	0.25%	-1.17%	3.74%	0.89%	-1.31%	-0.86%	0.35%	2.82%	-0.90%	-6.48%	0.12%	-2.04%	-0.74%	-0.71%	-0.39%	-1.11%	-3.12%	-4.23%	-0.23%	0.47%	0.41%
Annual Student Growth Rate (S)																							

(1) His report is to be filed with the November 15, 2020 date of membership as reflected in the Florida Adequacy Public Facilities Database.
(2) The Florida Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projection for both OCS's and OCS. Original projection used in prior year projection model included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for OCS.
(3) Annual growth rates calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

OCS Student Projections (1)

High

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
Actual	2,217	2,222	2,283	2,316	2,421	2,502	2,489	2,446	2,445	2,349	2,397	2,381	2,412	2,483	2,454	2,445	2,438	2,427	2,418	2,409	2,400	2,381	2,381
Trischler (2)																							
OCS Planning																							
10 Year Growth														2,526	2,498	2,423	2,330	2,276	2,299	2,276	2,236	2,209	2,163
5 Year Growth														2,527	2,480	2,416	2,294	2,228	2,239	2,208	2,172	2,143	2,095
3 Year Growth														2,554	2,511	2,480	2,370	2,302	2,309	2,260	2,214	2,169	2,108
Average														2,508	2,466	2,428	2,366	2,316	2,321	2,297	2,272	2,254	2,222
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(25)	5	61	32	106	81	(23)	(29)	(1)	(89)	48	(16)	91	36	(42)	(28)	(79)	(44)	6	(24)	(25)	(16)	(22)
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	2,558	2,558	2,558	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929	2,929
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(341)	(236)	(275)	(124)	(19)	67	30	7	6	(80)	(42)	(6)	(467)	(431)	(473)	(501)	(581)	(624)	(616)	(642)	(667)	(665)	(717)
100% Level of Service	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,223
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 110% LOS	(697)	(662)	(651)	(568)	(562)	(501)	(414)	(327)	(238)	(224)	(266)	(292)	(713)	(729)	(747)	(796)	(874)	(918)	(912)	(936)	(961)	(979)	(1,011)
Actual - % Level of Service	89.7%	89.4%	89.2%	94.9%	93.2%	103.0%	101.2%	100.3%	100.3%	98.2%	98.9%	91.6%	94.1%	85.9%	83.9%	82.9%	80.2%	78.9%	79.0%	78.1%	77.3%	76.7%	75.8%
Average - % Level of Service	-1.12%	0.22%	2.75%	1.40%	4.69%	3.35%	-1.32%	-0.92%	-0.04%	-3.92%	2.04%	-0.67%	3.82%	-1.48%	-1.69%	-1.14%	-3.25%	-1.85%	0.27%	-1.05%	-1.07%	-0.80%	-1.43%
Annual Student Growth Rate (S)																							

Orange High capacity decreased, per DPI study

Oxlar Ridge High School adding 500 seats

(1) His report is to be filed with the November 15, 2020 date of membership as reflected in the Florida Adequacy Public Facilities Database.
(2) The Florida Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projection for both OCS's and OCS. Original projection used in prior year projection model included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for OCS.
(3) Annual growth rates calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

CHCCS Student Projections (1) (4)

Elementary

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32		
Actual	5,210	5,208	5,234	5,243	5,254	5,254	5,261	5,267	5,272	5,271	5,283	4,900	4,733												
Teacher (2)														4,710	4,652	4,624	4,617	4,618	4,611	4,623	4,618	4,615	4,611	4,620	
DC Planning														4,610	4,552	4,473	4,338	4,231	4,215	4,231	4,199	4,175	4,175	4,130	
10 Year Growth														4,607	4,488	4,365	4,235	4,244	4,260	4,259	4,279	4,215	4,115	4,000	
5 Year Growth														4,620	4,452	4,310	4,155	4,144	4,180	4,228	4,270	4,312	4,352		
3 Year Growth														4,496	4,377	4,232	4,122	4,049	4,289	4,130	4,171	4,213	4,255		
Average														4,682	4,605	4,411	4,221	4,271	4,281	4,292	4,304	4,322	4,333		
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(63)	77	158	79	11	(12)	(65)	66	(65)	81	(103)	(670)	(159)	(135)	(92)	(89)	(89)	98	44	12	12	12	12	12	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service (LOS)	5,244	5,244	5,244	5,244	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239	5,239
Number of Students Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(134)	42	210	299	(275)	(109)	(229)	(202)	(142)	(100)	(200)	(771)	(670)	(1,283)	(1,159)	(1,283)	(1,343)	(1,283)	(1,283)	(1,283)	(1,283)	(1,283)	(1,283)	(1,283)	(1,283)
Capacity - 100% Level of Service (LOS)	5,586	5,586	5,586	5,586	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120	5,120
Number of Students Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(376)	(210)	(40)	27	(69)	(679)	(819)	(893)	(429)	(676)	(664)	(1,655)	(1,239)	(1,286)	(1,442)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)	(1,620)
Actual - % Level of Service	99.5%	101.2%	104.2%	105.7%	99.2%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%	98.1%
Average - % Level of Service														101.8%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%	101.5%
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	-1.97%	1.49%	3.17%	1.48%	0.20%	-1.22%	-0.72%	1.20%	0.81%	-0.92%	-1.97%	-8.78%	-3.17%	-2.19%	-2.10%	-2.67%	-1.19%	0.24%	0.26%	0.29%	0.40%	0.40%	0.27%		

(1) 14 Impacts include the October 10, 2006 Act of membership as defined in the School Administrative Policies Database. It does not include OPCS students attending the Chapel Hill Middle School. The October 10, 2006 Act provides for the transfer of students from OPCS and OCS. Original projections and the projected membership include the "Transfer Element Middle" to OCS. (2) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2031-32. (3) Over the period 2009-10 to 2020-21, the average annual growth rate is 0.20% (calculated as the average of the 2009-10 through 2020-21 annual growth rates). (4) Over the period 2009-10 to 2020-21, the average annual growth rate is 0.20% (calculated as the average of the 2009-10 through 2020-21 annual growth rates).

CHCCS Student Projections (1)

Middle

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32		
Actual	2,733	2,722	2,733	2,753	2,759	2,761	2,764	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	2,763	
Teacher (2)														2,763	2,758	2,753	2,738	2,720	2,703	2,687	2,670	2,654	2,637	2,621	
DC Planning														2,763	2,657	2,618	2,550	2,455	2,437	2,410	2,383	2,356	2,329	2,302	
10 Year Growth														2,738	2,622	2,544	2,410	2,408	2,356	2,272	2,158	2,081	2,002	1,923	
5 Year Growth														2,779	2,614	2,522	2,442	2,419	2,378	2,340	2,300	2,260	2,220	2,180	
3 Year Growth														2,766	2,673	2,468	2,319	2,210	2,187	2,171	2,144	2,106	2,067	2,029	
Average														2,742	2,654	2,581	2,418	2,484	2,385	2,298	2,248	2,258	2,264		
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844	2,844
Number of Students Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(107)	(118)	(107)	(85)	(81)	(83)	(80)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)	(81)
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160
Number of Students Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(231)	(217)	(209)	(254)	(181)	(289)	(306)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)	(317)
Actual - % Level of Service	96.3%	96.2%	96.2%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	96.3%	
Average - % Level of Service														96.3%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%	96.2%
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	-0.41%	0.92%	-1.14%	1.18%	2.62%	0.19%	-0.59%	-0.63%	0.14%	3.62%	3.78%	-4.17%	-3.84%	-2.13%	-3.22%	-2.77%	-2.48%	-1.29%	-3.88%	-3.78%	-2.16%	0.22%	0.39%		

(1) 14 Impacts include the October 10, 2006 Act of membership as defined in the School Administrative Policies Database. It does not include OPCS students attending the Chapel Hill Middle School. The October 10, 2006 Act provides for the transfer of students from OPCS and OCS. Original projections and the projected membership include the "Transfer Element Middle" to OCS. (2) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2009-10 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2031-32. (3) Over the period 2009-10 to 2020-21, the average annual growth rate is 0.19% (calculated as the average of the 2009-10 through 2020-21 annual growth rates).

CHCCS Student Projections (1)

High

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	
Actual	3,619	3,640	3,714	3,726	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781	3,781
Teacher (2)														3,619	3,614	3,609	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604
DC Planning														3,619	3,614	3,609	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604
10 Year Growth														3,619	3,614	3,609	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604
5 Year Growth														3,619	3,614	3,609	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604
3 Year Growth														3,619	3,614	3,609	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604	3,604
Average														3,698	3,690	3,681	3,672	3,668	3,668	3,668	3,668	3,668	3,668	3,668
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(14)	34	74	62	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	3,836	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876	3,876
Number of Students Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(217)	(236)	(162)	(79)	(111)	(145)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	4,239	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263
Number of Students Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(620)	(623)	(549)	(487)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)	(488)
Actual - % Level of Service	94.2%	93.2%	92.5%	92.0%	92.1%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%	92.3%
Average - % Level of Service														92.3%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%	92.1%
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	-0.68%	0.64%	-2.03%	2.21%	-0.84%	-0.96%																		

D. Student Membership Growth Rate

1. **Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change** – The updating of this section will be conducted by the Planning Directors, School Representatives, and Technical Advisory Committee (SAPFOTAC) each year and referred to the BOCC for annual report certification. Projections will be distributed to SAPFO partners for review and comments to the BOCC prior to certification.
2. **Definition** – The annual percentage growth rate calculated from the projections resulting from the average of the five models represented by 10-year numerical membership projections by school level for each school district. This does not represent the year-by-year growth rate that may be positive or negative, but rather the average of the annual anticipated growth rates over the next 10 years.

3. Standard for:

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

See Attachment II.D.2

4. Analysis of Existing Conditions:

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

The membership figures and percentage growth on the attachments show continued growth at each school level within the system. Projected Average Annual Growth Rate over next ten years:

Standard for:

Orange County School District

See Attachment II.D.2

Analysis of Existing Conditions:

Orange County School District

The membership figures and percentage growth on the attachments show continued growth at each school level within the system. Projected Average Annual Growth Rate over next ten years:

School Level	Year Projection Made				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Elementary	0.36%	0.56%	0.65%	-0.23%	-0.88%
Middle	0.21%	0.19%	-0.07%	-1.50%	-2.10%
High	0%	0.16%	0.03%	-1.44%	-2.15%

School Level	Year Projection Made				
	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Elementary	0.58%	0.91%	0.84%	-0.02%	-0.04%
Middle	0.13%	0.28%	0.37%	-0.67%	-0.72%
High	-0.10%	0.21%	0.21%	-0.98%	-1.06%

5. Recommendation:

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District

Use statistics as noted.

Recommendation:

Orange County School District

Use statistics as noted.

2020-2021

Orange County Student Projections

Elementary

School Year	2020-2021 (actual)	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Membership	3,047	3,011	2,994	2,982	2,962	2,949	2,966	2,984	3,002	3,019	3,039
Average % Increase		-1.17%	-0.56%	-0.42%	-0.68%	-0.42%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%	0.60%	0.65%

Middle

School Year	2020-2021 (actual)	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Membership	1,654	1,634	1,611	1,613	1,593	1,598	1,579	1,552	1,530	1,538	1,545
Average % Increase		-1.18%	-1.46%	0.13%	-1.18%	0.31%	-1.20%	-1.71%	-1.42%	0.50%	0.50%

High School

School Year	2020-2021 (actual)	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Membership	2,381	2,365	2,367	2,301	2,293	2,239	2,213	2,221	2,200	2,176	2,157
Average % Increase		-0.66%	0.09%	-2.80%	-0.32%	-2.36%	-1.18%	0.37%	-0.94%	-1.10%	-0.86%

Chapel Hill/Carrboro Student Projections

Elementary

School Year	2020-2021 (actual)	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Membership	4,893	4,808	4,708	4,685	4,655	4,634	4,666	4,698	4,731	4,759	4,782
Average % Increase		-1.73%	-2.09%	-0.48%	-0.65%	-0.45%	0.69%	0.69%	0.69%	0.59%	0.49%

Middle

School Year	2020-2021 (actual)	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Membership	2,917	2,874	2,830	2,747	2,671	2,601	2,558	2,511	2,473	2,489	2,505
Average % Increase		-1.49%	-1.52%	-2.94%	-2.76%	-2.61%	-1.68%	-1.83%	-1.51%	0.65%	0.65%

High School

School Year	2020-2021 (actual)	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Membership	3,932	3,904	3,915	3,906	3,893	3,844	3,721	3,641	3,557	3,438	3,401
Average % Increase		-0.72%	0.28%	-0.21%	-0.35%	-1.27%	-3.20%	-2.15%	-2.29%	-3.35%	-1.10%

Attachment II.D.1 – Orange County and Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Student Growth Rates (Chart dates from 2021-2031 based on 11/13/20 membership numbers) (2020-21)

2021-2022

Orange County Student Projections

Elementary

School Year	2021-2022 (actual)	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032
Membership	3,023	3,000	2,982	2,948	2,926	2,934	2,949	2,962	2,977	2,994	3,011
Average % Increase		-0.74%	-0.62%	-1.14%	-0.74%	0.26%	0.51%	0.45%	0.52%	0.57%	0.56%

Middle

School Year	2021-2022 (actual)	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032
Membership	1,656	1,622	1,610	1,599	1,592	1,575	1,541	1,522	1,526	1,533	1,539
Average % Increase		-2.04%	-0.74%	-0.71%	-0.39%	-1.11%	-2.12%	-1.23%	0.23%	0.47%	0.41%

High School

School Year	2021-2022 (actual)	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032
Membership	2,472	2,508	2,466	2,438	2,358	2,315	2,321	2,297	2,272	2,254	2,222
Average % Increase		1.46%	-1.69%	-1.14%	-3.25%	-1.85%	0.27%	-1.05%	-1.07%	-0.80%	-1.43%

Chapel Hill/Carrboro Student Projections

Elementary

School Year	2021-2022 (actual)	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032
Membership	4,738	4,582	4,505	4,411	4,321	4,271	4,281	4,292	4,304	4,322	4,333
Average % Increase		-3.30%	-1.66%	-2.10%	-2.03%	-1.15%	0.24%	0.25%	0.29%	0.40%	0.27%

Middle

School Year	2021-2022 (actual)	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032
Membership	2,802	2,742	2,654	2,581	2,516	2,484	2,385	2,296	2,246	2,256	2,264
Average % Increase		-2.13%	-3.22%	-2.77%	-2.48%	-1.29%	-3.98%	-3.75%	-2.15%	0.42%	0.38%

High School

School Year	2021-2022 (actual)	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032
Membership	3,940	3,908	3,860	3,801	3,723	3,586	3,515	3,439	3,338	3,258	3,169
Average % Increase		-0.82%	-1.22%	-1.53%	-2.05%	-3.69%	-1.97%	-2.17%	-2.93%	-2.40%	-2.74%

Attachment II.D.2 – Orange County and Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Student Growth Rates (Chart dates from 2022-2032 based on 11/15/21 membership numbers) (2021-22)

E. Student / Housing Generation Rate

1. ***Responsible Entity for Suggesting Change*** – The updating of this section will be conducted by Planning Directors, School Representatives, and Technical Advisory Committee (SAPFOTAC) and referred to the BOCC for certification.
Projections will be distributed to SAPFO partners for review and comments to the BOCC prior to certification.
2. ***Definition*** – Student generation rate refers to the number of public school students per housing unit constructed in each school district, as defined in the Student Generation Rate Study completed by TisherBise on October 28, 2014. Housing units include single-family detached, single family attached/duplex, multifamily, and manufactured homes.
3. ***Standard for:***

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City School District	Standard for: Orange County School District
See Attachment II.E.1	See Attachment II.E.1
4. ***Analysis of Existing Conditions:***
At the January 2014 SAPFOTAC meeting, members discussed the increased number of students generated in both school districts from new development, particularly multifamily housing. The SAPFOTAC recommended further evaluation of the adopted Student Generation Rates and the impacts the number of bedrooms a particular housing type may have on student generation rates. As a result, Orange County entered into a contract with TischlerBise to update the student generation rate analysis. The new student generation rates were approved on May 19, 2015 and are shown in Attachment II.E.1. New rates from the 2014 Student Generation Rates for Orange County Schools and Chapel Hill-Carrboro School District Report are based on an inventory of recently built units from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2013.

It should be noted that students are generated from new housing as well as from existing housing where new families have moved in. The CAPS system estimates new development impacts and associated student generation, but it is important to understand that student increases are a composite of both of these factors. This effect can be dramatic and can vary greatly between areas and districts where either new

Section II

housing is dominant or new families move into a large inventory of existing housing stock.

5. *Recommendation:*

No change at this time.

TischlerBise Student Generation Rates – 2014

Chapel Hill/Carrboro Schools				
	0-3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms	5+ Bedrooms	Weighted Average
Single-Family Detached	0.61	0.84	1.13	0.84
	0-2 Bedrooms	3+ Bedrooms		Weighted Average
Single-Family Attached	0.27	0.42		0.38
Multifamily/Other	0.11	0.47		0.18
Manufactured Home	0.268	0.86		0.78
Weight Average for Chapel Hill/Carrboro School District				0.49

Orange County Schools				
	0-3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms	5+ Bedrooms	Weighted Average
Single-Family Detached	0.35	0.57	0.57	0.44
	0-2 Bedrooms	3+ Bedrooms		Weighted Average
Single-Family Attached	0.07	0.17		0.15
Multifamily/Other	0.08	0.67		0.17
Manufactured Home	0.67	0.47		0.52
Weight Average for Orange County School District				0.37

Source: Student Generation Rates for Orange County School District and Chapel Hill-Carrboro School District, TischlerBise, October 28, 2014
Revised May 7, 2015

III. Flowchart of Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Process

Abstract: The Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance process has two distinct components:

A. Capital Investment Plan (CIP) (Process 1)

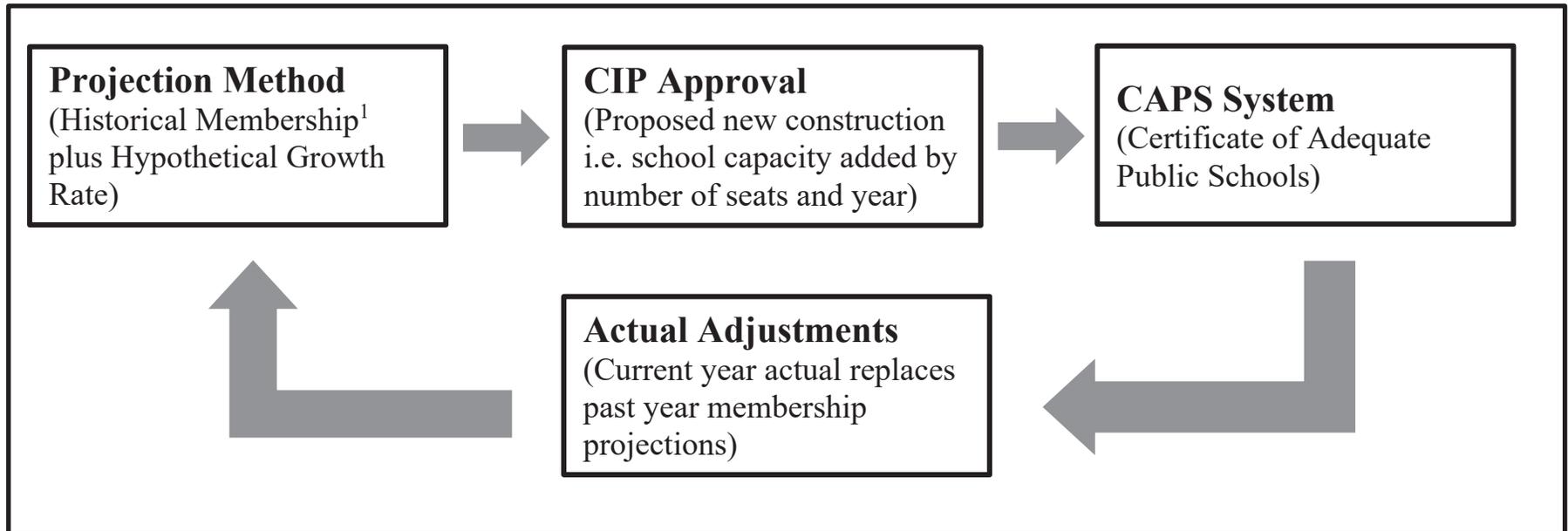
Timeframe: In November of each year, Student Membership and Building Capacity is transmitted from the school districts to the Orange County Board of Commissioners for consideration and approval and used in the following years CIP (e.g. November 15, 2021 membership numbers used to develop a CIP to be considered for adoption in June 2022).

Process Framework

1. SAPFOTAC projects future student membership from historical data, current membership and hypothetical growth rates from established methodologies.
2. School Districts and BOCC compare projections to existing capacity and proposed Capital Investment Plan.
3. SAPFOTAC forwards data and projections to all SAPFO partners.
4. School Districts develop Capital Investment Plan Needs Assessment during this process
5. The Capital Investment Plan work sessions and Public Hearings are conducted by the BOCC in the spring of each year.
6. The adoption of CIP that sets forth monies and timeframe for school construction (future capacity) by BOCC.

School Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance

Process 1 - Capital Investment Planning (CIP)



¹Historical Membership is a product of students generated from: (1) pre-existing/approved undeveloped lots where new housing is built, (2) existing housing stock with new families/children, and (3) newly approved housing development (in the future this component will be known as CAPS approved development).

²The only part of the CAPS System (i.e., computer spreadsheet subdivision tracking) that receives data from the Process 1 CIP includes the actual membership (November 15 of preceding CIP year) and new school capacity amount (seats) in a specific year pursuant to the CIP.

B. Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Certificate of Adequate Public Schools (CAPS) Update (Process 2)

Timeframe: The CAPS system is updated approximately November 15 of each year when the school districts report actual membership and ‘pre-certified’ capacity, whether it is CIP associated or prior ‘joint action’ agreement. ‘Joint action’ determinations of changes in capacity due to State rules or other non-construction related items are anticipated to be done prior to the November 15 capacity and membership reporting date. This update may reflect the Board of County Commissioners action on the earlier year Capital Investment Plan (CIP) as it affects capacity and addition of new actual fall membership. The Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Certificate of Adequate Public Schools (CAPS) stays in effect until the following year – (e.g.: November 15, 2005 to November 14, 2006).

New development is originally logged for a certain year. As the CAPS system is updated, each CAPS projection year is ‘absorbed’ by the actual estimate of a given year. Later year CAPS projections of the same development remain in the future year CAPS system accordingly. For example, if a 50-lot subdivision is issued a CAPS, 15 lots may be assigned to “Year 1,” 10 lots to “Year 2,” 10 lots to “Year 3,” 10 lots to “Year 4,” and 5 lots to “Year 5.” When “Year 1” is updated, the students generated from the 15 lots are absorbed by the actual estimate. The students generated in “Years 2, 3, 4, and 5” are held in the CAPS system and added to the appropriate year when the CAPS system is updated.

As previously noted in Section II.C, The City of Mebane is not a party to the SAPFO and does not require that CAPS be issued prior to approving development activities. Increasing development within this area of the county has the potential to encumber a significant portion of the available capacity within the Orange County School District. Although the SAPFO system is not formally regulated in Mebane, staff monitors development activity and when students enter the school system their enrollment is calculated and used in future school projection needs.

Please note that the two processes (CIP and CAPS) are on separate, but parallel tracks. However, the CIP does create a crossover of capacity information between the two processes. For example, the SAPFO system for both school districts that will be established / initiated /

Section III

certified each year in November and is based on prior year created and/or planned CIP capacity and current school year membership. The SAPFOTAC report including new current year membership and projections are to be used for upcoming CIP development as noted in Process 1.

CIP Process 1 (for CIP 2022 - 2032)

November 2020 – June 2021 (using 2021 SAPFOTAC Report)

SAPFO CAPS Process 2 (for SAPFO System 2022 – 2023)

November 2021 - November 2022

School Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance

Process 2 - Certificate of Adequate Public Schools (CAPS) Allocation

2022 CAPS system is effective November 15, 2021 through November 14, 2022.

The system is updated with new membership, CIP capacity changes, and any other BOCC/School District joint action approved capacity prior to November 15, 2021. This information is received within 5 days of November 15 and posted within the next 15 days. This CAPS system recalibration is retroactive to November 15, 2021.

CAPS Allocation System

1. Certified Capacity
2. LOS Capacity
3. Actual Membership
4. Year Start Available Capacity
5. Ongoing Current Available Capacity (includes available capacity decreases from approved CAPS development by year)
6. CAPS approved development
 - a. Total units
 - b. Single Family¹
 - c. Other Housing¹

CAPS System²

$$AC = SC - (ADM + ND1 + ND2 + \dots)$$

$AC \geq 0$ - Issue CAPS

$AC < 0$ - Defer CAPS to later date

¹ Student Generation Rates from CAPS housing type create future membership estimate. Please note that this CAPS membership future estimate is different than the projection based on historical data and projection models used in the CIP process 1. This estimate only captures new development impact, which is the component that the SAPFO can regulate.

² AC – Available Capacity - Starts at Annual Update Capacity and reduces as CAPS approved development is entered into the system.
 SC – Certified School Level Capacity
 ADM – Average Daily Membership
 ND – New Development; ND1 means first approved CAPS approved development

CHCCS Student Projections (1) (4)

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	
Actual	5,219	5,296	5,464	5,543	5,554	5,541	5,501	5,567	5,522	5,471	5,363	4,893	4,738											
Tischler (2)														4,710	4,682	4,654	4,627	4,599	4,571	4,543	4,515	4,487	4,459	
OC Planning														4,819	4,550	4,473	4,396	4,321	4,275	4,231	4,193	4,170	4,136	
10 Year Growth														4,557	4,486	4,385	4,285	4,244	4,286	4,329	4,373	4,416	4,460	
5 Year Growth														4,526	4,432	4,310	4,195	4,144	4,186	4,228	4,270	4,313	4,356	
3 Year Growth														4,496	4,377	4,232	4,102	4,049	4,089	4,130	4,171	4,213	4,255	
Average														4,582	4,505	4,411	4,321	4,271	4,281	4,292	4,304	4,322	4,333	
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(83)	77	168	79	11	(13)	(40)	66	(45)	(51)	(108)	(470)	(155)	(156)	(76)	(95)	(90)	(50)	10	11	12	17	12	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	5,244	5,244	5,244	5,244	5,829	5,829	5,829	5,829	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664	5,664
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(25)	52	220	299	(275)	(288)	(328)	(262)	(142)	(193)	(301)	(771)	(826)	(1,082)	(1,159)	(1,253)	(1,343)	(1,333)	(1,333)	(1,372)	(1,360)	(1,342)	(1,331)	
Capacity - 105% Level of Service	5,506	5,506	5,506	5,506	6,120	6,120	6,120	6,120	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,947	
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 105% LOS	(297)	(210)	(42)	37	(366)	(679)	(619)	(553)	(425)	(476)	(584)	(1,054)	(1,209)	(1,366)	(1,442)	(1,536)	(1,626)	(1,676)	(1,666)	(1,655)	(1,643)	(1,626)	(1,614)	
Actual - % Level of Service	99.5%	101.0%	104.2%	105.7%	95.3%	95.1%	94.4%	95.3%	97.5%	96.6%	94.7%	86.4%	83.7%	80.9%	79.5%	77.0%	76.5%	75.4%	75.8%	75.8%	76.0%	76.3%	76.5%	
Average - % Level of Service																								
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	-1.67%	1.48%	3.17%	1.45%	0.20%	-0.23%	-0.72%	1.20%	-0.81%	-0.92%	-1.97%	-5.76%	-3.17%	-3.0%	-1.66%	-2.10%	-2.03%	-1.18%	0.24%	0.25%	0.29%	0.40%	0.27%	

Elementary School #11 opens with 585 seats

Capacity decrease due to change in class size ratios per House Bill 13 (K-3 average class size ratios are 1:20 as directed by State legislative action)

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. It does not include CHCCS students attending the Hospital School.
 (2) The Tischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHCCS.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2011-12 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.
 (4) Class sizes for grades K-3 + 1-23 for school years 2009 through 2007-08. In accordance with 2005 School Collaboration Work Group direction, effective the 2008-2009 school year with the opening of CHCCS Elementary #10, K-3 class sizes are 1:21 as directed by past State legislative action.

CHCCS Student Projections (1)

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
Actual	2,708	2,722	2,753	2,785	2,858	2,861	2,844	2,820	2,833	2,933	3,044	2,917	2,802										
Tischler (2)														2,786	2,769	2,753	2,736	2,720	2,703	2,687	2,670	2,654	2,637
OC Planning														2,753	2,687	2,618	2,550	2,485	2,437	2,410	2,387	2,388	2,385
10 Year Growth														2,736	2,628	2,544	2,478	2,468	2,344	2,222	2,159	2,181	2,202
5 Year Growth														2,729	2,614	2,522	2,442	2,419	2,276	2,140	2,088	2,088	2,109
3 Year Growth														2,709	2,573	2,465	2,375	2,330	2,167	2,021	1,948	1,968	1,987
Average														2,742	2,654	2,581	2,516	2,484	2,385	2,296	2,246	2,256	2,264
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	11	14	31	32	73	76	(17)	(15)	4	100	111	(127)	(115)	(60)	(68)	(74)	(64)	(32)	(89)	(89)	(49)	9	8
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,944
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(132)	(118)	(87)	(55)	18	(83)	(100)	(115)	(111)	(11)	100	(27)	(142)	(202)	(290)	(363)	(428)	(460)	(559)	(648)	(698)	(688)	(680)
107% Level of Service	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 107% LOS	(331)	(317)	(286)	(254)	(181)	(289)	(305)	(321)	(317)	(217)	(106)	(233)	(348)	(408)	(496)	(670)	(634)	(666)	(765)	(854)	(904)	(894)	(885)
Actual - % Level of Service	95.4%	95.8%	96.9%	98.1%	100.6%	97.2%	96.6%	96.1%	96.2%	99.6%	103.4%	99.1%	95.2%	93.2%	90.2%	87.7%	85.5%	84.4%	81.0%	78.0%	76.3%	76.6%	76.9%
Average - % Level of Service																							
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	0.41%	0.52%	1.14%	1.16%	2.62%	0.10%	-0.59%	-0.53%	0.14%	3.53%	3.78%	-4.17%	-3.94%	-2.13%	-3.22%	-2.77%	-2.48%	-1.29%	-3.98%	-3.78%	-2.15%	0.42%	0.38%

Additional 104 new seats at Culbreth Middle School

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. It does not include CHCCS students attending the Hospital School.
 (2) The Tischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHCCS.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2011-12 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

CHCCS Student Projections (1)

School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
Actual	3,606	3,640	3,714	3,796	3,764	3,730	3,701	3,762	3,927	3,932	3,940	3,932	3,940										
Tischler (2)														3,917	3,894	3,870	3,847	3,824	3,801	3,778	3,755	3,731	3,708
OC Planning														3,840	3,753	3,661	3,571	3,482	3,419	3,338	3,263	3,242	3,234
10 Year Growth														3,918	3,877	3,824	3,753	3,577	3,501	3,426	3,311	3,212	3,093
5 Year Growth														3,940	3,901	3,849	3,768	3,576	3,491	3,402	3,296	3,146	3,006
3 Year Growth														3,924	3,876	3,801	3,678	3,470	3,364	3,252	3,097	2,959	2,803
Average														3,908	3,860	3,801	3,723	3,586	3,515	3,439	3,338	3,258	3,169
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership	(24)	34	74	82	(32)	(65)	(29)	61	165	5	8	(8)	8	(32)	(48)	(59)	(78)	(138)	(70)	(76)	(101)	(80)	(89)
Capacity - 100% Level of Service	3,835	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875	3,875
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS	(229)	(235)	(161)	(79)	(111)	(145)	(174)	(113)	52	57	65	(43)	(35)	(67)	(115)	(174)	(252)	(389)	(460)	(536)	(637)	(717)	(805)
110% Level of Service	4,219	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,263	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 110% LOS	(613)	(623)	(549)	(467)	(499)	(533)	(562)	(501)	(336)	(331)	(323)	(441)	(433)	(465)	(512)	(571)	(649)	(787)	(857)	(933)	(1,034)	(1,114)	(1,204)
Actual - % Level of Service	94.0%	93.9%	95.8%	98.0%	97.1%	96.3%	95.5%	97.1%	101.3%	101.5%	101.7%	98.9%	99.1%	98.3%	97.1%	95.6%	93.7%	90.2%	88.4%	86.5%	84.0%	82.0%	79.7%
Average - % Level of Service																							
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)	-0.66%	0.94%	2.03%	2.21%	-0.84%	-0.90%	-0.78%	1.65%	4.39%	0.13%	0.20%	-0.20%	0.20%	-0.82%	-1.22%	-1.53%	-2.05%	-3.69%	-1.97%	-2.17%	-2.93%	-2.40%	-2.74%

Phoenix Academy High School becomes official high school starting 2010-11 school year with 40 student capacity

100 seats added to CHS for the 2020-2021 school year

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. It does not include CHCCS students attending the Hospital School.
 (2) The Tischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHCCS.
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2011-12 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2030-31.

OCS Student Projections (1) (4)

Elementary	School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	
Actual		3,211	3,285	3,348	3,403	3,433	3,259	3,318	3,293	3,183	3,205	3,232	3,047	3,023											
Tischler (2)															3,012	3,001	2,990	2,979	2,968	2,957	2,945	2,934	2,923	2,912	
OC Planning															3,015	2,983	2,947	2,896	2,872	2,869	2,857	2,855	2,861	2,864	
10 Year Growth															2,997	2,988	2,952	2,941	2,970	2,999	3,029	3,060	3,090	3,121	
5 Year Growth															2,995	2,982	2,944	2,929	2,953	2,983	3,012	3,043	3,073	3,104	
3 Year Growth															2,983	2,955	2,906	2,886	2,906	2,935	2,964	2,994	3,024	3,054	
Average															3,000	2,982	2,948	2,926	2,934	2,949	2,962	2,977	2,994	3,011	
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership		46	74	63	55	30	(174)	59	(25)	(110)	22	27	(185)	(24)	(23)	(19)	(34)	(22)	8	15	13	15	17	17	
Capacity - 100% Level of Service		3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,694	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361	3,361
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS		(483)	(409)	(346)	(291)	(261)	(435)	(376)	(401)	(178)	(156)	(129)	(314)	(338)	(361)	(379)	(413)	(435)	(427)	(412)	(399)	(384)	(367)	(350)	
105% Level of Service		3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,879	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529	3,529
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 105% LOS		(668)	(594)	(531)	(476)	(446)	(620)	(561)	(586)	(346)	(324)	(297)	(482)	(506)	(529)	(547)	(581)	(603)	(595)	(581)	(567)	(552)	(535)	(518)	
Actual - % Level of Service		86.9%	88.9%	90.6%	92.1%	92.9%	88.2%	89.8%	89.1%	94.7%	95.4%	96.2%	90.7%	89.9%	89.3%	88.7%	87.7%	87.1%	87.3%	87.7%	88.1%	88.6%	89.1%	89.6%	
Average - % Level of Service		1.45%	2.30%	1.92%	1.64%	0.88%	-5.07%	1.81%	-0.75%	-3.34%	0.69%	0.84%	-5.72%	-0.79%	-0.74%	-0.62%	-1.14%	-0.74%	0.26%	0.51%	0.45%	0.52%	0.57%	0.56%	
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)																									

Capacity decrease due to change in class size ratios per House Bill 13 (K-3 average class size ratios are 1:20 as directed by State legislative action)

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance
 (2) The Tischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2011-12 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2024.
 (4) Class sizes for grades K-3 = 1:23 for school years 2009 through 2007-08. In accordance with 2005 School Collaboration Work Group direction, effective the 2008-2009 school year with the opening of CHCCS Elementary #10, K-3 class sizes are 1:21 as directed by past State legislative action.

OCS Student Projections(1)

Middle	School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
Actual		1,665	1,698	1,704	1,684	1,747	1,762	1,739	1,724	1,730	1,779	1,763	1,654	1,656										
Tischler (2)															1,650	1,644	1,638	1,632	1,626	1,620	1,614	1,607	1,601	1,595
OC Planning															1,652	1,642	1,631	1,611	1,607	1,614	1,615	1,610	1,608	1,601
10 Year Growth															1,613	1,604	1,599	1,599	1,576	1,525	1,498	1,512	1,527	1,543
5 Year Growth															1,598	1,581	1,569	1,570	1,547	1,494	1,465	1,475	1,489	1,504
3 Year Growth															1,597	1,579	1,556	1,551	1,518	1,455	1,420	1,425	1,440	1,454
Average															1,622	1,610	1,599	1,592	1,575	1,541	1,522	1,526	1,533	1,539
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership		64	33	6	(20)	63	15	(23)	(15)	6	49	(16)	(109)	2	(34)	(12)	(11)	(6)	(18)	(33)	(19)	3	7	6
Capacity - 100% Level of Service		2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS		(501)	(468)	(462)	(492)	(419)	(404)	(427)	(442)	(436)	(387)	(403)	(512)	(510)	(544)	(556)	(567)	(574)	(591)	(625)	(644)	(640)	(633)	(627)
107% Level of Service		2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318	2,318
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 107% LOS		(653)	(620)	(614)	(634)	(571)	(556)	(579)	(594)	(588)	(539)	(555)	(664)	(662)	(695)	(708)	(719)	(725)	(743)	(776)	(795)	(792)	(784)	(778)
Actual - % Level of Service		76.9%	78.4%	78.7%	77.7%	80.7%	81.3%	80.3%	79.6%	79.9%	82.1%	81.4%	76.4%	76.5%	74.9%	74.3%	73.8%	73.5%	72.7%	71.2%	70.3%	70.4%	70.8%	71.1%
Average - % Level of Service		4.00%	1.98%	0.35%	-1.17%	3.74%	0.86%	-1.31%	-0.86%	0.35%	2.83%	-0.90%	-6.18%	0.12%	-2.04%	-0.74%	-0.71%	-0.39%	-1.11%	-2.12%	-1.23%	0.23%	0.47%	0.41%
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)																								

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance
 (2) The Tischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2011-12 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2024.

OCS Student Projections (1)

High	School Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2019-20	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
Actual		2,217	2,222	2,283	2,315	2,421	2,502	2,469	2,446	2,445	2,349	2,397	2,381	2,472										
Tischler (2)															2,463	2,454	2,445	2,436	2,427	2,418	2,409	2,400	2,391	2,381
OC Planning															2,469	2,436	2,406	2,363	2,343	2,340	2,330	2,341	2,359	2,362
10 Year Growth															2,526	2,468	2,433	2,330	2,275	2,299	2,275	2,234	2,209	2,163
5 Year Growth															2,527	2,460	2,415	2,294	2,226	2,239	2,209	2,172	2,143	2,095
3 Year Growth															2,554	2,511	2,490	2,370	2,302	2,309	2,290	2,214	2,169	2,108
Average															2,508	2,466	2,438	2,358	2,315	2,321	2,297	2,272	2,254	2,222
Annual Change - Increase (Decrease) in Actual & Projected Membership		(25)	5	61	32	106	81	(33)	(23)	(1)	(96)	48	(16)	91	36	(42)	(28)	(79)	(44)	6	(24)	(25)	(19)	(32)
Capacity - 100% Level of Service		2,558	2,558	2,558	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,439	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939	2,939
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 100% LOS		(341)	(336)	(275)	(124)	(18)	63	30	7	(90)	(42)	(58)	(467)	(431)	(473)	(501)	(581)	(624)	(618)	(642)	(667)	(685)	(717)	
110% Level of Service		2,814	2,814	2,814	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	2,683	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233	3,233
Number of Students, Actual and Projected, Over (Under) 110% LOS		(597)	(592)	(531)	(368)	(262)	(181)	(214)	(237)	(238)	(334)	(286)	(302)	(761)	(725)	(767)	(795)	(874)	(918)	(912)	(936)	(961)	(979)	(1,011)
Actual - % Level of Service		86.7%	86.9%	89.2%	94.9%	99.3%	102.6%	101.2%	100.3%	100.2%	96.3%	98.3%	97.6%	84.1%	85.3%	83.9%	82.9%	80.2%	78.8%	79.0%	78.1%	77.3%	76.7%	75.6%
Average - % Level of Service		-1.12%	0.23%	2.75%	1.40%	4.58%	3.35%	-1.32%	-0.93%	-0.04%	-3.93%	2.04%	-0.67%	3.82%	1.46%	-1.69%	-1.14%	-3.25%	-1.85%	0.27%	-1.05%	-1.07%	-0.80%	-1.43%
Annual Student Growth Rate (3)																								

Orange High capacity decreased, per DPI study

Cedar Ridge High School adding 500 seats.

(1) It is important to note that this reflects the November 15, 2020 date of membership as outlined in by the Schools Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance
 (2) The Tischler Model provides for the "Linear Method" of projections for both CHCCS and OCS. Original projections used in prior years projection models included the "Linear Extrapolation Method" for CHC
 (3) Annual growth rate calculated using actual membership for years 2011-12 through 2020-21 and average membership for years 2021-22 through 2024.

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No. 8-d**

SUBJECT: Approval of a Resolution Authorizing an Increase in the Micro-Purchase Threshold from \$10,000 to \$30,000

DEPARTMENT: Finance and Administrative
Services

ATTACHMENT(S):

Resolution Authorizing Increase in Micro-Purchase Thresholds

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gary Donaldson, Chief Financial Officer,
919-245-2453
Jovana Amaro, Purchasing Agent,
919-245-2651
Anne Marie Tosco, Staff Attorney,
919-245-2320

PURPOSE: To approve a resolution increasing the micro-purchase threshold from \$10,000 to \$30,000 for County expenditures incurred with Federal Grant funds and authorize an amendment to the County's Purchasing Policy to reflect the increased thresholds.

BACKGROUND: Purchases by non-Federal entities (state and local governments) made with Federal funds must follow the competitive procurement standards set by the Federal Uniform Guidance regulations unless the amount of the purchase is below the micro-purchase threshold. The Federal micro-purchase threshold is currently \$10,000 which means that the County does not have to solicit competitive bids or quotes for purchases under \$10,000 if the County deems the price to be "reasonable based on research, experience, price history or other information and documents [that] it files accordingly."

In 2020, the U.S. Government made revisions to the Federal Uniform Guidance that now allows local governments to increase the micro-purchase threshold to a threshold up to \$50,000 which is the State's threshold for non-Federal purchases. Pursuant to the annual adoption of the attached resolution, the County can now increase the Federal micro-purchase threshold from \$10,000 to the stated amounts below:

1. \$30,000 for the purchase of "apparatus, supplies, materials, or equipment"
2. \$30,000 for the purchase of "construction or repair work"
3. \$50,000 for the purchase of services not subject to competitive bidding under North Carolina law

4. \$50,000 for the purchase of architectural, engineering, and surveying services (services subject to the “Mini-Brooks Act”) where the County has exercised, in writing, an exemption to the Mini-Brooks Act for a particular project

Increasing the micro-purchase threshold to mirror North Carolina purchasing laws will provide consistency as the County expends Federal funds.

The Federal law requires that the County adopt an annual resolution to remain in compliance with the higher micro-purchase for spending Federal funds. Staff plans to include this resolution as part of the annual Budget Ordinance in each future year.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact associated with this item.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal impact associated with this item.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There is no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impact associated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board approve and authorize the Chair to sign the Resolution Authorizing Increase in Micro-Purchase Threshold. The Manager further recommends the Board authorize the Finance & Administrative Services Department to amend the County’s Purchasing Policy to reflect the increased Federal Micro-Purchase thresholds.

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING INCREASE IN MICRO-PURCHASE
THRESHOLD

WHEREAS, from time to time, Orange County (the “County”¹) purchases goods and services using federal funding subject to the procurement standards in Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (2 C.F.R.) Part 200, Subpart D; and

WHEREAS, the County’s procurement of such goods and services is subject to the Orange County Purchasing Policy Manual, as most recently amended on October 1, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the County is a non-Federal entity under the definition set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.1; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. 200.320(a)(1)(ii), a non-Federal entity may award micro-purchases without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations if the non-Federal entity considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history or other information and documents that the non-Federal entity files accordingly; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. 200.320(a)(1)(iii), a non-Federal entity is responsible for determining and documenting an appropriate micro-purchase threshold based on internal controls, an evaluation of risk, and its documented procurement procedures; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.320(a)(1)(iv), a non-Federal entity may self-certify on an annual basis a micro-purchase threshold not to exceed \$50,000 and maintain documentation to be made available to a Federal awarding agency and auditors in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.334; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.320(a)(1)(iv), such self-certification must include (1) a justification for the threshold, (2) a clear identification of the threshold, and (3) supporting documentation, which, for public institutions, may be a “higher threshold consistent with State law”; and

WHEREAS, G.S. 143-129(a) and G.S. 143-131(a) require the County to conduct a competitive bidding process for the purchase of (1) “apparatus, supplies, materials, or equipment” where the cost of such purchase is equal to or greater than \$30,000, and (2) “construction or repair work” where the cost of such purchase is greater than or equal to \$30,000; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina law does not require a unit of local government to competitively bid for purchase of services other than services subject to the qualifications-

based selection process set forth in Article 3D of Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes (the “Mini-Brooks Act”); and

WHEREAS, G.S. 143-64.32 permits units of local government to exercise, in writing, an exemption to the qualifications-based selection process for services subject to the Mini-Brooks Act for particular projects where the aggregate cost of such services do not exceed \$50,000; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. 200.320(a)(1)(iv), the Board of County Commissioners of Orange County now desires to adopt higher micro-purchase thresholds than those identified in 48 C.F.R. § 2.101.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ORANGE COUNTY:

1. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.320(a)(1)(iv) and the applicable provisions of North Carolina law, the County hereby self-certifies the following micro-purchase thresholds, each of which is a “higher threshold consistent with State law” under 2 C.F.R. § 200.320(a)(1)(iv)(C) for the reasons set forth in the recitals to this resolution:

- A. \$30,000, for the purchase of “apparatus, supplies, materials, or equipment”; and
- B. \$30,000, for the purchase of “construction or repair work”; and
- C. \$50,000, for the purchase of services not subject to competitive bidding under North Carolina law; and
- D. \$50,000, for the purchase of services subject to the qualifications-based selection process in the Mini-Brooks Act; provided that such threshold shall apply to a contract only if the County has exercised an exemption to the Mini-Brooks Act, in writing, for a particular project pursuant to G.S. 143-64.32. If the exemption is not authorized, the micro-purchase threshold shall be \$0.

2. The self-certification made herein shall be effective as of the date hereof and shall be applicable until June 30, 2022, but shall not be applicable to Federal financial assistance awards issued prior to November 12, 2020, including financial assistance awards issued prior to that date under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Support (CARES) Act of 2020 (Pub. L. 116-136).

3. In the event that the County receives funding from a federal grantor agency that adopts a threshold more restrictive than those contained herein, the County shall comply with the more restrictive threshold when expending such funds.

4. The County shall maintain documentation to be made available to a Federal awarding agency, any pass-through entity, and auditors in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.334.

5. The Chief Financial Officer of the County is hereby authorized to revise the Purchasing Policy of the Unit to reflect the increased micro-purchase thresholds specified herein, and to take all such actions to carry into effect the purpose and intent of the foregoing resolution.

Adopted by the Orange County Board of County Commissioners this the ____ day of _____, 20____.

By:

Attest:

Renee Price, Chair
Orange County Board of Commissioners

Laura Jensen, Clerk to the Board

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No. 8-e**

SUBJECT: Changes to the Orange County Broadband Task Force

DEPARTMENT: Board of Commissioners

ATTACHMENT(S):

None

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clerk's Office, 919-245-2130

PURPOSE: To consider approving a change to the number of positions composing the Orange County Broadband Task Force.

BACKGROUND: At the November 17, 2020 Business meeting, the Board approved the following composition, with 12 total positions, of the Orange County Broadband Task Force:

Position #	Special Representation
1	County Manager (Designee)
2	Chapel Hill Carrboro City Schools Superintendent (Designee)
3	Orange County Schools Superintendent (Designee)
4	NC Department of Information Technology (NCDIT) Representative
5	Durham Technical Community College Representative
6	Board of Commissioners - 1
7	Board of Commissioners – 2
8	Orange County Resident – At Large
9	Orange County Resident – At Large
10	Orange County Resident – At Large

11	Orange County Resident – At Large
12	Orange County Resident – At Large

Since that time, the NC Department of Information Technology (NCDIT) has opted to no longer participate on the Task Force.

The following composition, with 11 total positions, is proposed to reflect this change:

Position #	Special Representation
1	County Manager (Designee)
2	Chapel Hill Carrboro City Schools Superintendent (Designee)
3	Orange County Schools Superintendent (Designee)
4	Durham Technical Community College Representative
5	Board of Commissioners - 1
6	Board of Commissioners – 2
7	Orange County Resident – At Large
8	Orange County Resident – At Large
9	Orange County Resident – At Large
10	Orange County Resident – At Large
11	Orange County Resident – At Large

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There is no financial impact associated with this item.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goal is applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: ENABLE FULL CIVIC PARTICIPATION**

Ensure that Orange County residents are able to engage government through voting and volunteering by eliminating disparities in participation and barriers to participation.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There is no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impact associated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board approve the revised composition of the Orange County Broadband Task Force.

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT
Meeting Date: March 15, 2022**

**Action Agenda
Item No. 8-f**

SUBJECT: Lake Orange Erosion Control Barrier Replacement Project – Award of Construction Contract Amendment #1 (Amendment over \$250,000)

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Inspections

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Bid Tabulation, Bid No. 367-OC 5339
2. Photos – Existing Erosion Control Barrier to be Replaced under Contract Amendment #1
3. Project Scope – Contract Amendment #1
4. TEMPLATE Construction Contract Amendment between Owner and Contractor (not yet populated)

INFORMATION CONTACT(S):

Christopher Sandt, Staff Engineer,
(919) 245-2583
Craig Benedict, Planning & Inspections
Director, (919) 245-2585
Jovana Amaro, Purchasing Agent,
(919) 245-2651

PURPOSE: To award a construction contract amendment (over \$250,000) for the construction of ALT-1 scope as defined within the Lake Orange Erosion Control Barrier Replacement Project.

BACKGROUND: On October 29, 2021, Orange County published an Advertisement for Bids (Orange County Bid No. 367-OC 5339) for the *Lake Orange Erosion Control Barrier Replacement Project* (hereafter “the Project”). On December 3, 2021, Orange County received two (2) electronic bids from qualified General Contractors (see Attachment 1 for a copy of the Bid Tabulation for the Project). The lowest responsible and responsive bidder for the Project as determined by staff was FSC II, LLC dba Fred Smith Company (hereafter “the Fred Smith Company”) of Raleigh, NC. The Project is part of Orange County’s current (FY2021-26) Capital Investment Plan (#10074).

At the December 14, 2021 Board meeting, the Board approved a competitively bid construction contract with the Fred Smith Company for construction of the Project. Due to funding limitations at the time of contract award, only the BASE BID of the Project was contracted for construction in the amount of \$438,000. The BASE BID scope includes the construction of a new access driveway to the Lake Orange site and the construction of two large concrete retaining walls on both sides of the existing emergency spillway so as to stabilize failing slopes on both side of the existing emergency spillway. A Notice to Proceed for construction of the BASE BID was issued by Orange County on January 31, 2022. BASE BID construction activities commenced shortly thereafter and the Project currently remains under construction.

In order to commence construction of the BASE BID work and to help ensure worker safety, the water surface of Lake Orange was temporarily lowered (i.e. drawn down) by approximately five (5) feet below normal pool. Based on detailed structural inspections of the existing earthen berm throughout the month of February 2022 (with the water surface temporarily lowered), the

Engineering Division of the Planning & Inspections Department has determined that the existing earthen berm is exhibiting significant structural deterioration along the entire length of the 1,000+ foot long earthen berm. These structural deficiencies are far worse than originally anticipated, and have only become apparent due to the Engineering Division's current ability to observe the portions of the earthen berm that are typically underwater. Attachment 2 is a summary of photographs showing the deteriorated conditions of the existing erosion control barrier along the Lake Orange dam (taken while the water level is currently down).

The Engineering Division estimates that upwards of 50 cubic yards of earthen dam have been lost to erosion over the decades due to the continued deterioration of the existing erosion control barrier, and that this erosion will increase exponentially over time until the issue is addressed. While there is no immediate risk of dam failure, the existing deteriorated erosion control barrier must be stabilized/repaired/replaced as soon as possible.

Proposed Contract Amendment #1 scoping includes the complete removal and replacement of the existing deteriorated erosion control barrier with a robust system of interlocking concrete blocks called ArmorFlex. See Attachment 3 for a display of the scoping for Contract Amendment #1 and pictures of a typical ArmorFlex system. This scoping is as described within Orange County Bid No. 367-OC 5339 as "ALT-1". Use of the currently mobilized contractor (Fred Smith) to perform this construction work while the Lake Orange water surface is in its temporarily lowered condition will provide the most economical and pragmatic means for commencing this critical dam reconstruction/repair work.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Contract Amendment #1 will be funded via \$306,180 of requested additional construction funding for CIP #10074, as contained within proposed Budget Amendment #9. Budget Amendment #9 is a separate agenda item on the March 15, 2022 meeting agenda. The pending construction contract amendment will not exceed the \$306,180 Budget Amendment request for the Project.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goal is applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**
The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: The following Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impact is applicable to this agenda item:

- **RESULTANT IMPACT ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND AIR QUALITY**
Assess and where possible mitigate adverse impacts created to the natural resources of the site and adjoining area. Minimize production of greenhouse gases.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board:

1. Authorize the County Manager and staff to approve the award of Contract Amendment #1 (Attachment 4) to the Fred Smith Company of Raleigh, NC;
2. Authorize the Board Chair to execute Contract Amendment #1 (Attachment 4) for the Project with the Fred Smith Company of Raleigh, NC on behalf of the Board, subject to final review by the County Attorney; and
3. Authorize the County Manager to execute any subsequent construction contract amendments with the Fred Smith Company on behalf of the Board, up to the approved budget amount and subject to final review by the County Attorney.

Orange County NC Bid No. 367-OC 5339: Lake Orange Erosion Control Barrier replacement												
Deadline: December 3, 2021 at 3:00 pm												

Single Prime General Contractor	License No.	Certified Check - Bid Bond	E-verify Affidavit	Living Wage	Iran Divestment Certification	MBE	Nondiscrimination Certification	Addendum No 1	Base Bid Total	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Total
Fred Smith Company	43848	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	\$446,579	\$306,180	\$540,950	\$1,293,709
Thalle Construction Co., Inc.	35203	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	\$660,068	\$472,228	\$756,624	\$1,888,920

Jovana Amaro
Purchasing Agent



Digitally signed by William S. Needham, PE
 DN: cn=William S. Needham, PE,
 o=Alpha and Omega, ou,
 email=wsneedham@aogroup.com,
 c=US
 Date: 2022.03.03 14:28:45 -05'00'



Photo 1 – undermined EC barrier along earthen berm near primary control panel



Photo 2 – exposed earth and soil loss under deteriorated EC barrier



Photo 3 – close up of soil loss along earthen berm



Photo 4 – collapsed EC barrier along earthen berm



Photo 5 – deteriorated EC barrier underneath intake tower walkway

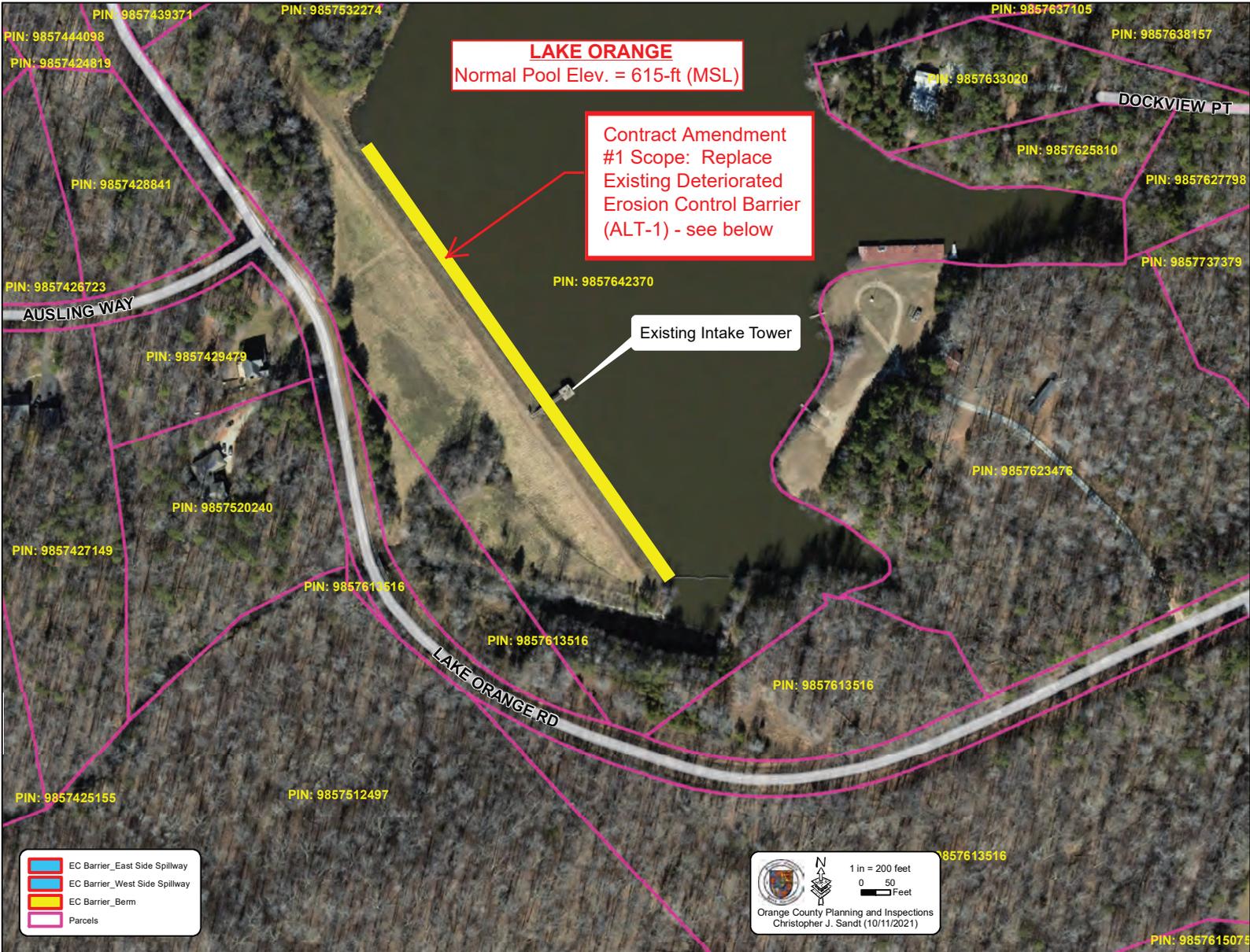


Photo 6 – collapsed EC barrier with extensive soil loss



Photo 7 – close up of extensive cavitation and soil loss along earthen berm

Scope - Contract Amendment #1



CONTRACT AMENDMENT 1 SCOPE INCLUDES INSTALLATION OF THIS TYPE OF MATERIAL (ARMORFLEX)



NORTH CAROLINA

CONTRACT AMENDMENT #1

ORANGE COUNTY

THIS CONTRACT AMENDMENT (“Amendment”) is made and entered into this ___ day of _____, 20__ by and between **ORANGE COUNTY** (hereinafter referred to as “**County**”) and _____ (hereinafter referred to as “**Provider**”).

WITNESSETH:

THAT WHEREAS, the County and Provider entered into a contract dated _____, (hereinafter the “Original Agreement”), for the provision of services for _____; and

WHEREAS, the County and Provider desire to amend the Original Agreement while keeping in effect all terms and conditions of the Original Agreement not inconsistent with the terms and conditions set forth below.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements made herein, the parties agree to amend the Original Agreement as follows:

1. In order to ensure the completion of the Services identified in the term of the Original Agreement is amended to reflect an end date by which all Services shall be completed of _____.
2. Exhibit ___ to the Original Agreement is amended by adding the following tasks and services to the Services to be provided by the Consultant:
3. Article ___, Section ___ is amended to reflect a maximum payable not-to-exceed amount of _____.
4. Except for the changes made herein, the Original Agreement shall remain in full force and effect to the extent it is not inconsistent with this Amendment. In the event there is a conflict between the terms of the Original Agreement and the terms of this Amendment, this Amendment shall control.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, this Amendment has been executed by the parties hereto, as of the date first above written.

ORANGE COUNTY

PROVIDER

 Renee Price
 Chair, Board of County Commisioners

ORD-2022-006

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: March 15, 2022

**Action Agenda
Item No. 8-g**

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget Amendment #9

DEPARTMENT: Finance and Administrative Services

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Attachment 1. Year-to-Date Budget Summary
- Attachment 2. White Cross Fire Department Fund Balance Letter of Request

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Crawford, (919) 245-2152
Gary Donaldson, (919) 245-2453

PURPOSE: To approve a budget amendment for Fiscal Year 2021-22.

BACKGROUND:

Health

1. The Health Department has received the following additional funds:
 - **Refugee Health Assessments** – The North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) has awarded the Orange County Health Department an additional \$2,600 to be used to address an increase in refugee arrivals to Orange County. Funds will be used for contract interpreters and translators.
 - **Smiles for Kids** – Delta Dental Foundation has awarded \$2,500 for Kid-Friendly Improvements to the Dental Clinic to support the oral health of children in Orange County. Funding will be used towards bibs, teeth cleaning tools, light covers, and books.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goals are applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**
The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.
- **GOAL: FOSTER A COMMUNITY CULTURE THAT REJECTS OPPRESSION AND INEQUITY**
The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race or color; religious or philosophical beliefs; sex, gender or sexual orientation; national

origin or ethnic background; age; military service; disability; and familial, residential or economic status.

Department on Aging

2. The Department on Aging received an additional allocation from the Home and Community Care Block Grant (HCCBG) of \$46,346 through Triangle J Council of Governments for use in the Senior Lunch Program to meet additional needs for food and supplies.
3. The Master Aging Plan Multi-year Grant project received \$12,767 in donations this fiscal year. The Master Aging Plan (MAP) is a five year plan that provides comprehensive and coordinated delivery of community services and supports that foster lifelong community engagement and well-being to older adults in Orange County. The donated funds contribute to the creation and maintenance of the In Home Helpers Guide, which is a listing of people that provide respite help to families in the community. This budget amendment provides for the receipt of these funds in the Multi-year Grant Fund, outside of the General Fund, and amends the following Master Aging Plan Project Ordinance:

Master Aging Plan (\$12,767) - Project # 71099

Revenues for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Grant Funds	\$627,411	\$12,767	\$640,178
Total Project Funding	\$627,411	\$12,767	\$640,178

Appropriated for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Master Aging Plan Expenditures	\$627,411	\$12,767	\$640,178
Total Costs	\$627,411	\$12,767	\$640,178

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goal is applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: CREATE A SAFE COMMUNITY**

The reduction of risks from vehicle/traffic accidents, childhood and senior injuries, gang activity, substance abuse and domestic violence.

Planning and Inspections

4. **Communications Towers Trust Fund** – At its June 1, 2021 meeting, the Board of County Commissioners approved establishment of Non-Major funds, including the Communications Towers Trust Fund. These Non-Major funds are used to account for assets the County holds in a trust capacity on behalf of others. The Communications Tower Trust Fund accounts for application fees paid to the County by telecommunication companies, with these fees being used to pay costs associated with determining tower location and construction. This budget amendment appropriates \$15,000 in fund balance of application fees paid and \$14,100 in revenue received in FY 2021-22 to pay consultant

costs for reviewing telecommunication applications for a total of \$29,100. With this appropriation, approximately \$223 remains in the Communications Towers Trust Fund unassigned fund balance. The consultant fee is paid only after the project is closed out, in compliance with the County Unified Development Ordinance. This budget amendment provides for the receipt of these funds in the Communications Towers Trust Fund, outside of the General Fund.

Revenues for this Fund:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Charges for Services	\$15,000	\$29,100	\$44,100
Total Project Revenues	\$15,000	\$29,100	\$44,100

Appropriated for this Fund:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Communications Towers Trust Fund Expenditures	\$15,000	\$29,100	\$44,100
Total Project Appropriations	\$15,000	\$29,100	\$44,100

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal associated with this item.

Department of Social Services

5. The Department of Social Services has received an additional allocation from the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDDHS) for the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) of \$98,558 to be used for qualifying client assistance with heating and cooling bills.
6. The Department of Social Services received an additional allocation of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding from the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) in the amount of \$86,120 to be used for overtime pay for staff administering the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) and Crisis Intervention Program (CIP).

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goals are applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: FOSTER A COMMUNITY CULTURE THAT REJECTS OPPRESSION AND INEQUITY**
The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race or color; religious or philosophical beliefs; sex, gender or sexual orientation; national origin or ethnic background; age; military service; disability; and familial, residential or economic status.
- **GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**
The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.

Criminal Justice Resource Department

7. The NC Department of Public Safety has awarded the Orange County Local Reentry Council in the Criminal Justice Resource Department (CJRD) new funds in the amount of \$57,500 to reimburse a peer support specialist dedicated to working with individuals in re-entry. The County will contract with Coastal Horizons to provide this specialist. Providing peer support specialists to people returning from incarceration will address inequities, barriers to stability, increase healthier outcomes and reduce recidivism. The period for this grant will be February 2022 to December 2022 and will be placed in the Multi-year Grant Fund, outside the General Fund. This creates the following grant ordinance:

Local Reentry Council - Peer Support Specialist (\$57,500) - Project # 71376

Revenues for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Grant Funds	\$0	\$57,500	\$57,500
Total Project Funding	\$0	\$57,500	\$57,500

Appropriated for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Remediation Expenditures	\$0	\$57,500	\$57,500
Total Costs	\$0	\$57,500	\$57,500

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goals are applicable to this item:

- GOAL: FOSTER A COMMUNITY CULTURE THAT REJECTS OPPRESSION AND INEQUITY**
The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race or color; religious or philosophical beliefs; sex, gender or sexual orientation; national origin or ethnic background; age; military service; disability; and familial, residential or economic status.
- GOAL: ENSURE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**
The creation and preservation of infrastructure, policies, programs and funding necessary for residents to provide shelter, food, clothing and medical care for themselves and their dependents.

County Capital

8. The Orange County Emergency Management Services Building has experienced moisture inside the wall cavities which has resulted in additional investigation, troubleshooting, and repair work to mitigate the damages. Orange County Asset Management Services (AMS) along with Risk Management, the County Attorney's Office, and Emergency Services is working jointly to resolve the issues and restore the building to a healthy building status. Additional project funding is needed for professional services to assist with the mitigation efforts and to perform additional studies to determine the next steps. These services include forensic engineering, architectural, mechanical, electrical, structural, facades, retro

commissioning, air quality testing, moisture mitigation, general contracting, mechanical specialist, and others as recommended. The current forecasted budget to investigate and provide recommendations including some of the repairs is \$213,851. The County will seek legal and insurance reimbursement for this work, but will provide funding from the completed Battle Courtroom Remediation Project to start this needed remediation work. These funds will be budgeted in the County Capital fund, outside of the general fund. This will create the following capital project ordinance:

510 Meadowlands Remediation Phase 2 (\$213,851) - Project # 10082

Revenues for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Transfer from General Fund	\$0	\$213,851	\$213,851
Total Project Funding	\$0	\$213,851	\$213,851

Appropriated for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Remediation Expenditures	\$0	\$213,851	\$213,851
Total Costs	\$0	\$213,851	\$213,851

Battle Courtroom Remediation (-\$213,851) - Project # 10067

Revenues for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Alternative Financing	\$40,194	\$0	\$40,194
Transfer from General Fund	\$534,000	(\$213,851)	\$320,149
Total Project Funding	\$574,194	(\$213,851)	\$360,343

Appropriated for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Battle Courtroom Remediation Expenditures	\$574,194	(\$213,851)	\$360,343
Total Costs	\$574,194	(\$213,851)	\$360,343

- In February 2022, structural inspections of the intake tower at Lake Orange Dam revealed significant deficiencies that warrant the need for demolition of the existing tower and the design/construction of a new tower as soon as possible. Additional project funding is needed for engineering design of a new intake tower, construction of a new erosion control barrier, and associated professional services. The associated contract amendment in the amount of \$306,180 is proposed as a separate agenda item on the March 15, 2022 meeting agenda. The budget for this construction and professional services is \$536,180. This amendment transfers \$300,000 from West Ten Soccer Complex Capital Project (this project was previously delayed until years 6-10 and replacement funding will be added to the Capital Investment Plan for that year) to the Lake Orange Capital Project and moves forward \$236,180, which will reduce the funds recommended in the upcoming Manager Recommended FY2022-32 Capital Investment Plan. These funds will be budgeted in the

County Capital fund, outside of the General Fund. This amends the following capital project ordinances:

Lake Orange Dam Rehabilitation (\$536,180) - Project # 10074

Revenues for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Alternative Financing	\$605,000	\$536,180	\$1,141,180
Total Project Funding	\$605,000	\$536,180	\$1,141,180

Appropriated for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Rehabilitation Expenditures	\$605,000	\$536,180	\$1,141,180
Total Costs	\$605,000	\$536,180	\$1,141,180

West Ten Soccer Complex (-\$300,000) - Project # 20026

Revenues for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
Alternative Financing	\$4,848,960	(\$300,000)	\$4,548,960
Sponsorships	\$12,000		\$12,000
Grant Funding	\$33,128		\$33,128
Transfer from General Fund	\$356,040		\$356,040
Total Project Funding	\$5,250,128	(\$300,000)	\$4,950,128

Appropriated for this project:

	Current FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22 Amendment	FY 2021-22 Revised
West Ten Soccer Complex Expenditures	\$5,250,128	(\$300,000)	\$4,950,128
Total Costs	\$5,250,128	(\$300,000)	\$4,950,128

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal impact associated with these items.

White Cross Fire Department

10. The White Cross Fire Department has requested a portion (\$20,000) of the district's available, unassigned fund balance to offset unanticipated change orders and inflation-related price increases related to its new fire engine and related equipment purchase. The BOCC approved the loan agreement for this fire engine at the September 2, 2021 Business meeting. With this appropriation, approximately \$25,731 remains in the district's unassigned fund balance or 3.9% of budgeted expenditures. This budget amendment provides for the appropriation of \$20,000 from the district's fund balance for the above stated purpose. (See Attachment 2.)

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goal is applicable to this item:

- **GOAL: CREATE A SAFE COMMUNITY**

The reduction of risks from vehicle/traffic accidents, childhood and senior injuries, gang activity, substance abuse and domestic violence.

Board of County Commissioners

11. The Clerk to the Board of Commissioners has proposed a budgetary change to transfer \$3,197 from the Board of County Commissioners Contingency in order to pay for travel and training expenses for Commissioners.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal impact associated with this item.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Financial impacts are included in the background information above. This budget amendment provides for the receipt of these additional funds in FY 2021-22 and increases the General Fund by \$237,124, increases the Multi-Year Grant Fund by \$70,267, increases the Fire Districts Fund by \$20,000, increases the County Capital Fund by \$236,180, and increases the Communications Towers Trust Fund by \$29,100.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There are no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impacts associated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends the Board approve the budget amendment for Fiscal Year 2021-22.

Year-To-Date Budget Summary

Fiscal Year 2021-22

Fund Budget Summary	General Fund	Grants Fund	Fire Districts Fund	County Capital	Communications Towers Trust Fund
Original Budget	\$240,762,361	\$552,076	\$7,242,735	\$0	\$15,000
Additional Revenue Received Through Budget Amendment #9 (March 15, 2022)					
Grant Funds	\$3,507,969	\$225,143	\$25,000	\$1,072,716	
Non Grant Funds	\$820,459	\$12,767		\$904,223	\$29,100
Fund Balance for Anticipated Appropriations (i.e. Encumbrances)	\$1,142,948				
Fund Balance Appropriated to Cover Anticipated and Unanticipated Expenditures	\$11,299,957		\$51,750	\$4,454,000	
Total Amended Budget	\$257,533,694	\$789,986	\$7,319,485	\$6,430,939	\$44,100
Dollar Change in 2021-22 Approved Budget	\$16,771,333	\$237,910	\$76,750	\$6,430,939	\$29,100
% Change in 2021-22 Approved Budget	6.97%	43.09%	1.06%	#DIV/0!	194%

Authorized Full Time Equivalent Positions

Original Approved Full Time Equivalent Positions (includes Permanent and Time Limited)	947.980	5.000	0.000	0.000	
Changes to Full Time Equivalent Positions	4.625				
Total Approved Full-Time-Equivalent Positions for Fiscal Year 2021-22	952.605	5.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



WHITE CROSS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

To: Rebecca J. Crawford
Deputy Financial Services Director
Orange County (NC) Finance and Administrative Services

From: Robert D. Furberg
Acting President / Secretary / Firefighter Representative
White Cross Volunteer Fire Department Board of Directors

Ms. Crawford,

White Cross Volunteer Fire Department would like to request additional funds from our unappropriated balance. Based on my figures, we should have \$40,592.52 in the balance after using \$15,000.00 in October 2021.

As a result of unanticipated change orders and inflationary price increases, our new fire engine and related equipment for the truck have cost the department \$30,000.00 more than anticipated.

I am writing to request \$20,000.00 from the fund balance to cover some of these costs.

If you have any questions about this inquiry, please do not hesitate to us know.

Sincerely,

Robert Furberg

5722 Old Greensboro HWY Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Phone: (919)942-1194 Fax: (919)942-9733
Operations@wcfire.net

BOCC Meeting Follow-up Actions

(Individuals with a * by their name are the lead facilitators for the group of individuals responsible for an item)

Meeting Date	Task	Target Date	Person(s) Responsible	Status
3/1/22	Conform the 2022 Legislative package documents based on Board approval and finalize the package for the March 21, 2022 Legislative Breakfast	3/2022	Greg Wilder	Package to be conformed and finalized
3/1/22	For the 203 Project, consult with the Carrboro Town Manager to review discussions by both governing boards, review options regarding proposed parking/parking deck, discuss cost increases, and review plans for both governing boards to discuss again and make decisions at March 15, 2022 meetings	3/2022	Bonnie Hammersley	DONE Manager conferred with the Carrboro Town Manager
3/1/22	Assess and provide information to the Board on the impacts of the 203 Project's cost increases on the County's Capital Investment Plan (CIP) and the Manager's upcoming Recommended CIP to be presented in April 2022	3/2022	Travis Myren Gary Donaldson	Staff will share this information as part of the discussion at the Board's March 15, 2022 Business meeting

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Board of County Commissioners
Bonnie Hammersley, Orange County Manager
Travis Myren, Orange County Deputy Manager

FROM: Erin Sapienza, Interim Library Director Orange County
Susan Brown, Library Director Chapel Hill

DATE: February 28, 2022

SUBJECT: Library Services Task Force Update

BACKGROUND: At its October 19, 2021 meeting, the BOCC received a request to establish a Library Services Task Force to study issues relating to County funding for municipal library services and interoperability between the Orange County Public Library and Chapel Hill Public Library.

The request arose from two different petitions. On April 20, 2021, Commissioner Jamezetta Bedford petitioned the BOCC to “connect with Chapel Hill to determine the existing situation, the costs of creating/expanding interoperability, etc.” On May 19, 2021, the Chapel Hill Public Library Advisory Board petitioned Town Council to “create a task force to study, develop, and recommend an equitable and sustainable approach to County funding for library services.” On August 31, 2021, Chapel Hill Mayor Pam Hemminger sent a letter to BOCC Chair Renee Price to request formation of a task force to work on both of these issues.

On September 28, 2012, the Town of Chapel Hill and the County entered into an inter-local agreement regarding the funding of the Chapel Hill Municipal Library and improved interoperability of library services. The inter-local agreement between Orange County and Chapel Hill expired in 2017. In early 2015, a work group met to discuss the terms of the inter-local agreement and pro-actively renew the agreement. The work group was unsuccessful at revising or renewing the agreement.

Town of Chapel Hill Mayor requested the following task force members:

- Chapel Hill Library Director
- Town of Chapel Hill Library Advisory Board Chair
- Friends of Chapel Hill Library Board Chair
- Town Council Liaison

Orange County would appoint:

- Orange County Library Director
- Friends of the Orange County Library Board Chair
- Friends of the Carrboro Library Board Chair
- BOCC Liaison

At the October 19, 2021 meeting, the BOCC approved the request to establish the task force, appoint County representatives, and provide an interim report to the Board of Commissioners by April 1, 2022. The County Manager would coordinate with the Town Manager to schedule the first meeting of the Task Force.

This memo provides update on the status of the Library Services Task Force.

DETAILS OF INITIAL TASK FORCE MEETING

The first meeting of the Library Services Task Force was held January 27, 2022 via Zoom.

Attendees:

Orange County

- Commissioner Amy Fowler
- Travis Myren, Deputy County Manager
- Erin Sapienza, Interim Library Director
- Nerys Levy, Friends of the Southern Branch
- Diane Kelly, Friends of the Main Branch

Chapel Hill

- Jess Anderson, Chapel Hill Town Council
- Maurice Jones, Town Manager
- Susan Brown, Library Director
- Tiffany Allen, Library Board Chair
- Karen Curtin, Friends of the Library President

Discussion began with some historical background of previous task force work, the status of the lapsed inter-local agreement, and the need to differentiate between interoperability of library services and the inter-local agreement regarding funding. After a quick discussion of how to organize the task force, attendees shared concern over the ability to complete this work without the help of a facilitator. These are complex issues and attendees shared a strong desire to avoid previous task force challenges.

In order to avoid another unsuccessful attempt to find common ground, the group recommended hiring a facilitator to effectively organize and navigate the work of the task force. Maurice Jones suggested Maggie Chotas at the Dispute Settlement Center (DSC). Travis Myren and Maurice Jones continued discussion about potential facilitators after the meeting concluded and agreed to reach out to Maggie at the DSC.

ONGOING WORK

Orange County will contract with Maggie Chotas of the Dispute Settlement Center (DSC). DSC will provide facilitation services to the Orange County and Town of Chapel Hill Task Force (Task Force) on library interoperability and funding. The purpose of this task force is to define and explore interoperability and collaboration between the Orange County Library System and the Chapel Hill Public Library and to discuss renewal of a memorandum of understanding under which the County provides funding to the Town for library services.

Cost for services will be shared by Orange County and Town of Chapel Hill. Meetings of the Task Force, facilitated by DSC, will begin April 2022.

INFORMATION ITEM**Department of Environment,
Agriculture, Parks & Recreation****MEMORANDUM**

TO: Board of Orange County Commissioners

CC: Bonnie Hammersley, County Manager

FROM: David Stancil, Environment, Agriculture, Parks and Recreation Director
Wesley Poole, Water Resources Coordinator

DATE: February 25, 2022

RE: Update - Groundwater Observation Well Network

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an update on the progress and activities of Orange County's Groundwater Observation Well Network. This network is known informally as the Orange Well Net (OWN) and was created in 2005 to monitor local groundwater conditions from several different types of subsurface conditions. OWN is designed to provide important information regarding the quantity of groundwater available to the citizens of the County, especially during times of drought.

Background

Groundwater is the sole source of water for approximately 40 percent of the residents of Orange County. The County has a history of proactive measures regarding the investigation and protection of surface water and groundwater resources. From 1992-2001, the County's Water Resources Initiative engaged in three examinations of local groundwater resources and conditions with the U.S. Geological Survey. In May 2005, the Initiative proposed the creation of OWN in Orange County to continue the work of the previous decade of groundwater research, and provide a long-term database and network for the collection of information on local groundwater quality and quantity. The goals of the network include the collection of groundwater level data from a combination of bedrock and regolith wells spread across the nine main types of generalized bedrock geology present in the County. Regolith wells, which exist in the layer of

unconsolidated rocky material which lies above bedrock, are designed to monitor natural stresses on the quantity of groundwater available in storage that are caused by variations in climatic conditions. Bedrock wells are utilized to monitor changes in groundwater levels in the bedrock across the County. Taken together, OWN is designed to collect information concerning the amount of groundwater available locally in Orange County. The network concept is a long-term project designed to collect and analyze data over periods of time to examine trends and conditions.

Current Status

Currently, groundwater level data collection is underway at a total of 13 wells - six bedrock wells and seven regolith wells. Attachment A is a map showing the locations of the wells that are currently in use along with the underlying geology. Groundwater level data collected from the OWN wells is automatically uploaded to the North Carolina Division of Water Resources (DWR) website to add to the statewide well database:

<https://www.ncwater.org/?page=537&tl=1&net=orange&inactive>

The DWR website includes maps of well locations, geologic information, and statistical curves that provide monthly minimum, mean, and maximum groundwater level information for each well in OWN. This information can be used to compare recent groundwater levels with historical values. Attachment B (Blackwood Farm Bedrock) and Attachment C (Blackwood Farm Regolith) represent sample data available to the public from two of the wells in the network.

What Does the Data Tell Us?

To date, the OWN data has confirmed many of the long-known factors about groundwater in Piedmont North Carolina. The lack of extended droughts during the period since the OWN began has not shown the fluctuations that would be expected (on a delayed basis) that might result from drought.

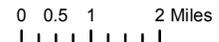
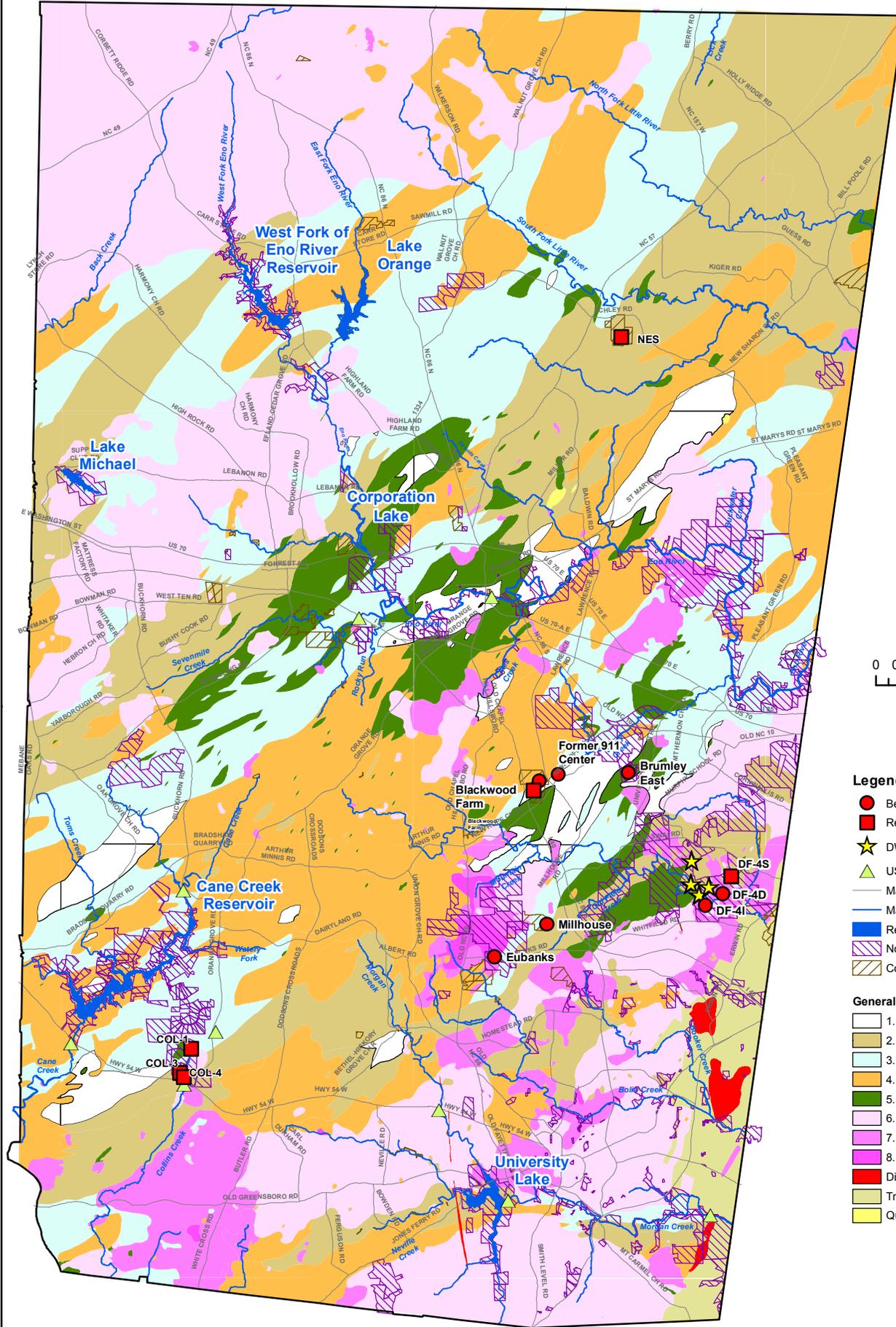
Groundwater levels typically fall during the months of the growing season, due to a reduction in groundwater recharge. Groundwater recharge, the replenishment of supplies of groundwater through precipitation and other sources, including surface water systems, is reduced in part during this time of year due to increased evaporation as a result of higher ambient temperatures and through the increased use of water by plants during the growing season (transpiration). These factors normally result in significantly lower groundwater levels during the summer months in North Carolina. The

non-growing season, November through March, is the period during which most significant groundwater recharge occurs. Most recharge takes place when precipitation infiltrates into the ground and reaches the water table, rather than evaporating, being used by plants, or exiting the system as runoff. Recharge also occurs from surface water streams, especially during the drier months of the year. Infiltration increases the amount of groundwater held in storage, raising groundwater levels in the regolith (upper) aquifer and then the underlying bedrock aquifer. Typically this recharge is then available for use during the subsequent growing season. Periods of drought or dry weather can, of course, reduce recharge which could then impact the amount of groundwater available during the growing season. As noted above, the surface water and groundwater systems are linked and interdependent, with changes to one system affecting the other.

Going Forward

Orange County's Groundwater Observation Well Network has been a beneficial project from the beginning. While its findings and data over the last 17 years have not resulted in many dramatic results or trends, this is in fact good news. The County's groundwater resources have remained stable and for the most part predictable during the period of collection, which admittedly has not seen a severe drought or extended duration. Findings from the OWN are used to inform the public and officials about groundwater supply issues including the impact of natural phenomena on groundwater in Orange County. This collection of data allows the public to have no-cost access to the groundwater level information collected here in the County at any time. The nominal annual operating cost of this network (~\$1,600 per year) compared to the long-term groundwater trend information it provides, is highly useful to water resource professionals, hydrogeologists and other scientists.

The OWN has proven to be a low-cost data collection system that is providing important contextual long-term data, which to date has not generated short-term time-critical policy information, but very well may someday prove to be of vital and timely importance when the next inevitable wave of drought or excessive precipitation occurs.



Legend

- Bedrock well
- Regolith well
- ★ DWQ Duke Forest well
- ▲ USGS stream gage
- Main road
- Major stream
- Reservoir or lake
- ▨ Non-county parkland & open space
- ▩ County parkland & open space

Generalized Composite Bedrock Units

- 1. Altered tuff
- 2. Epiclastic rock
- 3. Felsic tuff
- 4. Felsic lava and tuff
- 5. Mafic lava and tuff
- 6. Felsic plutonic rock
- 7. Intermediate plutonic rock
- 8. Mafic plutonic rock
- Diabase
- Triassic sedimentary rock
- Quartz and Quartz breccia



Attachment B

Blackwood Farm Bedrock

Groundwater Level Database Detail

Field	Data
County	Orange
Quad	H 44P1
Local Well ID	Blackwood Farm Bedrock
Latitude	36.018709
Longitude	-79.080016
General Rock Unit	4
Geology	Felsic lavas and tuffs (Dacite)
Land Elevation	556
NED elevation = 555.31 feet	
Total Depth	302
Casing Depth	100
Number of Water Levels	4,317
{date * feet below land surface * elevation}	999.99 feet below land surface value indicates dry well -222.22 feet above land surface value indicates a flowing well
2010-03-26 to 2021-12-15	

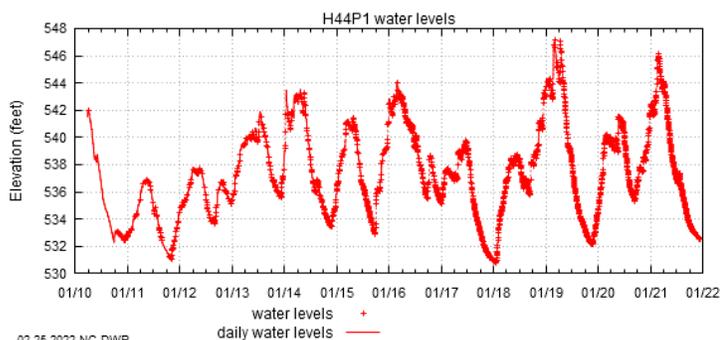
output file(s) is(are) tab-delimited text

NED = National Elevation Dataset, 1/3 arc second value (-10 X 10 meter grid)

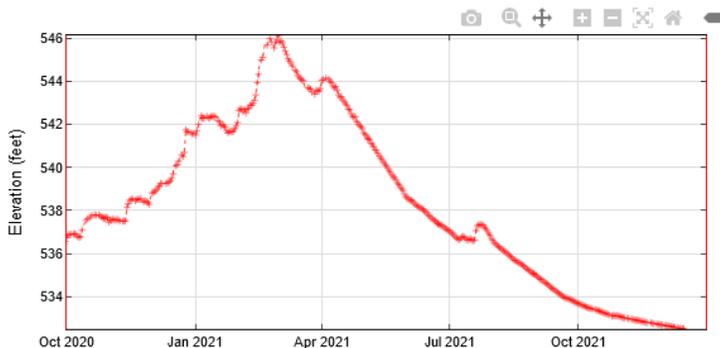
[return to well table](#)

Orange County Monitoring Database Detail for H44P1

[Show Map](#) -- [Monthly Statistics Plot](#)



02-25-2022 NC-DWR



Attachment C

Blackwood Farm Regolith

Groundwater Level Database Detail

Field	Data
County	Orange
Quad	H 44P3
Local Well ID	Blackwood Farm Regolith
Latitude	36.018506
Longitude	-79.079923
Geology	Felsic lavas and tuffs (Dacite)
General Rock Unit	4
Land Elevation	556
NED elevation = 556.42 feet	
Total Depth	45
Casing Depth	15
Number of Water Levels	2,648
{date * feet below land surface * elevation}	<div style="color: red; font-size: small;"> 999.99 feet below land surface value indicates dry well -222.22 feet above land surface value indicates a flowing well </div>
2014-08-27 to 2021-12-15	

output file(s) is(are) tab-delimited text

NED = National Elevation Dataset, 1/3 arc second value (-10 X 10 meter grid)

[return to well table](#)

Orange County Monitoring Database Detail for H44P3

[Show Map](#) -- [Monthly Statistics Plot](#)

