



**Orange County
Board of Commissioners**

Agenda

Business Meeting

October 17, 2023

7:00 p.m.

Donna S. Baker Meeting Room

Whitted Building

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. Orange County Arts Commission 2023-24 Annual Grant Recipients



5. Public Hearings

- a. Joint Public Hearing with the Historic Preservation Commission Regarding the Proposed Designation of the Davis Cotton Gin and Press as an Orange County Historic Landmark
- b. Public Hearing on Close Out of CDBG-CV Grant for Emergency Housing Assistance

6. Regular Agenda

- a. Consideration of Increased Allocation for Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools Board of Education Members

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. Resolution Authorizing Sale of Property for the Sheriff's Office
 - c. Fiscal Year 2023-24 Budget Amendment #2
 - d. Approval of the Proposed Memorandum of Understanding between Orange and Durham Counties for the Storage and Implementation of the Mobile Poultry Processing Unit
 - e. Change in BOCC Meeting Schedule for 2023
 - f. Boards and Commissions – Appointments

9. County Manager's Report

10. County Attorney's Report

11. *Appointments

12. Information Items

- October 3, 2023 BOCC Meeting Follow-up Actions List

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**

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**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT
Meeting Date: October 17, 2023**

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

SUBJECT: Orange County Arts Commission 2023-24 Annual Grant Recipients

DEPARTMENT: Orange County Arts
Commission

ATTACHMENT(S):
2023-24 Grant Awards Spreadsheet

INFORMATION CONTACT:
Katie Murray, Director, 919-245-2335

PURPOSE: To acknowledge local artists and organizations receiving 2023-24 Orange County Arts Grants.

BACKGROUND:

Orange County Annual Grants Cycle

The Orange County Arts Commission (OCAC) administers two primary grant programs each year. The Grassroots Arts Program (GAP) utilizes state funding to provide support for nonprofit organizations and schools conducting arts programming. The Artist Project Grant (APG) utilizes County funding for artist-led community projects.

For the second year, \$45,000 (typically dispersed through the Outside Agencies Program) was allocated to the OCAC's annual Grassroots Arts Program to ensure arts agencies were applying for funding through a program specific to the arts following the best practices set forth by the North Carolina Arts Council. Of that \$45,000, \$15,289 was directly allocated to Kidzu and is managed by the Visitors Bureau, changing this year's available allocation to \$29,711.

For the first time this year, the OCAC elected to keep the allowed 50% of Grassroots Arts Program funding to partially support a new full-time Programs Coordinator, lowering the amount of GAP funds available for sub-granting by half.

Statistics regarding this year's grant cycle are noted in the chart below.

TOTAL	
NC Arts Council Funding: Grassroots Arts Program	\$25,508
NC Arts Council Funding: ARPA	\$35,001
Orange County Funding: Artist Support Grants	\$28,800
Orange County Funding: Outside Agencies	\$29,711
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDING	\$119,020
Total dollar amount requests	\$158,497
Total grants awarded	38, or 81% of applications
Total applications received	47, 45 eligible
Total first-time applicants	12, or 30% of applicants

The OCAC grant review and awards process is as follows:

1. The grant application process is open for two months. Two virtual training sessions occurred and the OCAC director was available for one-on-one meetings.
2. After the due date, OCAC staff conducts an initial compliance and eligibility review. Applications found noncompliant or outside of the grant requirements are considered disqualified. Eligible organizations are given a compliance score based on prior year adherence to grant requirements such as logo usage and reporting.
3. Qualified applications are forwarded to members of each review panel for initial review and scoring. This year's grant panels included the following:
 - a. Visual Arts: Composed of OCAC Board Members with visual arts expertise, as well as one visual arts professional from the community.
 - b. Performing Arts: Composed of OCAC Board Members with performing arts expertise, as well as one performing arts professional from the community.
 - c. Literary Arts: Composed of OCAC Board Members with literary arts expertise.
4. Non-governmental Grassroots Arts Program (GAP) applicants are also evaluated by a Financial Review Panel who examine submitted financial documents to determine financial solvency and stability.
5. Each panel met virtually to evaluate assigned applications. Feedback, first strengths and then challenges, was offered by panelists and recorded by OCAC staff. After discussion, each panelist submitted a score through the online platform for each of the categories below. After all scores were submitted, the Director recorded the final score per applicant.
6. The scoring rubric for this year's grant program was as follows:
 - GRASSROOTS ARTS PROGRAM - ORGANIZATIONS
 - Artistic Merit – 30%
 - Community Impact – 25%
 - Program Management – 15%
 - Financial Review – 10%
 - NC Arts Council Priority of Funding – 10%
 - Compliance score (prior grantees only) – 10%
 - GRASSROOTS ARTS PROGRAM - SCHOOLS
 - Artistic Merit – 40%
 - Integration in curriculum/enrichment – 40%
 - Free and Reduced Lunch Percentage – 20%
 - ARTIST PROJECT GRANTS
 - Artistic Merit – 40%
 - Community Impact – 30%
 - Program Management – 20%
 - Compliance score (prior grantees only) – 10%
7. Funding decisions were made at the September 2023 OCAC meeting. For the GAP program, the board prioritized high scoring program requests, programs hiring multicultural artists, and schools. For APG, the board approved funding applicants with scores above 60 at their full request amount.
8. All applicants were notified of the panel's decisions. All declined GAP applicants received panel feedback; and approved GAP and APG applicants could receive feedback upon request.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:Orange County Annual Grants Cycle

A total of \$119,120 was awarded through fourteen artist grants, sixteen organizational grants, and six schools during the 2023-24 grants cycle. Available funding equaling \$45,509 was from the North Carolina Arts Council Grassroots Arts Program. The remaining \$58,511 was from Orange County – \$29,711 from the Outside Agencies Grant Program and \$28,800 from the OCAC Local Arts Grant budget.

The remaining \$15,000 of state grant funding will be used to support the Orange County Schools (OCS) Title 1 Artist-in-Residence Program in partnership with the ArtsCenter.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goal is 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. The impact for traditionally under-served populations and geographic location is a part of the grant evaluation criteria across all of the Commission's grant categories.

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

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board acknowledge the local recipients of these awards.

Applicant	Program /Title	Request	4 Grant
ORGANIZATIONS			
Ackland Art Museum	Art-Inspired Immerse Performance of "Step This Way," a new commission by Mark Gabriel Little and Maura García, at the Ackland Art Museum	\$3,000.00	\$1,800.00
Chapel Hill Woodturners Inc.	Operations Support for Chapel Hill Woodturners	\$3,300.00	\$2,640.00
Cosmic Rays Foundation	Cosmic Rays Film Festival Programming Support	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Footnotes Tap Ensemble	Commissioned Choreography, Performance, and Guest Artist Support for Footnotes Tap Ensemble	\$3,000.00	\$1,800.00
Hillsborough Arts Council	2024 Handmade Parade and Weekend of Art Performing Artist Support	\$3,000.00	\$2,400.00
Hillsborough Arts Council	Support for Capital Investment in Operating Technology	\$8,000.00	\$6,482.00
SKJAJA Fund	In-School Arts Field Trips	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Musical Empowerment	Living Wage Salary Support for Musical Empowerment	\$8,000.00	\$6,400.00
PlayMakers Repertory Company	Youth and Family Engagement	\$4,609.00	\$4,609.00
The Marian Cheek Jackson Center	Cultural Performances at the Northside Festival	\$3,000.00	\$1,800.00
Women's Voices Chorus	Program Project Support for Women's Voices Chorus 30th Anniversary Season	\$3,000.00	\$2,400.00
Chelsea Art Theater Inc	General Operating Support	\$8,000.00	\$6,400.00
North Carolina Youth Tap Ensemble	Salary Support for directors of The North Carolina Youth Tap Ensemble	\$5,000.00	\$4,000.00
Sisters' Voices	Rent Support for Sisters' Voices Rehearsals, Programs, and Performances	\$8,000.00	\$6,400.00
VoicesChapelHill (aka Voices - the Chapel Hill Chorus)	Salary Support for Artistic Director, Accompanist, and/or Local Musicians hired for concerts	\$8,000.00	\$6,400.00
Women's Voices Chorus	Operations Expenses for Women's Voices Chorus	\$6,000.00	\$3,600.00
The ArtsCenter	OCPS Title 1 Artist-in-Residence Program	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
After the Rain	Triangle Refugee Film Project film production	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
Attic 506	Annual Rent Support for Attic 506	\$5,500.00	\$0.00
The Marian Cheek Jackson Center	Project Coordination Salary Support for the Northside Festival	\$8,000.00	\$0.00
The People's Channel	Computers for Community Video Editing Classes	\$8,000.00	\$0.00
Franklin Street Arts Collective DBA FRANK Gallery	Operational support for FRANK Gallery from July 1 2023-June 31 2024	\$8,000.00	\$0.00
SCHOOLS			
Carrboro Elementary School PTA	Carrboro Elementary Cultural Arts Programming 2023/2024	\$1,841.00	\$1,841.00
Chapel Hill-Carrboro Public School Foundation	Carrboro Elementary School Performs The Lion King	\$2,750.00	\$2,750.00
Chapel Hill-Carrboro Public School Foundation	Visiting Artist	\$700.00	\$700.00
Chapel Hill-Carrboro Public School Foundation	Remarkable Rainforests	\$800.00	\$800.00

Ephesus Road Elementary School PTA	Supporting Diverse, Representative Arts At Ephesus Elementary	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00 ⁵
Estes Hills PTA	Estes Hills Elementary Cultural Enrichment Program 2023-24	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
McDougle Elementary School PTA	Cultural Programming at McDougle Elementary School	\$1,997.50	\$1,998.00
ARTISTS			
Andrés Hincapié, Melissa Villodas, Susan Mykalcio	Mix(ed)tape Podcast – Were You Listening?	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Barbara Tyroler	Regarding Courage	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Bridget Pemberton-Smith	Community Art Hive: An Art Making Collaborative	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Chieko Murasugi, Jonh Blanco, Laura Little, Julianne Miao, Chloe RageR, Hồng-Ân Trương, Alexa Valez	BASEMENT's Radicle Residencies	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
John Paul Middlesworth, Sherry Appel, Pip Merrick	Performances of The Disrupted Divorce at the Historic Orange County Courthouse	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Julia F. Green	Story Connection: A Storytelling Class and Performance at the Carrboro ArtsCenter	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Kristin Trangsrud, Alma Coefman	Tango Love Story With Flute and Piano	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Liza Wolff-Francis, Cortland Gilliam, Nerys Levy	Eco-phrastic Earth: Addressing the Climate Crisis Through Poetry and Art	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Marcela Slade	Funds for sladesign Fashion Show 2024	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Meredith Haggerty, Erin McCluskey Wheeler, Natalia Torres del Valle	No Mud, No Starlings	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Morrow Dowdle	Creative Writing Course at Orange Correctional Center	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Ruben Watson, Teli Shabu	Kuumba Kids : Kwanzaa Family Drum Circle & Class	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Shady Kimzey	Bad Art Market & Expo	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Sia Yazdanfar	No Friends but the Mountains (photography exhibition)	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Jinna Kim	AAPL Month Arts Celebration Event at the Library	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
Carter hubbard	Poetry Workshops in Carrboro and Chapel Hill as part of Floraffiti 2024	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
Heather Eck	Words and Colors Unite: Harnessing Art and Poetry to Combat Gun Violence and Foster Community Healing	\$2,000.00	\$0.00

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

**Action Agenda
Item No.** 5-a

SUBJECT: Joint Public Hearing with the Historic Preservation Commission Regarding the Proposed Designation of the Davis Cotton Gin and Press as an Orange County Historic Landmark

DEPARTMENT: Environment, Agriculture, Parks and Recreation (DEAPR)

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1) Historic Landmark Application and Report for the Davis Cotton Gin and Press
- 2) November 2, 2022 Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes
- 3) Letter from State Historic Preservation Office

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peter Sandbeck, (919) 245-2517

PURPOSE: To conduct a joint public hearing with the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) to receive public comment on the application to designate the Davis Cotton Gin and Press as an Orange County Historic Landmark. This is a routine joint public hearing required by State enabling legislation and the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance.

BACKGROUND: In 1991, the BOCC adopted the "Ordinance Creating the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) of Orange County," also referred to as the "Historic Preservation Ordinance." In 1997, the BOCC adopted the Historic Landmark Program, a voluntary program allowing the HPC to designate properties of local historic and/or architectural significance, as authorized by NC General Statute 160D-9-40 - 160D-9-51. One of the HPC's duties is to recommend properties to the BOCC for historic landmark designation. Properties must meet a high standard of historic and/or architectural significance to be designated as a landmark. The higher standard is appropriate since landmark property owners are eligible for a fifty (50) percent property tax deferral as provided by State law, as long as the property retains its historic character. The intent of this tax treatment is to provide a modest benefit for owners who face high costs to maintain, paint and repair historic buildings, usually by employing local tradespeople.

The historic landmark designation process involves several steps culminating with the adoption of an ordinance by the BOCC for each individual landmark. The HPC adopted a motion at its November 2, 2022 meeting stating that the Davis Cotton Gin and Press possesses special historical and/or architectural significance and is worthy of landmark designation. The November

2, 2022 meeting minutes are provided as Attachment 2. (This is the fourth of the four landmark applications approved by the HPC on November 2, 2022. The other three properties were approved by the BOCC in June 2023.)

The application material for this property (Attachment 1) was then submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for review and comment as required by State law. The SHPO provided a positive review (Attachment 3). The next step is for the HPC and BOCC to hold a joint public hearing as required by the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance.

Following this joint public hearing, the BOCC and the HPC will take into consideration public comments, if any. It is projected that the HPC will then present a final draft landmark ordinance to the Board of Commissioners for consideration and adoption, likely at a November 2023 Business meeting.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Should this property move forward and the Board adopts the ordinance at a future meeting designating this property as a Historic Landmark, the owners will be eligible to apply for a fifty (50) percent property tax deferral as per State law and the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance. Only the small portion of the overall farm parcel that surrounds the cotton gin is being proposed for landmark designation. A final calculation will be generated by Tax Administration staff.

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 hold a joint public hearing with the Historic Preservation Commission to receive public comment on the proposed designation of the Davis Cotton Gin and Press as a candidate for designation as an Orange County Historic Landmark. It is projected that the HPC will then present a final draft landmark ordinance to the Board of Commissioners for consideration and adoption, likely at a November 2023 Business meeting.

Attachment 1

Historic Landmark Application for the Davis Cotton Gin and Press



PART 1

DATE OF APPLICATION: Oct. 25, 2022

1. HISTORIC NAME OF PROPERTY Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press

2. LOCATION

A. Street or Road: 421 C D Farms Road. PIN: 9862611999

B. Township: Chapel Hill

C. Hillsborough vicinity

3. LEGAL OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Weston Glenn Rose and Alexis Payton Rose

FIRM and/or ADDRESS: 421 C D Farms Road

CITY/STATE: Hillsborough, North Carolina ZIP CODE: 27278

DAY-TIME TELEPHONE: 503-268-2116 (Payton Rose)

E-MAIL ADDRESS: paytonarose@gmail.com

BRIEF STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

See Part 2, #5.

PART 2

4. GENERAL DATA

A. Date(s) of Building(s): ca. 1860s/ca. 1880

Original construction: ca. 1860s

Subsequent additions, if applicable: ca. 1880

B. Outbuildings: N/A

C. Have any buildings on the property been moved? No. Not on the property being designated.

D. Approximate Acreage: Approximately 1.5 acres

E. Architect and/or Builder/Mason: Unknown. The cotton gin was manufactured by Daniel Pratt Gin Company.

F. Original Use: Cotton gin and press

G. Present Use: Inactive

- 5. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE See attached.
- 6. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION See attached.
- 7. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW See attached.
- 8. PHOTOGRAPHS See attached photo list and digital photographs on enclosed flash drive.
- 9. SITE PLAN/SURVEY MAPS See attached and written justification under item 9 below.
- 10. REASON FOR REQUEST The Orange County Historic Preservation Commission has determined the Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press to be historically significant.
- 11. IF FORMALLY DESIGNATED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, WILL THE PROPERTY OWNER SEEK THE TAX DEFERRAL: Yes.

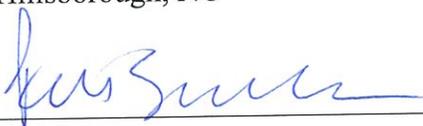
12. APPLICANT/CONTACT PERSON/PREPARER INFORMATION

Preparer:

Name: Laura A. W. Phillips, Architectural Historian Telephone: 336/727-1968
 Address: 59 Park Blvd.
 City/State: Winston-Salem, NC Zip Code: 27127
 Email: lawp@bellsouth.net

Applicant:

Name: Peter Sandbeck, Orange Co. Cultural Resources Coordinator
 Address: PO Box 8181 Telephone: 919/245-2517
 City/State: Hillsborough, NC Zip Code: 27278

Signature(s):  Date: 10.25.22

Email: psandbeck@orangecountync.gov

This application is submitted at the request of the owner.

5. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Davis Farm in Chapel Hill Township was in the ownership of the Davis family for 138 years or longer—from at least 1882 to 2020. This farmstead was documented during the initial rural survey of Orange County, carried out in 1992-93 and assigned a site number at that time: **OR 0494**. Along with the house, believed by the family to have been built in the 1860s, the farm possesses a well-preserved collection of outbuildings typical of those once found throughout Orange County on middling, largely self-sufficient farms dating from the second half of the nineteenth century through the first several decades of the twentieth century. The Davis Farm also had a small-scale agricultural-industrial complex that consisted of a blacksmith shop, a cotton gin and press, and a small corn mill that served not only the Davises but also area farmers. Such complexes, though not necessarily with the same industries, could be found scattered around the county, but surviving examples of these buildings are extremely rare. At the Davis Farm, the blacksmith shop and the corn mill are gone, but the cotton gin and press and the building in which they stand remain.

Because of the composition of the soil, the southern part of Orange County, including Chapel Hill Township, was conducive to growing cotton. For a time, this was an important cash crop, and cotton gins to process the cotton appeared on the landscape. Two were noted in 1880, eight in 1907, fourteen in 1915, and fifteen in 1916, with nine of these being located in Chapel Hill Township. Whether these were small facilities like the cotton gin and press at the Davis Farm or much larger is not known, for no other surviving examples have been identified in the county. The gin machinery in the barn at Davis Farm was manufactured by the Daniel Pratt Gin Company of Prattville, Alabama, with patent dates of 1873 and 1877. The frame cotton press with its iron screw mechanism may have been built from a pattern or directions in an agricultural guide. The boll weevil infestation in the Piedmont beginning in the 1920s eventually ruined most of the county's cotton crops and greatly diminished the need for ginning facilities.

The Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press is architecturally significant in Orange County because the log and frame building along with its gin and press machinery displays the distinct characteristics of a small-scale cotton gin facility from the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press operated from ca. 1880 to ca. 1940. It is highly significant in Orange County as the only known surviving example of this small-scale agricultural industry that assisted farmers during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

6. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Setting (Refer to prints of photos and the attached Site Plan and Key for locations of buildings)

The Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press building at 421 C D Farms Road in Chapel Hill Township is part of the 19.5-acre tract that survives intact from the once much-larger Davis Farm located about 5.3 miles south of Hillsborough off the west side of Old NC 86 South. The setting of the overall property is very rural, being in the midst of farm lands, woodlands, and some suburban housing. The property proposed for designation as an Orange County Local Historic Landmark

includes approximately 1.5 acres in the southwest corner of the Davis Farm, but its farm setting adds to an understanding of its historic function.

Located at the west end of the farm driveway, the cotton gin and press building (**Photos 1-6**) faces woods on its south and west sides. (*refer to Site Plan*) East of the cotton gin and press building stands the farmhouse (**Photo 18**), and north of the building is a collection of other farm outbuildings (**Site map**). The large area of the property to the south of the compound of buildings is wooded. East of the house and outbuildings is open farm land. To the north of the compound is a ca. 1940 manmade farm lake, a row of apple and pear trees, and additional open farm land edged by woods. The entire farm is not being designated because although it provides an appropriate setting for the cotton gin and press building, the house has been significantly altered, and the accompanying outbuildings are in varying stages of repair and do not bear the singular historic significance of the cotton gin and press building.

The following is an overview of the other buildings on the farm and their layout that forms the setting for the cotton gin and press building. According to long-standing family tradition, the original house was built in the 1860s. Constructed of half-dovetail-notched oak logs, the one-and-a-half (nearly two) -story house has a stone foundation, a side-gable roof, a west gable-end chimney, and mortise-and-tenon, pegged rafters. (**Photo 18**) Additions were built to the house in the 1890s and the 1940s-1950s and aluminum siding was added. Today's owners have removed all the additions, except for the front and rear dormers, and the house currently stands in its exposed-log form. The owners plan to repair the log house and renovate it as part of their long-range project to construct a modest-sized modern farmhouse in the location of the former 1890s rear ell; the two will be joined by a porch/connector.

The original log kitchen (**Photo 17**) was moved twice—to the west of the house in 1929 and again to its present location northwest of the house in 1940. Constructed of half-dovetailed logs, it has a widely overhanging gable on the front end supported by extended log plates and a double-leaf batten door with wrought-iron strap hinges believed to have been fashioned by blacksmith Robert Davis. The chimney, no longer standing, was at the north end. An open shed extends from the east side and a two-stage enclosed shed from the west. After it was moved, the former kitchen took on different uses. Both salt-cured meat and chewing tobacco were hung from rafters, and one of the open sheds was used as a garage.

Immediately northwest of the kitchen is a small, concrete-block pump house. Northeast of the kitchen stands the V-notched log corncrib (**Photo 17**), similar in form to the kitchen, but smaller. Like the kitchen, its gable roof has a wide front overhang supported by extended log wall plates. Open sheds run along the sides and rear of the crib. Northeast of the crib stands a twentieth-century frame gazebo with a wood floor, wood corner posts with upper braces, and a wood-shingled pyramidal roof. North of the kitchen and northwest of the corncrib is a ca. 1950 frame shed or crib with a side-gable roof. Its front and side walls have been stripped to the studs, and a metal-sheathed shed extends from the north (rear).

Two large barns (**Site map**) stand west and northwest of the kitchen. The northwest barn, used to stable the animals and for feed storage, is the older of the two. The original west side is constructed of half-dovetail-notched logs and likely dates from the same period as the house and

kitchen. East of the log section and separated from it by an open passage is a ca. 1945 frame section. The two are encompassed by a gable roof. Multiple open sheds were added over time to all sides of the barn. South of this barn stands the second barn, a frame structure dating from ca. 1950 that was used as a general storage building. It has a gable roof, double-leaf batten doors, and multiple closed and open sheds on all sides.

Southwest of the frame barn and immediately northwest of the cotton gin and press building is a small frame granary with flush-boarded exterior walls (partially removed from the front, east), a single batten door on the north end, and a shed roof sloping downward from east to west. A flush-boarded partition wall divides the interior into two sections of unequal size, and an upper level contains multiple storage bins.

Cotton Gin and Press

In a wooded area at the southwest corner of the complex of farm buildings and directly west of the driveway is the most significant individual farm building on the property—the barn that houses the cotton gin and press and once also housed a small corn mill (**Photos 1-6**). The barn is a long, two-part, rectangular structure running east-west with large open sheds added in the twentieth century along both the north and south sides. The entire building measures approximately fifteen feet wide and forty feet long with the open sheds on north and south sides measuring approximately fifteen feet wide. The extended-gable shed at the east end measures approximately eleven feet deep. The east section of the overall building (**Photos 1-2 and 6**) is built of V-notched logs and may date from around the same time as the house (1860s), although its log roof rafters are not mortise-and-tenoned as they are at the house, but instead exhibit a later method of joining by being attached to a roof ridge board. The bottoms of the rafters are shaped to fit snugly over the top logs of the north and south walls (**Photo 6**). The original use of the log building is not known. The frame west addition (**Photos 4 and 5**) has board-and-batten siding and likely was built in the 1880s specifically for the cotton gin and press. A five-V metal gable roof encompasses the two sections of the barn.

The log barn rests on a fieldstone foundation. After it was built, an upper floor level supported by circular-sawn joists was inserted to accommodate the barn's new role as part of the cotton ginning process. This probably took place in the 1880s when the frame section was added to the west end. The added upper floor left a short main floor. The south side of the log barn has a large opening (**Photo 3**). A small opening on the east end allowed the machinery belt to pass through, and another small opening near the bottom of the east wall served the same purpose. A doorway on the west end wall of the log section (**Photo 11**) provides access to the main level of the frame section of the barn. When the log building became part of the cotton gin, a large open doorway was cut into the east end running from about halfway up the log wall into the weatherboarded gable end (**Photo 2**). This opening replaced an earlier, smaller window in the gable. A long gable roof supported by log corner posts extends eastward from the log barn (**Photos 1-3**). According to family tradition, wagons drove under the covered shed created by the extended gable roof to unload cotton into the large upper doorway. Sometimes there would be six to eight wagons lined up in the yard around the gin. Supported by the added floor, bins in the upper part of the log barn (**Photo 15**) stored cotton for farmers until they had enough cotton to gin and bale.

The gin is located in the frame section which forms the west end of the barn. While the machinery is on the same level as the upper floor of the log barn, there are support features on the lower level. An opening cut into the board-and-batten siding on the south wall allows for easier access to both levels of the gin operation (Photo 4). A small upper window is also on this wall (Photo 4). A regular-sized door opening on the north wall (Photo 5) provides additional access to the first level. In the northeast corner of the frame section, a ladder stair (Photo 11) rises to the upper level where the machinery is located. A double door at the west end of the upper level opens to a platform where the ginned cotton was pushed into the top of the cotton press (Photo 10).

The purpose of a cotton gin is to separate the seeds from the cotton bolls so that the remaining lint can later be processed into cotton fabric. The gin at Davis Farm is an iron and wood structure with a heavy timber frame and cast-iron pulley wheels for large leather belts (Photos 12-14) that ran through a slot in the floor and continued through slots in the lower west and east walls of the log section of the barn to the engine outside. During the early decades of the 20th century, the gin was operated by a "hit-and-miss" engine that was started with gasoline and, once started, continued to run on the more economical kerosene fuel. The engine also powered the grinding stones of the corn mill, but not at the same time as the gin. (According to Charles Davis Jr., after the gin and the mill ceased to operate, the hit-and-miss engine was sold to a man in Hillsborough in the 1940s. The corn mill is no longer in situ on the farm.) On the open ground at the west end of the overall building is a large industrial-duty electric motor fitted with a pulley for leather belts (Photos 4 and 7), suggesting that an electric motor may have replaced the hit-and-miss engine when electricity came to this area in 1935-36. Given that the Davis gin was established in the last decades of the 19th century, prior to the age of internal combustion engines, it is likely that it was initially powered by a small portable steam engine of the type often used to power farm machinery and small sawmill operations.

In the upper level of the barn, raw cotton was fed from the east into the gin hopper (Photo 13). From there, the cotton bolls were pulled through the gin where nail-like teeth separated the seed from the fiber. Stencils on several part of the machine at the Davis Farm reveal the manufacturer. One cast-iron component of the machine is embossed with "Patented July 15, 1873." One wood part is stenciled with "Danl Pratt Gin Co, Patent June 19, 1877" (Photo 14). The wood hopper bears the patent date of August 28, 1877. These dates, however, do not indicate when the gin was purchased by the Davis family.

After the cotton exited the west end of the gin (Photo 12), it was fed from a platform (Photo 10) into the large vertical wood chamber of the cotton press in the adjacent, westernmost, section of the barn (Photos 7-9), where it was tightly compressed into bales. Supported at the corners of the west end by cedar posts, the upper half of the cotton press section of the barn is sheathed with circular-sawn vertical boards, while the lower half is open (Photos 4-5). The press, itself, is a tall, narrow structure of horizontal boards that now leans to the east (Photos 7-9). Corner timbers and iron rods running up the north and south sides (Photo 8), along with cross braces, helped to strengthened the press and hold the chamber together during the strong pressure exerted while the cotton was being pressed into bales. The cotton was pressed by a large iron screw mechanism (Photo 16) that pushed downward on the loose cotton as two bent wood poles attached to the

screw were pushed by men in a circle around the press (**Photos 7-8**). The pressed bales were removed through door panels that opened outward at the bottom (**Photos 7-9**).

Integrity Statement:

Overall, the Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press building retains strong integrity. It is in its original location, never having been moved. It retains its setting as part of a little-disturbed nineteenth-to-twentieth-century Orange County farmstead, where it played an important role in the economic activities of the farm. Despite the fact that the log section of building is somewhat deteriorated, the design, materials, and workmanship of the Davis Cotton Gin and Press building retain a remarkable degree of integrity. The building retains its strong association with the farm of which it was a part, having remained in the ownership of the Davis family throughout its history until 2020. Because of all the factors stated above, the building retains the feeling of a late-nineteenth-century cotton gin and press representative of those that once served the cotton-growing farmers of Orange County.

7. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Property History

The Davis Farm was in the ownership of the Davis family from at least 1882 until 2020—138 years. Family history claims that the Davis (earlier Davies) family occupied and farmed over one hundred acres in Orange County beginning prior to the Civil War.¹ However, the earliest public records of the family in Orange County date from 1880, when fifty-two-year-old Henry (James Henry) Davis and his family were recorded in the U.S. census. Born around 1828, Henry Davis was a farmer with a wife, Josephine, age forty-one, and five children—Mary, Flora, Wilson, Robert, and Walker—ranging in age from twenty-one down to nine.²

The Agricultural Schedule for the 1880 census provides information on the character of the Davis Farm at that time. Of the farm's total acres, 100 were in woodlands and thirty-five were improved. Crops grown on those improved, or cultivated, acres were typical for Orange County during that period and included Indian corn (fifteen acres), wheat (sixteen acres) and both Irish and sweet potatoes. Neither cotton nor tobacco was grown. In 1879, the acres cultivated on the Davis Farm yielded 225 bushels of Indian corn, 120 bushels of wheat, eleven bushels of Irish potatoes, and thirty bushels of sweet potatoes. The Davises had three horses, one milk cow, seven other cows, fourteen swine, and thirty-five poultry—fifteen listed as “barnyard” and twenty listed as “other.” The poultry produced twenty dozen eggs. The milk cow produced twenty-five pounds of butter. During 1879, Henry Davis paid out \$20 in farm wages. Looking at the farm as a whole, the buildings and fences were valued at \$600, the implements and machinery were valued at \$20, and the livestock was valued at \$175. The value of all the farm products was reported as being \$240.³

¹ Charles W. Davis Jr., Typed information on the Davis Homeplace, April 24, 1991.

² *Tenth Census of the United States, Population Schedule*, 1880, Chapel Hill Township, Orange County, North Carolina.

³ *Tenth Census of the United States, Agriculture Schedule*, 1880, Chapel Hill Township, Orange County, North Carolina.

Family tradition asserts that Henry Davis built the family's log house that stands today, along with the free-standing log kitchen and the log outbuildings, including the barn associated with the cotton gin.⁴

The first recorded deed for the property dates from 1882, when on March 2, Oliver M. Williams sold James H. Davis eighty-seven and a half acres for \$300.⁵ By 1887, James Henry Davis had died, as attested to by a deed of August 6, 1887, in which four of the Davis heirs and their spouses conveyed fifty acres to their fifth sibling, Robert A. Davis. (At the same time, in separate deeds, the siblings conveyed sixty acres to Wilson H. Davis and fifty acres to Flora Davis and her husband George W. Riley.)⁶

Robert Davis (1867-1938) and Caroline Ray married on December 29, 1887, and thereafter built a log house (no longer standing) for themselves about one-half mile west of the Davis homeplace. After the three oldest of their eight children, including Charles Walker Davis, had been born, they moved their family to the Davis homeplace in 1895. They enlarged the house, dug a well adjacent to the original kitchen and, having moved the kitchen facilities to within the house, moved the original log kitchen northwest of the house. Robert Davis was the blacksmith for the community, and the farm's location along the road between Chapel Hill and Hillsborough placed his shop at a particularly good spot for providing blacksmithing services. The blacksmith shop no longer survives. Robert Davis also ginned cotton and ground both corn and wheat, as his father before him is believed to have done.⁷ The building in which the cotton gin and corn mill were located (Photo 1) does survive and is the subject of this Local Historic Landmark designation.

Robert Davis died intestate in 1938. In 1941 the Davis children conveyed the home property in two tracts totaling 125.25 acres to their mother, Cornelia Caroline Davis (1869-1952) until her death, after which the property would go to their sibling, Charles Walker Davis Sr. (1893-1980) and his wife, Mattie Garrett Davis (1898-1985). The Charles Davises continued farming on the homestead but did not continue the industrial activities of blacksmithing, cotton ginning, and corn and wheat grinding.⁸

In 1969, Charles and Mattie Davis transferred 111.55 acres of the home property in two tracts to their son Charles Walker Davis Jr. (1923-2008) while retaining a life estate. C. W. Davis Jr. was an architect in Raleigh, but he raised beef cattle on the farm and had great concern for its preservation.⁹

After Mattie Davis died in 1985, Charles Davis Jr. rented out the farm house for several years until one of his daughters and her family remodeled the house and moved into it in 1989.¹⁰

⁴ Charles W. Davis Jr. information.

⁵ Orange County Deed Book 49, p. 479.

⁶ Deed Book 107, pp. 58, 59, and 60.

⁷ Ancestry.com; Charles Davis Jr. information.

⁸ Deed Book 114, p. 295; Charles Davis Jr. information.

⁹ Deed Book 223, p. 1062; Charles Davis Obituary, *Charleston (S.C.) Post & Courier*, November 7, 2008.

¹⁰ Charles Davis Jr. information.

Charles Davis Jr. died in 2008, and on May 11, 2020, his five daughters and their spouses sold 19.5 acres of the farmstead, including the house and all the outbuildings, to Glen Weston and Payton Alexis Rose, bringing nearly 140 years of verifiable Davis family ownership to a close.¹¹ The Roses are continuing to farm the land.

Cotton Production and Cotton Ginning

Because the property being designated is a cotton gin and press building, a look at cotton production and the ginning of cotton in Orange County during the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first several decades of the twentieth century is important. Agriculture in Orange County, as elsewhere in North Carolina, suffered in the years immediately following the Civil War. For some time, most farmers focused on the production of crops and livestock to sustain their families, while selling any excess. However, as the nineteenth century moved closer to the twentieth, more farmers began to invest in cash crops. The two largest cash crops in the county were bright-leaf tobacco and cotton. Because of the composition of soils in various parts of the county, large crops of tobacco tended to be planted in the north, while cotton was most commonly found in the townships south of Hillsborough, including Chapel Hill Township where Davis Farm is located.

In the state as a whole, cotton was one of the crops that regained its pre-war production level by 1870, and by 1880, its production was more than three times what it had been in 1860. However, cotton prices declined from twenty-five cents a pound in 1868 to twelve cents in the 1870s, to nine cents in the 1880s, and to seven cents in the early 1890s. By 1894, the price of cotton had dropped to only five cents a pound. Farmers found it difficult to break even unless they could sell their cotton for at least ten cents per pound.¹²

In 1880, no cotton was reported in the Agriculture Schedule of the census as being grown on Henry Davis's 135-acre farm (35 acres in cultivation). In 1890, the average farm size in Orange County was 114 acres, and a little over 1,000 bales of cotton were produced. By the turn of the twentieth century, 5,000 acres were being planted in cotton, primarily in the southern townships. By 1909, the number of cotton bales produced in the county had increased to 1,430. However, at the same time, 1.7 million pounds of tobacco were produced.¹³ As a cash crop, cotton could not compare with the production levels of tobacco, and although some farmers cultivated cotton as a cash crop, other farmers planted small amounts of cotton that could be woven into fabric for the family's clothes.

To get to the point of being able to make fabric in either large or small amounts, the cotton had to be ginned to remove the seeds. And that is where the Davis Cotton Gin and Press came into play, beginning it appears, in the 1880s. No census records ever mention the Davis cotton gin. That may have been because, although it was serving not only the Davis family but also neighboring farmers according to family tradition, the total amount of cotton ginned was small

¹¹ Deed Book 6657, p. 2086.

¹² Hugh Talmage Lefler and Albert Ray Newsome, *North Carolina: The History of a Southern State* (Chapel Hill; The University of North Carolina Press, 1973), pp. 521 and 524.

¹³ U.S. Census Agriculture Schedules for 1880, 1890, 1900, 1909, Chapel Hill Township, Orange County, North Carolina.

enough not to have been recorded in the industrial schedule of the census. Or perhaps the Davises did not report the gin's production. Nevertheless, its surviving presence on the Davis Farm as a gin that was obviously used, cannot be denied. There may have been many of these small ginning operations in the county, especially in Chapel Hill and the surrounding townships where the most cotton in the county was being grown, but none of the county-wide architectural surveys conducted since 1990 identified the presence of any others.

The cotton gin at the Davis Farm was manufactured by the Daniel Pratt Gin Company, evident from the several places on the machine that are stenciled or embossed with the company's name and various patent dates from 1873 and 1877 (Photo 14). These dates, however, do not mean that the machine was purchased by the Davises in the 1870s, only that the machine was patented in those years.

Daniel Pratt was born in New Hampshire in 1799 and worked on his family's farm until he was apprenticed to an architect at the age of sixteen. In 1819, he was released from his apprenticeship and moved to Savannah. After transferring to Milledgeville, the cotton-growing center of Georgia, he spent several years designing and building homes for wealthy planters. While in Georgia, Pratt met another New England transplant, Samuel Griswold, who manufactured cotton gins. After managing Griswold's factory for a year, Pratt became Griswold's business partner. He later left that venture and moved to central Alabama with enough materials to build fifty gins. He established the Daniel Pratt Gin Company around 1833 and began to manufacture gins around 1836. In 1838, he constructed a permanent factory and founded the town of Prattville. During the 1850s, the Pratt Gin Company manufactured cotton gins for planters all over the world, including Russia, Great Britain, France, Cuba, Mexico, and several countries in Central and South America. By 1860, the Pratt Cotton Gin Company was manufacturing at least 1,500 gins a year. Daniel Pratt died in 1873, and his estate went to his daughter, Ellen, and his adopted son, Merrill, who bought out Ellen in 1881. Merrill Pratt's son, Daniel, operated the gin manufacturing business from 1889 to 1899, when it was sold to Continental Gin Company. That firm later became the Continental Eagle Corporation, which continued to manufacture gins in Pratt's original factory buildings until at least 2009.¹⁴

One way to get a sense of the number of cotton gins in Orange County is through period business directories, although they obviously—given the presence of the gin at the Davis Farm—did not list all of them. In Levi Branson's business directories for North Carolina, no cotton gins were listed in Orange County for the years 1869, 1890, and 1896. (Several were listed in 1869, but they were in the area of Orange County that became Durham County in 1881.)¹⁵ However, two cotton gins were listed for the county in the Industrial Schedule of the 1880 census. In 1907, *The North Carolina Year Book and Business Directory* listed eight cotton gins in Orange County. By 1915, the same directory listed fourteen cotton gins in the county, eight of which were in Chapel Hill Township. In 1916 the number had grown slightly to fifteen gins, nine of which were in

¹⁴ Herbert J. Lewis, "Daniel Pratt," *Encyclopedia of Alabama*. <http://Encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1184>. Accessed July 13, 2021.

¹⁵ Levi Branson, *Branson's North Carolina Business Directory* (Raleigh: Branson & Jones, 1869; Levi Branson, Office Publisher, 1890 and 1896)

Chapel Hill Township.¹⁶ Although the Davis Cotton Gin and Press was never listed in these directories, family tradition claims that it was in production until at least the early 1930s.¹⁷

Despite the fact that cotton production in Orange County had increased in 1909 from where it had been in the late-nineteenth century, this rise was short-lived. As throughout the South, cotton production was brought down by the boll weevil. Weevils that attacked cotton bolls entered the United States from Mexico in the late-nineteenth century. First spotted in Texas, they had spread to all the major cotton-producing areas in the country by the 1920s.¹⁸ That is when they first struck the Piedmont, bringing cotton prices down from thirty cents a pound in 1910 to twenty-five cents a pound in the late 1920s. By 1932, the price per pound had dropped to ten cents. After ruining cotton fields throughout the 1930s, cotton farming in Orange County largely ceased.¹⁹

In 1925, Robert A. Davis had eight acres planted in cotton. In that year the average for Chapel Hill Township, one of Orange County's largest cotton producers, was 3.7 acres, so Davis cultivated more than twice the average. According to the North Carolina Farm Census for the years 1925, 1935, and 1945, 1925 was the only year in which the Davises were recorded as growing cotton. By the 1935 census, cotton cultivation in Chapel Hill Township had dropped considerably from its level ten years earlier.²⁰

According to a 1939 report prepared by Orange County agricultural agents Don S. Matheson and Joe N. Howard, cotton as a money crop was rapidly being displaced by tobacco, livestock, and poultry. In 1929, the county had planted a total of 3,206 acres of cotton and had sold 1,349 bales. Because of the boll weevil, the agents predicted a harvest of only about 400 bales in 1939. They considered the shift from cotton production to be very important, as cotton was one of the main sources of income for many farmers. Between the boll weevil and the low price of cotton, it had become very difficult for farmers to get even the cost of production out of raising that crop. Thus, the county's agricultural extension program had begun to encourage farmers to substitute livestock and poultry production for cotton. This had favorable results, with the gross income from the increase of livestock and poultry in the decade after 1929 being at least four times the lost income from cotton.²¹ By 1945, only 126.5 acres of cotton were being grown in Chapel Hill Township, representing only eight percent of the 1,540 acres planted in 1925.²² Thus, the recommendations made by the county agriculture agents to farmers in 1929 were both timely and good.

¹⁶ *The North Carolina Year Book and Business Directory* (Raleigh: The News and Observer Publishing Company, 1907, 1915, and 1916).

¹⁷ Charles W. Davis Jr. Interview by Laura Phillips, September 12, 1991.

¹⁸ Dominic Reising, "The Boll Weevil War, or How Farmers and Scientists Saved Cotton in the South," in *The Abstract*, May 17, 2017.

¹⁹ Richard L. Mattson, "History and Architecture of Orange County, North Carolina," September 1996, pp. 42-43, from John L. Bell Jr., *Hard Times: Beginning of the Great Depression in North Carolina, 1929-1933* (Raleigh: N. C. Division of Archives and History, 1982), pp. 5-11.

²⁰ *1925 Farm Census for North Carolina; 1935 Farm Survey of North Carolina Townships*.

²¹ Don S. Matheson and Joe N. Howard, "1939 Narrative Report," Orange County, North Carolina, pp. 11-12.

²² *1946 Farm Census: 1945 Crop Inventory for North Carolina*.

Context: The Place of the Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press among Agricultural Outbuildings and Agricultural Industry in Orange County, North Carolina

Historically, late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century farmsteads in Orange County were characterized by a house and an accompanying collection of both domestic and agricultural outbuildings. Early outbuildings and tobacco barns were usually of log construction, while later outbuildings tended to be frame. Typical outbuildings included a kitchen, well, smokehouse, cornercrib, granary, privy, and a variety of sheds and barns that fulfilled the needs of the type of agriculture practiced on a particular farm. For example, farms that cultivated tobacco needed tobacco-curing barns and pack houses for packing and storing it. Dairy farms needed large dairy barns to house the cows and store hay in an accessible place, silos, and milking parlors. Other farms had outbuildings to accommodate special agricultural or industrial activities, such as the barn at the Davis Farm that housed a cotton gin and press and also a corn mill. Many outbuildings initially served one purpose but were later converted to another use as needed. Outbuildings closely associated with household activities, such as the kitchen, well, smokehouse, and privy, were located near the house, while those associated with agricultural activities were located farther away.

Over time, many outbuildings fell out of use and eventually collapsed or were demolished. Nevertheless, some farms, including several in Chapel Hill Township, retain largely intact groups of outbuildings. The mid-nineteenth-century Samuel J. Couch Farm (OR0470) on West Cornwallis Road retains its kitchen, cornercrib, and granary, while the ca. 1885 Donnell-Brown (OR0477) on Mt. Moriah Road retains its kitchen, smokehouse, and cornercrib. The John Kirkland House (OR0435) on Old NC 86 has one mid-nineteenth century log barn along with a large complement of twentieth-century outbuildings, including a kitchen that was later converted to a potting shed, a barn with cornercrib, a chicken house, a well house, a shed, and a shop. On Smith Level Road, the 1903 Sidney W. Crabtree Farm (OR0366) retains a picturesque setting with a barn, tractor shed, cornercrib, smokehouse, and a cotton house. The Davis Farm (OR1179), itself, retains a large and representative collection of outbuildings including a kitchen, cornercrib, shed, two barns, granary, pump house, and gazebo, in addition to the cotton gin and press building (Photo 18).

The make-up of a farm's outbuildings sometimes changed to support new agricultural endeavors, such as when many farms in Chapel Hill and adjacent townships converted to dairy farming after the demise of cotton. The Blackwood Dairy Farm (OR0346) on Mt. Carmel Church Road is a good example with its pre-dairy smokehouse, feed house, potato house, and tobacco barn—all log—and privy, storage building, and milk house. From the farm's dairy days are a large cow barn, a milking barn, two feed barns, and a cornercrib. Another good example is the Jessie S. and Nettie Neville Farm (OR0386) on Old Greensboro Road. It retains its mid-nineteenth-century log house and smokehouse, as well its 1926 house, smokehouse, privy, cornercrib, wood shed, chicken house, and other sheds. After the farm became a dairy in 1927, a lounging barn, milking barn, milk cooling house, and two silos were added. The Cate Farm (OR0436) on Old NC 86 constitutes a third example. It added a large dairy barn and silo to its already existing combination smokehouse/wash house, granary/cornercrib, chicken house, and power house.

Another characteristic of rural Orange County from its early years until the twentieth century brought more and better roads, was the operation of small-scale industries that supported the needs of area farmers. The most prominent of these were grist mills and sawmills along the county's numerous waterways. Only a few of these, such as Faucett Mill and Morrow's Mill survive. The Faucett Mill (OR0301) on the Eno River in Cheeks Township is the most intact. A grist mill has stood on its site since 1792, but the present large, weatherboarded building may date from closer to the mid-nineteenth century. Morrow's Mill (OR0879), a large grist mill on Cane Creek in Bingham Township, was built ca. 1878, but a mill had been on the site since at least 1787. A sawmill and a cotton gin were also at the site, but they do not survive, although the large stone dam that served all these industrial concerns does. Morrow's Mill, itself, was remodeled and converted to a residence some years ago.

There were also smaller-scale corn mills, sawmills, blacksmith shops, cotton gins, and other industries that supported farmers closer to home. However, these industries and their associated buildings proved ephemeral over time, and most have disappeared from the landscape. Such was the case, in part, at Davis Farm, which had a small-scale industrial complex consisting a blacksmith shop, a corn mill, and a cotton gin and press. The blacksmith shop no longer stands, and the grinding stones for the corn mill, which occupied the same building as the cotton gin and press, are long gone. Remarkably, the cotton gin and press survive in good shape, protected by the building in which they stand.

9: SETTING AND JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED BOUNDARY FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATION

The proposed boundary shown on the attached aerial photo map was drawn to include the existing log and frame barn structure, with associated sheds, that house the cotton gin and its related components, including the press. The location of the barn at the SW corner of that section of the larger parcel provides ample visual buffers as the land on the neighboring parcels to the west cannot be built on within several hundred feet of the barn due to the topography and the position of the access road. This proposed boundary was established in consultation with the owners, who did not wish to include additional land or buildings within the landmark designation.

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Tenth Census of the United States, Population Schedule, 1880, Chapel Hill Township, Orange County, North Carolina.

U.S. Census Agriculture Schedules. 1880, 1890, 1900, 1909. Chapel Hill Township, Orange County, North Carolina.



Photo 1: Davis Farm: barn housing cotton gin; the oldest east section at left is built of log; addition at right (board and batten) houses the gin machinery; sheds are later.



Photo 2: Davis Farm: cotton gin barn, west end, where cotton press is located. View looking southeast. Note location of the large wood box for the cotton press.



Photo 3: Davis Farm: cotton press overall view; note vertical wood timbers used as push poles for the press (blue arrows). Lower door that looks like a fence section could be opened to remove the pressed bales



Photo 4: Davis Farm: cotton²¹ press, overall view; vertical wood construction in center is the chamber where cotton was placed to be pressed into bales. Cotton was pressed by pushing two wood poles (blue arrow) on opposite sides of the press, that turned a large iron screw press to push downward on the loose cotton. The pressed bales were removed through door panels at bottom (red arrows)



Photo 5: Davis Farm: view showing tall iron screw exposed at top of press chamber; wood cross-member (blue arrows) is attached to the vertical push poles which turned the screw to compress the cotton

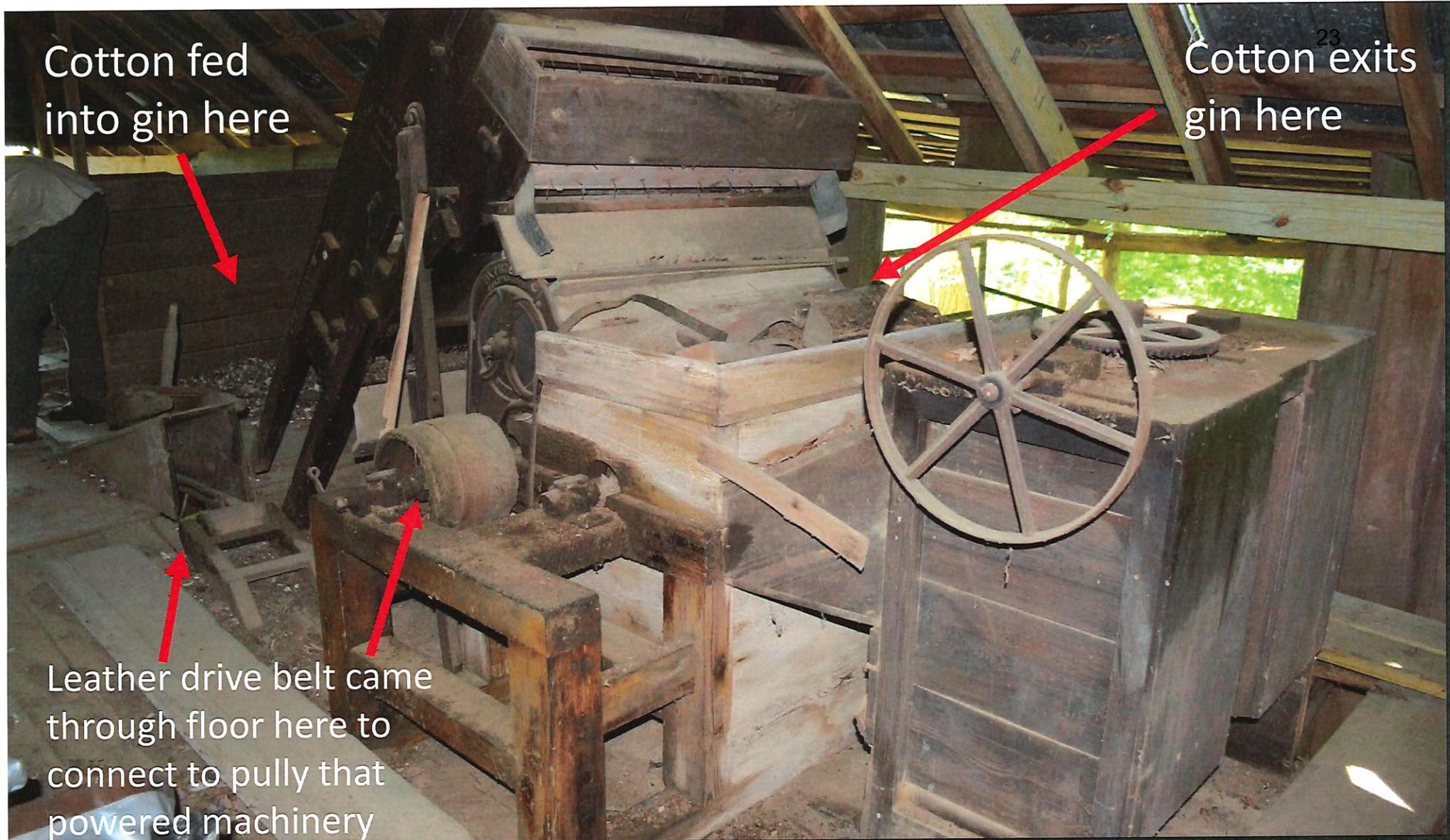


Photo 6: Davis Farm: cotton gin, north side: cotton was fed into hopper at left and discharged at right, where it was then fed by hand into the hole in the top of the press chamber (out of photo at right).



Photo 7: Davis Farm: cotton gin, overall view looking west: cotton was moved from the storage/sorting area in upper part of log barn (where the photographer is standing) then fed into hopper (red arrow).

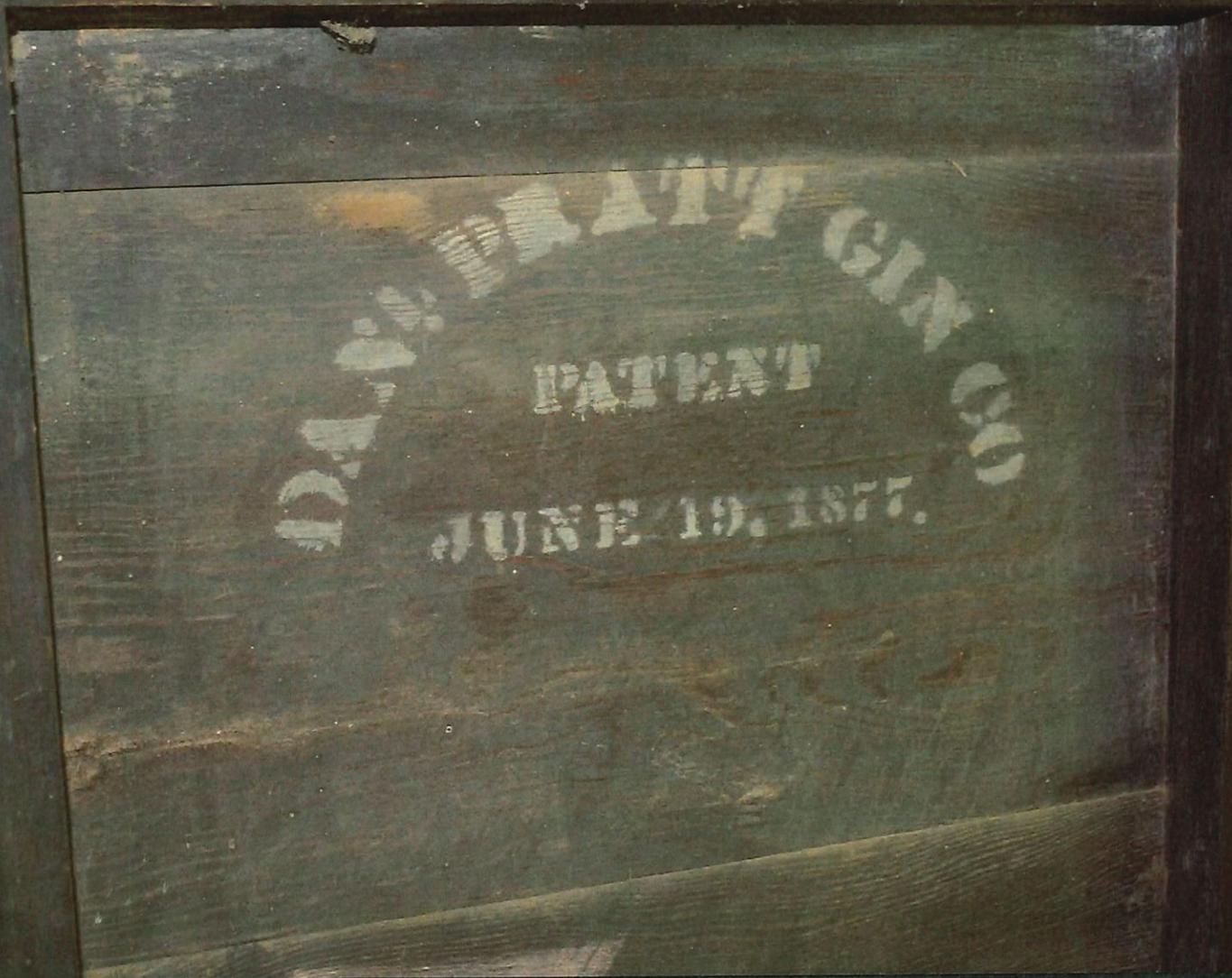
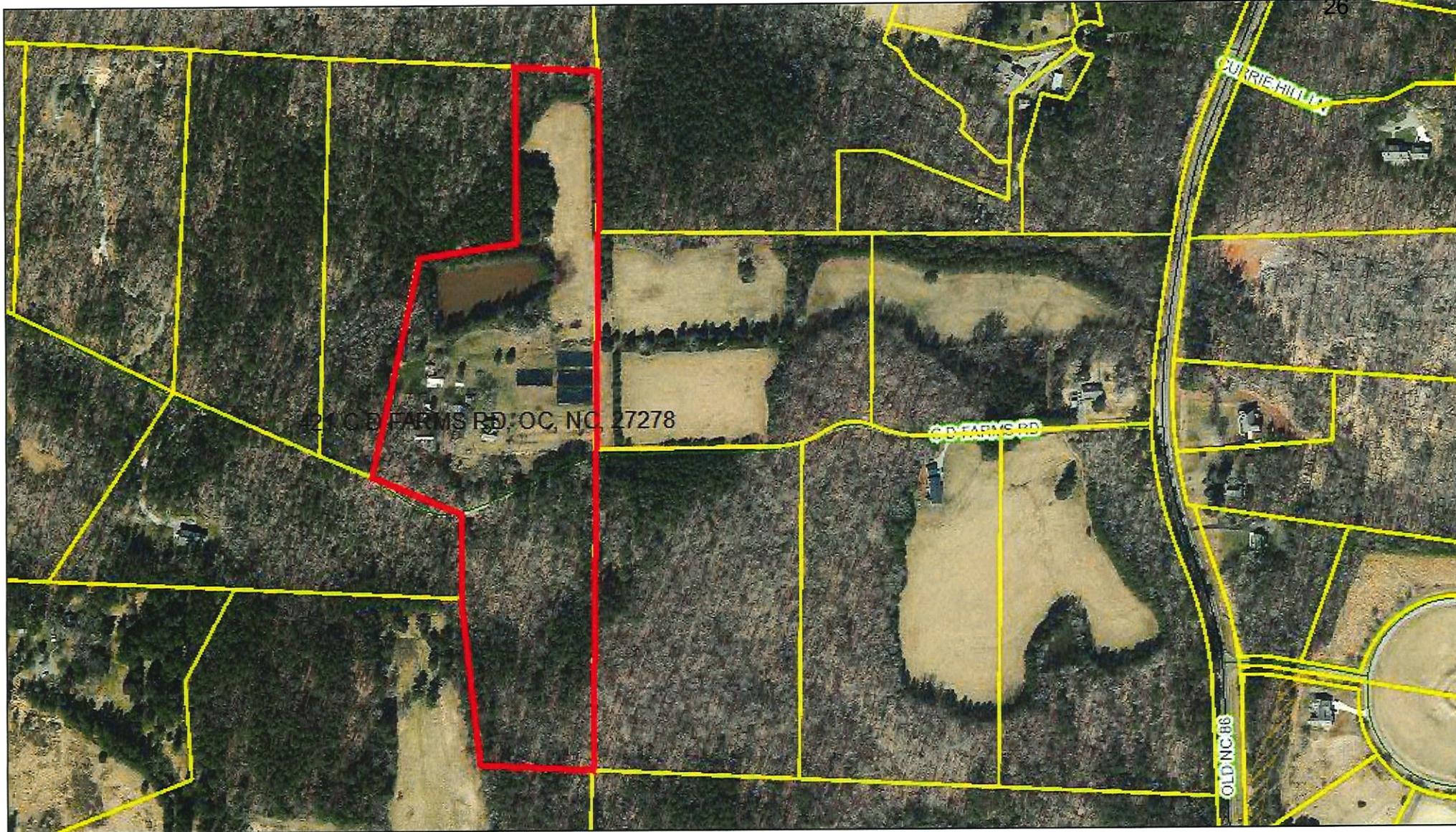


Photo 8: Davis Farm: cotton gin, view of manufacturer's name stenciled on south side panel: "Danl Pratt Gin Co Patent June 19, 1877"

Davis Cotton Gin and Barn, Orange County



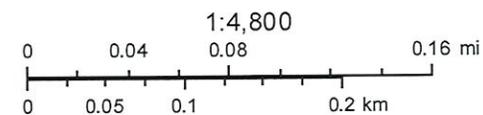
January 27, 2023 This map contains parcels prepared for the inventory of real property within Orange County, and is compiled from recorded deed, plats, and other public records and data. Users of this map are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be consulted for verification of the information contained on this map.

The county and its mapping companies assume no legal responsibility for the information on this map.

PIN: 9862611999
OWNER 1: ROSE GLENN WESTON
OWNER 2: ROSE PAYTON ALEXIS
ADDRESS 1: 421 C D FARMS RD
ADDRESS 2:
CITY: HILLSBOROUGH
STATE, ZIP: NC 27278
LEGAL DESC: 5 REV ELLEN M DAVIS HEIRS P121/133

SIZE: 19.51 A
DEED REF: 6657/2086
RATECODE: 10
TOWNSHIP: CHAPEL HILL
BLDG SQFT: 3349
YEAR BUILT: 1921

BUILDING COUNT: 2
LAND VALUE:
BLDG_VALUE:
USE VALUE:
TOTAL VALUE:
DATE SOLD: 05/11/2020
TAX STAMPS: 658



Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press: proposed parcel of approx. 1.5 acres for landmark designation



North

Barn and cotton gin

Proposed boundary for landmark designation purposes of approx. 1.5 acres

CD FARMS

Orange County
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Approved Meeting Summary

November 2nd, 2022

Bonnie Davis Center, 1020 US 70 West, Hillsborough

MEMBERS PRESENT: Tom Loter, Cecelia Moore, Paul Noe, Steve Peck

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Peter Sandbeck

GUESTS: Todd Dickinson, Art Menius

ITEM #1: CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:34 pm.

ITEM #2: CHANGES OR ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

None.

ITEM #3: APPROVAL OF MINUTES for August 24, 2022:

Loter moved to approve the minutes; seconded by Peck; it was noted that there was a misspelling in item 4; motion approved with correction.

ITEM #4: TEMS FOR DECISION:

a. **Motion to proceed to propose four new properties to the BOCC for Landmark**

Designation: Staff provided a brief overview presentation to highlight the four landmarks now ready to move forward to the BOCC for designation, pending the completion of the mandatory review of our applications and reports by the State Historic Preservation Office as dictated by our ordinance. These properties are: Harvey's Chapel AME Church/site of former church and cemetery; Eno Quaker Burying Ground; the David Faucette House; and the Davis Cotton Gin and Barn. The goal is to get these ready to be scheduled for the BOCC joint public hearing in April or May of this coming year. This process involves holding a joint public hearing with the BOCC to hear any possible public comment. The actual landmark designation ordinances will be considered and adopted by the BOCC at the next meeting following the public hearing. Staff will notify members once we get a better idea of the schedule for this. Loter moved that:

- 1) the HPC finds that all four properties possess special historical, architectural, and cultural significance, and also possess integrity of design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and/or association as required to be eligible for landmark designation; and
- 2) the HPC directs staff to present all four properties to the BOCC for the public hearing and subsequent landmark designation, pending state approval of the applications and reports.

Motion seconded by Peck; motion approved.

ITEM #5: DISCUSSION ITEMS

- a. **Date for December meeting:** Staff proposed a possible meeting date of Dec. 14th, as is usual for the HPC to avoid trying to hold a meeting too close to the Christmas holiday. This was acceptable to all present.

- b. **New Discoveries in the Woods:** Staff presented a PowerPoint to share highlights of a recent tour he took with Judge Beverly Scarlett, where she showed him a cemetery containing burials of the enslaved workers associated with Hardscrabble Plantation, the seat of the prominent Cain family, who also built the fine house Sans Souci in Hillsborough. Members viewed photos of the house, then views of the cemetery, which was identified during a property survey. The owner, Jim Parley, agreed to donate the cemetery to a new non-profit group called Indigenous Memories, formed by Judge Scarlett and her sister. More research is needed on the enslaved population there. From preliminary assessments, there are at least 50-75 burials there. Staff then went on a tour with Judge Scarlet to view several very interesting rock piles or mounds located on her farm nearby off of Terry Road. One site exhibited five piles or mounds of rocks arranged in a rough circle, while another is freestanding and high, perhaps six feet. The theory is that these may be associated with Indian ceremonial activities or perhaps burials, although there is no definite proof. This area of the county has traditionally been the home of the Maroons, a term used to describe the mixed race Indian and Black people who lived in their own community here. Judge Scarlett hired Shawn Patch, a respected professional archaeologist with New South Associates in Greensboro, who came to assess the rock piles. He is doing research and will present his findings or opinions at a later date. Staff also toured the Ray slave cemetery, located nearby off the driveway of the gravel road leading to the late Peter Kramer's farm, on the north side of Lipscomb Grove Church Rd. Peck noted that there is now a much greater interest within the Black community to search for their enslaved ancestors, leading to a growing number of new discoveries of just such sites as these. We should expect to see many more cemeteries being discovered or perhaps just revealed as they were never lost, just not discussed. Judge Scarlett's leadership and willingness to take action and talk about these sites will be a great asset to this effort. Staff noted that he has received multiple inquiries from county residents who are discovering such cemeteries or are interested in their preservation. All agreed that the HPC can certainly take on an important role in this effort.
- c. **Strayhorn House in Carrboro: potential for HPC involvement in a National Register nomination:** Staff reviewed the recent history of this important historic property built by formerly enslaved members of the Strayhorn family, located in Carrboro. Preservation Chapel Hill received a recent Covington Foundation grant to help with some needed restoration work to the floor system. They are hoping to raise funds to help match the grant. The house is protected by a Preservation Easement held by Preservation Chapel Hill, implemented while Ernie Dollar was the director there. There has been an interest in placing this on the National Register for some years, and it is already on the State Study List as being eligible. Staff would like to get a general sense of the pleasure of the group to see if there is interest in having the HPC help with this effort, perhaps with funding assistance or administration of the effort. Members were in favor and agreed that this is a good project to pursue if needed.
- d. **Updating our HPC ordinance to reflect changes made by the General Assembly:** Staff just wanted to note that this is a project that will be in the works this coming year, to review and fine-tune our ordinance, working with the county attorney's staff. Our last update was in 2013.
- e. **News and updates from the Preservation NC Annual Meeting:** Staff provided an overview of the various programs and topics covered at the meeting held in Winston-Salem last week, including sessions on the preservation of the burial grounds of the enslaved in Forsyth County, and a very impressive and informative panel about preserving and revitalizing Black neighborhoods that were destroyed or impacted by highways and urban renewal, with panelists including city council members and local preservation leaders, discussing the long-term damage these projects caused and are still causing, through the destruction of close-knit communities.

- f. **Membership/election of officers:** This was deferred to the next meeting in the interest of time.

ITEM #6: UPDATES AND INFORMATION ITEMS

- a. **Blackwood Farmhouse Restoration Project:** Work continues to progress on the exterior restoration. Wayne Thompson is on site now working on repointing the stone chimneys. Carpenter Jeff Bergman has completed the window restoration and is working on the siding. Work on the other park improvements continues to progress.
- b. **Ridge Road School National Register Nomination progress report:** Our consultant for the project, Heather Fearnbach, has scheduled a site visit for mid-November to start work on the Study List application for this historic c. 1932 Black school north of Hillsborough, to be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office before Dec. 31.
- c. **Troy and Roberta Andrews House National Register Nomination Project:** Staff met with Jean Earnhardt, owner of the house and daughter of Troy and Roberta Andrews, to promote the idea of placing the house on the National Register. Some members will recall the fascinating story of how this remarkable Modernist house was designed by a Swiss architecture student while studying under Frank Lloyd Wright at the original Taliesin in Wisconsin. This meeting was arranged with help from local community member Bonnie Hauser. Ms. Earnhardt has carefully preserved the original architect's plans and photos of the house and the talented Black stonemasons who built the house, Alf and Willis Barbee from Carrboro. She is interested in having this listed on the Register and will be talking with her children about the idea to get their approval. Peck was interested about where stones were quarried in that area. Staff noted that the owner explained that the stones for this house are all rough field stones that were gathered from the immediate site and not quarried. The owner and Ms. Hauser are reaching out to descendants or relatives of the Alf and Willis Barbee to invite them to view the house and to admire the fine stonework.
- d. **Historic Architecture Book Project:** The author for our Historic Architecture Book, Laura Phillips, has finished all the property entries following the advice of our editorial consultant, Catherine Bishir. This marks the completion of all her work. Staff will have to review all of this and work in cooperation with Bishir to resolve any outstanding editorial issues. Staff recently met with Julie Allred, our book designer with BW&A Books. They are eager to get started on this once we finish the editorial and other text work, like captions and front matter. She will obtain new printing prices for us now in case there have been changes due to supply chain issues. The essay chapters will be available for HPC members to read and edit; several members indicated interest.
- e. **Open air time:** Peck discussed a property called the Chapel Carriage House, that has an old cabin on the property; the old owner name is Lindsay or Lindley. It is a wedding venue now. They have what they believe is an old slave cemetery on the site. He will do some checking and share information with staff about the cemetery.

ITEM #7: ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 8:09 pm.

Meeting summary by Peter Sandbeck, DEAPR staff



**North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office**

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper
Secretary D. Reid Wilson

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Darin J. Waters, Ph.D.

May 24, 2023

Peter Sandbeck
Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 8181
Hillsborough, NC 27278

RE: Proposed Designation of the Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press, 421 C D Farms Rd., Hillsborough, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Sandbeck:

Thank you for the report we received on the proposed designation of the Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press, 421 C D Farms Rd., Hillsborough, Orange County. We have reviewed the report and offer the following comments in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 160D-946.

The report states that “the Davis Cotton Gin and Press is architecturally significant in Orange County because the log and frame building along with its gin and press machinery displays the distinct characteristics of a small-scale cotton gin facility from the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries . . . It is highly significant in Orange County as the only known surviving example of this small-scale agricultural industry that assisted farmers during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.”

The report is thorough, complete, and engaging with very good architectural and historic contexts. We have no suggestions for improvement or strengthening, and we believe the report provides the information that the commission and the local governing body will need to make an informed judgement regarding the worthiness for local designation.

Landmark designation means the community recognizes the property is worthy of preservation because of its special significance to the local community. Any substantial changes in design, materials, and appearance to the property is subject to the design review procedures of the preservation commission. The owner may receive an annual deferral of up to fifty percent of the property taxes for as long as the property is designated and retains significance and integrity. (N.C.G.S. 105-278 *et seq.*).

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the report. Please note, our comments are advisory only and therefore nonbinding. Once the governing board has received a recommendation from the Orange County

Historic Preservation Commission, it should proceed in the same manner as would otherwise be required for an amendment to the zoning ordinance. Once the decision has been made, please return a completed copy of the enclosed form to our office.

This letter serves as our comments on the proposed designation of the Davis Farm Cotton Gin and Press. Please contact me at Kristi.brantley@ncdcr.gov (preferred) or 919-814-6576 should you have any questions about our comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kristi Brantley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping tail on the letter "y".

Kristi Brantley
Local Preservation Commissions / CLG Coordinator

CC: Commission Chair

Enclosure

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

**Action Agenda
Item No. 5-b**

SUBJECT: Public Hearing on Close Out of CDBG-CV Grant for Emergency Housing Assistance

DEPARTMENT: Housing

ATTACHMENT(S):

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Libbie Hough, Community Stability
Manager, 919.619.7116

PURPOSE: To hold a public hearing on closing out Orange County's Federal Community Development Block Grant – Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds.

BACKGROUND: On August 25, 2020, Governor Roy Cooper announced the availability of \$28 million from federal Community Development Block Grant – Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funding to be disbursed by the North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) to support rental and utility payments and prevent evictions for those with a demonstrated need.

Orange County applied for the CDBG-CV funds to be used with the County's existing Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA) fund, which provides financial assistance to help Orange County residents with low incomes secure and maintain stable housing. Assistance was available to households in Orange County that earn no more than 60% of the area median income and had an urgent need for housing assistance. The total amount awarded to Orange County was \$900,000.

In accordance with closing out the grant, Orange County must hold a public hearing to obtain residents' comments about the program's impact and how it was administered. In addition to this public hearing, residents had from September 15 through October 15, 2023 to submit comments to the Housing Department's Community Stability Manager, Libbie Hough, via email, in writing, or by phone.

(In January 2023, the program instituted a cap of \$6,000/calendar year and moved to assisting households in Orange County that earn no more than 30% of the area median income, except in the cases of eviction, utility disconnections, and exiting homelessness. Since July 2023, income has not used to qualify for assistance; however, the household must document notice of eviction, imminent utility disconnection, or that they are exiting homelessness. These changes were made

as funding for the program depleted CDBG-CV funds and transitioned to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.)

Municipal updates

- County EHA staff served as the program administrators for CDBG-CV awards given to the Town of Carrboro and the Town of Hillsborough. This meant that clients applied for assistance from the County, and the County invoiced the Towns for those expenses. County CDBG-CV funds covered the Town of Chapel Hill as the town is a CDBG direct service recipient and could not draw down further assistance.

- The Town of Carrboro has expended all funds (\$900,000) and is currently in its close out process. The Town of Hillsborough will have expended its funds by this fall (\$600,000) and begin its close-out process thereafter.

Unique households served: Many households applied multiple times throughout the life of the grant.

Locality	CDBG-CV	ARPA	HOPE	Lifetime Total Households
Orange County	228	400	75	703
Carrboro	198	562	120	880
Chapel Hill	173	1,119	160	1,452
Hillsborough	215*	84	69	368
Funding Stream Totals	814	2979*	424	Total Households 3,403*
*Numbers will increase by end of 2023				

Minutes from this hearing will be approved by the BOCC at an upcoming meeting. The approved minutes along with any comments provided to the Housing Department (Libbie Hough) during the required 30-day window will be submitted along with all close-out documentation to the North Carolina Department of Commerce in November.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Orange County has expended the \$900,000 it received. Ninety percent of the funds were used for direct service Emergency Housing Assistance needs, and 10 percent of the funds were used to administer the program.

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: CREATE A SAFE COMMUNITY**

The reduction of risks from vehicle/traffic accidents, childhood and senior injuries, gang activity, substance abuse and domestic violence.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: There are no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impacts applicable to this item.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board conduct the public hearing and accept comment on Orange County's use of CDBG-CV funds used for Emergency Housing Assistance.

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

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

SUBJECT: Consideration of Increased Allocation for Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools Board of Education Members

DEPARTMENT: County Manager

ATTACHMENT(S):

Attachment 1: September 7, 2023
CHCCS Resolution
Attachment 2: Proposed Resolution

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelly Guadalupe, (919) 245-2156

PURPOSE: To consider a resolution approving a request for an increased monthly allocation for members of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools (CHCCS) Board of Education.

BACKGROUND: On September 7, 2023, the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education approved a resolution requesting an increase to be considered by the Board of County Commissioners. The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education requests an increase in Board members' stipends – from the current stipend of \$334 per month (or \$4,008 per year) to \$1,118 per month for five Board members, the Board Vice Chair receiving \$1,263, and Board Chair receiving \$1,409 per month. This is an increase of \$784 per month or \$9,408 per year for a single Board member, and a combined increase of \$71,088 per year for all Board members together, including the higher rates for the two Board leadership positions.

It is proposed that this become effective January 1, 2024, after the November 2023 Board of Education election, including the new Board's selection of Chair and Vice Chair for 2024. As it reflects an expense allowance, North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 115C-38 requires Board of County Commissioners' approval, consistent with the procedures described in NCGS 153A-92, before it can go into effect.

Under North Carolina General Statute 115C-38, and per the authority set in North Carolina General Statute 153A-92, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) sets the compensation of board of education members annually during the budget approval process:

“The tax-levying authority for a local school administrative unit may, under the procedures of G.S. 153A-92, fix the compensation and expense allowances paid members of the board of education of that local school administrative unit. Funds for the per diem, subsistence, and mileage for all meetings of county and city boards of education shall be provided from the current expense fund budget of the particular county or city. The compensation and expense

allowances of members of boards of education shall continue at the same levels as paid on July 1, 1975, until changed by or pursuant to local act or pursuant to this section.”

Based on this, the Manager recommends the Board of Commissioners consider the new monthly stipend rates of \$1,118 per month for CHCCS Board members, \$1,263 for the CHCCS Board Vice Chair and \$1,409 for the CHCCS Board Chair. The annualized cost of this action would be \$71,088. Funding for the remainder of FY 2023-24 could be provided through an increase in the County’s current expense funding towards Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools by appropriating fund balance.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Funding for the stipend increases could increase the appropriation of fund balance for FY 2023-24 as approved by the BOCC. For the months January through June 2024, an additional \$35,544 would be needed for the requested CHCCS increase. To follow Orange County General Fund appropriations for local school districts policy, the corresponding allocation to Orange County Schools (OCS) would increase by \$25,278. The total additional appropriation of fund balance needed for FY 2023-24 would be \$60,822.

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: There is no Orange County Social Justice Goal applicable to 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 consider the attached resolution approving an increased allocation for members of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education. The Manager further recommends that, if the resolution is approved, the Board provide direction to staff regarding presenting a future budget amendment to increase the appropriation of fund balance for FY 2023-24 by \$60,822, with \$35,544 allocated to CHCCS, and \$25,278 allocated to OCS.



Resolution

By Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education
Requesting Increased Allocation from Orange County Board of County Commissioners for
Board of Education support (after next election)

WHEREAS, the current CHCCS Board of Education recognizes that fair and equitable representation of the greater Chapel Hill-Carrboro community on future Boards depends on the broadest possible access and opportunity for those with the desire to enter public service.

WHEREAS, the time commitment of effective Board service, which includes (but is not limited to) full Board meetings, committee meetings, meeting preparation, community engagement, email correspondence plus other public appearances and commitments not stated here can range from 60-70 hours of work per month for all members, with Board leadership serving an additional 20 hours per month.

WHEREAS, the current stipend of \$334 per month (or \$4,008 per year) for Board members may deter qualified candidates who are unable to invest upwards of 800 hours per year without reasonable financial support.

WHEREAS, the Board of Education proposes a request for consideration by the Orange County Commissioners to raise the compensation for future Board of Education service to \$1,118 per month for five Board members, with the Board Vice Chair earning \$1,263 and Board Chair earning \$1,409 per month.

WHEREAS, this is an increase of \$784 per month or \$9,408 per year for a single Board member, and a combined increase of \$69,600 per year for all Board members together, including the slightly higher rates for the two Board leadership positions.

WHEREAS, the request is that the proposal would not be effective until after the November 2023 Board of Education election, including the new Board's selection of Chair and Vice Chair for 2024.

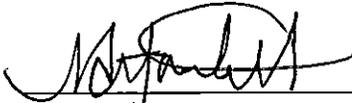
WHEREAS, fair and equitable representation of current and future generations of students, families and staff will be improved by making Board service more appealing to members of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro community.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education supports this request for a reasonable increase in support to be considered by the Board of County Commissioners, which (if approved) would not take effect until a new Board is seated after November 2023. Furthermore, the Board stipulates that this request is for new funding, and not a reallocation of existing funds that are dedicated specifically for students and staff of CHCCS.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education
September 7, 2023



Rani Dasi, Board Chair
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools



Dr. Nyah Hamlett, Superintendent
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE APPROVAL OF INCREASED ALLOCATION FOR CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

WHEREAS, members of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education recognizes that fair and equitable representation of the greater Chapel Hill-Carrboro community on future Boards depends on the broadest possible access and opportunity for those with the desire to enter public service; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute §115C-38 provides that a local tax levying board may “fix the compensation and expense allowances paid members of the board of education of that local school administrative unit;” and

WHEREAS, the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education has requested it be allowed to provide its members an increased compensation at \$1,118 per month for Board members, \$1,263 per month for Board Vice Chair, and \$1,409 per month for Board Chair, effective January 1, 2024;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education is authorized to provide its members an increased compensation as requested.

Adopted by the Orange County Board of Commissioners this 17th day of October, 2023.

By:

Attest:

Jamezetta Bedford, Chair
Orange County Board of Commissioners

Laura Jensen, Clerk to the Board

[SEAL]

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

**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 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: September 12, 2023 Work Session

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.

1 DRAFT

2 **MINUTES**
3 **ORANGE COUNTY**
4 **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**
5 **WORK SESSION**
6 **September 12, 2023**
7 **7:00 p.m.**

8 The Orange County Board of Commissioners met for a Work Session on Tuesday, September
9 12, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. at the Whitted Human Services Center in Hillsborough, NC.

10
11 **COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:** Chair Jamezetta Bedford, Vice-Chair Earl McKee,
12 and Commissioners Sally Greene, Jean Hamilton, Phyllis Portie-Ascott, and Anna Richards
13 (arrived at 7:04 p.m.)

14 **COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ABSENT:** Commissioner Amy Fowler

15 **COUNTY ATTORNEYS PRESENT:** John Roberts

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

19
20 Chair Bedford called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. All commissioners were present,
21 except for Commissioners Fowler and Richards. Chair Bedford noted that Fowler would not be
22 able to attend the meeting, but that Commissioner Richards was on the way.

23
24 **1. Presentation of Strategic Plan Survey Results**

25 The Board discussed the results of the statistically valid Strategic Plan survey prepared by the
26 ETC Institute.

27
28 **BACKGROUND:** During the Board of Commissioners 2022 Retreat, the Board authorized staff
29 to solicit proposals from vendors to assist in the creation of a comprehensive, Countywide
30 Strategic Plan. A Request for Proposals was released in late September 2022, and the team of
31 Berry, Dunn, McNeil & Parker, LLC was selected to perform this work. The scope of work included
32 a data driven strategic planning process that is grounded in the principles of equity, responsive to
33 the concerns and priorities of the community, positions the County to address the challenges of
34 the future, and is fiscally sustainable.

35
36 An important part of the community engagement process for the Strategic Plan included the
37 administration of a statistically valid community survey. A staff member from the ETC Institute
38 will present the results of the survey, and the Board will have an opportunity to ask questions
39 about those results and request any additional analysis that will help inform the Strategic Planning
40 process.

41
42 A total of 604 surveys were completed by randomly selected households throughout the County.
43 Given the County's total population, this random sample produces statistically valid results with a
44 margin of error of +/- 4.0% at the 95% level of confidence. The same survey was distributed to
45 residents who were not randomly selected, resulting in an additional 695 responses. Those
46 responses are being analyzed by County staff and will be included in the Environmental Scan that
47 is being prepared by BerryDunn. The Environmental Scan will summarize all the information that
48 has been provided by the public as well as an analysis of future trends in the community.

49
50 The Environmental Scan will be presented to the Board during its all-day work session scheduled
51 for September 21, 2023. During that work session, the Board used the results of the

1 Environmental Scan to inform a discussion of the County’s mission statement, vision statement,
2 core values and guiding principles, strategic priorities, and goal statements. That work session
3 will be followed by an all-day County departments leadership session focused on creating
4 strategic objectives to support the goals identified by the Board as well as performance and
5 outcome measures to evaluate progress on the established goals and objectives.
6

7 An initial draft of the Strategic Plan is anticipated to be completed by early November 2023. That
8 draft will be reviewed by the Board and distributed for additional community engagement and
9 input.

10
11 Travis Myren introduced them item and made the following the presentation:
12

13 Slide #1



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16

1 Slide #2

Background

- Contract for Strategic Plan included statistically valid community survey
 - Survey conducted by ETC Institute
 - Ryan Murray from ETC Institute will cover select findings
- Abstract contains links to the [Detailed Findings Report](#) with results presented in graphic form and tabular data to all of the survey questions
- Abstract also includes link to [GIS Maps](#) where the findings are represented geographically
 - Urban/Rural Divide
 - Differences by School District

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Slide #3

Benefits of Randomization - Demographics

- Identical survey instrument was available for self selected responses
 - 698 responses
- Different demographic characteristics

Category	Measure	Random	Non-Random
Time in Orange County	More than 20 years in Orange County	44.3%	54%
Education	Bachelor's Degree or Graduate Degree	66.8%	87.8%
Income	More than \$75,000 annually	46.2%	79.4%
Gender	Identify as Female	50.1%	58%
Race/Ethnicity	Non-white or Caucasian	23%	12%
Home Ownership	% owns current residence	78.5%	92.7%

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1 Slide #4

Next Steps

- BerryDunn will integrate survey results in Environmental Scan
 - Analysis of community input and trends
- Board Strategic Planning Session – September 21st
 - Presentation of Environmental Scan
 - Mission and Vision Statement
 - Core Values and Guiding Principles
 - Strategic Priorities and Goal Statements
- County Department Leadership Session – September 22nd
 - Strategic Objectives to support Board goals
 - Performance and Outcome Measures to evaluate progress

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Commissioner Richards arrived at 7:04 p.m.

Ryan Murray, Assistant Director of Community Research for the ETC Institute, made the following presentation:

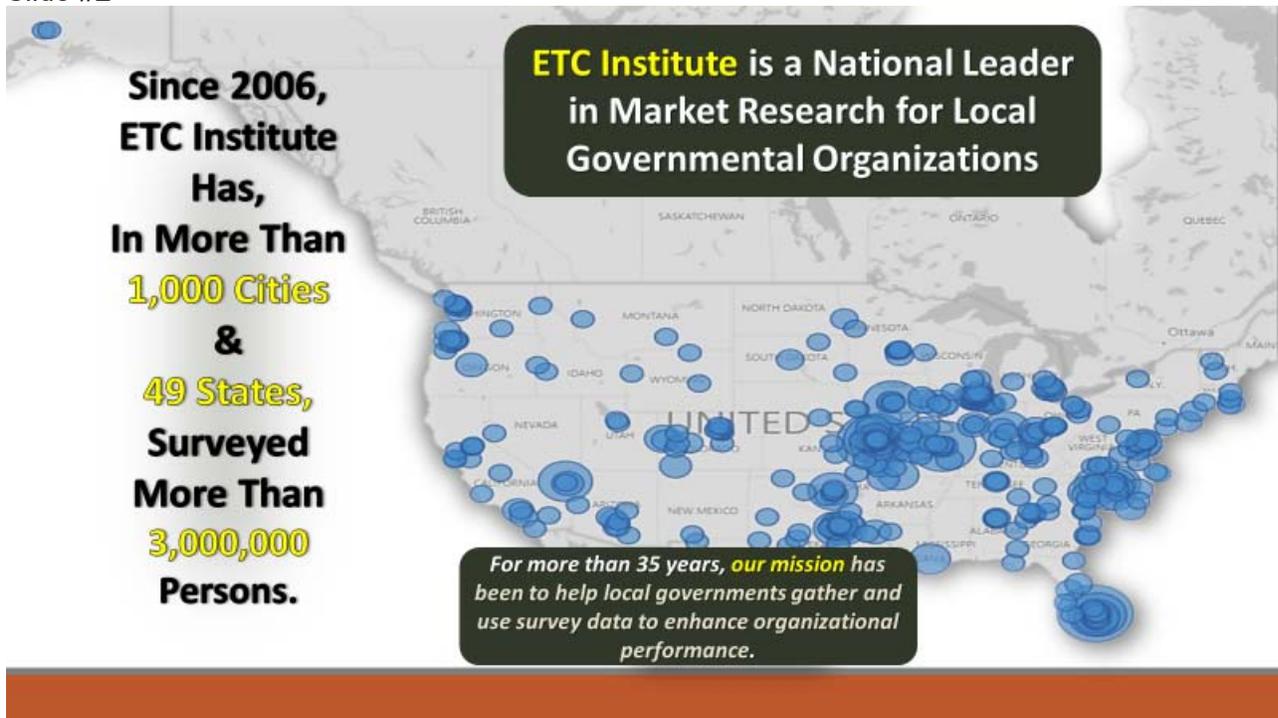
Slide #1



2023 Orange County Resident Survey Findings
PRESENTED BY ETC INSTITUTE

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12

1 Slide #2



2
3 Ryan Murray said they do NC Transportation surveys and have focused mostly on
4 municipal and government work for the past twenty years.

5
6 Slide #3

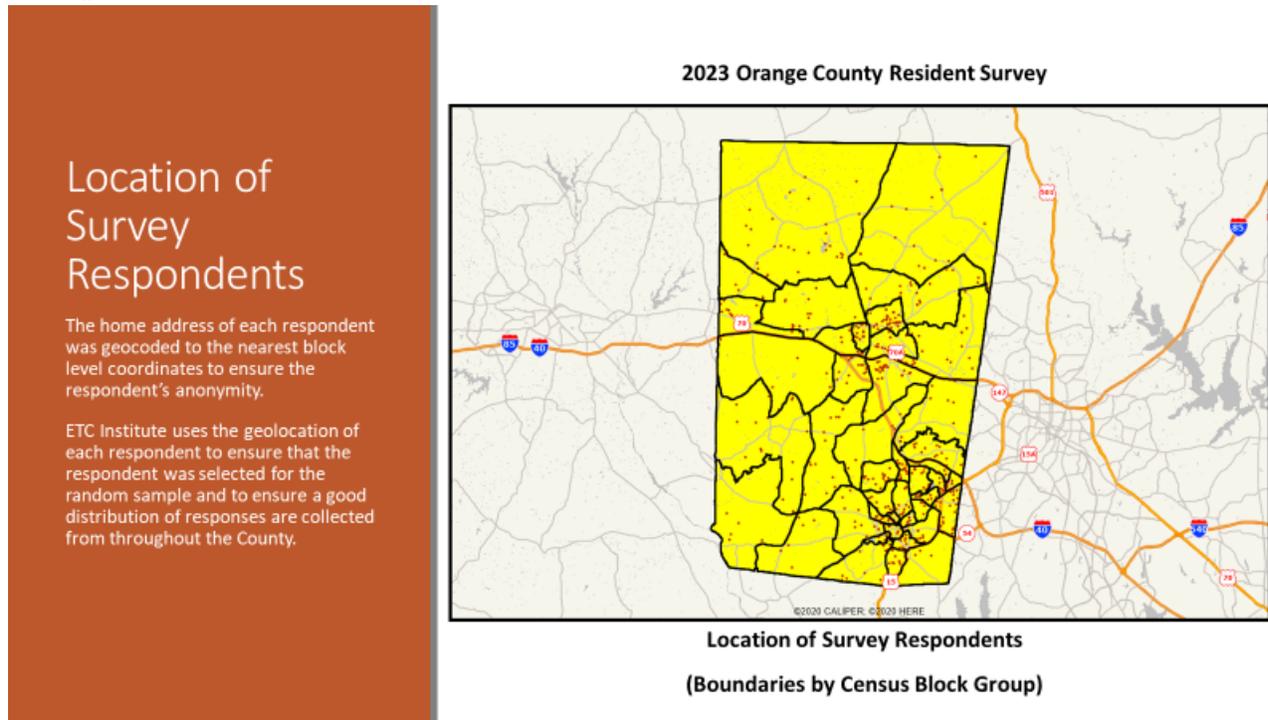
Methodology

Survey Description	Method of Administration	Sample Size	Margin of Error
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st survey conducted for the county by ETC Institute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By mail and online to a random sample of households in the county Each survey took approximately 15-20 minutes to complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 604 surveys completed with randomly selected residents throughout the county 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> +/- 4.0% at the 95% level of confidence

7
8 Ryan Murray said they wanted to make sure that, geographically, results were received
9 from across the county. He said they used a random sampling methodology by US Mail. He said
10 there were 604 surveys as the sample size. He said more importantly, follow-ups would be

1 conducted in a way that monitors the demographics directly compared to the county's
 2 demographics according to the US Census Bureau. He said they wanted to make sure that each
 3 household had an equal opportunity to be selected to participate in the survey while managing
 4 the methodology. He said they managed the methodology of the survey in a way that ensures
 5 that they are following up with groups that are hard to reach, such as lower-income residents and
 6 male residents. He said in the non-random survey, there was a higher percentage of female and
 7 higher income respondents. He said their margin of error is +/- 4% at the 95% level of confidence.
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9 Slide #4



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12 Ryan Murray said they did a really good job of geographic distribution. He said that after the initial
 13 push, they reach into the rural areas again for additional responses. He said this secured a great
 14 response.

1 Slide #5

Key Demographic Characteristics

Q33. Your total annual household income	Survey	Census
Less than \$15K	5.4%	Median Household Income: \$79,205
\$15K-\$24,999	7.6%	
\$25K-\$34,999	12.0%	
\$35K-\$49,999	14.0%	
\$50K-\$74,999	14.9%	
\$75K-\$99,999	11.3%	
\$100K-\$149,999	16.4%	
\$150K+	18.5%	

Q38. Your gender	Percent	Census
Male	48.6%	47.7%
Female	50.1%	52.3%
Prefer to self-describe	1.3%	*

Q34. Are you or any members of your family of Hispanic, Spanish, or Latino/a/x ancestry	Survey	Census
Yes	9.2%	8.8%

Q35. Your race/ethnicity	Percent	Census
Asian or Asian Indian	7.9%	8.2%
Black or African American	11.9%	12.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5%	0.6%
White or Caucasian	76.2%	76.3%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%
Other	2.5%	*

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Ryan Murray showed that they received 54% below the median income and 47% above that. He said that shows a lifting of the bell curve at the place they hope for. He said that gender is also very reflective of the Census numbers. He said demographics also match the Census.

Slide #6

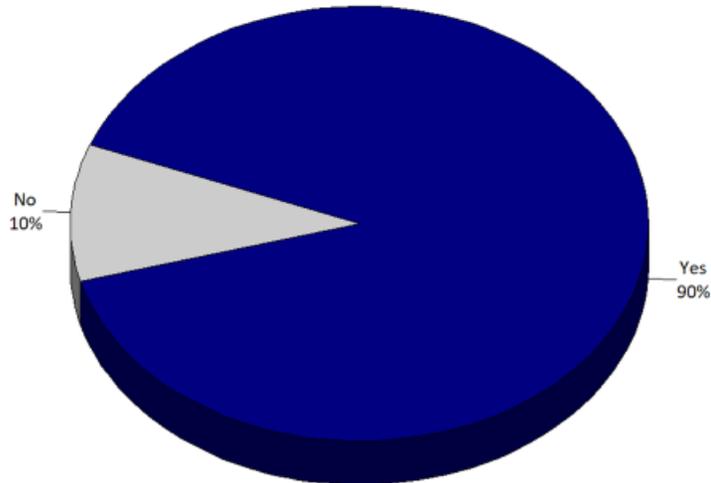
Reasons Respondents Choose to Live in Orange County

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1 Slide #7

Q6. Do you think you will be living in the County five years from now?

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")



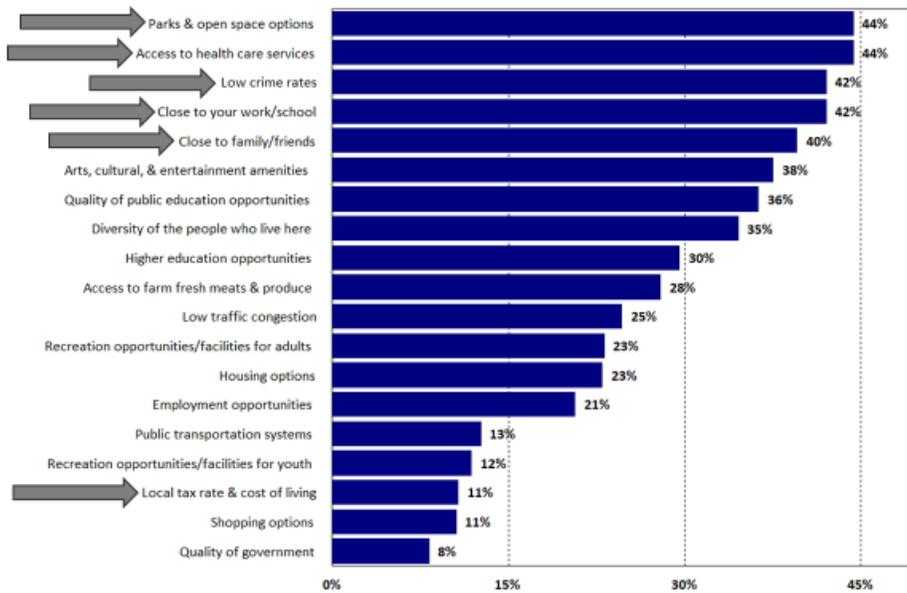
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Ryan Murray said that 90% of residents would like to live here 5 years from now.

Slide #8

Q3. Reasons residents choose to live in Orange County:

by percentage of respondents (multiple selections could be made)



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The highlighted items will have the largest influence on their decision to stay in the county over the next 5 years

Ryan Murray said that one surprising response was that "Local tax rate & cost of living" had a lower percentage of people stating that it was one reason they chose to live in Orange County, but in another part of the survey, respondents said it the tax rate was one of the top 5 or

1 6 items of why people might stay in the county. He said that might be information the county
2 would use for making marketing decisions.

3 Chair Bedford asked what the 11% meant next to “Local tax rate & cost of living” meant.

4 Ryan Murray said it meant that 11% of the respondents said it was one of the reasons
5 they chose to live in Orange County.

6 Commissioner Richards asked how the ETC Institute drew conclusions from the data,
7 such as an item being listed as a critical role, and then ETC Institute said it is an area where the
8 county could spend more. She said for instance, there were conclusions that said this is where
9 people want you to spend more money. She did not see a direct question about spending. She
10 referenced the tax rate question, where people said it was important to them and ETC Institute
11 turned it into a positive.

12 Ryan Murray said that there were two questions asked: What is a reason residents choose
13 to live in the county; and, and what is a reason they would stay. He said that 1 of 10 said that the
14 tax rate is a reason they moved here but 5/10 selected it as a reason they might stay. He said
15 that some of the findings are not in the presentation but are in the full report. He said that he was
16 trying to give an overall view of the findings, but that the report may answer some of the Board’s
17 specific questions.

18 Commissioner Greene referred to slide #7, and the results from the question “Do you think
19 you will be living in the county 5 years from now.” She said that the pie chart excluded people
20 who responded, “I don’t know,” and she thought that might be a significant amount of people.

21 Ryan Murray said the “I don’t know” responses were 23.5% of the total.

22 Commissioner Greene said that the “I don’t know” responses were higher than those that
23 said “no.” She said she thought it was a legitimate category to consider.

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25 Slide #9

Perceptions

HOW RESPONDENTS PERCEIVE THE COUNTY IS PERFORMING

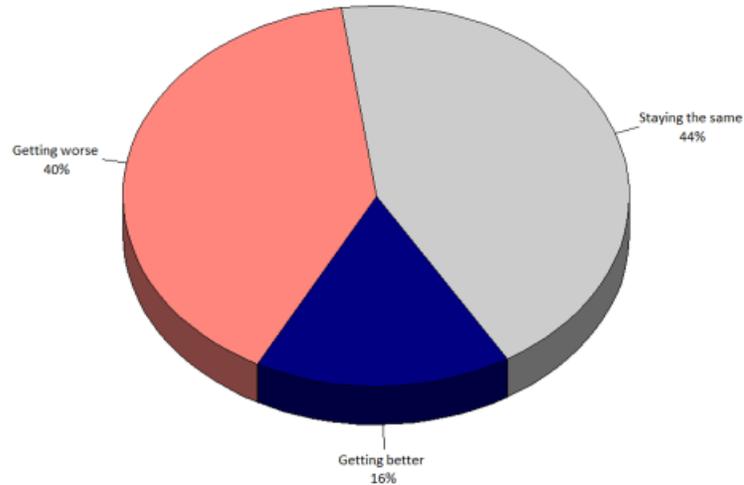
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1 Slide #10

Q7. Do you think the overall quality of life in the County is getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

by percentage of respondents (excluding "not provided")



Most respondents believe the quality of life in the county is getting worse or staying the same

Ryan Murray said 4.5% of respondents did not have a response on this question. He said the vast majority said it is staying the same or getting worse. He said 1 in 5 indicated it was getting better.

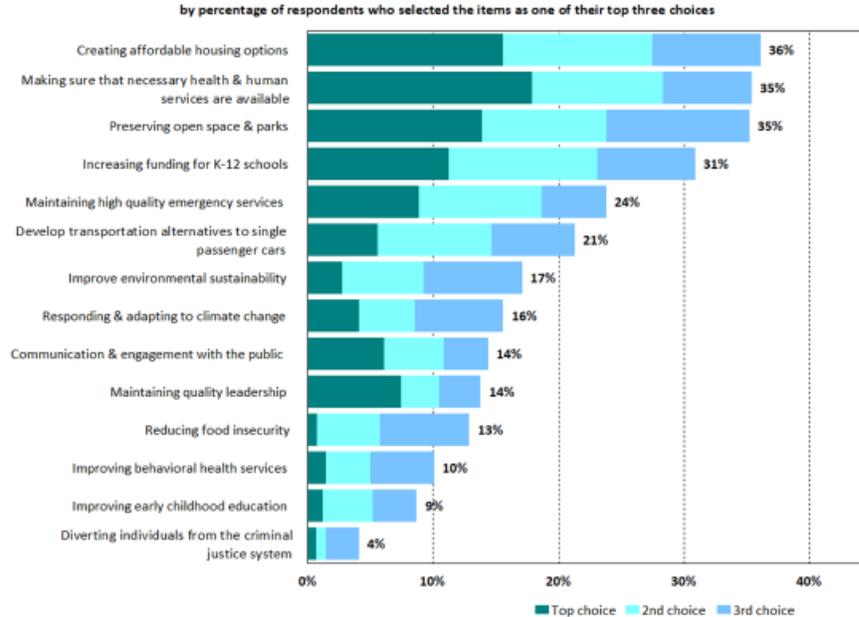
Commissioner Portie-Ascott asked if they knew why people said that quality of life was getting worse in the county or what they mean.

Ryan Murray said they do not know and that it is a perception question. He said that it is a nationwide trend and new in the last few years.

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1 Slide #11

Q1. Most critical roles for the County government in the next 10 to 20 years



Affordable housing, schools, and health and human services are a major theme of the findings

2 Commissioner Hamilton asked how the percentages were calculated for slide #11.

3 Ryan Murray said the dark green shows the majority and that 95% of respondents selected
4 it as their top choice.

5 Commissioner Hamilton asked how many said it was their second choice.

6 Ryan Murray said it is about 33% and that should be out of 600. He said if they look at the
7 sum, it is 36% of the whole sample.

8 Commissioner Hamilton said it is 36% of the sample, and then the top is in the 90s. She
9 said it would be helpful to know the numbers of who is answering in the whole sample.

10 Ryan Murray said that the data is included in the report.

11 Chair Bedford asked that the full report be available for the Board at their upcoming
12 strategic plan work session.

13 Ryan Murray said these responses should be taken with a grain of salt because they have
14 been given a perception question. He said that being that it is 36%, it is not a significant amount.
15 He said that is only 1 of 3.

16 Commissioner Richards said that is where she ended up. She said that the major themes
17 are shown but at the same time, with school, a fewer percentage said they moved here because
18 of the schools.

19 Ryan Murray said they do not seem very happy with the schools.

20 Commissioner Richards said that she does not know if she would go that far. She said
21 that when the themes are pulled out, she is trying to understand what is being highlighted.

22 Vice-Chair McKee asked for clarification on some of the responses in the survey results.
23 He asked if he understood that they said schools are not a reason people are moving here. He
24 said that taxes are a major issue that he hears about in the community, but the survey does not
25 square up with what he hears.

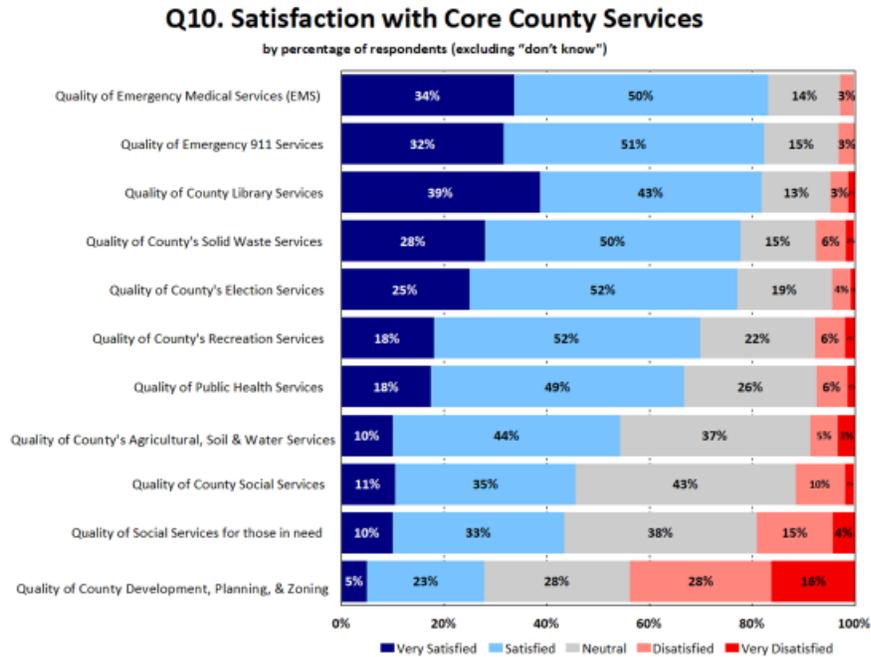
26 Ryan Murray said that these results come from the random sample survey, which can
27 capture themes from the aggregate community that maybe the Board does not often hear from.
28 He said the themes come from multiple questions where those items rose to the top for
29

1 respondents. He said this is data that is statistically valid but certainly not the end-all, be-all for
 2 solutions over the next twenty years.

3 Commissioner Portie-Ascott asked for clarification as to why 600 people was enough to
 4 represent the population.

5 Ryan Murray said it is the margin of error that was key rather than the number of
 6 respondents. He said they can shrink the margin of error, but it adds more cost. He said it is an
 7 adequate number for the type of survey.

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 9 Slide #12



Overall satisfaction with core county services is high

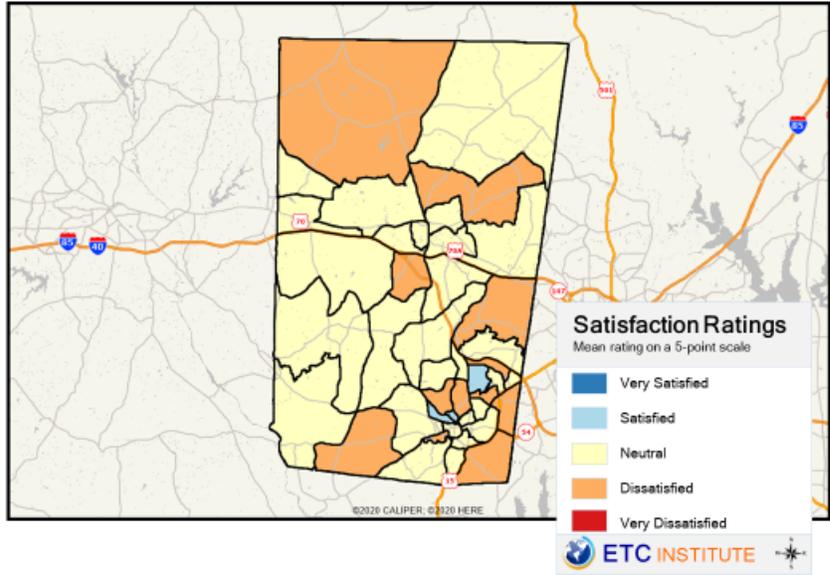
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 11 Ryan Murray said these are generally one of the key questions in community surveys. He
 12 said that neutral ratings are a passing grade. He said that overall, the core services are rated
 13 highly. He said that other services, such as Planning and Zoning, rank lower but usually
 14 respondents do not have a good understanding of what planning and zoning means.

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1 Slide #13

Overall Quality of County Development, Planning, and Zoning

This item received the lowest levels of "very satisfied" and "satisfied" responses.

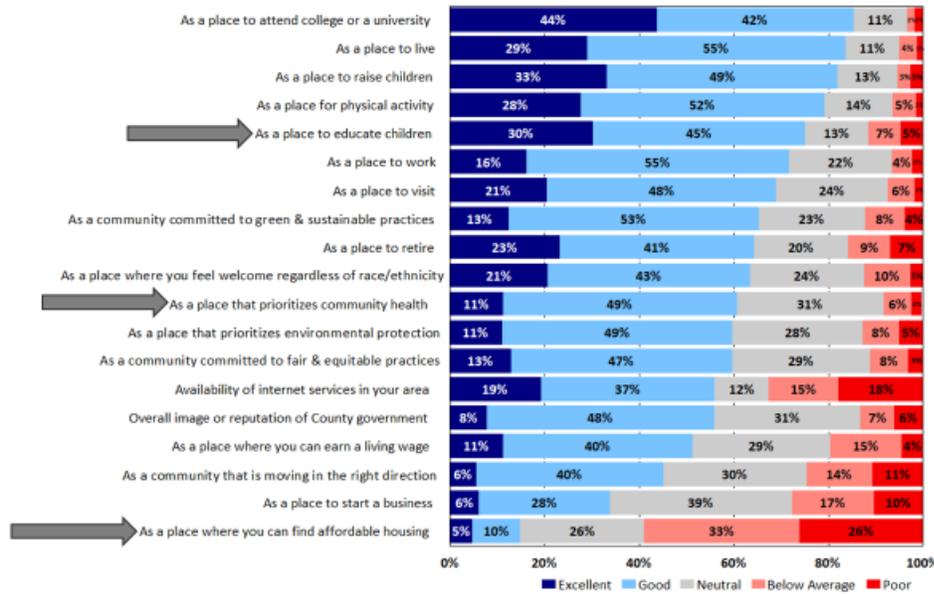


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3 Ryan Murray said the GIS maps created for the presentation may give more information
4 about where perceptions may be concentrated in the community.
5

6 Slide #14

Q9. Rating of County Perceptions

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")



Government Services Residents Believe Should Receive Increased Funding:

1. Public school operations
2. Affordable housing
3. Behavioral/mental health services

While respondents are satisfied with the county as a place to educate children, they still want the county to prioritize education services.

Other areas received lower levels of "excellent" and "good" responses and should be prioritized by the county as well.

Overall quality of life ratings are very high

7
8 Ryan Murray said that these questions are gauging perceptions in the community, not
9 necessarily actualities. He said these are from average residents that are not always up to date
10 on what happens at meetings or in county government.

1 Commissioner Richards asked for clarification on how the perception rating is translating
2 into residents wanting more funding to be spent on items.

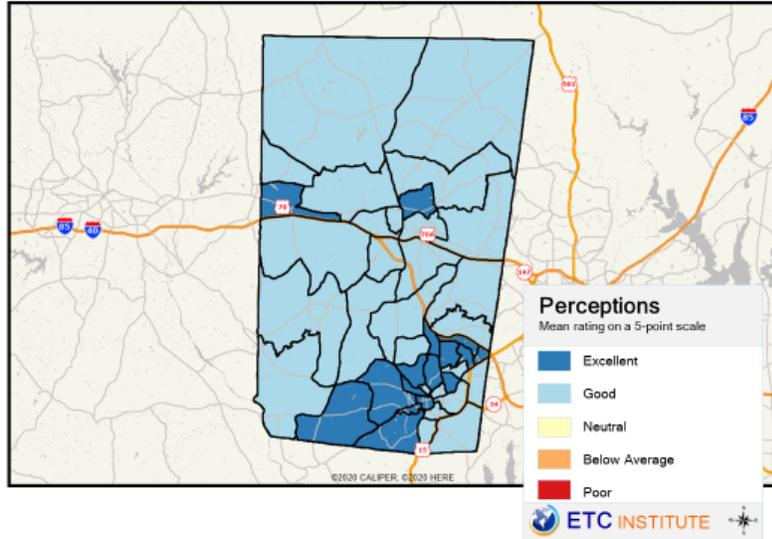
3 Ryan Murray said that those questions were taken from Q11. He said that those are a
4 direct question to the residents and included in the detail report. He said that some of the results
5 are from messages that citizens are getting and where they are getting it from. He said a lot of
6 education comes from the news, and those are not positive messages.
7

8 Slide #15

Rating the County as a Place to Educate Children

This is an area where respondents indicated they would like to see increased funding.

This area is a top priority for respondents.



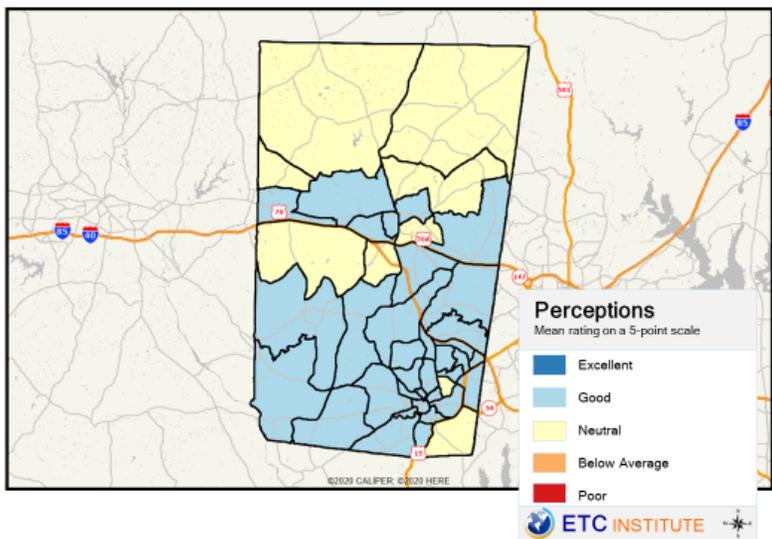
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Slide #16

Rating the County as a Place that Prioritizes Community Health

This is an area where respondents indicated they would like to see increased funding.

This area is a top priority for respondents.



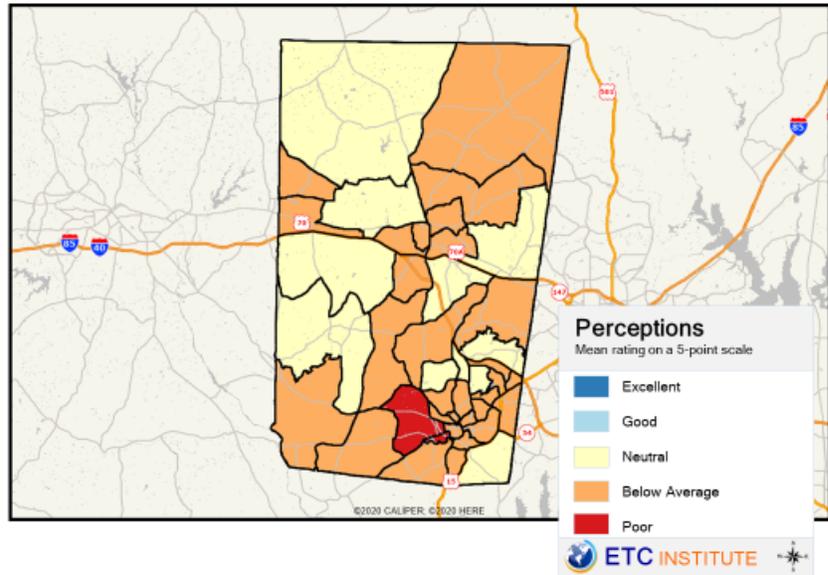
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1 Slide #17

Rating the County as a Place Where You Can Find Affordable Housing

This is an area where respondents indicated they would like to see increased funding.

This area is a top priority for respondents.



2
3 Vice-Chair McKee pointed out that some of these perceptions depend on how the
4 respondent defines affordable housing.

5 Ryan Murray said that some respondents were making less than \$15,000 per year and
6 that is well under the poverty line, so it is a completely different issue for them compared to
7 someone making \$150,000+ per year.

8 Commissioner Greene said there is an affordable housing problem. She said that her
9 understanding of what the red could mean is not that those respondents do not have a problem
10 with affordable housing themselves, they have a perception that it is a problem in other areas.

11 Ryan Murray said it is a perceived notion and they are looking at aggregate.

12 Chair Bedford said they could go to the GIS maps and review more closely.

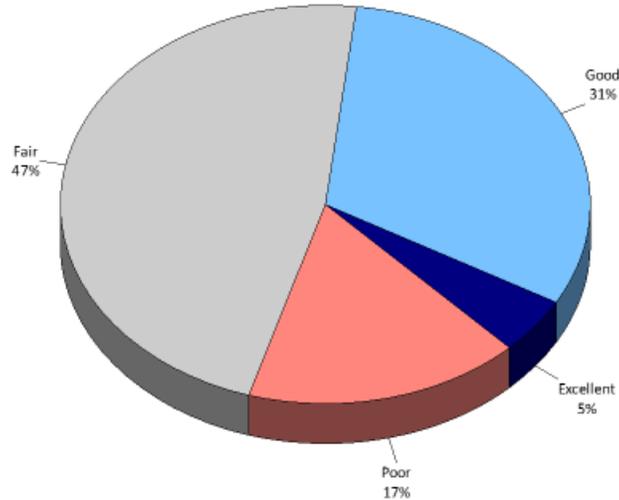
13 Ryan Murray said that they are static maps but that they can be explored to show more
14 information. He said that affordable housing is a problem everywhere.

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1 Slide #18

Q5. How good of a job would you say the County government does communicating information about County issues, services, and performance to the public?

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")



36% of respondents agree that the county does a good job keeping residents informed (Q2)

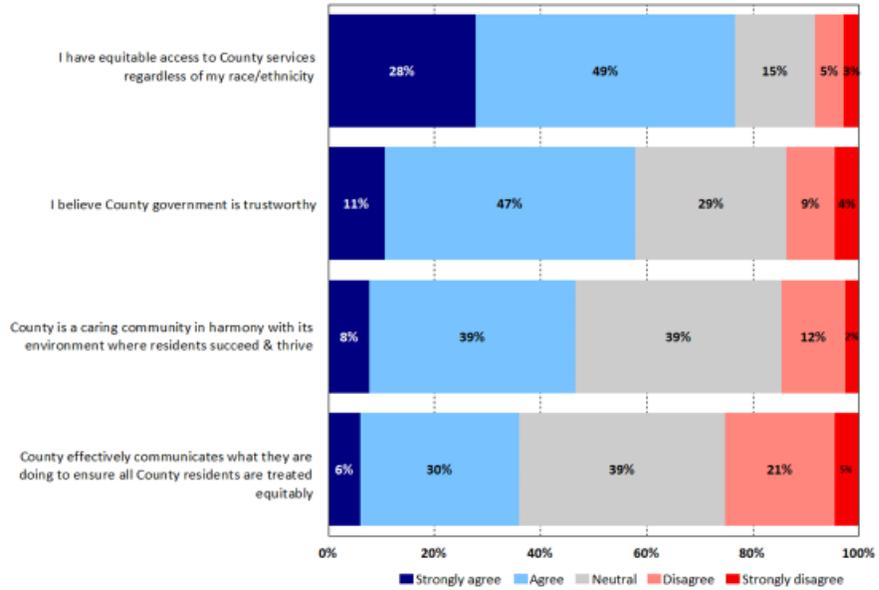
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Ryan Murray said that the county is performing ok with communication compared to national benchmarks. He said this is the middle of the road and while they are not overly satisfied with the government communication, they are not unsatisfied.

Slide #19

Q14. Rated agreement with the following statements:

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")

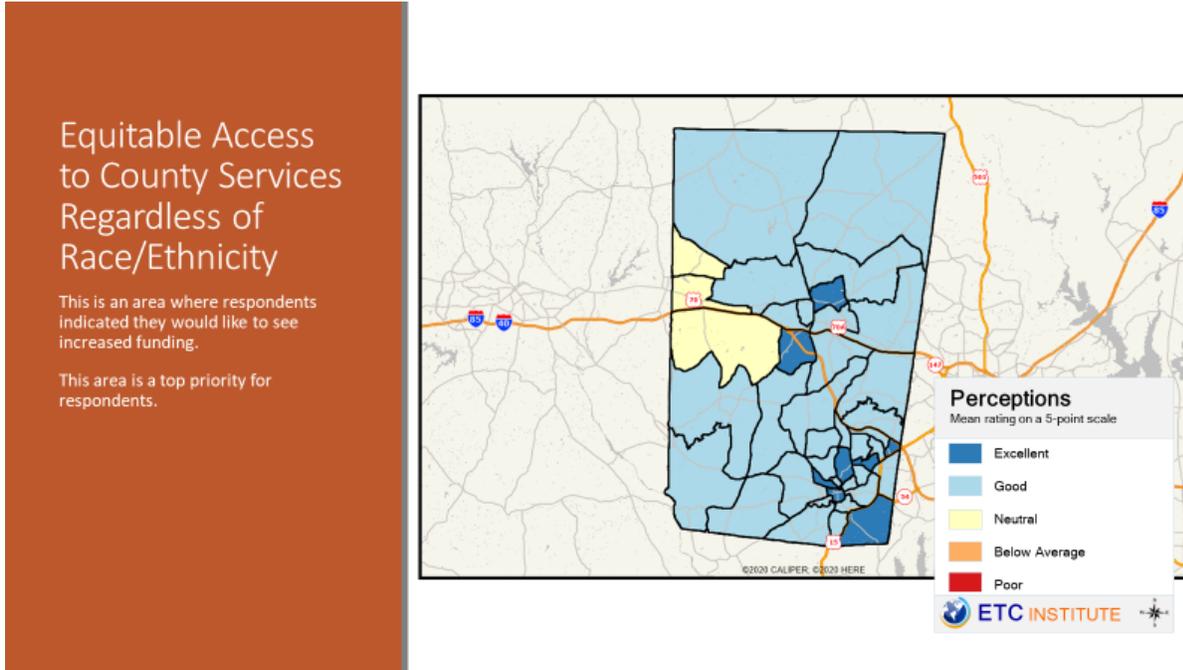


Commissioner Greene said her perception, as an elected official, is that people find local government less trustworthy than in the past.

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1 Ryan Murray said that is a trend nationally. He said there is a trend since the pandemic
2 of lower trust in local government institutions. He said that a vast majority believe they have
3 access regardless of their demographics, but they do not believe they think it is being
4 communicated well enough. He said that after the Board reviews the report, he is happy to answer
5 additional questions.
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7 Slide #20



8 Ryan Murray said that most respondents believe they can access services. He said that
9 this is an area of top priority for respondents.
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11 Slide #21
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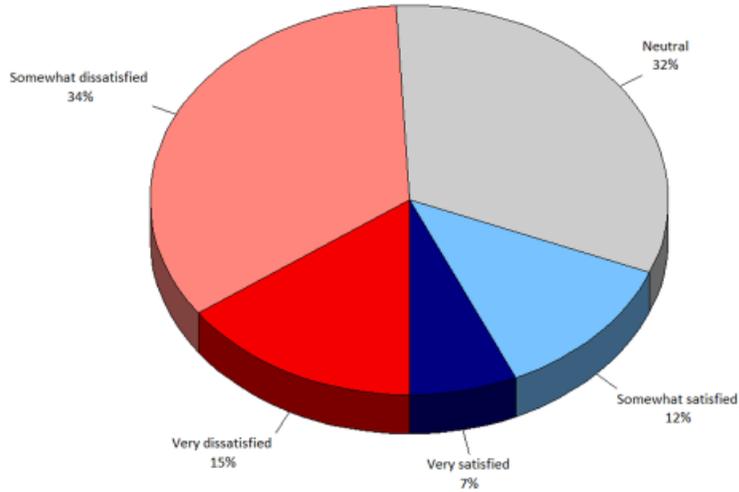
Housing and Affordability

RESPONDENTS BELIEVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS IMPORTANT

1 Slide #22

Q8. What is your level of satisfaction with the availability of affordable housing in the County?

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")



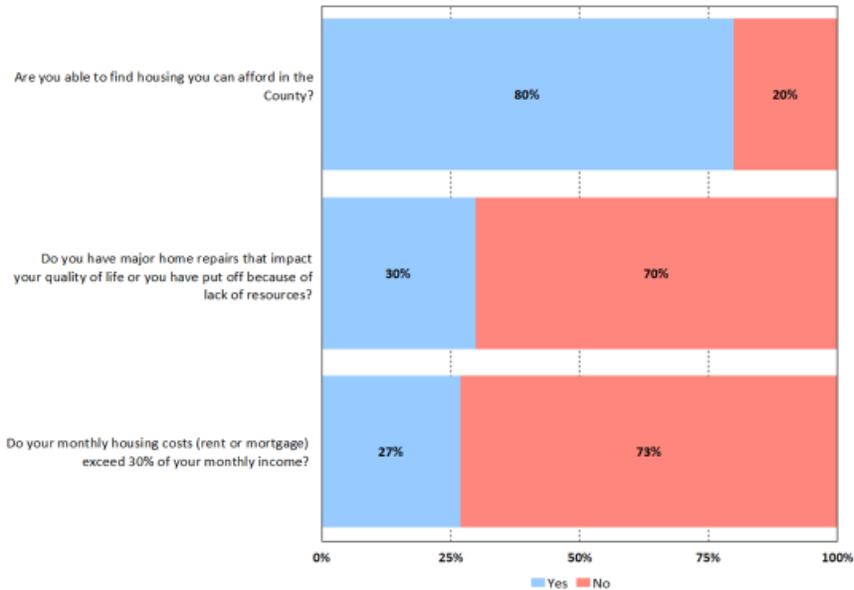
Most respondents are not satisfied with the availability of affordable housing in the county

2
3 Ryan Murray said that housing affordability is a major trend of the survey response. He
4 said that excludes "Don't Know."

5
6 Slide #23

Q12. Housing Affordability in Orange County

by percentage of respondents selecting "yes or "no" (excluding "don't know")



Although respondents are less satisfied with the availability of affordable housing, they've indicated they can find it

7
8 Ryan Murray said there is a perception issue because when they look at their own
9 situation, only 1 in five are experiencing housing unaffordability.

10

1 Commissioner Richards said that people who want to live in the county but cannot due to
2 lack of affordable housing are not represented in the survey. She said that people who were
3 surveyed already live here.

4 Commissioner Greene said she took the survey and found that one question was puzzling.
5 She said she has been in her house a long time and could afford it at the time. She said she
6 answered it because she lives in the county.

7 Vice-Chair McKee said that he is having a hard time wrapping his head around all the
8 response compared to what he is hearing. He said there were fewer responses in the northern
9 part of the county, so the concentration of responses in more expensive housing areas may affect
10 the survey.

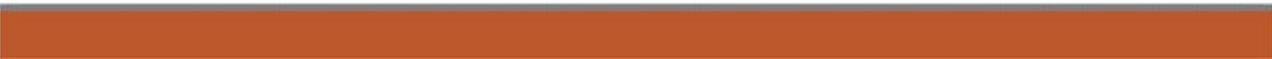
11 Ryan Murray said that sometimes they find responses all over the board. He said that
12 some of that is how it is defined. He said it will take a lot of discussion to boil down to what the
13 responses are saying. He said the survey is one tool in the toolbox. He said that his perception
14 is that the survey is interesting and that there are three main themes perked the ears of the
15 residents. He said that others that are more familiar with the area, may have a different
16 interpretation. He said that this report was to show the survey data, how it was collected, and
17 what they think it means.

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19 Slide #24

Public Schools

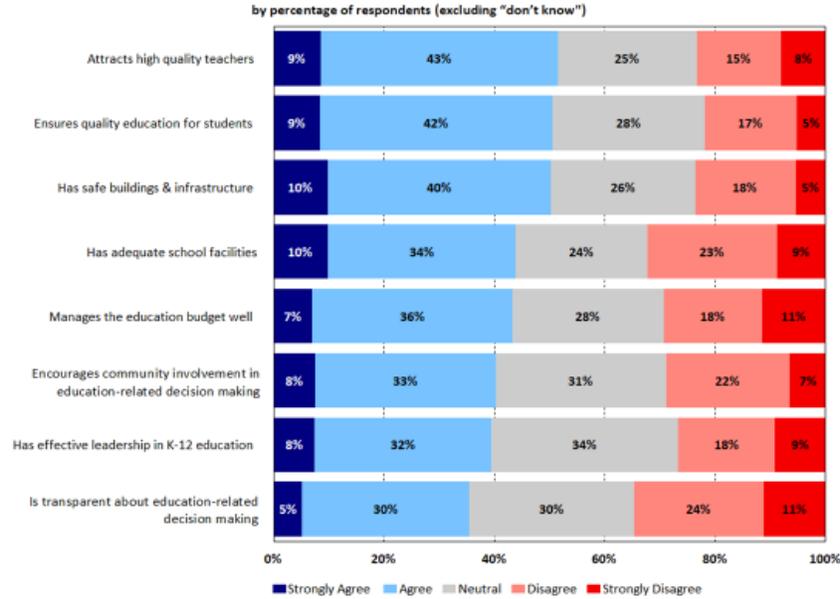
HOW RESPONDENTS RATED THE COUNTY'S PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

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1 Slide #25

Q16. Level of agreement with the Public schools in the County:



About 55% of respondents indicated there are children in their household – overall, results are mixed

Ryan Murray said over the last few years, there has been more negative discussion nationwide about schools, which may affect perceptions of respondents. He said this can be contextualized by how many households have children. He said that one of the major concerns for this chart was the high level of agree or disagree responses throughout. He said that there are perceptions that make the respondents think they are not able to attract and retain high level teachers. He said that school boards have changed in the last few years and that those negative news stories have changed how people see public schools.

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11 Slide #26

Transportation

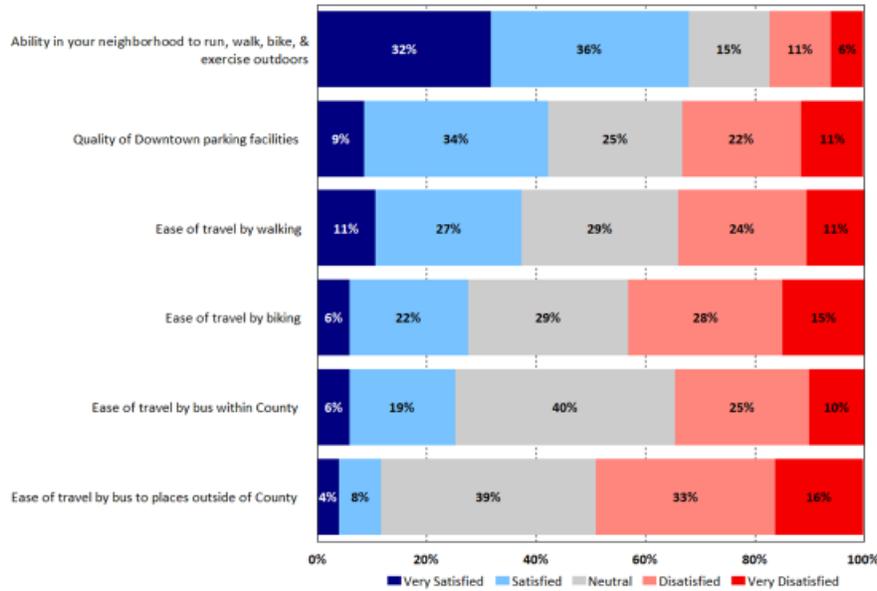
TRANSPORTATION MODES

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1 Slide #27

Q22. Satisfaction with travel within Orange County

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")



Most respondents indicated they do not use public transportation and travel via personal vehicle

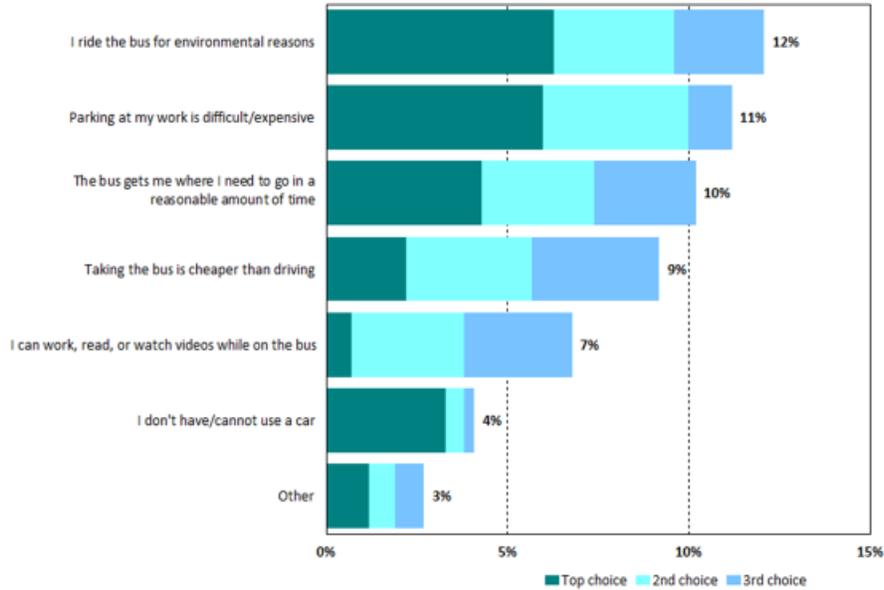
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Ryan Murray said that most are satisfied with the ability to run, walk, or bike in their neighborhood. He said that people are always going to be upset about issues with streets and roads. He said that he cannot imagine that many people are traveling by bike and asked if that is perceived or if it is happening. He said he noticed that there are not a lot of shared roads or bike lanes, and while the county may not be able to improve the performance, they can educate citizens on why. He said there was a high degree of dissatisfaction with the ease of travel by bus outside of the county. He said he would ask the transit director for ridership numbers so they can see numbers versus perception.

1 Slide #28

Q21. Reasons public transportation HAS been taken in Orange County

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top three choices



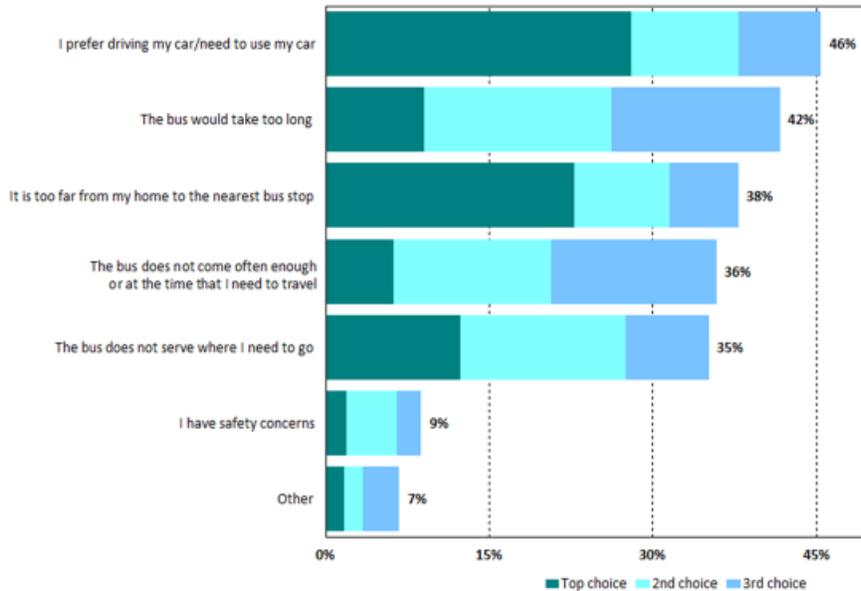
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Ryan Murray most ride by choice. He said that 4% say they do not have a car and that response #20 says that over half just prefer driving. He said that common responses are scheduling issues with ridership and other needs like having children to accommodate for.

Slide #29

Q20. Reasons public transportation HAS NOT been used in Orange County

by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top three choices



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1 Slide #30

Future Priorities

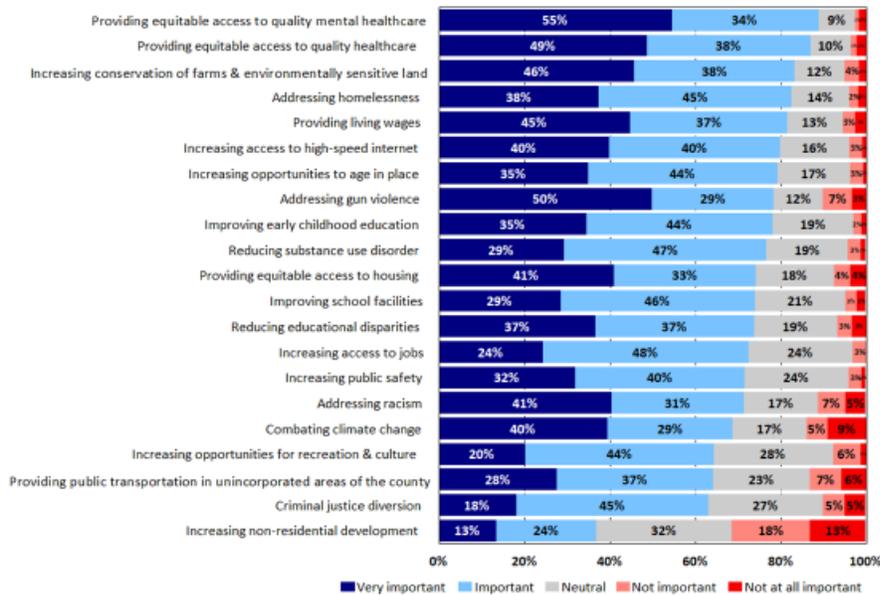
HOW RESPONDENTS THINK THE COUNTY SHOULD HANDLE FUTURE PRIORITIES AND PLANNING

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Slide #31

Q17. Rated Future Priorities of the County

by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")



Health and human services continues to be a priority based on survey results

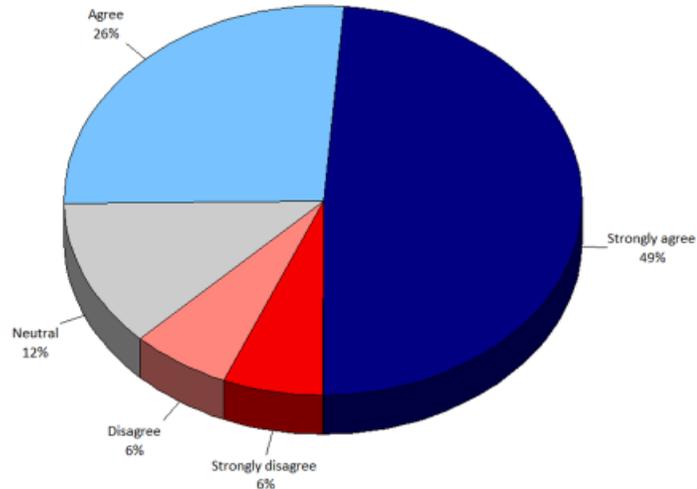
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Ryan Murray said that one thing he noticed is that there are a lot of important items here. He said that all of those show important items, but the Board will have to whittle them down based on priorities. He said that themes arose out of these responses as well. He said that he wonders if they missed an item in how to improve the quality of education system in the future. He said that improving school facilities is on the list.

1 Slide #32

Q28. Agreement with the statement: "Renewable energy production, such as wind and solar energy, is important to the future of the County."

by percentage of respondents (excluding "not provided")



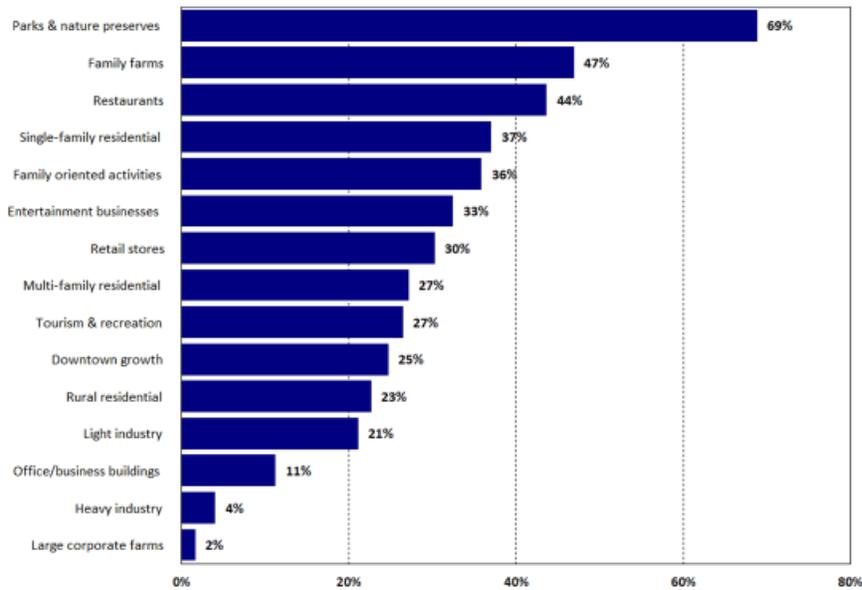
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Ryan Murray said that about 75% agree that renewable energy production is important to the county but when they compare that to other questions in the responses, it shows that environmental sustainability is right in the middle of importance.

Slide #33

Q23. Types of development/growth respondents would like to see:

by percentage of respondents (multiple selections could be made)

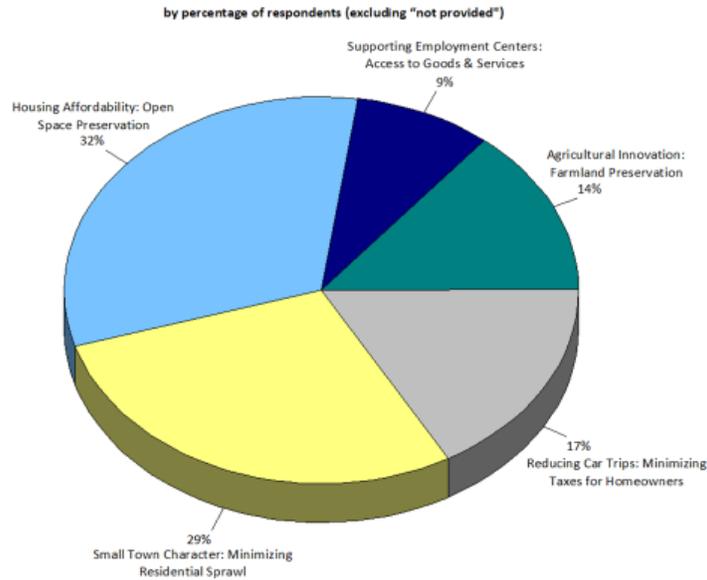


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Ryan Murray said these match responses generally across the nation. He said that that another hard juxtaposition is keeping taxes low while not increasing the commercial tax base.

1 Slide #34

Q18. Which ONE of the following is the most important?



2 Respondents see importance of agriculture but, affordability and minimizing residential sprawl is also important

3 Commissioner Greene said that "Small Town Character: Minimizing Residential Sprawl,"
4 are opposite ideas.

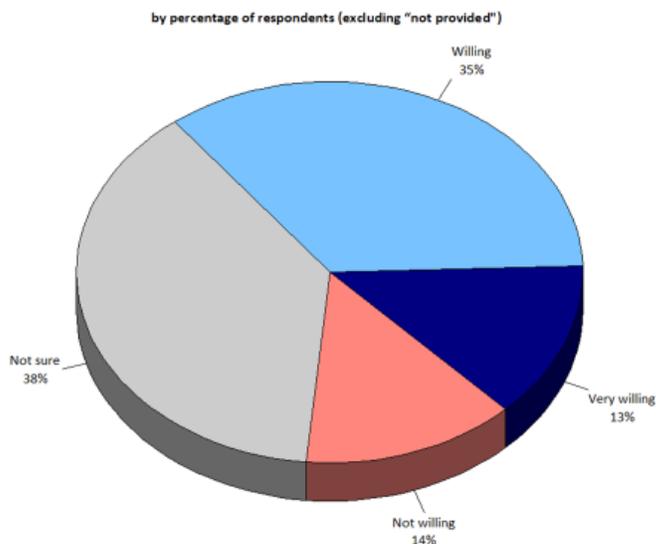
5 Ryan Murray said he took this to say, "maintain small town character" and "minimizing
6 multifamily sprawl." He said that is his perspective.

7 Commissioner Greene said she did not like that and there was no way to answer that. She
8 said those two things from a planning understanding do not go together.

9 Ryan Murray said this shows an educational opportunity for residents.

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11 Slide #35

Q19. How willing would you be to pay fees instead of taxes to pay for improvements to services that you use or benefit from?



12

1 Ryan Murray said most respondents are willing to pay a fee rather than taxes. He said this
 2 is also asked in Parks and Recreation surveys. He said if you ask them about this and break it
 3 down, it shows that if the respondent would use the service themselves, they say taxes but if they
 4 will not use the service, they say fees.

5 Vice-Chair McKee asked if there is a city or county that relies more on fees.

6 Ryan Murray said it is usually fees for sports leagues. He said that social services and
 7 arts, there are taxes used.

8 Vice-Chair McKee said they use fees, but it is a very small number of services. He said
 9 he cannot imagine a community that provides most services with fees.

10 Ryan Murray said that fees will usually not support programs long-term. He said that most
 11 things do not push for a future in fee-based structures but that a fee-based subsidy might be.

12
 13 Slide #36

Summary

Most respondents believe the overall quality of life in the county is either
 "getting worse" (40%) or "staying the same" (44%)

Respondents expect the county to focus on affordable housing, schools, and
 health and human services over the next 10-20 years and these services should
 be prioritized

Respondents are satisfied with core public safety services, but are less satisfied
 with the delivery of social services, and the quality of development, planning,
 and zoning

Respondents have made it known that the county needs to do a better job of
 keeping residents informed to ensure all county residents are treated equitably



14
 15
 16 Slide #37

Questions?

THANK YOU



17

1 Chair Bedford asked if the national downward trend had already started before the
2 pandemic.

3 Ryan Murray said that they have shown them before and after and there were differences
4 that were shown in their quarterly surveys. He said those pushed up as people could start going
5 out again but now the perceptions have started to go down again. He said that trust, what do you
6 think, how do you feel questions are showing downward.

7 Chair Bedford said it seems to track with mental health as well.

8 Commissioner Richards asked how neutral was treated across the board. She said it
9 makes a big difference in some of the questions.

10 Ryan Murray said that some of the neutral responses can be from people who do not have
11 direct experience and it was treated as a passing grade.

12 Chair Bedford asked if she should go through the responses and see if there are big
13 differences between rural and suburban responses and those with Chapel Hill Carrboro Schools
14 and Orange County Schools.

15 Ryan Murray said he can use the maps to look at the school district boundaries. He said
16 that one thing he says to be mindful of is that there are fewer folks living in rural areas, which can
17 lead to a lack of apples-to-apples comparisons. He said that he assumed the larger census block
18 groups are more rural and maps can help, but not in all instances.

19 Chair Bedford said it may be that the Board needs to discuss priorities before revising
20 maps.

21 Ryan Murray said that might be a plan for more down the line once there is a plan for
22 urban and rural.

23 **2. Consultant Briefing on Comprehensive Land Use Plan**

24 The Board received a briefing from Clarion Associates, LLC, on the Comprehensive Land Use
25 Plan (CLUP) for discussion and feedback.

26
27 **BACKGROUND:** At its May 16, 2023 Business meeting, the BOCC approved a contract with
28 Clarion Associates, LCC, to develop a Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The commencement date
29 for work was June 30, 2023, and the project kick-off occurred during the workweek of July 17-21,
30 2023. Most recently, at its September 5, 2023 Business meeting, the BOCC approved an
31 amendment to the contract adding additional meetings with the Board for project briefings,
32 discussion and feedback. This item reflects the first briefing.

33
34
35 Cy Stober, Planning Director, introduced the item and introduced staff who have worked
36 on the project.

37 Leigh Anne King, of Clarion Associates, introduced other members of the consulting team:
38 Antwain Goode and Andrea Goode of Tate Consulting, and Emily Gvino of Clarion Associates.

39
40

1 Leigh Anne King made the following presentation.

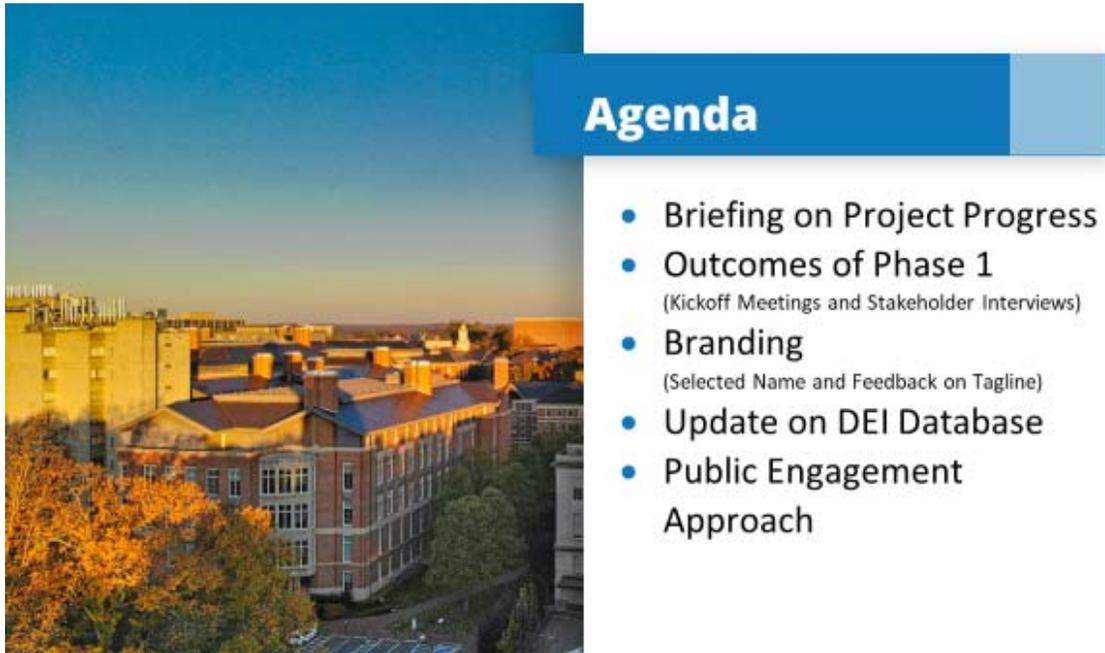
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Slide #1



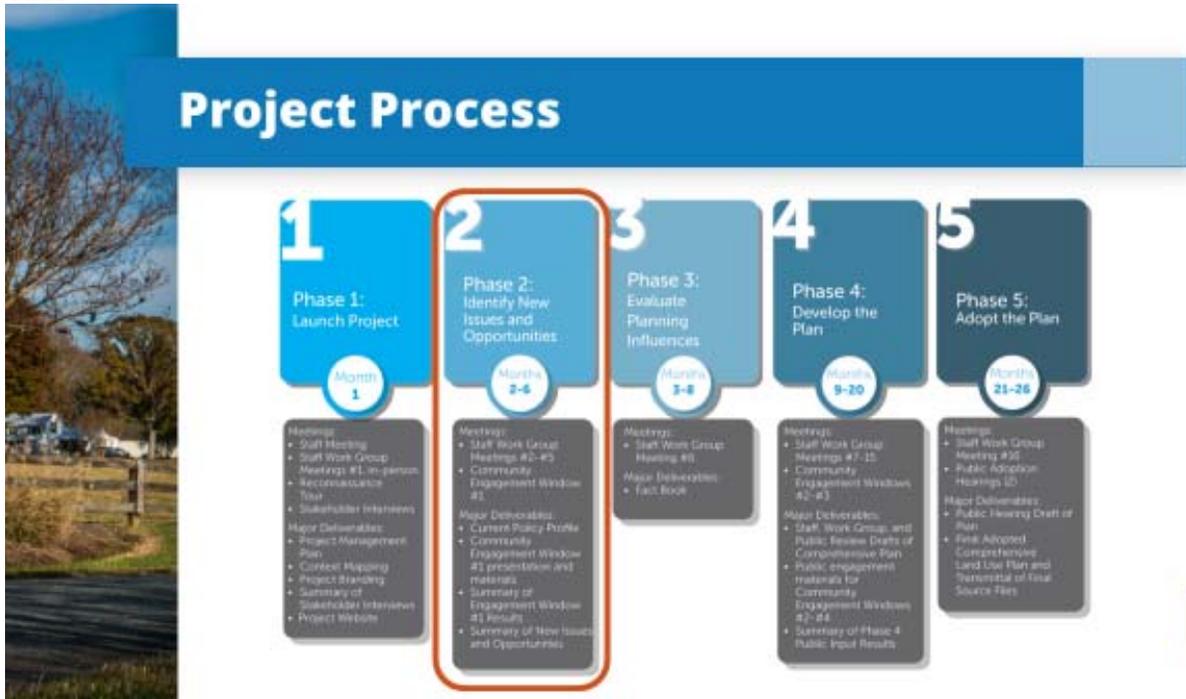
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Slide #2



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1 Slide #3



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4 Slide #4

Phase 1 Work Completed

Project Launch and Kickoff Meetings

- Planning Department Kickoff (*context mapping and reconnaissance tour*)
- Staff Working Group kickoff
- Office of Equity and Inclusion and Community Relations Meeting (*focus on public engagement*)
- Virtual and in-person stakeholder interviews
- Collection and inventory of relevant data, plans, and studies

In Progress

- Project branding and website

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1 Slide #5



Phase 2 Status Report

Work that has commenced:

- Developing a Current Policy Profile
- Preparation of the DEI Database for engagement publicity
- Preparing for Community Engagement Window #1 (CEW #1) – Confirming Community Aspirations

Work to be completed:

- Finalizing CEW #1 approach (workshop and online activities)
- Finalizing strategy for targeted meetings to DEI populations
- Summarizing new issues and opportunities in Phase 2 report

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4 Slide #6



Stakeholder Interviews

A total of **57** people were interviewed, including:

- **Board of County Commissioners**
- **Planning Board members**
- **County Partners** (Orange County Schools, Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools, Town of Hillsborough Utilities, Mebane Utilities)
- **County Staff** (County Manager, Community Relations, DEAPR, ED Director, EMS Director, Chief Equity and Human Rights Officer, Sheriff, Solid Waste Director, Visitors Bureau)
- **Neighboring and Partner Jurisdictions** (Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Mebane, Durham/City County, Chatham County)
- **Volunteer Advisory Boards** (Agricultural Preservation, Commission for the Environment, Parks and Recreation Council, Economic Development, Historic Preservation Commission, Orange Unified Transportation, and Affordable Housing)

- *Few remaining interviews to conduct*
- *Survey to be sent to others that couldn't attend interviews*

6

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7 Slide #7



Outcomes of Stakeholder Interviews

Key Issues Identified:

- Land/farmland conservation and environmental protection strongly supported, particularly as it relates to watersheds
- Increasing economic development, local job opportunities, and local tax base is important
- Strong concern over lack of affordable housing for the workforce and that limited land and infrastructure available for development further challenges this issue
- Tied to affordable housing is need to create better transit options that connect workers to employment and other destinations, in and between towns and rural areas
- Interest in providing more assets for rural areas, such as broadband, shopping/employment opportunities, or gathering places
- Interjurisdictional planning likely needed in areas of common interest near jurisdictional boundaries to ensure successful outcomes

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1 Slide #8



Public Engagement Approach

- Make engagement easy, accessible, and fun!
- Build on local culture of engagement
- Identify marginalized communities early and trusted leaders to help engage them through targeted efforts (DEI Database)
- Build trust through process
- Offer a variety of engagement options (in person and online)
- Use plain language
- Ask relevant questions
- Track and report participation
- Document community inputs (verbatim)
- Cumulative engagement approach



8

2
3 Leigh Anne King said that during the first community engagement window, they are
4 thinking broadly and confirming the aspirations the community has in respect to land use for the
5 next 20 years. She said once they learn about those aspirations, they will narrow down and build
6 upon that with more specific questions. She said in the second round of engagement, they will
7 focus on future land use alternatives and getting community feedback.
8

9 Slide #9



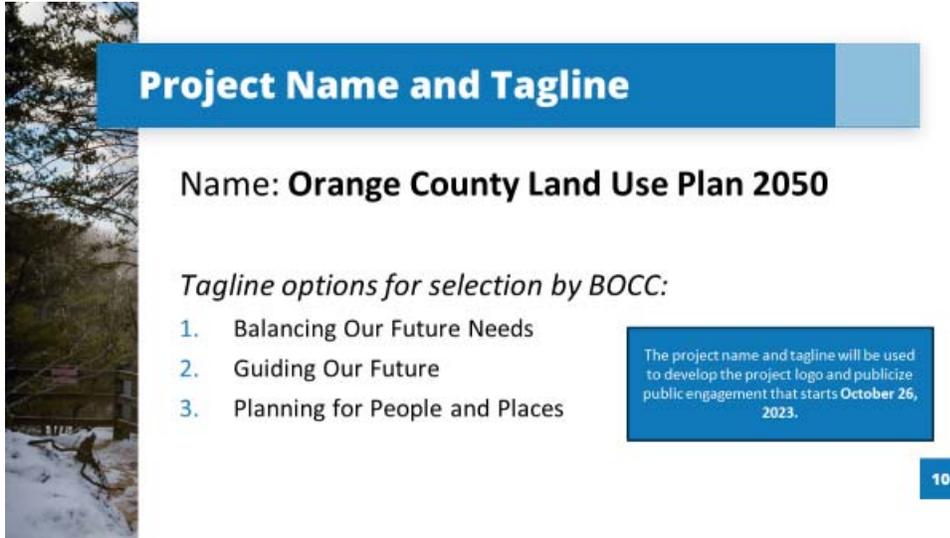
Project Name and Tagline

- Brainstorming process (*July – Sept 2023*)
 - By consultant team and staff (*Community Relations, Office of Equity and Inclusion, and Planning*)
 - Discussion of key words and message for the process
 - Narrowed from 5 project names and 25+ potential tagline options
 - Ranked in order of staff preference

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1 Slide #10



Project Name and Tagline

Name: Orange County Land Use Plan 2050

Tagline options for selection by BOCC:

1. Balancing Our Future Needs
2. Guiding Our Future
3. Planning for People and Places

The project name and tagline will be used to develop the project logo and publicize public engagement that starts October 26, 2023.

10

2 Leigh Anne King asked the Board to decide on a tagline for the project.
 3 Vice-Chair McKee said he was ok with the tagline, “Balancing Our Future Needs.”
 4 Commissioner Richards said the top tagline brings up the question “What are the future
 5 needs?” She said she liked “Guiding Our Future.”
 6

7 Commissioner Greene said she liked the top two taglines. She said “Balancing Our Future
 8 Needs” is more to the point, because there are differences in what our needs are, and the
 9 challenge is to balance those. She said that she did not like tagline three (“Planning for People
 10 and Places”) because the plan is for more of the unincorporated areas, and “places” puts you in
 11 an urban frame of mind.

12 The Board agreed by consensus to not consider tagline three.

13 Leigh Anne King said that they needed the Board to decide on a tagline during the work
 14 session so they could create the website and begin publicizing the community engagement
 15 program beginning in October.

16 Commissioner Hamilton said she preferred the tagline “Guiding Our Future,” because
 17 “Balancing Our Future Needs” brings up larger questions than what the land use plan is going to
 18 address.

19 Commissioner Portie-Ascott asked if it is best practice to plan so far out; in this case, to
 20 2050.

21 Leigh Anne King said that it is typical to plan 20-25 years in the future, because
 22 transportation also looks that far into the future. She said comprehensive plans and transportation
 23 should be aligned in the same timeframe. She said it may be updated more frequently than 20-
 24 25 years.

25 Commissioner Richards asked for clarification that there will be a plan for regularly
 26 updating the comprehensive plan.

27 Leigh Anne King said there will be.

28 The Board agreed by consensus on “Guiding Our Future” as the tagline.
 29
 30

1 Slide #11



Community Engagement Window #1

- Date/Time: October 26, 2023, 6-8 pm
- Location: Bonnie B. Davis Environment & Agricultural Center
- Community Workshop
 - Orange County's "Living" Spaces:
 - OC's Neighborhood – Local and regional growth trends
 - OC's Den – Our people and focus on changing trends
 - OC's Yard – Our natural resources
 - OC's Kitchen – Our workforce, jobs, and commuting trends
 - Share information at each station and collect feedback on critical questions
 - Middle of the event: Interactive game to learn trends about Orange County
- Asynchronous online engagement activities to follow

11

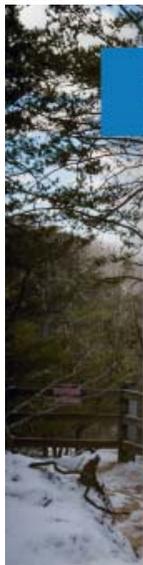
2 Chair Bedford asked if elected officials should be part of the community engagement
3 meeting.

4 Leigh Anne King said it is helpful for elected officials to be present at the start of the
5 meeting to talk about the importance of their efforts, but not to participate in the individual groups.

6 Antwain Goode of Tate Consulting said his organization was part of the Diversity, Equity,
7 and Inclusion team for the comprehensive planning process. He introduced his colleague, Andrea
8 Goode.

9 Antwain Goode continued the presentation.

10 Slide #12



Equity Database

- **Database of organizations, businesses, and other groups and individual contacts** that are representative of DEI communities in Orange County
- Database will **support promotions and outreach** for engagement activities
- Can be leveraged to develop **strategic outreach** approaches to engage these community members

12

13
14
15

1 Slide #13



Equity Database

The Equity Database currently includes **244** organizations:

- American Indian Chamber of Commerce of North Carolina
- Black Economic Alliance
- Cedar Grove Institute for Sustainable Communities
- Chapel Hill Carrboro Public School Foundation
- Community Empowerment Fund
- Community Home Trust
- CommunityWorx
- El Centro Hispano
- El Future
- EmPOWERment Inc
- Family Success Alliance
- Freedom House Recovery Center
- Healthy Carolinians of Orange County
- Hope Renovations
- LGBTQ Center
- Meals on Wheels
- Minority Business Development Agency
- Missing Murdered Indigenous Women Coalition of North Carolina
- NAACP
- North Carolina Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- Office of Historically Underutilized Businesses
- Orange County Living Wage
- Peewee Homes
- Porch
- Reintegration Support Network
- RWA Center
- Students to Scholars
- Table
- Taproot Foundation
- The Arts Center
- Triangle DEI Alliance

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4 Slide #14



Equity Database

The Equity Database currently includes **244** organizations:

Type	Number of Organizations In Database
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion-Focused Organizations (Programs and Resources)	96
Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC)-Owned Businesses	94
Women- and Veteran-Owned Businesses	28
Non-Profit and Volunteer Organizations (with a focus on DEI)	26

14

5 Antwain Goode said that non-profit and volunteer organizations would be key in the
6 planning process.

7 Andrea Goode continued the presentation.
8

1 Slide #15

Community Engagement Window #1

- LGBTQIA+
- Faith Based Community
- Youth and Students (Duke, UNC, Durham Tech, NCCU)
- Small Business Community
- Disability and Autism Community
- Rogers Road Community
- Aging Community
- Orange County Partnerships to Remove Homelessness
- Justice Groups: African American Caucus
- Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation



LISTENING
Disability Community



Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation

15

2
3 Antwain Goode said that they would be ensuring that groups listed in slide #15 would be
4 represented in the community engagement window.
5

6 Slide #16

Community Engagement Window #1

Targeted Group Opportunities



Karen/Burmese Community



Latinx Community



Asian American Community



African American Community



LGBTQIA+ Community



Nonprofit Community

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1 Slide #17



Questions & Next Steps

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3 Commissioner Richards asked how many languages other than Karen and Spanish are
4 spoken in Orange County.

5 Leigh Anne King said she did not know.

6 Commissioner Richards asked that there be a real effort to reach out to these populations.

7 Commissioner Richards said she hopes that the farming community is targeted, because
8 that is a group that often is not represented in community discussions.

9 Andrea Goode said that there are a limited number of community meetings, but that they
10 are purposely targeting those populations for the meetings.

11 Antwain Goode said that there are groups within Orange County that will help with
12 outreach to some of the targeted communities.

13 Commissioner Richards suggested contacting 4-H to help reach the farming community.

14 Leigh Anne King said there is a budget for targeted meetings, and they will discuss with
15 staff how best to reach out and when.

16 Chair Bedford suggested the agricultural summit for targeting the farming events.

17 Leigh Anne King said that there would be another update at the November work session.
18

19 **3. Affordable Housing Advisory Board – Appointments Discussion**

20 The Board considered an appointment to the Affordable Housing Advisory Board.

21
22 **BACKGROUND:** The Affordable Housing Advisory Board prioritizes affordable housing needs
23 and assesses project proposals. The Board also publicizes the County's housing objectives,
24 monitors the progress of local housing programs, explores new funding opportunities, and works
25 to increase the community's awareness of, understanding of, commitment to, and involvement in
26 producing attractive affordable housing. As a general practice, this board has decided not to make
27 recommendations for vacancies going forward.
28

29 The Board of County Commissioners appoints all fifteen (15) At-Large members.

30
31 The following individual is presented for Board consideration:
32

1

NAME	SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Olivia Fisher	At-Large	First Full Term (reappointment)	09/30/2026

2

3

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

4

5

Tara May introduced the item. She said that the recommended applicant, Olivia Fisher, no longer wanted to serve.

6

7

The Board agreed by consensus to hold off on an appointment until a future work session so they could review the remaining applicants.

8

9

10 4. Board of Health – Appointment Discussion

11 The Board considered an appointment to the Board of Health.

12

13

BACKGROUND: The Board of Health makes policy and is charged with protecting and promoting public health in Orange County.

14

15

The Board of County Commissioners appoints all eleven (11) members with representation from specific health-related professions and the general public.

16

17

18

The following individual is recommended for Board consideration:

19

20

NAME	SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Dr. Davia Nickelson	Dentist	Partial Term	06/30/2025

21

22

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

23

24

Tara May introduced the item.

25

The Board agreed by consensus on the recommended applicant.

26

Commissioner Portie-Ascott asked if applicants to the Board of Health talked about creative ways to serve the community, given that the strategic plan indicated that respondents wanted more support for community health.

27

28

Chair Bedford said that she is on the Board of Health and that there were only 3 applicants for the dentist position, one of which was not eligible. She said that she was not on the interview panel. She said that a dentist position is one of the required positions by the state. She said that the Health department has recently discussed using the mobile dental clinic more, which would aid in providing more services in the community.

29

30

31

Commissioner Portie-Ascott said she knew one of the applicants and their work in the community. She said she wondered how the recommendation was made.

32

33

Chair Bedford said there was a subcommittee that reviewed the applicants and brought the recommendation to the Board of Health, but she did not have all the details.

34

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5. Chapel Hill Parks, Greenways, and Recreation Commission – Appointment Discussion

The Board considered an appointment to the Chapel Hill Parks, Greenways, and Recreation Commission.

BACKGROUND: The Chapel Hill Parks, Greenways, and Recreation Commission promotes recreation for the residents of Chapel Hill. The Commission serves as the recreation policy advisory body for the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Town. It consults with and advises the Town Council on matters affecting the overall recreational policies of the Town, the acquisition and use of lands and properties related to the total community recreation program, and its long-range projected programs for recreation, parks, and playgrounds.

The Board of County Commissioners appoints one (1) Orange County resident.

The following position is presented for Board consideration:

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
BOCC Appointee	Orange County Resident	First Full Term	06/30/2026

If the position listed above is filled, no vacancies remain.

Tara May introduced the item. She said Jane Harris also serves on the Commission for the Environment, but this appointment is for a Town of Chapel Hill board.

Chair Bedford said she reviewed where the applicants live. She said that Jane Harris lived closer to Chapel Hill than the other applicant, William Horowitz.

Commissioner Portie-Ascott said she liked to give new people opportunities to serve.

Commissioner Hamilton said that where people live may not matter.

Chair Bedford said it seemed like a person living closer to Chapel Hill would be more likely to use and have interest in Chapel Hill parks and recreation facilities.

Commissioner Hamilton said she would not want to make that inference. She liked giving someone else an opportunity.

Commissioner Richards, Chair Bedford, Vice-Chair McKee, and Commissioner Greene were in favor of appointing Jane Harris to the Chapel Hill Parks, Greenways, and Recreation Commission.

Tara May said applicant information is kept for two years, so if there is a future opening, she will contact William Horowitz.

6. Hillsborough Board of Adjustment – Appointment Discussion

The Board discussed an appointment to the Hillsborough Board of Adjustment.

BACKGROUND: The Hillsborough Board of Adjustment reviews non-residential building projects, variance requests, and appeals.

The Board of County Commissioners appoints two (2) regular members and one (1) alternate member who are all residents of the Hillsborough Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).

The following individual is presented for Board consideration:

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Richard Chapple	Hillsborough ETJ	Second Full Term	09/30/2026

If the individual listed above is appointed the following vacancy remains:

POSITION DESCRIPTION	EXPIRATION DATE	VACANCY INFORMATION
Alternate	06/30/2026	Vacant since 06/30/2023

Tara May introduced the item.

The Board agreed by consensus on the recommended applicant.

7. Orange County Board of Adjustment – Appointment Discussion

The Board considered an appointment to the Orange County Board of Adjustment.

BACKGROUND: The Board of Adjustment hears, reviews, decides appeals, and reviews any order requirement, decision, or determination made by the Zoning Officer in the performance of official duties. It also hears and decides applications for the approval of those Special Uses requiring Board of Adjustment approval, in accordance with the rules and conditions laid down in the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), hears and decides appeals for variances from the dimensional regulations of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), and decides or determines other matters as may be required by the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) or State law.

The Board of County Commissioners appoints all seven (7) members. Due to the nature of its work, the Board of Adjustment does not make recommendations for appointment.

The following position is presented for Board consideration:

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
BOCC Appointee	Alternate	Partial Term	06/30/2025

If the position listed above is filled, no vacancies remain.

Tara May introduced the item.

Chair Bedford suggested Holly Fraccaro.

The Board agreed by consensus to appoint Holly Fraccaro to the Orange County Board of Adjustment.

8. Orange Unified Transportation Board – Appointments Discussion

The Board considered appointments to the Orange Unified Transportation Board.

BACKGROUND: The Orange Unified Transportation Board (OUTBoard) advises the Orange County Board of County Commissioners on the overall planning and programming of transportation improvements in the County.

1 The Board of County Commissioners appoints all fourteen (14) members, with representation
 2 from each of the County's townships. The OUTBoard does not make recommendations.

3

4 The following positions are presented for Board consideration:

5

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
BOCC Appointee	At-Large	First Full Term	09/30/2026
BOCC Appointee	At-Large	First Full Term	09/30/2025

6

7 If the positions listed above are filled, the following vacancy remains:

8

POSITION DESIGNATION	EXPIRATION DATE	VACANCY INFORMATION
Cedar Grove Township	09/30/2023	Vacant since 11/15/2022

9

10 Tara May introduced the item.

11 The Board agreed by consensus to appoint Adam McGovern and Sherry Appel.

12

13 **Adjournment**

14

15 A motion was made by Commissioner Richards and seconded by Vice-Chair McKee to
 16 adjourn the meeting at 9:15 p.m.

17

18 **VOTE: UNANIMOUS**

19

20

21

Jamezetta Bedford, Chair

22

23

24 Laura Jensen

25 Clerk to the Board

26

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

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

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

SUBJECT: Resolution Authorizing Sale of Property for the Sheriff's Office

DEPARTMENT: Sheriff's Office

ATTACHMENT(S):

Resolution

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sheriff Charles S. Blackwood,
919.245.2900

Jennifer Galassi, Legal Advisor to the
Sheriff, 919.245.2952

PURPOSE: To approve a resolution authorizing sale of surplus ammunition to the Person County Sheriff's Office.

BACKGROUND: The Orange County Sheriff's Office is in possession of surplus ammunition that is either no longer needed by or not best suited for the agency. Having transitioned to a new handgun that requires 9mm ammunition, the Sheriff's Office no longer has use for the 40mm rounds used with the Glock model 22 and 23 previously carried by deputies. Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes § 160A-274, the Orange County Sheriff's Office desires to sell 25,000 rounds of the 40-ball ammunition to the Person County Sheriff's Office.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: After approval of the resolution authorizing sale of surplus ammunition, the Person County Sheriff's Office will complete the purchase of the 25,000 rounds of ammunition for \$5,000.

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: CREATE A SAFE COMMUNITY**

The reduction of risks from vehicle/traffic accidents, childhood and senior injuries, gang activity, substance abuse and domestic violence.

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

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board adopt and authorize the Chair to sign the attached Resolution.

RES-2023-067

**Resolution Approving Conveyance of Property to
the Person County Sheriff's Office
Pursuant to G.S. 160A-274**

WHEREAS, the Orange County Sheriff's Office owns surplus ammunition that is no longer needed by the agency; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-274 authorizes a governmental unit in this state to exchange with, lease to, lease from, sell to, or purchase from any other governmental unit any interest in real or personal property upon such terms and conditions as the governmental unit deems wise, with or without consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Orange County Sheriff's Office has determined that it is in the best interest of Orange County to convey 25,000 rounds of 40 mm ammunition to the Person County Sheriff's Office, and deems it wise to do so for sale for \$5,000.00.

THEREFORE, THE ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS RESOLVES THAT:

1. The Orange County Sheriff's Office hereby conveys to Person County Sheriff's Office the following property: surplus ammunition, more particularly described as follows:

25,000 rounds of 40 mm ammunition

2. The property herein described shall be conveyed for sale for \$5,000.00.

3. The Chair of the Board is authorized to execute all documents necessary to convey the property in the manner authorized by this Resolution.

Adopted this the ____ day of _____ 20__.

[Clerk Seal]

Jamezetta Bedford, Chair
Orange County Board of Commissioners

ORD-2023-039

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

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

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2023-24 Budget Amendment #2

DEPARTMENT: County Manager's Office

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Attachment 1. Year-to-Date Budget Summary
- Attachment 2. Health Department Fee Schedule Revisions

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelly Guadalupe, (919) 245-2156

PURPOSE: To approve budget, grant, and capital project ordinance amendments for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

Housing Department

1. The Housing Department has deferred Emergency Housing Voucher Funds unspent in FY 2022-23. These funds will be used to provide additional emergency vouchers in the wake of the COVID-19 Pandemic. This amendment reauthorizes \$17,454 in the Housing Choice Voucher Fund, outside of the General Fund.

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.

Health Department

2. The Health Department requests to amend the County Fee Schedule to include the new fees detailed in Attachment 2. These changes to the fee schedule do not affect revenues budgeted for FY 2023-24. The proposed modifications are to more accurately reflect administration cost, update the Medicaid reimbursement rate, remove services no longer

offered, and to recognize new services for which a fee will be charged. The COVID-19 fees that are additions or increases are billed to private insurance in cases where patients have insurance, and in cases where patients are uninsured or underinsured, they do not pay a fee. These fees were approved by the Board of Health on August 23 and September 20, 2023.

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.

Sheriff's Office

3. One of the Sheriff's Office vehicles was totaled in a motor vehicle accident in June 2023. The County's insurance policy provided \$26,502 to purchase a replacement vehicle. The Sheriff's Office has also received \$22,570 in proceeds from sales of surplus vehicles. These funds will be utilized to purchase future vehicles. This amendment recognizes this revenue in the County Capital Fund, amending the following Capital Ordinance:

Vehicle Replacements (\$49,072) - Project # 12000

Revenues for this project:

	Current FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24 Amendment	FY 2023-24 Revised
Alternative Financing	\$1,781,130	\$0	\$1,781,130
Contribution from Hillsborough	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000
Insurance Reimbursement	\$0	\$26,502	\$26,502
Sale of Fixed Assets	\$0	\$22,570	\$22,570
Total Project Funding	\$1,790,130	\$49,072	\$1,839,202

Appropriated for this project:

	Current FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24 Amendment	FY 2023-24 Revised
Vehicle Replacement Project Expenditures	\$1,790,130	\$49,072	\$1,839,202
Total Costs	\$1,790,130	\$49,072	\$1,839,202

SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPACT: The following Orange County Social Justice Goals are 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.

Department of Social Services

4. The department has received additional funds of \$12,855 for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) from the State for

administrative expenses. This budget amendment provides for the receipt and appropriation of these additional funds.

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: There are no Orange County Environmental Responsibility Goal impacts associated with these items other than as noted otherwise above.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Financial impacts are included in the background information above. This budget amendment provides for the receipt of these additional funds in FY 2023-24 and increases the General Fund by \$12,855, the Housing Choice Voucher Fund by \$17,454 and the County Capital Fund by \$49,072.

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends the Board approve the budget, grant, and capital project ordinance amendments for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

Year-To-Date Budget Summary*Fiscal Year 2023-24*

Fund Budget Summary	General Fund	Housing Choice Voucher Fund	County Capital
Original Budget Revenue	\$271,114,238	\$6,858,632	\$28,888,432
Interfund Transfer Revenue	\$1,391,290		
Fund Balance Appropriation	\$7,000,000		
Total Original Budget	\$279,505,528	\$6,858,632	\$28,888,432
Additional Revenue Received Through Budget Amendment #2 (October 17, 2023)			
Grant Funds	\$679,598	\$17,454	
Non Grant Funds	\$16,241		\$49,072
Additional Interfund Transfer Revenue	\$66,088		
Additional Fund Balance Appropriation			
Total Amended Budget	\$280,267,455	\$6,876,086	\$28,937,504
Dollar Change in 2023-24 Approved Budget	\$761,927	\$17,454	\$49,072
% Change in 2023-24 Approved Budget	0.28%	0.25%	0.17%

Authorized Full Time Equivalent Positions

Original Approved Full Time Equivalent Positions (includes Permanent and Time Limited)	1,001.800	5.850	
Changes to Full Time Equivalent Positions			
Amended Approved General Fund Full Time Equivalent Positions	1,001.800	5.850	0.000
Total Approved Full-Time-Equivalent Positions for Fiscal Year 2023-24	1,001.800	5.850	0.000

Attachment 2. Health Department Fee Schedule Revisions

CPT Code	Description	Current Fee	Proposed Change	Last Revision	Notes
96158	Health Behavior Ivtntj Indiv 1st 30 minutes	\$0.00	\$56.94	N/A	NEW
96159	Health Behavior Ivtntj Indiv Each Additional 15 minutes	\$0.00	\$19.86	N/A	NEW
90697	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis vaccine, haemophilus influenza Type B, inactivated poliovirus vaccine and Hep B (DTaP-IPV/Hib) 6 weeks through 4 years - Vaxelis	\$0.00	\$134.53	N/A	NEW
90380	RSV, monoclonal antibody, seasonal dose, 0.5 mL dosage for intramuscular - Beyfortus	\$0.00	\$99.75	N/A	NEW
90381	RSV, monoclonal antibody, seasonal dose, 1.0 mL dosage for intramuscular - Beyfortus	\$0.00	\$99.75	N/A	NEW
87324	Clostridium Difficile Toxin (UNC Lab)	\$0.00	\$14.57	N/A	NEW
87449	Infectious Agent Detection by Enzyme Immunoassay Tech, Qualitative (UNC Lab)	\$0.00	\$14.57	N/A	NEW
87426	Detection Test by Immunoassay Tech for SARS Coronavirus (UNC Lab)	\$0.00	\$38.13	N/A	NEW
87637	Infectious Agent Detection by DNA or RNA for SARS-COV-2 and Influenza Virus Types A & B and RSV (UNC Lab)	\$0.00	\$142.63	N/A	NEW
0134A	Immunization Administration by Intramuscular Injection of SARS-Coronavirus- Booster Dose	\$0.00	\$65.00	N/A	NEW
87484	Ehrlichia PCR (UNC Lab)	\$0.00	\$35.09	N/A	NEW
86666	Ehrlichia IGG Titers (UNC Lab)	\$0.00	\$10.18	N/A	NEW
87563	Mycoplasma Genitalium (UNC Lab)	\$0.00	\$35.09	N/A	NEW
59430	Postpartum Care Only	\$175.00	\$181.66	2012	Revise: New Medicaid reimbursement rate as of 7/23
0020A	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine (12 years and older, 5 dose vial)	\$0.00	\$113.00	N/A	NEW
0001A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Admin. (1st) Adult (12 years and older, single dose vial)	\$65.00	\$115.00	2022	Revise to reflect administration cost
0002A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Admin. (2nd) Adult (12 years and older, prefilled syringe)	\$65.00	\$115.00	2022	Revise to reflect administration cost
0003A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Admin. (3rd) Pediatric (5 to 12 years, single dose vial)	\$65.00	\$77.00	2022	Revise to reflect administration cost
0004A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Admin. (booster) Pediatric (6 months to 5 years, 3-dose vial)	\$65.00	\$58.00	2022	Revise to reflect administration cost
0051A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Adm (1st) - Ready to Use	\$65.00	\$0.00	2022	Remove
0052A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Adm (2nd) - Ready to Use	\$65.00	\$0.00	2022	Remove
0053A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Adm (3rd) - Ready to Use	\$65.00	\$0.00	2022	Remove
0054A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Adm (booster) - Ready to Use	\$65.00	\$0.00	2022	Remove
0071A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Adm (1st) - Pediatric	\$65.00	\$0.00	2022	Remove
0072A	Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Adm (2nd) - Pediatric	\$65.00	\$0.00	2022	Remove
0011A	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Admin (1st) Adult (12 years and older, single dose vial)	\$65.00	\$115.00	2022	Revise to reflect administration cost
0012A	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Admin (2nd) Adult (12 years and older, prefilled syringe)	\$65.00	\$115.00	2022	Revise to reflect administration cost
0013A	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Admin (3rd) Pediatric (6 months to 11 years, single dose vial)	\$65.00	\$115.00	2022	Revise to reflect administration cost
0014A	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Adm (Booster)	\$65.00	\$0.00	2022	Remove

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT
Meeting Date: October 17, 2023**

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

SUBJECT: Approval of the Proposed Memorandum of Understanding between Orange and Durham Counties for the Storage and Implementation of the Mobile Poultry Processing Unit

DEPARTMENT: Cooperative Extension

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Durham & Orange County Mobile Processing Unit Program Memorandum of Understanding
2. Mobile Processing Unit Program User Agreement

INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonathon Smith, County Extension
Director, 919-245-2057

PURPOSE: To approve of the Memorandum of Understanding between Orange and Durham Counties for the storage and implementation of a Mobile Poultry Processing Unit.

BACKGROUND: There currently are no small poultry processing operators in North Carolina to process poultry raised on-farm. The only facility in the state closed in 2017, and the US Department of Agriculture allowed for a special exemption to allow meat processors in North Carolina to process poultry. This special exemption ended in December 2022, leaving small farms with the burden of purchasing thousands of dollars of equipment to process their flock on farm.

A solution employed by other NC counties is the rental of a mobile processing unit (MPU) for processing a small flock of poultry. These units allow for the processing of poultry to be much quicker, cleaner, and safer for the small farm owner or operator. Additionally, it can help new and beginning farmers to enter a market that would otherwise require a high amount of capital expenditure. There have been no MPUs within Durham or Orange counties for rent, and the nearest ones are not available to Durham and Orange producers due to location and/or high demand.

Durham County Cooperative Extension purchased an MPU and a trailer to house the MPU in 2022 from funds earned from the implementation of NC Farm School with other County Extension partners, including Orange County Cooperative Extension. The MPU will allow current farmers of pasture raised birds, as well as new and beginning farmers interested in starting a small poultry farm, options for processing their birds on-farm. This also supports the resiliency of the food system by creating another avenue for locally grown food in Durham and Orange counties. The users of the MPU will be required to participate in training delivered by Extension personnel prior to renting the MPU and as well as sign a user agreement (See Attachment 2).

Durham County currently does not have the space to house this equipment safely at the Durham County Cooperative Extension Agriculture Building. The Durham County Center and the Orange County Center of NC Cooperative Extension have agreed to partner together to implement an MPU rental program, which will include mandatory education and the user agreement. It is proposed that the MPU be stored at the Bonnie B. Davis Environmental & Agricultural Center and Orange County Extension Agents be charged with managing the check-out and user return processes. The revenue from the rentals will be used to support the upkeep and maintenance of the unit and training and education costs associated with the program. Rental rates will be set annually and are currently \$50 for a three-day rental and \$75 for a five-day rental. Additional revenue could be utilized for additional agriculture programming to support new and beginning farmer programming through a collaborative program between Durham and Orange counties.

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

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

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

RECOMMENDATION(S): The Manager recommends that the Board authorize the County Manager to designate Cooperative Extension managerial staff to enter a start date, sign, and monitor the attached Memorandum of Understanding between Durham and Orange counties. (See Attachment 1), and to further execute any amendments or extensions of the Memorandum of Understanding.

**DURHAM & ORANGE COUNTY MOBILE PROCESSING UNIT PROGRAM –
POULTRY PROCESSING FOR SMALL FARMS
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

This Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) is dated, made, and entered into as of the _____ day of _____, 2023, (the “MOU Date”) by the County of Durham (“Durham”), and the County of Orange (“Orange”), each Party being a political subdivision of the State of North Carolina (collectively, the “Parties”).

Sec. 1. Background and Purpose

There currently are no small poultry processing operators in North Carolina to process poultry raised on-farm. The only facility in the state closed in 2017, and the USDA allowed for a special exemption to allow meat processors in North Carolina to process poultry. However, that special exemption ended in December 2022, leaving small farms with the burden of purchasing thousands of dollars of equipment to process their flock on farm, which is the only option available to them. A solution employed by other counties in NC is the rental of a mobile processing unit (MPU) for processing a small flock of poultry. These units allow for the processing of poultry to be much quicker, cleaner, and safer for the small farm owner and or operator. Additionally, it can help new and beginning farmers to enter a market that would otherwise require a high amount of capital expenditure. There are currently no MPUs within Durham or Orange Counties County for rent, and the nearest ones are not available to Durham and Orange producers due to location and/or high demand. Durham County Cooperative Extension purchased a MPU and a trailer to house the MPU in 2022 from funds earned from the implementation of NC Farm School with other County Extension partners, including Orange County Cooperative Extension.

The MPU will allow current farmers of pasture raised birds, as well as new and beginning farmers interested in starting a small poultry farm, options for processing their birds on-farm. This also supports the resiliency of our food system by creating another avenue for locally grown food in Durham and Orange Counties.

Durham County currently does not have the space to house this equipment safely at the Durham County Cooperative Extension Agriculture Building. The Durham County Center and the Orange County Center of NC Cooperative Extension have agreed to partner together to implement an MPU rental program, which will include mandatory education and user agreements. The revenue from the rentals will be used to support the upkeep and maintenance of the unit and training and education costs associated with the program. Additional revenue could be utilized for additional agriculture programming to support new and beginning farmer programming through a collaborative program between Durham and Orange Counties.

Sec. 2. Scope of Project and Coordination

Durham County, through Cooperative Extension, will manage rental fees received, saving those funds year-to-year, and then dispersing the funds as needed for expenses, repairs, and equipment for the MPU and will:

- Purchase the equipment/supplies needed for the MPU;
- Set up the rental procedure and documentation process, including the management of rental fees and reservations;
- Assist in certification classes for potential renters of the MPU; and
- Maintain the registration and plate for the trailer in which the MPU is transported.

Orange County, through Cooperative Extension, agrees to securely house the MPU at either their Orange County Extension Facility or at the Breeze Farm or other mutually agreeable location and will:

- Provide onsite Check-in and Check-out management of the MPU, ensuring the user agreement is signed before the renter leaves with the MPU, and that the renter complies with all other rental procedures and documentation processes;
- Assist in certification classes for potential renters of the MPU; and
- Maintain the equipment in working order. At any such time as funds become necessary to maintain working order of the equipment, Orange County agrees to notify Durham County of the malfunction within 5 business days of Orange County becoming aware of the needed repair or maintenance.

The rental rate and any cleaning charge will be set on an annual basis through mutual agreement between County Extension Directors of the Durham County and Orange County Extension offices. If the rental rate or cleaning charge is not addressed in a given year, the rate shall remain at its then current amount.

The program is primarily designed to serve the needs of Durham and Orange County poultry producers and for related training or demonstrations. With mutual agreement of the parties, the MPU can also be used for multi-county chicken processing demonstrations and rentals in our region, if not otherwise needed for renters in Durham or Orange Counties, providing that all participants work with their local County Extension office, participate in training, pay all fees, follow all guidelines, and complete the user agreement process.

Sec. 3. Term

This Agreement shall be effective as of September 1, 2023, and the program and this agreement shall be ongoing until such a time as either or both parties wish to end the mutual program as set forth in Section 7. Orange County will house the MPU unless there is a mutually agreeable facility in Durham County suitable for locating the unit or at such time when both parties agree in writing to change the arrangement.

Sec. 4. Compensation

This MOU does not include any financial or monetary compensation. Durham County shall not be obligated to pay Orange County any payments, fees, expenses, or compensation under this MOU beyond those noted in the MOU as necessary to the implementation of the MPU program, including training and mutually agreed-upon collaborative programming for new and beginning farmers. In

addition, Orange County shall not be obligated to pay Durham County any payments, fees, expenses, or compensation under this MOU. In the event that rental proceeds are not sufficient to cover the costs of equipment, repair, and other related program expenses, the Parties will address these costs via mutual agreement set forth in writing.

Sec. 5. Contact Information and Personnel

The following Durham County and Orange County representatives will serve as the main points of contact for this specific MOU, and are to receive any and all notices relevant to this MOU and the MPU Program:

Durham County:

Donna Rewalt, Cooperative Extension Director: drewalt@dconc.gov , 919-560-0524

John Lyttle, Cooperative Extension Agent: John_Lyttle@ncsu.edu, 919-560-8757

Orange County:

Jonathon Smith, Cooperative Extension Director: jonathon_smith@ncsu.edu, 919-245-2057

Mike Ortosky, Cooperative Extension Agent: jmortosk@ncsu.edu, (919) 270-6528

Mart Bumgarner, Cooperative Extension Agent: mart_bumgarner@ncsu.edu, 919-245-2062

Should any of the above-listed individuals be no longer employed with their respective Cooperative Extension programs, or otherwise be serving in a different capacity, the then-current Cooperative Extension directors shall determine the contacts and other related personnel, contacts, and administrative matters necessary to carrying out the Program and the terms of this Memorandum. Should there be a change to any of the contact information described in this Section, the changing Party shall notify the other Party of the new information within 30 days of the change.

Sec. 6. Indemnification

Neither party agrees to indemnify or hold harmless the other party. However, to the extent permitted by law, each party agrees to be responsible for its own acts or omissions and any and all claims, liabilities, injuries, suits, and demands and expenses of all kinds which may result from or arise out of any alleged malfeasance or neglect caused or alleged to have been caused by that party, its employees, subcontractors, or representatives, in the performance or omission of any act of responsibility of that party under this MOU. In the event that a claim is made against both parties it is the intent of both parties to cooperate in the defense of said claim. However, either party shall have the right to take any and all actions they believe necessary to protect their interest arising out of the performance or nonperformance of this MOU. This provision shall survive the termination of this MOU. Notwithstanding the above, Durham County and Orange County do not waive their governmental immunity, or any other immunity granted by law.

Sec. 7. Termination

(a) Procedure. Without limiting any party’s right to terminate for breach, the parties agree that the Durham County or Orange County may, without cause, and in its discretion, terminate this MOU for convenience by giving the other County thirty (30) days advance written notice. Termination for Convenience shall be effective at the time indicated in the notice. (b) Termination may also occur based on mutual agreement of the parties due to changes in the program or availability of the equipment. The Parties agree that – unless otherwise agreed to in writing – if the MPU is not rented at least one time for a period of 12 consecutive months, this agreement shall terminate, and the Parties shall dispose of the equipment according to Durham County policy.

SIGNED: Durham County

Representative:

Donna Rewalt, Durham County Extension Director

Date: _____

SIGNED: Orange County

Representative:

Jonathon Smith, Orange County Extension Director

Date: _____



Mobile Processing Unit Program - User Agreement

The Mobile Processing Unit (MPU) is intended expressly for on-farm processing of poultry for home use and/or for sale under the North Carolina inspection exemption. The Durham County Center and Orange County Center of North Carolina Cooperative Extension agree to allow the use of the MPU to the below listed individual (the "User") in consideration for the User agreeing to the following:

1. User agrees and acknowledges that it is the User's sole responsibility to know and comply with all state and local laws and regulations governing food safety, including but not limited to those relating to state inspection exemptions.
2. User further understands and agrees that the User is solely responsible for proper operation of the MPU and for proper disposal of offal (guts, body, head, feathers, etc.).
3. User is solely responsible for the User's operation of the MPU. In addition, the User agrees to pay for any damages to the MPU which occur during transportation or operation of the MPU.
4. The User understands the possible risks and dangers associated with the operation of the MPU and assumes all risks of personal injury, death, and property damage or loss from any cause whatsoever, including but not limited to, his own conduct and the negligence of anyone else.
5. The User shall not be permitted possession or use of the Unit until Page 2 of this Agreement has been completed and signed by the User.
6. The trailer hitch accepts only a 2" ball.
7. Rental rates are \$50.00 per 3-day reservation or \$75.00 per 5-day reservation, payable at time of reservation. If the User anticipates needing the unit longer than the reserved time period, the User must request an extension from the representative listed below before the initial rental period ends. There will be an additional charge for any approved extension.
8. A cleaning charge of \$50 will be assessed if the unit is not properly cleaned and the user will be required to participate in additional training prior to the next rental. The user can be prohibited from future use of the MPU if there is more than one return in an unclean condition or the user does not pay the cleaning charge within 14 days of assessment.

The following items are checked out with the MPU:

Item	Quantity checked out	Quantity checked in	Comments
Large Poultry Cones	8		
Kill Cone stand and base	1		
Featherman scalding	1		
Featherman plucker	1		
Roto-Dunker	1		

Checked out Items, Continued

Item	Quantity checked out	Quantity checked in	Comments
Table stainless steel	1		
Table eviscerating	1		
Trash barrel	1		
Kitchen Trash Cans	2		
Supply crate	1		
Transformer (110-220v)	1		
NSF Water Hose (75 ft)	1		
Employee Initials			

I, the User, for myself, my heirs, executors, and assigns, do hereby voluntarily and with full knowledge of the consequences of my actions: release and waive any legal rights I have or may have to seek payment or relief of any kind from the persons and entities named in this paragraph. Furthermore, I shall indemnify, defend and save harmless Durham County, Orange County, NC State University, the State of North Carolina, and their respective trustees, officers, agents, and employees (the "indemnified persons and entities") from all liabilities, losses, costs, damages, claims or causes of action of any kind or nature whatsoever, and expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising or claimed to have arisen out of personal injuries or death, or property damage or loss, sustained by the User as a result of User's operation of the MPU, as well as those injuries or property damage sustained by others as a result of the User's operation of the MPU. I understand that I am fully responsible for my own safety, my own insurance coverage, and any other risk management measures applicable to my use of the MPU.

User Name (print)

Signature

Date

Address:

Phone Number:

Rental Period

Date/Time From:

Date/Time To:

Actual Pickup Date/Time _____ Actual Drop-off Date/Time _____

Representative

Signature

Printed Name

Date

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

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

SUBJECT: Change in BOCC Meeting Schedule for 2023

DEPARTMENT: Board of Commissioners

ATTACHMENT(S):

Revised Text Calendar
Revised Color Calendar

INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

PURPOSE: To consider a change to the Board of Commissioners' meeting calendar for 2023.

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 that the Board hold a work session on Friday, November 10, 2023. The work session will be held at the Bonnie B. Davis Environmental and Agricultural Center, 1020 US 70 West in Hillsborough from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m.

There are no other proposed changes to the Board of Commissioners' 2023 meeting calendar.

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 2023 and hold a work session on November 10, 2023 at the Bonnie B. Davis Environmental and Agricultural Center, 1020 US 70 West in Hillsborough from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m.

APPROVED
ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MEETING CALENDAR FOR YEAR 2023

NOTE: All meetings will begin at 7:00 pm unless otherwise indicated

January 17	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
February 1-3	NCCCMA Winter Seminar	Winston-Salem, NC
February 7	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
February 11-15	NACo Legislative Conference	Washington, D.C.
February 16	BOCC Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
February 21	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
February 24	BOCC Retreat 9 am – 4 pm	Solid Waste Management Facility – Chapel Hill
February 27	Legislative Breakfast Meeting (8:30am)	Solid Waste Management Facility – Chapel Hill
March 7	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
March 9	BOCC Joint Meeting with School Boards	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
March 14	BOCC Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
March 21	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
April 4	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
April 11	Budget Work Session – CIP	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
April 18	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
April 20	Joint Planning Public Hearing	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
April 27	BOCC Joint Meeting with School Boards / Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
May 2	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
May 9	BOCC Budget Public Hearing / Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
May 11	BOCC Budget Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
May 16	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
May 18	BOCC Budget Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
May 23	BOCC Budget Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
June 1	BOCC Budget Public Hearing / Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
June 6	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
June 8	BOCC Budget Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
June 12	June 6 BOCC Business Meeting (Continued)	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
June 20	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
June 22-24	NCCCMA Summer Seminar	Wilmington, NC

To be approved 10/17/23

July 20-23	NACo Conference	Travis County, Texas
August 24-26	NCACC Conference	Wake County, NC
September 5	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
September 12	BOCC Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
September 19	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
September 21	BOCC Work Session – Strategic Plan 9 am – 4 pm	Solid Waste Management Facility – Chapel Hill
September 26	Joint Meeting with School Boards	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
September 27	Manager, Clerk, & Attorney Evaluations Closed Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
October 3	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
October 10	Joint Meeting with Fire Departments / Work Session	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
October 17	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
November 2	BOCC Business Meeting	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
November 9	BOCC Work Session	Southern Human Services Center – Chapel Hill
November 10	BOCC Work Session – Strategic Plan 2 – 5 pm	Bonnie B. Davis Environment and Agriculture Center
November 14	BOCC Business Meeting	Southern Human Services Center – Chapel Hill
December 4	BOCC Business Meeting (Organizational Meeting)	Whitted Building – Hillsborough
December 12	BOCC Business Meeting	Southern Human Services Center – Chapel Hill

Southern Human Services Center, 2501 Homestead Rd., Chapel Hill

Whitted Building, 300 West Tryon Street, Hillsborough

Solid Waste Management Facility, 1207 Eubanks Rd., Chapel Hill

Bonnie B. Davis Environment and Agriculture Center, 1020 US 70 West, Hillsborough

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	W17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	W7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	W16	17	18
19	20	W21	22	23	SW24	25
26	SW27	28				

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	W7	8	W9	10	11
12	13	W14	15	16	17	18
19	20	W21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1-3 NCCCMA Winter Seminar - Winston Salem
 11-15 NACo Legislative Conf - Washington, DC
 16th 7 pm Work Session
 24th 9 am - 4 pm Retreat
 27th 8:30 am Legislative Breakfast

9th 7 pm Joint Mtg with School Boards
 14th 7 pm Work Session

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	W4	5	6	7	8
9	10	W11	12	13	14	15
16	17	W18	19	W20	21	22
23	24	25	W26	27	28	29
30						

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	W2	3	4	5	6
7	8	W9	10	W11	12	13
14	15	W16	17	W18	19	20
21	22	W23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				W1	2	3
4	5	W6	7	W8	9	10
11	W12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	W20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

11th 7 pm Budget Work Session - CIP
 20th 7 pm Joint Planning Public Hearing
 27th 7 pm Joint Mtg with School Boards/
 Work Session

9th 7 pm Budg Pub Hrg / Work Session
 11th 7 pm Budget Work Session
 18th 7 pm Budget Work Session
 23rd 7 pm Budget Work Session

1st 7 pm Budg Pub Hrg / Work Session
 8th 7 pm Budget Work Session
 12th 7 pm June 6 Business Mtg Cont'd
 22-24 NCCCMA Summer Seminar - Wilmington

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	W5	6	7	8	9
10	11	W12	13	14	15	16
17	18	W19	20	SW21	22	23
24	25	W26	W27	28	29	30

20-23 NACo Conference - Travis Co., TX

24-26 NACo Conference - Wake Co.

12th 7 pm Work Session
 21st 9 am - 4 pm Work Session - Strategic Plan
 26th 7 pm Joint Mtg with School Boards
 27th 7 pm Staff Eval Closed Session

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	W3	4	5	6	7
8	9	W10	11	12	13	14
15	16	W17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	W2	3	4
5	6	Elec7	8	S9	B10	11
12	13	S14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	W4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	S12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

10th 7 pm Joint Mtg with Fire Departments/
 Work Session

9th 7 pm Work Session

Holidays	
BOCC Business Meetings	20
Work Sessions	8
Budget Work Sessions	5
Budget Public Hearings	2
School Boards	3
Staff Eval Closed Session	1
Legislative Breakfast	1
Retreat	1
Fire Departments	1
Work Session - Strategic Plan	2

- W Whitted Building
- S Southern Human Serv Ctr
- SW Solid Waste Management Facility
- B Bonnie B. Davis Environment and Agriculture Center

39 Meeting days
 4 Two meetings same day
43 Total Meetings

Total Meetings 44

**ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

ACTION AGENDA ITEM ABSTRACT

Meeting Date: October 17, 2023

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

SUBJECT: Boards and Commissions – Appointments

DEPARTMENT: Board of Commissioners

ATTACHMENT(S):
No Attachments

INFORMATION CONTACT:
Clerk's Office, 919-245-2130

PURPOSE: To approve the Boards and Commissions appointments as reviewed and discussed during the October 10, 2023 Work Session.

BACKGROUND: The following appointments are for Board approval:

- **Affordable Housing Advisory Board**

NAME	SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Andrew (Kyle) Myers	At-Large	First Full Term	09/30/2026

- **Animal Services Advisory Board**

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Cathy Munnier	Animal Welfare/Advocacy	First Full Term	06/30/2026

- **Chapel Hill Library Advisory Board**

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Dr. Samantha Kaplan	Orange County Resident	Partial Term	06/30/2025

- **Orange County Parks and Recreation Council**

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Lilly Kohout	Youth Member (non-voting)	First Full Term	12/31/2025

- **Orange Unified Transportation Board**

NAME	POSITION DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT TERM	EXPIRATION DATE
Natalie Ziemba	Hillsborough Township	First Full Term	09/30/2026
Art Menius	Little River Township	First Full Term	09/30/2026
Joshua Mayo	At-Large	Second Full Term	09/30/2026

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 recommended appointments as reviewed and discussed during the October 10, 2023 Work Session.

DRAFT

INFORMATION ITEM

Date Prepared: 10/04/23

Date Revised: 00/00/23

BOCC Meeting Follow-up Actions

Meeting Date	Commissioner/ Sponsor	Description	Target Date	Department	Department Director Assigned	Status	Date Completed
10/3/2023	Board	Follow-up with Piedmont Food Processing Center staff on issues and concerns discussed by Board members, develop information and a proposed new agreement to address those topics, and schedule a Board work session to discuss the information and proposed new agreement	3/2024	County Manager	Bonnie Hammersley	County staff to follow-up with Piedmont staff, discuss issues, develop information and proposed new agreement, and schedule the materials for discussion at a Board work session	