

MINUTES
CHATHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING
MAY 16, 2011

The Board of Commissioners (“the Board”) of the County of Chatham, North Carolina, met in the Agricultural Building Auditorium, 45 South Street, in Pittsboro, North Carolina, at 6:00 PM on May 16, 2011.

Present: Brian Bock, Chairman; Walter Petty, Vice Chair;
Commissioners Mike Cross and Sally Kost

Commissioner Pamela Stewart was present by electronic means.

Staff Present: Charlie Horne, County Manager; Jep Rose, County Attorney;
Renee Paschal, Assistant County Manager; Vicki McConnell,
Finance Officer; and Sandra B. Sublett, Clerk to the Board

INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Bock welcomed those in attendance and called the meeting to order at 6:02 PM. He explained that the speaker phone at Commissioner Stewart’s seat was so that she could attend the meeting electronically.

AGENDA AND CONSENT AGENDA

The Chairman asked if there were additions, deletions, or corrections to the Agenda and Consent Agenda.

Commissioner Kost asked that the following be removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion:

Item #6, Approval of a request to endorse the following projects as recommended by the Transportation Advisory Board

- A. Improved pedestrian crossing at Hwy. 15-501 and Mann’s Chapel Road
- B. Bike facilities along 15-501 from Mann’s Chapel Road to the Orange County line

Item #8, Approval of a request to award a contract for administrative services for the 2010 Community Development Block Scattered Site Housing Program for housing rehabilitation

Item #9, Approval of a request to award a contract for administrative services for the Community Development Block Grant Economic Recovery Program for housing rehabilitation

She also asked that each person signed up on the Public Input Session List be allowed to speak at the beginning of the meeting.

Commissioner Kost moved to approve the Agenda and Consent Agenda with the noted requests. Commissioner Cross seconded the motion.

Commissioner Petty asked, in order to maintain regularity to the schedule, if the Public Input Session could be held to thirty minutes and additional time be given at the end of the Agenda to allow those signed up to speak who did not have an opportunity to do so at the beginning of the meeting.

Chairman Bock stated that the list was long; that the Agenda is also long; that there are several people in attendance for one of the public hearings. He stated that he thinks, in order to balance the meeting, thirty minutes for public input be allowed at the beginning and an additional fifteen to twenty minutes be placed at the end of the meeting to accommodate those who did not have a chance to speak. If there are additional people to speak after that time, they will be carried to the next meeting. He encouraged groups to select one or two people to speak for the group rather than everyone speaking.

Commissioner Kost stated that typically there is a Work Session during the afternoon which provides comment time. She stated that today they did not have that. Because there are so many people in attendance who have taken the time from their schedules, she thinks the Board owes it to them to speak up front.

The Chairman called the question. The motion carried three (3) to two (2) with Chairman Bock and Commissioner Petty opposing.

1. **Minutes:** Approval of Board Minutes for the Regular Meeting held on May 2, 2011 and Retreat Minutes for meetings held January 31, 2011, February 01, 2011, and February 08, 2011

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

2. **Tax Releases and Refunds:** Approval of the tax releases and refunds, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

3. **Birth Prevention Funds:** Approval of a request to accept birth prevention funds in the amount of \$4,494 awarded to the Health Department

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

4. **Donation Funds for Focus on Fathers:** Approval of a request to accept donation funds in the amount of \$300 for the Focus on Fathers Program within the Family Outreach and Support Division of the Health Department

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

5. **Naming of Private Roads in Chatham County:** Consideration of a request from citizens for the naming of private roads in Chatham County as follows:

- A. Haw Ridge Road
- B. Sprott Center Drive
- C. Thunder Valley Road

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

6. ~~**Transportation Projects to Submit for Prioritization:** Approval of a request to endorse the following projects as recommended by the Transportation Advisory Board:~~

- ~~A. Improved pedestrian crossing at Hwy. 15-501 and Mann's Chapel Road~~
- ~~B. Bike facilities along 15-501 from Mann's Chapel Road to the Orange County line~~

This item was removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion.

7. **Board of Social Services Appointment:** Approval of appointment of Patty W. Poe to the Board of Social Services by the Board of Commissioners, effective July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2014

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

8. ~~**Contract Award for Administrative Services:** Approval of a request to award a contract for administrative services for the 2010 Community Development Block Scattered Site Housing Program for housing rehabilitation~~

~~The selection committee recommends awarding the administrative services contract for the 2010 Community Development Block Grant Scattered Site Housing Program for housing rehabilitation to Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates and to allow the County Manager to negotiate and sign the contract in an amount not to exceed \$56,000~~

This item was removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion.

9. ~~**Contract Award for Administrative Services:** Approval of a request to award a contract for administrative services for the Community Development Block Grant Economic Recovery Program for housing rehabilitation~~

~~The selection committee recommends awarding the administrative services contract for the Community Development Block Grant Economic Recovery Program for housing rehabilitation to Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates and to allow the County Manager to negotiate and sign the contract in an amount not to exceed \$70,500.00~~

This item was removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion.

10. **Subdivision Final Plat Approval of “Fieldstone, Phase 1”:** Request by George J. Retschle, P E, Ballentine and Associates on behalf of Jim Hodgkin and Sheryl-Mar for final plat approval of Fieldstone, Phase 1, consisting of 14 lots, on 23.79 acres, located off Mann’s Chapel Road, SR #1532, Baldwin Township

The plat meets the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations with the final approvals of other agencies. The Planning Department and Planning Board, by unanimous vote, recommend acceptance of the financial guarantee and granting approval of the final plat of Fieldstone, Phase One with the following condition:

1. The plat not be recorded until the County Attorney has reviewed and approved the form of the financial guarantee and the contract.

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

11. **Subdivision Preliminary and Final Plat Approval – Colvard Farms:** Request by Colvard Farms HOA for preliminary/final subdivision of three non-residential lots to consist of Lot #201, Waste Water Treatment Plant, 1.34 acres, Lot #202, Community Water System, .24 acres, and Lot #203, Storage Pond and Pump Station, 3.17 acres, located off Colvard Farms Road (private), Williams Township

The plat meets the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations with final approvals of other agencies. The Planning Department and Planning Board, by a vote of 8-1, recommends granting preliminary and final plat approval of plat titled “Utility Easement & Subdivision Map for Colvard Farms Water & Sewer System”, consisting of three non-residential lots, Lot #201, Waste Water Treatment Plant, 1.34 acres, Lot 202, Community Water System, .24 acres, and Lot #203, Storage Pond and Pump Station, 3.17 acres with the following recommendation:

1. The final mylar shows the existing private irrigation line.
2. The final mylar provides a note regarding spray irrigation areas.

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

12. **Pyrotechnics Display at Jordan Matthews High School:** Approval of a request to have a pyrotechnics display at Jordan Matthews High School on June 11, 2011

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

13. **COPS Hiring Recovery Program (CHRP) Grant:** Approval of a request to submit an application for the CHRP Grant to fund two community service positions in the Sheriff's Office

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

14. **Resolution in Support of the Town of Pittsboro's Application to Participate in the Small Town Main Street Program 2011-2012:** Approval of **Resolution #2011-26 In Support of the Town of Pittsboro's Application to Participate in the North Carolina Small Town Main Street Program for 2011-2012**, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

END OF CONSENT AGENDA

PUBLIC INPUT SESSION

Heather Johnson, 449 Foster Lane, Pittsboro, NC, said that for the last five months at every meeting the people have been requesting to have that resolution rescinded. Just because the supporters of the original resolution were able to produce a crowd tonight, throughout the last five months the Commissioners have heard at every meeting a request for this resolution to be rescinded. What was the purpose of the original ICE resolution? Was it to address a critical need in the County or was it to make a statement on a national issue? At the time there was no obvious interest in implementing the 287G program in Chatham County. We would not have qualified for it anyway due to the overcrowded conditions in our jail that we have been struggling with for years. If it was true about local conditions, why didn't the advocates that promoted the original resolution and that were now opposing the new resolution speak out when Chatham County first started to participate in the Secure Communities Program within a year of the original resolution being passed? Why did they wait until now to even raise the issue? If they're concerned about the perception within the community, shouldn't they want the original resolution to be rescinded since the Sheriff is now cooperating with ICE through the Secure Communities Program? Wouldn't it lead to more confusion within the community if people believed based on the original resolution that the County does not participate with ICE and then hear about someone else in the community being deported? Are the people here today speaking out against the new proposal because they were interested in what's good for Chatham County or because they see a potential for Chatham County to be a test case on a national level?

Ms. Johnson said the Human Relations Commission collaborated with numerous national organizations. The Commissioners would be hearing from speakers tonight that are not from Chatham County that were asked to come in and bring their agenda. For instance, Marty Rosenbluth who spent years with Amnesty International and AL-PAC, a Palestinian human rights organization, and who had been invited to the White House a number of times and asked to speak on this subject. Is he really promoting the safety and security of Chatham County or is he promoting himself? I would question if the good of our citizens is really what's at hand here. Furthermore, what's quoted as a rabidly anti-Israel pro-Palestinian supporter and advocate around the world, is this really the kind of rhetoric they want in Chatham?

Marty Rosenbluth, 2737 Armfield Road, Hillsborough, NC, stated he had lived in Pittsboro for more than three years and knew the community quite well. What they had to understand was that essentially Secure Communities was the federal government imposing a policy on local communities without their say so and using deception, inaccuracy, and outright lies to do so. When they began to sell that to local communities they had said this was suppose to target the most dangerous convicted felons and to make their communities safer. That was not true, because if you looked at ICE's own statistics, out of the 95,000 people who had been

deported so far, only 25,000 were level 1 or less than one-fourth, were in the dangerous convicted felons group; 30,000 were level 3 and were basically people who were arrested on suspicion of minor misdemeanors. Eventually ICE had to consistently change how they were selling that program because when they went to their own statistics they found that only 25,000 were level 1, 13,000 were level 2, and 30,000 were level 3, and anyone quick at math could see that there were about 27,000 people missing from that count. So, they had to create a whole other category called non-criminal to account for the fact that only 25% of the people deported through the so-called Secure Communities Program had never been convicted of anything whatsoever.

Mr. Rosenbluth said then ICE began to tell them that they had to understand that many of those people who were in the non-criminal category were people who had been deported in the past. That turned out not to be true, because according to ICE's own statistics, out of 30,000 non-criminals who were deported over 21,000 were people who had merely crossed the border without permission or who had overstayed their Visa. ICE also told the states that this was a voluntary program; that if the states signed on then communities could decide on their own whether or not to participate. It took a Freedom of Information Act request to show that that was not true, and now they find out that even states that signed on to Secure Communities could not opt out later. So basically everything that the federal government has told us about Secure Communities has turned out not to be true and individual communities had to pay to house these people in the jail because they were not reimbursed by the government for housing them.

Isabel Barbarin, 265 Holly Ridge Road, Chapel Hill, NC, in Chatham County, stated she was a member of ALLA, American Immigration Lawyers Association. Whatever your opinions about Secure Communities and 287G, the facts were the facts. The Office of the Inspector General put out two reports, not one, which concluded that 287G was poorly run, lacked due process, monitoring, and other essential protections. Secure Communities suffers from the same problems. Bottom line, neither program works. They are meant to identify serious criminals; they do not. They are meant to make your communities secure; they do not. What those programs did do very well was undermine local law enforcement and community policing because there was no trust. With these programs, undocumented immigrants do not trust the police but rather are afraid. One of her clients was at a gas station putting air in her tires and a man approached her with a gun, threatened her, then carjacked her. During the incident she was pinned underneath her car; as the perpetrator tried to drive away he ran over her foot four times, mangling it. Because of her screams an employee inside the gas station called the police. When the police arrived her client, with her mangled foot, begged the police to just call her brother to pick her up. Her client was afraid to cooperate with the police because she had seen the news stories on television of how people were being deported for minor traffic tickets, even victims of domestic violence were being deported. Fortunately the police officer was very kind and treated her client as a crime victim and with compassion instead of as a criminal for being an undocumented alien.

Ms. Barbarin stated that based on the description the police were able to apprehend the perpetrator within eight hours. But what if she had walked away and never reported the incident? The police would not have had the information to find that perpetrator. Perpetrators do not care about the immigration status of the victims, they were out to victimize. If a crime victim does not contact police out of fear of deportation, the police can not do the job, so who wins? The perpetrator of crimes wins, and there will be another victim and that could be your child, your grandfather, or anyone. This has been happening all over the country, and she was asking that the Chatham County Commissioners have the good sense to do what was best for her county.

Stephanie Schlessman, 382 Pittsboro Goldston Road, Pittsboro, NC, stated that she wanted to share her concerns about the proposed resolution concerning illegal immigration in Chatham County. Illegal immigration was often focused on individual people while ignoring the actions of large businesses. It is likely that most people who immigrate to this area are interested in jobs. Unfortunately large businesses were more likely to underpay, abuse, and take advantage of undocumented workers. While U.S. citizens have legal means to respond to these issues, those working here illegally have few or no protections. Additionally, there are many examples of large corporations hiring illegally without criminal punishment. They could look at what happened in Wal-mart in 2005, when hundreds of illegal immigrants were hired to clean their stores without breaks, overtime pay, or injury compensation. They paid an \$11 million fine to avoid criminal charges, a small portion of the \$288 billion they had in sales. They had Wal-mart

and other businesses who hired illegal immigrants in Chatham County and it is they that are hiring people without citizenship in order to save money. In doing so, they push the price of labor down which negatively affects both citizens and non-citizens who are at low paying hourly jobs.

Ms. Schlessman stated that was where the real problem associated with illegal immigration lay and is where their focus needs to be. From what she has read, it sounds like the concerns that Chatham County is a sanctuary county are based on the idea that our police operate differently than other counties due to the ICE resolution. This is not the case, however. The sheriff's chief of staff, Major Blankenship, explained to her that state and federal law are what determines their actions and it has always been this way. When anyone is arrested, their names are put into the system which checks their record and immigration status. That information is passed on to ICE who has the authority to act if they so choose. In actuality, the only way that the new resolution would affect our law enforcement is that it could possibly make it more difficult to find and detain criminals among the population of illegal immigrants.

Ms. Schlessman stated that due to fear of police and deportation, illegal immigrants are suspected by our Sheriff's Department to report less crime. By publicly denouncing the current ICE resolution, a message is sent to illegal immigrants saying don't trust us; you are not safe here. That message can mean less serious crime being reported. When she looked at the previously passed ICE resolution she did not see Chatham County as a sanctuary county. She saw a county interested in addressing the real issues of illegal immigration. She saw Chatham County citizens recognizing raids that target illegal immigrants as a poor use of local resources and a commitment to having our law enforcement work to keep our county safe efficiently and effectively. Furthermore, in reading the ICE resolution it is clear there is no conflict with U.S. laws. It is clearly stated in the resolution that Chatham County is opposed to entering into contracts with ICE but in no way blocks cooperation between local and federal law enforcement agencies.

Paul Price, 645 Jacob Road, Goldston, NC, presented his comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

"Not opposed to legal immigration, but immigrants must follow a legal path to citizenship. If we crossed Mexico's border illegally, we would be thrown in jail and maybe never heard of again.

This country was settled by immigrants from all over the world and most of them entered America legally, learned the language and followed the steps to citizenship. This country is great because of immigrants who wanted to work hard to achieve a better life. But we are a nation of laws which governs the behavior of both the legal and the illegal.

I don't like to drive 55 on a 4 lane Hwy., but, if the speed limit is 55 and I pass a State Patrol at 65, I will get a ticket for violating the law. What, if the patrol officer is black or Hispanic, is the officer being prejudiced because I am given a ticket and I am white? Or is it because I am driving at an illegal speed?

I personally like Hispanics, because they generally are hard working people, but, if they are here illegally, they need to be treated as such. Illegal is illegal. It cannot and should not be shaded any other color. Chatham is not going to solve the immigration problem, but we must uphold the law."

Cathy Wright, 51315 Eastchurch, Chapel Hill, NC, presented her comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

"My name is Cathy Wright. I've been a resident of Chatham County for 8½ years at 51315 Eastchurch, Chapel Hill. I am also the new chair of the Chatham County Republican Party. Thank you for the opportunity to speak tonight. I choose to talk about the proposed Resolution to clarify the confusion created by the "ICE Resolution" passed in 2009 by a previous board of commissioners. I ask that Chatham County citizens not muddy the waters with unrelated issues. This resolution is not about racial profiling or discrimination. This resolution clarifies confusion or misperceptions. This resolution does not support any particular program. It makes clear that our local law enforcement personnel will use all available legal means within their authority to enforce our current county, state and federal laws. Period.

Call me what you want, but I am a good, honest and generous person. We must honor, love and respect all of God's children. And, we must observe the law of the land, as professed by the "right of the people" in our Constitution. Thank you."

Beth Kricker, 224 Buteo Ridge, Pittsboro, NC, stated she had lived in Pittsboro close to 20 years. She had written up notes for tonight's meeting before she realized that Secure Communities was not a matter for discussion but was already mandated into law. It was mandated into law at a time when in Chatham County they have a 10% poverty rate, when homes are being foreclosed and abandoned, and the funds and effort that should be spent in resolving these problems is now being spent in chasing down people and looking to put them in jail. It makes absolutely no sense to her why they doing this now, unless it's a diversion from the real problems of our society, from the fact that we cannot educate our children because the schools are crowded and there is still cuts in the school programs. They cannot prepare them for the 21st century that is coming, and she urged that they follow what the State of Illinois has done and the State of Vermont has done, who said they cannot afford this kind of program at this time and they opted out. She recommended strongly that we don't spend our time chasing people who have not harmed us. That they spend their time resolving the problems that they find here and the environmental problems they had at this time.

Jim Duncan, 662 Royal Sunset Drive, Durham, NC, stated they had a very serious problem. He was in favor of the revisions to the resolution. He just returned from a 30-day trip to Africa, and the immigration of people from have-not countries to have countries was not an American problem only. He was concerned about two things. In a post-911 world, security is number one. We have nothing that does background checks, nothing that gives them border security. That is not to downplay people who are coming here to seek the life that we want. He looked to his Hispanic brothers and sisters with open arms. But we must obey the law. Democrats and Republicans in Washington have failed us; we do not have a comprehensive program. We cannot continue to allow people coming to our country when we cannot provide for them. What they need is protection from the people who are seeking protection for everybody else, because every time they do so it cost him in his pocketbook. He is funding these issues and they are not getting results for the people that are here. They need that comprehensive plan and he thinks this is a plan that will bring them all together. Nobody has a monopoly on compassion, and the Commissioners can bring this community together by appealing to their lawmakers in Raleigh and in Washington.

Mr. Duncan said his second issue is one of fairness. A friend of his just became a citizen of the U.S. and it took him 10 years. That is terrible, and that is why the comprehensive plan will embrace the people who are here. He wants people from Puerto Rico, Mexico, and Honduras to have their children grow up to say someday that they were not from that country; they are an American.

Ilana Dubester, 97 Box Turtle Road, Pittsboro, NC, presented her comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

"Good evening. My name is Ilana Dubester. I am an immigrant from Brazil. I moved to Chatham County 20 years ago. I am also a member of the Chatham Human Relations Commission that worked with local law enforcement on the "ICE resolution" which was approved by the Commissioners in 2009.

I am here to talk about the proposed "Law Enforcement Resolution" and to challenge the motion that the ICE resolution caused "confusion within our community concerning the status of Chatham as a sanctuary county".

Mr. Bock, in February 2009, as the Chair of Chatham's Republican Party, you spoke at the Commissioner's meeting opposing the ICE resolution. There were over 300 people present, we heard more than 2 hours of testimony and only 3 Chatham residents voiced their opposition.

There were also a couple of out-of-county opponents, at least one of whom came at your Party's behest-Ron Woodard of NC Listen. Under your leadership, the Republican Party also held meetings with William Gheen of ALI-PAC, who is on a national list of extremist hate-groups. Both Woodard and Gheen are associated with FAIR, another infamous hate group and both men recently presented before this board.

I have searched and the only references related to Chatham as a “sanctuary” come from ALI-PAC. This alleged confusion is an ALI-PAC concoction that is at the core of their anti-Immigrant agenda. ALIPAC should be denounced, not given a platform from which to instigate fear and hate in our county.

I appreciate your statement that “legal immigration has been a benefit to our county”, but all immigrants, including the undocumented, pay their share in taxes and contribute to the wealth of our state. Immigrants cannot be neatly divided into the so-called good immigrants with papers and bad immigrants without.

Most families have “mixed status” – some members are documented while others are not. Resolutions that target the undocumented inevitably impact legal immigrants. The “Secure Communities” program makes all immigrants afraid to call the police and leads to racial profiling and frivolous arrests.

Words matter. When Chatham leaders in the past voiced their hostility toward the undocumented, David Duke came marching into town. Collaboration with ICE is bad for public safety and bad for the economy.

Your resolution states that the “primary role of government is to provide for the protection of its inhabitants” – which should mean all residents of our county, regardless of immigration status. We should respect the laws and be welcoming to immigrants.

I urge you to withdraw this proposed resolution. Let us work together for a truly safe community for all of Chatham’s inhabitants. Thank you.”

John Graybeal, 3396 Alston Chapel Road, Pittsboro, NC, suggested that there was no point to be served by the proposed resolution. The proposed resolution would rescind the January 2009 resolution which stated that Chatham County would not participate in the 287G program. The resolution is unnecessary for that reason because ICE is not promoting the 287G program now, but rather the Secure Communities Program. Chairman Bock was quoted in the newspaper saying that “the 287G program is not feasible” in Chatham County. If so, there is another reason for not rescinding the 2009 resolution. The 2009 resolution says they will not participate in the 287G program if it’s not feasible. The 2009 resolution is doing absolutely no harm at all.

Mr. Graybeal stated that Chatham County was put into this Secure Communities Program in September 2010 and was now in it, and because they are now in it there is no basis for any claim that Chatham County is a sanctuary county, so the proposed resolution is also unnecessary to take on that ploy. Contrary to Chairman Bock’s statement the existence of the 2009 resolution is not a source of confusion; it is now clear that Chatham County is not in the 287G program and there is no one propelling it and ICE is not promoting it. Chatham County is now in the Secure Communities Program, so everything is totally clear as to where they stand right now. He did not see where there was any confusion.

Mr. Graybeal said the Secure Communities Program has lots of defects, and Marty Rosenbluth pointed out the major one. But pursuant to this program, the fingerprints of all persons arrested in Chatham County, he believes, are submitted to the NC State Identification Bureau and they make their way then through the Justice Department to ICE. If ICE saw what they called hits on the basis of these fingerprints, they could then and frequently did impose a detainer on that person. That obligates the local law enforcement office to detain those people for at least 48 hours after they would normally be released so that ICE can then decide if they want to take them into custody. There is really no indication that ICE really takes into account the level of the crime for which the person has been arrested, and the ICE decision about the detainer occurs at the point of arrest, and not at the point of conviction.

Ronald Garcia, 139 Loblolly Lane, Chapel Hill, NC, in Chatham County, stated that he has been in Chatham County for three years and has lived in the U.S. for 15 years and was an immigrant and a U.S. citizen. But, he has a number of family members who are undocumented immigrants in this country and he has seen from personal experience and from places he has worked the impact that these kinds of programs like 287G has on communities. This is something he did not believe Chatham County could afford to have; that is, a program that penalizes and targeted people, and it is not something they need to focus their energy on giving

the economy and other priorities they have at the moment. They also have to take into account on the law enforcement side just what impact this has. If they are sending out the message that they agree with 287G and that they might potentially implement that in the future, what is that going to do in terms of impact. They have seen in many other places that have that kind of program where people are afraid to communicate anything crime related for fear of deportation and the police were suddenly enemies. He believes that everyone in this room as well as law enforcement are concerned about that, and something that the Board should concentrate on in terms of the impact of this kind of resolution.

Willette Griffin, 382 Pittsboro Goldston Road, Pittsboro, NC, stated that as a citizen of Chatham County she is disturbed by the Board's decision to redefine the previous ICE resolution in terms of whether or not Chatham is a sanctuary county. This decision refuses to acknowledge the fact of preexisting cooperation between local law enforcement and Immigration and Customs and dismisses the financial and social costs of active participation in 287G. If Chatham County is serious about dealing with the problems associated with immigration, then it becomes necessary to address all of the participants within the framework as opposed to simply criminalizing the worker. In fact, many workers who are now undocumented come to the country legally through H2A and H2B guest worker programs by a process in which NC employers recruit immigrant workers in their countries of origin with promises of housing, steady work, and a wage. Companies are able to import cheap labor to the U.S.; however, upon arrival the conditions in which these now legal immigrants work and live are far below substandard and lack everything from basic safety equipment and precautions to adequate septic systems. Because the companies hold the workers' Visas they are forced to continue work in spite of the circumstances which often include illness from poor housing and poor working environments. It's only logical that the worker would look for a solution elsewhere.

Ms. Griffin stated this was just one significant example of what a well-balanced approach to immigration should consider. If they are concerned about Chatham County being a sanctuary county, let us not provide a sanctuary for a power structure which forces us all to incur the costs of its own mismanagement.

Randy Voller, 21 Randolph Court, Pittsboro, NC, presented his comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

“Good evening. As an elected official I can understand the challenges you must face to lead our county and make decisions that are prudent and in the best interests of all citizens. As you move through your budget this year, please take stock in where we are and where we are going as a County. We will face important issues over the next four years and your policies will dictate who we are and what we will become.

Will we be a place that people want to live or have to live? Will our towns be vibrant places for small businesses, live music and the arts? Will we support and protect all members of our farming community? Will we still be attracting young farmers? Will we still be making fuel locally? Will we be cooperating with our neighboring towns, cities and counties? Will we become a bedroom community to Cary? Will we have cleaner water and better quality water in the future? Will the Haw River and the Rocky River be cleaner or dirtier? Will we green light new industries, such as hydraulic fracturing without fully understanding both the upsides and the downsides? Will we still be fighting to get all of our citizens on the information superhighway? Will our schools be better? Will we continue to support the community college system? Will we have invested in our County by building world class buildings and infrastructure? Will we support walkable communities? Will we support all forms of transit and transportation? Will we make progress on solid waste and recycling issues? Will we support parks, recreation, green spaces and greenways? Will our development patterns be reasonable and sustainable? Will our elections be open, transparent, and hassle free? Will we have invested in our people? Will we treat all people, regardless of race, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation and immigration status---fairly and with respect? Will our “county brand” attract new investment, new ideas and young people?

Or will we become the place of lost opportunity--- forever doomed to bear the epitaph “What if...”. During your budget deliberations, please remember Mark Twain who once opined, “a cynic knows the cost of everything, but the value of nothing.” The future is in your hands. And that is the most important constituency.”

John Alderman, 244 Red Gate Road, Pittsboro, NC, presented his comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

“Before providing my public comments, it’s important that you understand my background. I’m an unaffiliated, consistently conservative Chatham County citizen. My roots extend at least 8 generations into the West Virginia Mountains. Because we abused our lands and waters, my family had only 2 career choices: coal miner or soldier. The military career choice was an easy alternative for my family. We are a warrior lot. My grandfather fought in World War I, 4 uncles fought in World War II, including 2 who jumped behind enemy lines on D Day. My father was one of the first 200 Special Forces soldiers. Both of my sons are veterans. I would have enlisted toward the end of the Vietnam War; however, my father asked me not to enlist, since he and so many of his brothers had served in the military. He wanted me to follow a different path. So I honored his wishes by serving my country as a nationally well respected biologist. From my family’s experience, I know firsthand that if we fail to protect our natural resources base, we become vulnerable.

“Chatham County is now becoming increasingly vulnerable to future environmental degradation. Extremely significant infrastructures, such as roads, water supply, and wastewater treatment facilities, are either in place or planned for significant expansion. Gas extraction via fracking may be just around the corner. The Chatham County Board of Commissioners is largely ignorant of the environmental consequences of its actions. Members are not environmental professionals. They need the advice of a highly qualified Environmental Review Board. If the Board of Commissioners reduces the Environmental Review Board’s responsibilities or eliminates the Environmental Review Board, then its actions will jeopardize the long term economic viability of Chatham County’s citizens. Just as seen in West Virginia, citizens, including those who have lived here for generations, will turn their backs on Chatham County and leave.

“Finally, if the Board of Commissioners fails to support its Environmental Review Board, it will be following national and state trends of limiting sufficient conservation of natural resources. During my nearly 30 year career, this has consistently happened under Republican and Democrat administrations in Washington and Raleigh. Without reservation, it’s clear that if Chatham County does not conserve our environmental resources, the state and federal governments won’t. If this happens nationwide, our country’s future economic viability will be jeopardized, and our citizens’ and military’s efforts to keep our nation strong will become meaningless.”

Elaine Chiosso, 1076 Rock Rest Road, Pittsboro, NC, presented her comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

“I am here tonight to protest the Board of Commissioners’ intentions to strip away many of the critical rules and resources in Chatham County that protect our waters, our air, our environment and our public health. You many consider these protections to be excessive, or redundant, or not in the county’s best interest. I beg to disagree.

The BP Gulf oil disaster, the Japanese nuclear plant crisis and the Tennessee coal ash flood are just some recent examples of the terrible costs that have been paid by humans and our environment when regulation and enforcement are lacking. These incidents were not just accidents caused by human error or natural disaster –they are the tragedies that happen when corporate concern for our lives and world are of much less importance than profit margins.

There is another component to the current attack on environmental protections, and that is the argument for private property rights. But private property rights work both ways. I may wish to be able to use my land in whatever way I see fit, but what about the impact to my neighbor’s property?

Here are a few examples of what can happen when our laws, and ability to enforce them, do not protect us from harm:

- What can my downstream neighbor do if I don’t adequately protect a creek that flows through my property during construction and mud gets in that creek? Does my neighbor’s land lose value because a once scenic creek on his property is now a muddy mess?

- What can my neighbor do if sludge from Burlington's WTP is applied to my fields improperly on a windy day, and the polluted dust covers her yard?
- What can my neighbor do if I build a new house and driveway on my property without adequate stormwater controls and the neighbor's yard and basement now flood every time it rains hard?
- What will my neighbor do if I sell my mineral rights to a drilling company who fracks for natural gas on my property and my neighbors well is polluted by methane and no longer drinkable?

Who can my neighbor turn to in these kinds of circumstances? Will there be an Environmental Review Board in place? Will there be an Environmental Resources Director? Will there still be adequate laws in place, to make sure these things don't happen in the first place? As you can see, the private property rights of this neighbor are pretty worthless, unless we all live within a system of governance that makes sure we don't harm each other, even without meaning to. You may say that Chatham County can rely on state and federal laws to protect us, but sadly that is not true. It wasn't true 6 years ago when we relied on the state to protect our waters from bad sediment erosion control practices and inadequate stormwater management as new developments were being built by out of state corporations. It is even less true today when the very same arguments to weaken environmental regulations are being made in the State Legislature and in the US Congress.

I believe the actions you are taking to eliminate environmental protections, and the staff and expertise needed to monitor and enforce these regulations, is a tragic mistake. We all live downwind and we all live downstream. We, and our children, will be paying for your actions for a long time. Thank you for your consideration of these comments."

Carmen Marquez, 502 East Kime Avenue, Liberty, NC, stated she was employed in Chatham County. She wanted to speak in opposition to the changes in the ICE resolution and to speak as a minority, as a woman, and as a Latino who was born in Mexico, and a woman who as a child was brought to the U.S. in 1992 illegally by her parents, a woman by opportunity and chance who was given the opportunity to walk a path towards U.S. citizenship. Today she is a proud U.S. citizen, and she was not only representing herself as a U.S. citizen but also the needs of her children who are also U.S. citizens and that of their father. She met her future husband 11 years ago and it had never occurred to her to ask his status, and as a result she married someone who was undocumented. He is a man of extremely high moral character and values and a wonderful and supportive father and when their child was diagnosed with a speech disability her husband had attended all of his speech therapy sessions and psychological evaluations. He was very diligent in assuring that their child had all of his needs met.

Ms. Marquez stated that as a wife and mother she wanted everyone to know that not all people who enter this country illegally are bad people, but they put a label on people of being bad because they are illegal. Because of that, they were missing the chance of having those people do so much for the community as she and her husband were doing.

Jeffrey Starkweather, 390 Old Goldston Road, Pittsboro, NC, stated that he was a 39-year resident of Chatham County. His relatives were here undocumented because they came in 1640 before the country was formed, so perhaps the Indians could have kicked them out.

Mr. Starkweather wanted to address the issue of legal versus illegal. They have to keep in mind that Chatham County businesses, the chicken plant for instance, went to Mexico and recruited Hispanics to come to Chatham County to work. Companies all over the U.S. have recruited people to come work and for 20 years we did not enforce any of these laws with businesses, but rather had let them get away with having low wages pretty much throughout the entire Bush administration. All of a sudden we now want to enforce the laws, and he was talking about people who would be affected like the young lady who had just spoken and other young people who came here as children and are now going to school and could become good citizens. They must keep in mind that immigrants are a tremendous economic asset for this country. Just think about us baby boomers as we get on Social Security and Medicare – where are the workers going to be to afford that.

Mr. Starkweather stated he had just seen a program about how these young kids were kicked and clawed and kept in jail and in some cases even killed, and as it was said you can kill the dreamer but you can't kill the dream. They can deport the dreamer, but they cannot deport or

destroy the dream. It is very important that they now have the Secure Communities Program but it has never been announced publicly and was never explained to the community. He did not believe the Sheriff had ever met with the community, and believed that before they passed a resolution that they should actually get the facts as to how that program was working in Chatham County. Invite the Sheriff, invite the Police, and invite their Human Relations Commission and invite questions in advance so that the community could discover exactly what was happening.

Barbara Alotis, 570 Woodbury, Pittsboro, NC, presented her comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

“Thank you, Commissioners. SCOMM creates more problems than solutions. I would like to speak of the heartache to families who are caught up in this odious net.

Many people who are stopped by law enforcement are found to have no violation record or one with minor infractions. But their names go up to Justice for possible deportation. They can languish for long periods of time. They are separated from their families, without wages and our County is responsible for taking care of them. Families are torn apart. Is that what we want to do to hard-working people who make contributions to our County in jobs no one else will take and they also create small businesses which contribute to a better economy here.

These people are not the criminals which this SCOMM mandates us to follow. Let’s support and work towards a just immigration policy – and not make a large part of our community live in fear and afraid to come out into the sunshine.”

Anne Granath, 115 Fearington Post, Pittsboro, NC, a member of the Friends of the Chatham County Bookmobile, presented her comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

“We hope that you are intrigued with Bill Sommers’ suggestion of negotiating with Briar Chapel to finance the bookmobile for five years and to take that cost out of the final construction costs of the library that it is committed to build.

Combined with cutting the bookmobile service from four to two days a week, it is a win-win situation. The preschools in Siler City and Silk Hope will receive library service as will the library patrons in the Cole Park and the Governors’ Village areas. Additionally, two days a week, the Chatham County libraries will have an additional librarian for Siler City, Goldston, or The Chatham Community Library.

By cutting back to two days of bookmobile service, Briar Chapel will have a decreased cost while receiving good public relations for saving the bookmobile for five years while it plans for a brick and mortar library. And, of course, the Board of Commissioners gets credit for finding a solution for the continuation of Chatham County Bookmobile service.”

Martha Girolami, 473 Mt. Pisgah Church Road, Apex, NC, presented her comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

“I live in the East Williams Precinct, over the NE corner of Chatham and have been there 17 years. About 3-4 years ago, I began to realize that extensive sedimentation was happening in Northeast and Indian Creek (behind my house) caused by large developments in Western Wake using poor building practices. Acres and acres of graded land - no grass just exposed dirt- was washing into our Lake Jordan and destroying the streams with mud. This was an impact in Chatham by development in Wake.

So I heard about the ERB and decided to join if I was needed. I am a retired PE, chemical engineer and chemist. I was a factory Engineer for 25 years working in waste water treatment and compliance, waste management and hazardous materials and waste shipment, and air pollution. We – this County needs its ERB. It would be invaluable to Chatham going forward if you will let it and use it.

On the ERB you have professionals who can supply you with the science background behind issues and regulation, the regulatory experience, conservation planning and wildlife management expertise and much more. Why do you need this expertise and information? So the Chatham Board of Commissioners can be what the County needs right now and every day. We

need you to be excellent Stewards of Chatham's Environment. Stewardship to me means you leave office with this county's nature and natural resources in better shape than when you began your terms of office. This requires expert planning, expert staff and excellent regulations.

Can you be respected Stewards of Chatham's natural world and natural resource without the County's ERB? Think about it...now is not the time to dumb down its environmental know how. This county faces many unprecedented and daunting challenges.

1. Population growth – new housing and road construction
2. Continuing climate change impacts
3. Increased demand for water
4. Increased volumes of waste waters that require treatments and disposal.
5. Impacts from adjacent counties in terms of water, development, etc.
6. Possibly the legalization of drilling of natural gas using the extremely polluting technology called fracking.
7. Compliance with future Federal air pollution standards on ozone.
8. Compliance with Lake Jordan rules and the preservation of this resource.
9. Preservation of the natural beauty of the County with smart growth patterns.

You have a free and independent and expert assembly of people on the ERB ready to assist in your job of Environmental Stewardship. Don't eliminate this resource for the County and for you, the BOC. The ERB and other volunteer boards empower the county to meet and solve problems. Why, why, why, would you do this?

Streamlining is not stewardship. It may be a word for elimination of many of our environmental protections. I hope not.”

Ana Maria Rodriguez, 308 Full Circle Lane, Siler City, NC, stated that what comes to mind tonight after listening to the prior speakers was basic things they all need: water, food, and shelter. As far as plans to diminish the Environmental Review Board, she felt that that would be a big mistake as they needed quality water here. Not only good water for drinking but good water to grow the delicious food that Chatham County grows. She encouraged all those people who did not support the Farmer's Market to do so now, because the rest of their food came from migrant labor. Secondly, it was important for everyone to have shelter and if immigrants are in fear of having to hide or fear of calling the police if a crime is committed, then that diminishes the safety and the shelter that all people are entitled to have. Thirdly, she wanted to remind Jim Duncan who had spoken earlier that Puerto Rico was a part of the United States, and all Puerto Ricans were United States citizens.

Sonny Keisler, 3006 River Forks Road, Sanford, NC, stated he was here tonight to make one major comment. Our three new Commissioners, Mr. Bock, Mr. Petty, and Ms. Stewart, should think twice before joining their TEA Party colleagues in Raleigh and in Washington in a concerted effort to decimate the environmental protections that have been put in place ever since Richard Nixon signed the National Environmental Policy Act in 1969. From what he can see, this is exactly what these three Commissioners intend to do. For those who are paying attention, it is obvious that these three newly-elected Commissioners share the “government is bad” philosophy that newly-elected TEA Party Republicans in Washington are using in their all-out effort to dismantle the EPA in Washington. For example, Senator Burr of North Carolina along with 14 other Republican senators, is leading an effort to totally abolish the EPA, and that is no joke.

Mr. Keisler stated that these three newly-elected Commissioners also share this “government is bad” philosophy with their TEA Party colleagues in Raleigh who are intent on decimating the NC Department of Environmental and Natural Resources. In this regard, they intend to reduce the DENR budget by 20% which is in addition to the 15% reduction last year and to destroy the regional staff's ability to enforce environmental regulations including both clear air and clean water regulations. These three newly-elected Commissioners now propose to eliminate the Environmental Review Board in Chatham County and propose to eliminate the Environmental Services Department. Before our three newly-elected Commissioners embark on this venture, he would suggest they do a better job of determining the wishes of the majority of Chatham County residents. There are a variety of ways to do that, including budgeting some money to do good polling. They could hire good people at UNC, NC State, and Duke University

to accomplish that. As far as he could tell, there was no mandate to follow their TEA Party compatriots in Washington and in Raleigh and demolish environmental protections.

Judith Ferster, 228 Carolina Meadows Villa, Chapel Hill, NC, in Chatham County, stated that she was speaking for herself and the Executive Committee of the Orange-Chatham Sierra Club. They were in support of all environmental parts of the government and the Environmental Review Board. They wanted to be business friendly and there was no zero sum contest between the environment and business. Nobody will want to move here, businesses or people, if they have destroyed their environment. Those two things went together, and there was a wonderful group of experts to help them think about environmental issues, so don't send them away.

Ed King, 118 Baldwin Farm Road, Pittsboro, NC, stated that he teaches Spanish and was trained in Latin American history and has an understanding of the hemisphere in terms of what people are like and what they need and what their values are as a whole. The remarks made by Randy Voller were remarks he agreed with, in particular the high priority issues he had listed for the Board's consideration for the budget. He recommended that agenda to the Commissioners.

Mr. King stated that with his unique function of teaching Spanish in the community, this resolution was a job issue for him. He felt strongly that the more people they could reach from all different ethnic groups the richer they would all be culturally in the County. He has traveled extensively in Latin America and with teaching Anglos as well as multi-ethnic groups in the U.S., and they would really be cheating themselves if they did not give themselves full exposure to the opportunity that they have to learn the stories of all the immigrants who have come from so many different parts of the world with so many different values and religions to settle in this area. They are a rich resource and a valuable resource that they should learn from. Therefore, he was against this new effort to draw another resolution to improve on the first one. He would like to see the County do more about people who renege on their income taxes than trying to enforce laws that singled out immigrants.

Donna Snider Worthington, 512 Park Drive, Siler City, NC, stated that eight years ago she had returned to her home town of Siler City after a long absence. She was born in the old Chatham Hospital, attended Western United Methodist Church, and graduated from Jordan Matthews High School. When she returned to Chatham County eight years ago to care for her elderly parents, she was amazed at the progress being made all over the County, and of course she had always known that Chatham County was one of the most beautiful spots on earth.

Ms. Worthington stated she attended their May 2 Commissioners meeting and listened with great interest to what was about to happen to their beautiful county. From what she understood from that meeting, Mr. Bock, Mr. Petty, and Ms. Stewart were determined to eliminate or to limit the input of the Environmental Review Board to an ad hoc or to an as needed basis. She also understands that those three Commissioners are proposing to get rid of the major environmental staff for Chatham County. After some research, she has discovered that the ERB was a group of highly respected professionals who work strictly on a voluntary basis to provide the County with their time, energy and expertise with no compensation. Therefore, she begged the County Commissioners to consider what a great loss that would be for the environment and for the people of Chatham County. The last time she had read the document that was set out by our forefathers, we are a county, and state, and country which is to be governed by the people, for the people, with equality for all citizens. Since they were elected by the people, she would like them to also consider that they were elected by the people to protect our County's natural resources. She now asked them to please consider the already dangerously polluted streams, lakes, and rivers of Chatham County. She also asked that they offer the people of this County the opportunity to debate and share their views in this public forum. If they decided not to do that, their democracy and their way of life will be detrimentally damaged and in later years destroyed.

Jennie DeLoach, 484 Boothe Hill Road, Chapel Hill, NC, in Chatham County, stated she had lived in Chatham County since 1982 and had come this evening to speak up for the Environmental Review Board. This past fall she had stood before the Chatham Downs polling place as a Democratic poll worker and had talked with candidates as they had talked with people coming to the poll. She was amazed when one of the poll workers approached a citizen and informed them that Brian Bock was an environmentalist, and she was thrilled to hear that because they could potentially have a win-win should the Democratic Commissioners lose their

seats. She spoke to Mr. Bock and was a little surprised to hear him say that he thought that the Environmental Review Board cost too much, and she knew that the people on the ERB were not paid a salary so all she could conclude was that it was the cost paid by the developers. The ERB was not there to help the developers; it was there to help the people who lived next to the development that was coming in. In talking with Mr. Bock personally about the issues, one of the things he had said was that their ERB really needed some scientists on it. She had responded that she had really good news because they had scientists on it, still hoping to hear that because he was an environmentalist that that would make a difference. She said Mr. Bock had then said he would like to have a scientist tell him why 50 feet from a stream bed was any worse than 100 feet from a stream bed. She said she had talked with one of the ERB members who was a biologist who had said they had studies that showed why that regulation existed. She said once again she had hoped that Mr. Bock was an environmentalist who hears those things. As an environmentalist, running as a environmentalist and having his poll workers go out and tell the voters that he was an environmentalist, she asked that he be an environmentalist and keep the ERB.

Valerie Hinkley, 126 Evergreen Drive, Pittsboro, NC, stated she had lived in Chatham County by choice for 24 years. Her dad was career Army and she had lived outside the U.S. for seven years in three different countries. That experience had immeasurably blessed and improved her life and her life experience today because it provides a connection she would not otherwise have. Our beloved country was founded on the enduring principle that all citizens be treated equally, and it was enshrined in their sacred charters and living documents. While our history has not always lived up to the letter of that principle, it should always remain one of our highest strivings and yearnings. To single out and penalize a subset of the citizenry, an ethnic minority, she believed was wrong headed, impractical, punitive, unprincipled, and unethical. And, it does not address the overriding and underlying problems of undocumented workers. She wanted all their communities to project inclusiveness, community pride, progressivism, and to offer a welcoming opportunity for all. Our Hispanic and Latino communities enrich our economy, our cultural diversity, and the social and spiritual life of Chatham County and its smaller communities. We should all cherish diversity and value all citizens, especially where vulnerable children might be impacted. She believed that resolution would be ripe for widespread unintended consequences for people who were here both legally and illegally. She was especially deeply concerned for women and children who may not avail themselves of services that they are entitled to and are not reporting violent crimes against women and children.

Elizabeth Haddix, 303 Pleasant Hill Church Road, Siler City, NC, stated she had learned a lot tonight about the content of our character in Chatham County, but one thing that is seeming to emerge as a theme is that both of the Board's intensions, the resolution regarding ICE and reducing or eliminating the ERB, are not only unnecessary but they seem to communicate a sort of ideology instead of an actual nuts and bolts benefit to our community. She urged the Board not to be swayed by ideology whether it be a personal feeling or just an attachment to an idea, but to think about what is actually going to benefit us. They needed the Commissioners to think that way. They have incredible resources at stake in terms of human resources with the resolution regarding ICE which is absolutely unnecessary, but also had a certain spirit of it that was contrary to the spirit that we in Chatham County want to communicate both to each other so that they live in a wonderful place but also to the rest of the world so that they serve as a leader, which she was sure Mr. Bock and his compatriots on the Board want to do. Chatham County is a very special place; please keep it that way. Don't do anything unnecessary to blur that for the rest of the world.

Eleazer Reyna Ocampo, Siler City, NC, stated that she had lived in Chatham County for more than 14 years and is a legal resident as of two years ago. She was born in Mexico and most of her family lives in the U.S. She believes in law enforcement and believes in the words of liberty and justice for all, and believes in equality for all as well as compassion. Before she became a legal resident of Chatham County she was living with her family as an illegal immigrant, and she had chosen to live in Chatham County because she saw so many compassionate people who were working hard to maintain the environment and make sure their children were being educated. Chatham County offered many benefits, and believed she was a part of the County and she wanted to be a part to that benefit and participate in that social change. She did not know what benefits the ICE resolution offered to the community, but believed they should be working on issues that benefited Chatham County and would change the County for the good.

Sarah Bruce, 612 Highland Trail, Chapel Hill, NC, provided her comments for the written record as follows:

“The Environmental Review Board plays an important role in protecting the interests of Chatham County in the numerous activities afoot regionally and at the state level that would impact the County. As a citizen of Chatham County, I urge you to maintain the ERB and utilize its members' substantial and valuable experience on environmental issues. These issues are often highly technical; the ERB members you currently have are extremely and uniquely qualified to advise you, whereas more general boards such as the planning board may not have the experience required to successfully formulate recommendations as well-founded and informed.

Please give the citizens of Chatham County an opportunity to give additional input on the importance of the ERB to us and to Chatham County. Nothing less than our future is at stake. Many thanks for your consideration.”

Delcenia Turner, 557 Clarence McKeithan Road, Gulf, NC, provided her comments for the written record as follows:

“ ‘Give us your poor, your tired, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free...’ What is so powerful about the experience in this country that the Statue of Liberty, our Welcome symbol would have these particular words inscribed as a message to those who come here? It is a message of comfort, an empathetic message of encouragement towards fulfilling a dream for people desiring better lives for themselves and their families.

It is a message that resonated with our own identity as a fledgling country of immigrants, outcasts and disenfranchised persons who had only a century earlier, thrown off a yoke of despotic governance that restricted personal freedoms and personal choices. And in these times, 200 years later, people still immigrate to our country and are still greeted with the same welcome message of comfort.

Why would you want to defile the image this country represents by adopting a policy so anti-ethical in practice to her stated doctrines or social justice embedded in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States? Where is the social justice in abruptly stripping children, in many cases very young children from their parents and subjecting them to fear and confused frustration?

At the least, the decision to go ahead with this resolution would be terribly short-sighted; at most, it would be a breach of the founding principles of this country. I hope you will rethink this situation and not rely on the flawed advice of people who perceive people wanting a normal life as “catering” to ‘special interests.’ ”

Kathleen Hundley, 136 Rocky Falls, Sanford, NC, provided her comments for the written record as follows:

“My name is Kathleen Hundley, I live at 136 Rocky Falls in the southeastern corner of Chatham County and I have been a land owner in the county for over 25 years.

At the Public Hearing in June on the issue of the future of the Environmental Review Board, I am looking forward to hearing the thoughts and feelings of Chatham County citizens on the subject of the environment, especially on the continued and on-going need for the Environmental Review Board and other like-minded efforts to monitor and protect the environment of Chatham County. This county has already had the experience of seeing "development" that, in its anxiety to change Chatham County to reflect its own perception of "progress," gave little, if any, regard for the destruction that construction leaves behind. In order to monitor that kind of destruction and provide guidelines for development, the Environmental Review Board was established and has been diligent and effective in its efforts to protect the environment in and around proposed and actual development sites. We have learned that prevention costs less than trying to restore an environment that has been destroyed by unrestricted construction, whether for an individual residence, a strip mall or subdivision.

The destruction I refer to includes muddy runoff from raw land that runs into streams and rivers and clouds the water, making it harder for aquatic life to intake oxygen; cutting trees that hold the soil, releasing oxygen and storing carbon, and providing shade and beauty to the area;

brings in an increase of population to the county that requires, in addition to space, additional roads, schools, safety and fire protection and increased taxes and fiscal burden to pay for all these needs. We can't **make** clean water; drinkable water must be treated and cleansed before it can be used, and the process and cost of treating filthy water, such as fills Jordan Lake and to some degree, every river in North Carolina, is much higher than treating water that is kept "clean," by today's reality.

A few of the issues that the Environmental Review Board reviews and considers include: what impact will a development proposal have on the source(s) of water in the vicinity, what changes to the land itself will be required and what impact will that have in the area, what enlargement of services will the county be expected / required to provide and what will be the costs to the environment of such changes. The ERB is needed to anticipate environmental effects of development and protect our county from unwise and thoughtless disregard of the natural setting of Chatham County. Also, because of its commitment to water quality in the three rivers within the county, it is logical and reasonable that the Environmental Review Board also serve as the Watershed Review Board instead of assigning that responsibility to the Planning Board, which already has a full agenda of concerns and not as much expertise on water quality issues as does the ERB.

A natural environment that is controlled, protected, monitored and allowed to be as Nature intended – clean, green, and unspoiled - will create a county-wide community that is a strong enhancement of a way of life that supports residents and new business alike – a “calling card” of 21 century stewardship that indicates responsible leadership and foresight.”

BREAK

The Chairman called for a short break.

COMMISSIONERS' PRIORITIES

FY 2011-2012 Recommended Budget Presentation: Presentation of the recommended budget for Fiscal Year 2011-2012- public hearings are scheduled at 6:00 PM as follows:

- May 23, 2011- Multipurpose Room at Central Carolina Community College in Pittsboro
- May 24, 2011- Town Hall in Siler City

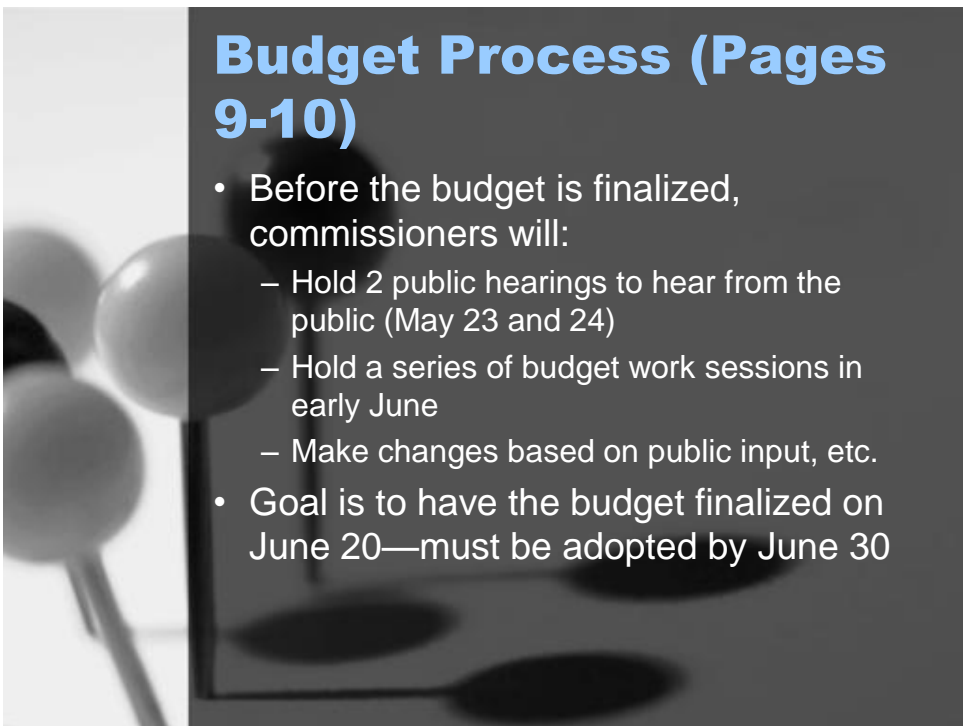
Renee Paschal, Assistant County Manager, presented a PowerPoint of the FY 2012 Recommended Budget. She reviewed the budget process, economic conditions, new commitments, mandated services, revenue highlights, major funds, expansion, improvements to the budget document, Commissioners' goals, fund balance, the Capital Improvements Program, Chatham County Schools, and non-profit agencies. The PowerPoint follows in its entirety:

SUMMARY OF CHATHAM COUNTY FY 2012 **RECOMMENDED BUDGET**



Chatham County

FY 12 Recommended Budget



Budget Process (Pages 9-10)

- Before the budget is finalized, commissioners will:
 - Hold 2 public hearings to hear from the public (May 23 and 24)
 - Hold a series of budget work sessions in early June
 - Make changes based on public input, etc.
- Goal is to have the budget finalized on June 20—must be adopted by June 30



Chatham County survived....

...the Great Recession in excellent financial shape

We got there by exercising fiscal discipline:

- Estimating revenues conservatively
- Appropriating fund balance only for one-time items
- Closely monitoring expenses throughout the year
- Avoiding risky financial maneuvers and tricks to balance the budget

“Putting First Things First”

- The recommended budget results from Commissioner direction to:
 - Reduce the budget
 - Eliminate programs that are determined not to be essential
 - Focus on funding essential services—Chatham County Schools, public safety, and mandated services
- Departments were required to develop proposed cuts, only Chatham County Schools was exempt
- Departments also developed lists of non-mandated programs

“Putting First Things First”

	Goal to Reduce	Cut List Amount
*Priority services	0%	-2%
Mandated, non priority services	-2%	-4%
Other services	-3%	-5%
Noncore, non-mandated services	>-5%	>-5%
*Schools excluded from cut lists		

“Putting First Things First”

- Chatham County Schools—overall funding increased 2%; no change in current expense; capital outlay restored to prerecession levels
- Public Safety—funding for operations increased 1%
- Mandated programs—funding rose 3%
- Non-mandated/discretionary programs—funding decreased 15%
- Cuts are listed on pages 27-32



Summary

- The recommended budget is \$1.5 million less than the FY 2011 original budget
- 75% of the recommended budget is mandated, up from 71% in FY 2011
- The departments formerly under Sustainable Communities have been reorganized
- 14 positions recommended for elimination; 4 are currently filled



Reorganization of Sustainable Communities

- When Sustainable Communities was dissolved in January, 4 positions were left without a department:
 - Environmental resources director
 - Green building/affordable housing specialist
 - Sedimentation and erosion control officer
 - Transportation planner



Reorganization of Sustainable Communities

- Budget proposes to reorganize, and in some cases, redesign these functions:
 - Affordable Housing/Green Building reduced to 75% and functions redesigned
 - Transportation planner reduced to 50% and moved to planning
 - Environmental resources director eliminated and functions moved to Environmental Services Director and Environmental Officer;
 - Sedimentation and erosion control officer will also be moved to Environmental Services




Filled positions being cut

- Environmental resources director
- **HIV case manager**
- Nurse for CAP program (part-time)
- Library courier (part-time)



New Commitments

- Chatham County Justice Center— opens in FY 2013; estimated operating costs of \$1.2 million annually
- New Jail—opens in FY 2013 or 2014; estimated net annual operating cost between \$1M to \$2.4 M depending on capacity for federal prisoners
- Budget reductions place the county in a better position to take on these additional expenses



Additional Circumstances

- State budget is not final
- Impacts are unknown
- Recommended budget increases contingency by \$187K to cover this and gasoline increases



In Summary

- The recommended budget continues the past practice of good financial stewardship and places the county in a better position to handle new commitments without overburdening taxpayers



Highlights

- Overall, revenues are expected to increase in FY 2012, including:
 - 2.5% increase in sales tax
 - 1.8% increase in property tax base
- The recommended fund balance appropriation is \$775K--\$4M was appropriated in FY 2011
- 6 of 12 fire departments are requesting increases in fire tax rates—all are under 1 cent

Major Funds

- General Fund: \$82.9M, 4% decrease
- Water Fund: \$5.6M, 1% decrease
- Waste Management: \$3M, 5% decrease

Capital Improvements Program (Page 34 & Appendix D)

- Recommended changes:
 - Only funds planning for courthouse annex renovations in FY 2012
 - Law enforcement site improvements moved to FY 2012*
 - Fund narrowbanding project from 911 funds, not from general fund*

Fund Balance (Pages 6-8)

- Staff estimates we will “break even” in FY 2011
- Stated goal is 20%; should be at 26.7% at the end of FY 2011
- Recommending an appropriation of \$775K in FY 2012; all earmarked for non-recurring capital projects
- Staff estimates fund balance will drop to 26.3% at the end of FY 2012
- Five-year model shows fund balance will be above 20 percent



Chatham County Schools (Pages 83-84)

- The budget for schools increased 2%; the recommended budget
 - Keeps school Capital Improvements Program projects on track
 - Maintains current expense funding
 - Maintains teachers supplement
 - Restores capital outlay appropriation to pre-recession levels (\$1.8M)



Non-profit Agencies (Pages 138-143)

- Manager made minor changes in panel recommendations
- Written recommendations from panels were provided
- Commissioners have \$10,000 to allocate directly

Commissioner Kost stated in regard to eliminating the Environmental Resources Director and moving those functions to the new Environmental Services Director, and the current Waste Management Director becoming the Environmental Services Director, the current person taking over those responsibilities was not paid by the General Fund, and asked were those costs being shifted into the General Fund. Ms. Paschal replied they were not shifting those costs into the General Fund this year because they needed to get a good handle on what the percentage of time would be. Commissioner Kost stated they could talk more about that at the work session but she wanted to flag that because to her it did not make a lot of sense. The current position was funded by the Waste Management Fund which dealt with issues regarding trash and recycling, and not with all the responsibilities that came with environmental services. Ms. Paschal stated she would make a note of that.

Chairman Bock stated to be clear the 2½% increase in sales tax was the sales tax revenue and was not an increase in the sales tax. Ms. Paschal stated that was correct, and there was no proposal to increase tax.

Ms. Paschal stated that the Board had a schedule of proposed work sessions in front of them, and they would make the Board of Elections and the Fire Department time certain. She said they had attempted to make certain that the issues the public would be most interested in were given a particular time, but if the Board saw something that might need to be rearranged to please let her know.

Chairman Bock asked was that schedule available on line. Ms. Paschal stated yes, and it would also be in each of the County's libraries tomorrow.

Retreat Minutes:

Commissioner Kost asked if she had removed the Retreat Minutes from the Consent Agenda. Chairman Bock replied that she had not. Commissioner Kost stated that once she has time to review the Retreat Minutes, she will return to the Board with any corrections.

By consensus, the Board agreed.

Commissioner Kost expressed appreciation to staff for getting the minutes completed.

Transportation Projects to Submit for Prioritization: Approval of a request to endorse the following projects as recommended by the Transportation Advisory Board:

- A. Improved pedestrian crossing at Hwy. 15-501 and Mann's Chapel Road
- B. Bike facilities along 15-501 from Mann's Chapel Road to the Orange County line

Commissioner Kost stated that these were projects that would go into the STIP (State Transportation Improvement Plan) and she had some questions because there were several projects she did not see on the list. There were only recommendations from the Transportation Advisory Board to improve the pedestrian crossing at US 15-501 and Mann's Chapel Road and bike facilities along US 15-501 from Mann's Chapel Road to the Orange County line. They had talked in the past about improvements of bike lanes along 751, she had received comments from citizens about the intersection of Andrews Store Road and Mann's Chapel Road, she had received comments about the need for a turning lane off of 751 onto New Hope Church Road, and then a turning lane onto Big Woods off of Jack Bennett Road. As well, there was the issue of the American Tobacco Trail parking. She was curious as to why they were only submitting two projects when she believed the needs in Chatham County for transportation projects were much bigger.

The County Manager suggested they defer that item until the next Board of Commissioners' meeting if they wanted to have a resolution.

Commissioner Kost stated she believed that the MPO was requesting any new projects by May 18, and all of the ones she had just listed were in the boundaries of the MPO.

Chairman Bock asked what she would like to have done with that.

Commissioner Kost said she would have liked to have staff present to answer those questions, but they were not so she would ask that all the projects she had just listed be considered. The County Manager stated that was their choice as a Board, but the Transportation Advisory Committee may or may not be addressing it. In reading the agenda abstract it said in July 2011 the NCDOT would ask for the CIP pieces, and the MPO was asking for the projects on May 18. Commissioner Kost stated that was correct, so that they could prepare it for presentation to the MPO for consideration. The County Manager said he believed they could submit outside that as well. Commissioner Kost asked then when would the MPO take it up if the May 18 deadline was missed. The MPO did not typically meet in July, so it would have to be their June meeting. The County Manager stated he believed they could submit directly to the Board of Transportation on their CIP without the MPO. Commissioner Kost asked would that hurt their chances on getting any of these projects. The County Manager stated he could not answer that question.

Chairman Bock asked what Commissioner Kost would like to do.

Commissioner Kost stated her preference would be to move forward. She stated they could approve this item but for the future they needed to have staff present.

Chairman Bock stated for now the Board was being asked to endorse those projects listed in the agenda item, but the question was if they need to endorse additional projects.

Commissioner Kost stated, if they had to be put in priority order, would that be their priority, and she would say maybe but maybe not. She stated it may be that some of the projects

had to be on the Long Range Transportation Plan, but she did not believe so. As well, DOT could be using a different pot of money for some of the projects, but staff would need to be present to answer those questions. The County Manager stated he would make sure the Transportation Planner attended the next meeting.

Commissioner Kost moved, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to endorse the projects to be submitted to DCHC MPO for prioritization in NCDOT's SPOT 2.0 process and that the Board of Commissioners would consider additional projects at its next meeting. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

Contract Award for Administrative Services: Approval of a request to award a contract for administrative services for the 2010 Community Development Block Scattered Site Housing Program for housing rehabilitation

Commissioner Kost stated she had talked with staff that if they were getting this money on a frequent basis that it may be very worth their while to bring those services in-house, because they were looking at over \$120,000 that they were paying someone else to administer these. Her main question was that in the agenda abstracts for both this item and the next one it said that the administrative cost was to be 10%, and each of these were \$500,000, yet when you looked at the amount that the County was being asked to approve, one was \$56,000 and the other was \$70,000. Her question was if they could only use 10% then why had they exceeded that. Jason Sullivan, Planning Director, explained that when he had drafted the abstract he had failed to include all the details. The lowest bid received for the Scatter Site Housing Program was \$56,000 for emergency repairs and it was \$70,500 for the economic recovery program. Within those two amounts were two different figures; one was a general administration amount which was what related to the 10%, and the other was a service delivery portion. The proposal amount for the Scattered Site Housing would be \$38,000 for general administration, and service delivery was \$18,000.

Commissioner Kost asked what exactly service delivery was. Mr. Sullivan said that service delivery covered the items that the Housing Rehabilitation Specialist would cover. That person would work with the consultant and do the initial housing inspections, they prepared all the work write-ups and bid packets, and then would work with the contractors as the rehabilitation work was performed. The service delivery as well as the general administration costs all came out of the CDBG funds so there was no expense to the County.

Commissioner Kost stated then the service delivery was recognized by the CDBG as an additional cost above the 10% and it was legitimate. Mr. Sullivan said it was legitimate and it did not count against the 10% which was purely general administration. What they were working with the consultant on was reducing the general administration fee because there were some items that the County had to cover, and they were also having to hire an attorney to do the title opinions for the homes as well as prepare the Deeds of Trust and get them recorded. They could recover the recording fees, the legal fees, and all the advertising fees out of general administration, so again there was no cost to the County.

Commissioner Kost stated when you had a program that was \$500,000 she hated to spend \$70,000 for administration as opposed to direct services. The number seemed a bit high to her but she was sure there was a lot of red tape that had to be completed.

Commissioner Cross moved, seconded by Commissioner Petty, to award the administrative services contract for the 2010 Community Development Block Grant Scattered Site Housing Program for housing rehabilitation to Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates and to allow the County Manager to negotiate and sign the contract in an amount not to exceed \$56,000. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

Contract Award for Administrative Services: Approval of a request to award a contract for administrative services for the Community Development Block Grant Economic Recovery Program for housing rehabilitation

Mr. Sullivan stated that the Division of Community Assistance was now called Community Investment, and one of the things that CI required was that they have an experienced CDBG administrator. That was not to say that the County could not take those functions on but it was something that they would have to make sure that they had the capacity to actually cover

in terms of all the requirements of the State as well as at the federal level. One thing about the Scattered Site Housing was that they would likely end up with a contract amount around \$51,000 and for economic recovery it should run around \$64,000.

Commissioner Kost stated that was a little less than what was shown in the agenda items. Mr. Sullivan stated those were the proposal amounts, and they were proposing that the County Manager be authorized to sign the contract and to negotiate the fee with the low bidder.

Commissioner Petty moved, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to award the administrative services contract for the Community Development Block Grant Economic Recovery Program for housing rehabilitation to Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates and to allow the County Manager to negotiate and sign the contract in an amount not to exceed \$70,500.00. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

PLANNING AND ZONING

Legislative Hearing:

Conditional Use District Rezoning Mark Moldenhauer: Public Hearing to receive public comments on a request by Mark Moldenhauer for a Conditional Use District [CUD] Rezoning from R-1 Residential to CU Light Industrial on Parcel #67592, located at 1971 Lystra Road, on approximately one (1) acre of a 5.032 acre tract

Mr. Sullivan provided some brief introductory comments regarding this item as well as for the next item pertaining to the Conditional Use Permit request. The Board was seeking input on the request to rezone a portion of this property to a Conditional Use Light Industrial District, so what was being discussed was whether or not this area was appropriate for a business. There would be no discussion about the uses on the property or about the site plan or anything specific as it relates to the property. The second item was a public hearing on the Conditional Use Permit for this same property, and this was a different procedure than the rezoning and it was a quasi-judicial proceeding. Prior to discussion of the next item the Chair will ask that speakers take an oath in that technically speakers would be providing sworn testimony and providing evidence to the Commissioners and to the Planning Board for their consideration. That was where the site specific conditions would be discussed such as the layout and the uses of the property.

Mr. Sullivan stated that for this item, it was a Public Hearing to take comments regarding a request by Mark Moldenhauer to rezone approximately 1 acre from R-1 to CU Light Industrial. The entire tract was approximately 5 acres, and there was a small area of approximately one acre that was the topic for tonight's public hearing. The surrounding property was all zoned R-1 which was a residential zoning, and the property was currently used for a land clearing and a landfill which was a grandfathered use on the entire parcel, and the watershed district was a WS-4 protective area.

Rita Spina, presented her comments to the Board and provided them in their entirety for the record as follows:

"I am speaking on behalf of Chatham Citizens for Effective Communities. We have reviewed Mark Moldenhauer's rezoning request to expand his business from R-1 Residential status zoning to a Conditional Light Industrial Status on Parcel #67592 located at 1971 Lystra Road on only one (1) acre of a 5.032 acre tract.

This is the expansion of a current business that has not posed any problems to date. The added addition is also a business that fits the concept of being a green and local business for Chatham. Mr. Moldenhauer also has an excellent reputation as a good and considerate neighbor and we believe he will continue to be so. Thank you."

The Board agreed by consensus to refer the comments to the Planning Board for its next meeting on June 7, 2011.

Quasi-Judicial Hearing:

Conditional Use Permit Mark Moldenhauer: Public Hearing to receive public comments on a request by Mark Moldenhauer for a Conditional Use Permit [CUP] on Parcel

#67592, located at 1971 Lystra Road, on approximately one (1) acre of a 5.032 acre tract, for a mulching operation.

The Chairman administered the oath to those in attendance who wished to make public comments.

Mr. Sullivan provided some brief comments about the request, and pointed out on the site plan the one acre of the 5 acre track that was under consideration tonight. The request was for a mulching operation, and property was currently recorded as a non-building lot and there were no buildings proposed as a part of this use. There will be areas where they would be stockpiling materials to be used in the mulching operation and there will be a grinder on site, but because that was not a building the County would not consider that a violation of the non-building status on that site. The site plan includes the BMP for stormwater to comply with the County's Stormwater Ordinance requirements.

Tim Smith with Phil Post and Associates, Engineers, in Chapel Hill, stated that his firm was representing Mark Moldenhauer with this application and had prepared the documents on his behalf. Mr. Moldenhauer was the owner of Moldenhauer Landscaping and Grading and employed 13 employees with his business. Mr. Moldenhauer did excellent work and prided himself on working in the County and providing the services that he did. Mr. Moldenhauer held a land clearing and inert debris permit for his operation as well as a treatment and processing permit from the State to do the mulching operation. They were before the Board tonight to complete that process.

Mr. Smith, using the displayed site map, pointed out areas on the site that would be used for specific operations or stockpiling. All issues regarding stormwater on the site had been addressed with a BMP proposed for water quality, and they had met with environmental staff in regards to the required stream buffer who had determined that they met all of those regulations as well. Mr. Moldenhauer continued to do a good job of controlling erosion and had had regular inspections, and was also continually inspected by the State with regards to his State permit and he was up-to-date with all inspection approvals.

Commissioner Kost stated regarding the grinder, how loud was that and would adjacent neighbors be impacted by the noise. Mr. Smith stated that what would happen over time was that material would be brought to the site to grind, and Mr. Moldenhauer anticipated it would take about two months for him to accumulate enough material to run the grinder. As a result he would actually be using the grinder only about once every two months. Information about the noise level of the proposed grinder had been included in the packet, which he believed was in the low 90 decibel range at the machine itself which of course decreased as you got further away. Since the grinder would be in the center of the site the noise levels would be much less than a typical neighborhood.

Commissioner Cross asked in a grinding period, would he likely have more grinding material than he could grind during the normal hours of a work day. Mark Moldenhauer replied no. He stated that he was only planning to operate within normal business hours.

Mr. Smith stated Mr. Moldenhauer was also limited by the State permit to stockpile and grind only up to 6,000 cubic yards on site.

Tom Glendenning, 160 Eddie Perry Road, Pittsboro, NC, stated that as a founding member of the North Carolina Recycling Association and the founder of the North Carolina Composting Council, he could attest that the type of operation and services that Mr. Moldenhauer was providing was the ideal. It kept trees, roots, and stumps out of the landfill and made them reusable. Mr. Moldenhauer has been in business for 16 years and he was a fine businessman, and believed he would keep his word.

The Board agreed by consensus to refer the comments to the Planning Board for its next meeting on June 7, 2011.

Final Plat Relinquishment:

Final Plat Relinquishment- "Glens, Phase 1": Request by Polk Sullivan, LLC to adopt a Resolution of Voluntary Relinquishment of final plat approval of The Glens, Phase 1

Mr. Sullivan stated this was a request by the developer of The Glens to relinquish final plat approval of Phase 1, which consisted of nine lots and no improvements had been made to the property at this time. The final plat was approved with a 100% financial guarantee, noting that the pre-December, 2008 Subdivision Ordinance had a provision that allowed for developers to basically have a financial guarantee covering all the improvements for a particular site. As a result, the County held a financial guarantee in the amount of just over \$591,000. The Permit Extension Act approved by the Legislature in 2009 and amended in 2010 included a provision that allowed for the holder of a development approval to request a relinquishment of any valid approval from the granting authority. The developer is requesting a relinquishment of the final plat approval and to allow for Phase 1 to revert to the preliminary plat approval status. If that was approved by the Board of Commissioners, the expiration of the final plat for Phase 1 would become August 31, 2012 based on the original development schedule when this was approved at sketch design and also included the Permit Extension Act provisions and the modifications. The original development schedule included that the final plat had to be submitted by August 2008, so there were eight months remaining under the Permit Extension Act and was how they had arrived at the August 2012 date.

Mr. Sullivan stated that the Board of Commissioners could take action on this tonight and there was a resolution included as a part of the packet that had been slightly modified. He then distributed the modified resolution to the Board for its review and explained the revisions which he determined were very minor.

Commissioner Kost asked had the Board ever done this before. Mr. Sullivan stated this would be the first request for voluntary relinquishment under the Permit Extension Act. Commissioner Kost stated that was understood, but her question was had the Board ever rescinded a final plat regardless of the Permit Extension Act. Mr. Sullivan replied not that he was aware of.

Commissioner Cross stated he did not believe anyone had ever requested it. Mr. Sullivan stated that this was where the Permit Extension Act and the relinquishment came into play. He did not know if without the Permit Extension Act the County would have a provision that would allow someone to come back to the Board and request a relinquishment. Under the Subdivision regulations there was no provision that would allow a request for relinquishment, and this legislation opened that door.

Nick Robinson, with Bradshaw and Robinson, LLP, PO Box 607, Pittsboro, NC, stated he was representing the applicant with respect to this request. He stated that the resolution spoke for itself and Mr. Sullivan had explained it very well.

Commissioner Kost asked why they were making this request. Mr. Robinson responded that this was a fairly unique situation. This was a 109-lot subdivision and the first phase was 9 lots, and the final plat was approved for it but there had been no roadway improvements so the lots were not on the market. That final plat had been approved and then the Permit Extension Act had extended the validity of the entitlement out further. At this point every year this developer had to fund a Letter of Credit as a financial guarantee of performing the improvements related to putting the roadways in, but they would do that as a perfunctory gesture because they had no intension of putting in those improvements at this time. The sensible thing seemed to be that rather than to have wasted money and a wasted action of having a Letter of Credit that was unnecessary was to roll it back to the preliminary plat, and when the developer came in to get their final plat to actually do the improvements at that point they could either post a financial guarantee or make the improvements.

Commissioner Kost asked what the difference was to the County in terms of the taxes, because 9 lots would be worth more than one large lot. Mr. Robinson stated he did not know the exact amount, but noted that the Tax Office had treated those nine lots very differently than it would have if there had been finalized roadway improvements. He handed the Board a document which provided what he said was an example of how the lots were treated in terms of land value by the Tax Office. Because this was a unique situation when it was approved, the final plat approval letter issued by the County had a specific condition in it stating that they could not obtain a zoning determination permit or a building permit until the roadway was completed. He believed that at that point that everyone understood that those lots were in their own unique category.

Commissioner Kost stated she had been on Old Graham Road last week and there were lot markers there, and that access for some of these lots is actually on Old Graham Road. Mr. Robinson replied no, that they were all on Glens Drive or Greenwood Court. None of the lots would have access from Old Graham Road.

Commissioner Kost asked did they know roughly the value of the nine lots, and what would their value be if it was one large lot. Mr. Robinson stated he had no idea. Commissioner Kost asked did he know the value prior to them being subdivided. She understood that the developer did not want to fund the Letter of Credit, but from a tax base perspective this would cost the County money. Mr. Robinson said this was a unique situation that they would likely not find cropping up elsewhere. The other way of looking at it was that if they put it into one lot they would get more tax revenue out of it than if it was in land use or agriculture as it was before the subdivision was approved.

Commissioner Kost asked was it in land use before. Mr. Robinson stated it was in timber and believed it was under an agricultural or timbering exception. Commissioner Kost stated they could not go back to that point. The other option would be, rather than starting over which was another option, they could do what was requested or just not do it. Mr. Robinson stated no one was saying that the tax revenue to the County would be eliminated permanently; it was just that it was not costing the County anything in the way of services and ultimately when it did, or when it was getting ready to be sold as lots for residences and would cost the County something, that would be at a point when there was actually tax revenue coming for it and that related to it actually being a useable lot.

Commissioner Kost stated that was true for anyone holding undeveloped land, so that did not make this any more unique than anything else. Mr. Robinson said he would agree to disagree on that point.

Commissioner Kost asked about the recording fees for the Register of Deeds. She asked if there was a fee to un-record. Mr. Robinson stated that the resolution would have to be recorded and his client would pay that fee. Commissioner Kost asked would his client pay to re-record. Mr. Robinson replied yes.

As per the Planning Staff and Planning Board recommendation, by an 8-1 vote, Commissioner Cross moved, seconded by Commissioner Petty, to adopt **Resolution #2011-27 of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners Accepting Voluntary Relinquishment of Final Plat Approval of The Glens, Phase 1, Recorded in Plat Book 2008, Pages 373 and 374, Chatham County Registry, Pursuant to North Carolina Session Law 2010-177**, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof. The motion carried four (4) to one (1) with Commissioner Kost opposing.

Zoning and Ordinance Amendments: Items from March 21 and/or April 18, 2011 Public Hearings

Text Amendment to Section 15.5.6 of the Zoning Ordinance: Request by the Chatham County Board of Education for a text amendment to Section 15.5.6 of the Chatham County Zoning Ordinance, Signs Permitted in Any Zoning District, to allow up to two (2) signs for each street abutting the lot or one (1) such sign not exceeding 64 sq. ft. in area

Mr. Sullivan explained the specifics of the request which was being made by the Board of Education to amend the Zoning Ordinance. The public hearing was held on March 21 and the request was to amend Section 15.5.6 of the Zoning Ordinance to increase the size of church, community, or public building bulletin boards and identification signs from 32 square feet to 64 square feet. The Planning Board reviewed the request on April 5 and recommended approval by a vote of 8-1.

Chairman Bock asked was the one vote against because that person wanted the Board to look at the bigger picture on signage to include the entire sign and not just the wording. Mr. Sullivan stated the Planning Board had held a much more in-depth discussion about sign regulations in general and whether or not it would be more appropriate to revisit the entire sign section of the Zoning Ordinance and look at what revisions needed to be made to the entire section. That was part of the reason for the one vote against.

Chairman Bock asked if they were looking into that. Mr. Sullivan stated that was an issue that staff had realized needed some attention and needed further discussion with the Board of Commissioners; that is, sign regulations in general.

Commissioner Kost stated she believed that the concern was also that the person who had voted against would have liked to have seen some method to provide a variance because they were changing policy to accommodate one situation. That was her concern, as well as looking at all of the sign regulations. Mr. Sullivan stated this was not a specific request by the Board of Education for one site; it was an amendment that would impact the entire zoned area of the County as it related to these types of signs.

Commissioner Petty moved, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to adopt **An Ordinance Amending the Zoning Ordinance of Chatham County**, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Commissioner Kost stated she wanted to make the point that she would support the motion but hoped that once they got through the budget that the Board would get moving on considering changes to the sign regulations. She believed this issue had brought up some huge concerns in regards to the size versus the text and other issues.

Chairman Bock called the question. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

Revision to Existing Conditional Use Permit Windsong Muse, LLC: Request for a revision to an existing conditional use permit for Windsong Muse, LLC, on property located at 2490 & 2492 Seaforth Road, Parcel #17475, New Hope Township, to add an additional commercial driveway; reconfigure the use of the smaller, previously labeled two-vehicle garage area for additional recording space; interior parking and travel areas; and relief from the expectations for the generation of renewable energy on site

Mr. Sullivan stated that this was a request by Windsong Muse, LLC to amend their existing Conditional Use Permit on property located at 2490 and 2492 Seaforth Road. There were several items that the applicant had wanted to add to the list of activities on site and also to relieve themselves of one requirement that they had imposed on themselves for the generation of renewable energy on site. The public hearing was held on March 21 and the Planning Board had reviewed it on April 5. The Planning Board was recommending approval by a unanimous vote.

Commissioner Kost asked had the applicant agreed to all the conditions in the recommendations. Mr. Sullivan responded yes.

As per the Planning Staff and Planning Board recommendation, by unanimous vote, Commissioner Kost moved, seconded by Commissioner Petty, to adopt **Resolution #2011-28 Approving an Application for a Revision to an Existing Conditional Use Permit by Michael Tiemann on behalf of Windsong Muse, LLC**, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

Rezoning by Rocky McCampbell: Request by Rocky McCampbell to rezone approximately one (1) acre of a 4.03 acre tract located at 1115 Mt. Carmel Church Road, Parcel #64812, Williams Township, from R-1 Residential to Conditional Use Neighborhood Business (CU-NB)

Mr. Sullivan stated that was the first of two items related to this particular request. This was a request to rezone approximately one acre of a four-acre tract located at 1115 Mt. Carmel Church Road. The request was to rezone from R-1 which was residential to Conditional Use Neighborhood Business. The public hearing was held on March 21, and the Planning Board reviewed the request on April 5 and recommended approval by unanimous vote.

Commissioner Petty moved, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to adopt **An Ordinance Amending the Zoning Ordinance of Chatham County**, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

Conditional Use Permit- Rocky McCampbell: Request by Rocky McCampbell for a conditional use permit on Parcel #64812 located at 1115 Mt. Carmel Church Road, for a dog grooming business on approximately one (1) acre

Mr. Sullivan explained that was the second part of the request, which was for a Conditional Use Permit for a dog grooming business for that same property. The public hearing was held on March 21, and the Planning Board reviewed it on April and recommended approval by unanimous vote.

Commissioner Kost stated she would assume that the applicant had agreed to the conditions, but she remembered during the public hearing that he had been clear that there would be no overnight boarding of animals. She asked had that been included as a condition of approval, and if not would he object to having that added as a condition of approval.

Commissioner Petty stated he believed that the applicant had addressed some other issues by going above and beyond what was required.

Chairman Bock stated it appeared that the main concern had been the noise, and it appeared he had addressed that.

Commissioner Kost asked if the Board would be agreeable to adding a condition of no overnight boarding.

Chairman Bock stated he had no objections as long as the applicant was agreeable. Mr. Sullivan stated that "No overnight boarding" could be added to the resolution as an additional condition and the Board could adopt it now.

Commissioner Kost moved, seconded by Commissioner Petty, to adopt **Resolution #2011-29 Approving an Application for a Conditional Use Permit Request by Rocky McCampbell** with the additional stipulation that there will be no overnight boarding, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

MANAGER' S REPORTS

The County Manager reported on the following:

Resolution Approving Amendments to Installment Financing Contracts with RBC Bank (USA):

Vicki McConnell, Finance Officer, explained that in 2008, the County entered into a twenty year installment financing contract with RBC to finance the purchase of the Performance Building and to make renovations to Northwood High School. In 2009, the County entered into a twenty year installment financing contract with RBC to finance Margaret Pollard Middle School.

After negotiating with the RBC, they have agreed to lower the interest rate on these two contracts. The Performance/Northwood rate was lowered from 4.83% to 3.99 % and the Margaret Pollard Middle School rate was lowered from 4.58% to 3.99%. This reduction will result in an approximate savings of \$1,433,695 over the term of the contracts. In order to submit these amended contracts to the Local Government Commission for approval at their June meeting, the County must adopt a resolution approving the amendments to the installment financing contracts.

Debt service payments for these three projects will be reduced by approximately \$1,433,695 over the term of the contract. Exact savings for the FY 2011-2012 has not yet been determined.

Commissioner Kost moved, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to adopt **Resolution #2011-30 Approving Amendments to Installment Financing Contract with RBC Bank (USA)**, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof. The motion carried five (5) to zero (0).

Commissioner Kost thanked staff for doing this. Ms. McConnell pointed out that they were saving about \$1.5 million over the 20 years.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS

Chatham-Cary Subcommittee Meeting:

Commissioner Kost stated that the Cary-Chatham subcommittee would be meeting on June 29th, and she had raised some concerns. The plan was to have the maps on line one week prior to the meeting, and she would ask that they make it available much sooner. Ben Howell stated it was their goal to actually have the maps and the plan document on line a week prior to the meeting, noting that there was a great deal of work that would be required of staff. Commissioner Kost stated she understood the work aspects, but asked that the maps be posted as soon as possible. She also asked that the letters be mailed as soon as possible, noting that her concern was that they would be getting close to the July 4th weekend and people would be out of town. People in that area of the County were very interested in this, and she was simply asking for as much lead time as possible for citizens.

Redistricting:

Commissioner Petty stated they had been working on some ideas for redistricting, and they needed to target somewhere in the neighborhood of 12,700 citizens per district. They did have some maps of interest that they could begin looking at.

Commissioner Cross asked was that the only map coming forward.

Chairman Bock stated they had figured they would adjust it after they heard input.

Commissioner Petty stated they had tried to keep all the municipalities in one district, and follow major roads and bodies of water and other well-defined lines.

Commissioner Kost asked if feedback should be provided now or later.

Chairman Bock responded later would be better, but they did need to schedule a public hearing on that.

Commissioner Petty asked could that be done at the next meeting.

Commissioner Kost stated she would ask that they postpone the public hearing because June was typically a very busy time with the budget public hearings coming up. She suggested they wait and look at this again in July simply from a workload perspective. Or, she stated, they could look at it the second meeting of June after the budget was adopted.

Chairman Bock stated he would prefer to do it at the first meeting in June.

Commissioner Kost stated she believed they just had too much on their plate right now, and she was concerned that it was not only an overload for the Commissioners but an overload on the citizens.

Commissioner Petty stated the first meeting in June was June 6.

Commissioner Kost stated that would be right in the heart of the budget discussions. She stated she would prefer July, but would compromise on doing it at the second meeting in June.

Commissioner Petty asked if they had a feel for what the schedule would be on June 6.

Chairman Bock stated they would need to schedule the public hearing for the Watershed Review Board, as well as the text amendments to the Zoning Ordinance. He stated he would prefer to do all of those public hearings at once.

Commissioner Petty stated he was inclined to agree with that.

Commissioner Cross stated he had no preference.

Commissioner Stewart stated she would prefer sooner rather than later. If they could do that on June 6, she was okay with that.

Commissioner Kost asked would there be a press release out for Wednesday's newspaper. Her concern was she did not see where the fire was here. If they did it the second meeting in June it would give the Commissioners more time to look at the issue and study it. Commissioner Petty and Chairman Bock had the advantage that they had been meeting with staff and understood the issues more. She would have to start from zero because all she had was the map with numbers she could not read. In fairness to her to give her time to really review it and understand it, she needed more than just two weeks.

Commissioner Petty stated they had tried to keep everyone in a district as it stood now, hit the 12,700 mark, to follow well-defined lines, and keep the municipalities in the same district and not split them.

Commissioner Kost stated that 751 which was District 1 was split and it was not connected to a major roadway. She believed that District 1 and 2 were somewhat strange.

Chairman Bock stated that District 1 basically was the first one they had done because it was the densest district. Once that one fell into place with the right number of people they had worked around that and made sure the municipalities remained in place.

Commissioner Kost asked was there any backup to that, such as demographics or population numbers and how the census tracks broke up. She stated she was not able to read the figures on the map.

Chairman Bock stated that was available through GIS.

Commissioner Kost stated she had tried to work with the Board on trying to respect when they asked for more time, and she was asking only that she be given more than two weeks to digest the information. She stated that the Memorial Day holiday was approaching and they had budget public hearings next week and a budget to work through. She stated she believed the Commissioners were overloaded and was asking for a little more time to digest the information on redistricting.

Chairman Bock stated he would be willing to compromise and hold the public hearing on June 20th. Commissioner Petty stated he would agree to June 20th as did Commissioner Stewart.

Chairman Bock stated there was a consensus that the public hearing would be scheduled for June 20. Commissioner Kost thanked the Board for that consideration.

Watershed Review Board:

Chairman Bock stated that if they had not already done so, a public hearing for the Watershed Review Board should be scheduled for June 6. Jep Rose, County Attorney, stated that the text amendment needed to be referred to the Watershed Review Board. Chairman Bock stated that had been done at the last meeting.

Commissioner Kost asked was that reflected in the minutes.

Mr. Sullivan stated that at the meeting last month there was discussion about two different items, with one related to the Watershed Review Board and its responsibilities and which current advisory board handled those items, and there was also a discussion about a text amendment to the Zoning Ordinance. Staff needed clarification so they could proceed with legal advertisements.

Mr. Sullivan stated in looking at the minutes of the Watershed Review Board discussion, the motion was to refer the Watershed Review Board to the Environmental Review Board for comment. What staff needed was the specific language that the Commissioners wanted amended that they could then forward to the Watershed Review Board. Tentative language had been crafted for the last meeting in the event that the Board decided to proceed, which basically said if the Board wanted to shift responsibility from the Environmental Review Board to the Planning Board, then that would be the text change. The Board would need to vote in order to forward that to public hearing with a specific date and they could then place the legal ad for notification of the public hearing.

Chairman Bock stated he believed that had already been done, or was certainly the intent. Commissioner Petty agreed.

Commissioner Kost stated she had voted against the motion.

Chairman Bock stated it had not been a unanimous vote, and he remembered there was some discussion that it did not make sense to refer it to the ERB for comment but that was the way the rules were written so that was what the Board had done.

Commissioner Kost stated that Elaine Chiosso had mentioned that the ERB would not be meeting until the 19th, because they had talked about actually holding the public hearing tonight.

Mr. Sullivan stated that from the minutes it had not been clear to staff what the intent of the Board was, and it was not clear that they were referring a text amendment. It appeared the Board was only referring the discussion to the ERB and not an actual text amendment. There was no problem with scheduling a public hearing on June 6 for amendments to the Watershed Protection Ordinance since there was adequate time to publish the required two legal ads. The Watershed Review Board would have 45 days from the time it was submitted to the Chair to receive a recommendation, and that was actually a part of the Watershed Protection Ordinance, and that would have to be coordinated with the ERB. One question would be if they wanted that review to occur prior to the public hearing or after the public hearing.

***NOTE:** There was an electronic disconnect and the telephone call to Commissioner Stewart was lost at 9:05 PM.

Commissioner Bock stated he wanted the public hearing on June 6. Mr. Sullivan stated staff's preference would be for the Board to vote to forward the suggested language for the text amendment to public hearing and set the public hearing date for June 6. He then distributed paper copies of that language for the Board's review.

Commissioner Kost stated if the Watershed Review Board had 45 days, how they could set the public hearing for June 6.

Chairman Bock responded because the Board did not have to have their recommendations before the public hearing was held. Mr. Sullivan stated that the Board would need to approve the specific language for the proposed text amendment in order to publish the legal ad for the public hearing.

Commissioner Petty moved, seconded by Commissioner Cross, to schedule a public hearing on June 6, 2011 to consider an amendment to Watershed Protection Ordinance to Section 505, Establishment of the Watershed Review Board, as follows: There shall be and hereby is created the Watershed Review Board consisting of a minimum of five (5) members appointed by the County Governing Board. The Chatham County ~~Environmental Review Planning~~ Board is hereby appointed as the Watershed Review Board. The motion carried three (3) to one (1) with Commissioner Kost opposing.

Chairman Bock stated if the Board had actually approved that the last time, when did the 45 days start. Mr. Rose stated it started from May 2, which was the Board's last meeting.

Commissioner Kost stated they may need to go back and review the audiotape of that meeting; however, the minutes should reflect that. If the audiotape indicated that it had been approved the last time, then the minutes would need to be amended.

Chairman Bock stated that it should not make a big difference. If the public hearing was held on June 6 and they voted on it on June 20, then the 45 days would have passed either way. That is, whether they started the clock today or it started on May 2. But, he would like the minutes to reflect that the vote was taken on May 2 if in fact that happened.

Chairman Bock asked how many days was it from now until June 20. Mr. Rose stated it was less than 45 days.

Commissioner Kost stated that the County Clerk would need to listen to the audio tape and bring that information back to the Board on June 6.

Zoning Ordinance Amendment:

Mr. Sullivan stated they also needed to revisit the Zoning Ordinance amendment that was discussed at the previous meeting. By consensus, the Board scheduled a public hearing on an amendment with respect to the ERB. Staff was not sure exactly what the Board wanted to go to public hearing, in that there were a couple of issues. One was that the Zoning Ordinance spelled out the months that they could actually hold public hearings and June was not one of those months. If they were going to hold a public hearing on an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance it would need to be in July, and the July 18 meeting would work as it was a regularly scheduled public hearing night and also a night that complied with the Zoning Ordinance. There was also text prepared if the Board's intent was to remove the ERB from the review process, and the language that they wanted considered would need to be forwarded to the public hearing.

Chairman Bock stated if it needed to be scheduled then the Board would do so, but it was clearly the intent. It had been discussed in February at the retreat and had talked about it several times in meetings. Whatever they needed to do to get that in writing and hold the public hearing, that's what he wanted to do. Mr. Sullivan distributed to the Board the specific language in the text amendment application that was proposed to go to public hearing.

Mr. Sullivan stated that one of the items coming back to the Board on June 6 for consideration of adoption was the Environmental Impact Assessment in General Use zoned districts. The Zoning Ordinance amendment now under discussion related to whether or not the Board wanted to consider removing the ERB from the review process for environmental assessments for Conditional Use Permits.

Chairman Bock stated that was what the Board had been discussing as far back as the retreat in February. He asked was there another that needed to be considered. Mr. Sullivan stated at the retreat the Board had discussed environmental assessments as it related to General Use zoned districts, and there was also a discussion about environmental assessments in the Subdivision regulations. What had already been taken to public hearing was the environmental assessment requirement for General Use zoned districts, and that was what was coming back on June 6. Staff has worked up amendments to the Subdivision regulations regarding environmental assessment changes based on prior discussion and that would be brought back to the Board at a work session for review along with all the changes being proposed to the Subdivision regulations to go to a public hearing.

Chairman Bock asked when that would be done, in that it seemed it had been many months since discussion had begun. Mr. Sullivan stated it had been many months and it had not been a small undertaking. The text amendments were now completed, and staff was going through the internal review now. The plan was to bring that back to the Board at the June 20 work session.

Commissioner Kost stated she believed that was what staff had originally said, based on the work load. Mr. Sullivan stated they had originally planned to have the Subdivision text amendments back to the Board in May, but that had been pushed back. The work had been done but the internal review was ongoing, adding that the County Attorney would need some time to review it as well. This particular amendment had not been specifically discussed, in that this was something that he had drafted based on the agenda item from the previous meeting. If the Board wanted to set a public hearing, that was the text that would be proposed. He wanted to bring that to the Board for clarification and to make sure that what was proposed was what the Board had in mind, and to let the Board know that the public hearing could not be held in June but could be scheduled for the July 20 meeting.

Commissioner Kost stated that that was the language needed for the legal notice but there would be a separate press release notifying citizens of this change written in a more user friendly way. Mr. Sullivan stated they typically did not run press releases on text amendments. Commissioner Kost asked that one be done.

Chairman Bock stated he would ask that they follow whatever procedure they would normally follow. Commissioner Kost stated these were not normal times. Chairman Bock stated he did not understand that comment.

Commissioner Kost stated they were considering making some fairly significant changes. When they began taking the ERB out of the process, as they had heard tonight there were a number of people concerned about that. Not many people dug into the Web site or into classifieds looking for things for notices, so if they truly wanted to be open and transparent then they should do something proactive so that the citizens would know what the Board was considering.

Chairman Bock stated he would agree with that except that the Board had talked about this a number of times since February, and obviously people know about it based on the number of speakers tonight and the emails that had been received. The public had been given many months to consider this, and if the public hearing was scheduled for July that would provide another month.

Commissioner Kost stated she was not arguing the time issue, she was arguing that they do a simple press release letting people know what the Board would be doing. People did hear that the Board was considering this, particularly if they had attended the meetings, but not everyone attended the meetings and the retreat was not well attended. She was making a simple request that they do a press release announcing what the Board was doing. Or, they could allow someone to do a press release that might not be done the way the Board would want it.

Chairman Bock stated he would work with Ms. Henzey on a press release.

Commissioner Petty stated a press release may be a good idea because it appeared that many that spoke tonight were misinformed about what this issue was all about. Their opinion was that the Board was suggesting doing away with all their environmental guidelines and that was not the case. The comments tonight made it sound as if the Board would be destroying the environment, but they were not considering changing any of the County's environmental guidelines.

Chairman Bock agreed that was the case, and he would work with Ms. Henzey to get out a press release.

The County Attorney stated that Mr. Sullivan had referred to the fact that the public hearing dates were limited to just six months a year, and suggested the Board might want to refer that to the Planning Board because it did not seem useful to limit themselves to six meetings a year where an amendment could take place to the Zoning Ordinance.

Chairman Bock agreed, and asked what the best way was to accomplish that. Mr. Sullivan stated if the Board was interested in changing the public hearing process that could be reviewed along with the other changes discussed. That regulation had been in the Ordinance for decades and believed it was a case management issue.

Chairman Bock stated that there was no reason why they could not schedule twelve a year rather than six, and if it was a case management issue then they could schedule a public hearing around that. He agreed with the County Attorney that there was no reason for a limit. Mr. Sullivan asked was that something the Board wanted changed immediately or did they want to roll it in with the other issues pending. Chairman Bock stated it could be rolled in.

Commissioner Petty moved, seconded by Chairman Bock, to forward the language to a public hearing at the July 20, 2011 Board of Commissioners' meeting. The motion tied two (2) to two (2) with Commissioners Cross and Kost opposing. The motion failed.

Mr. Sullivan stated he would bring this back to the Board on June 6th, and that would still allow time for the legal ads and the press release.

Streamlining of Environmental Review Board Process:

Commissioner Cross read an excerpt from a statement by the Chatham-Orange Home Builders' Director of Government Relations praising the streamlining of the ERB process. But, the Board had only proposed that and had not yet taken any action on it.

Chairman Bock stated they had agreed to do that in their meetings but they had not yet done it.

Commissioner Cross stated in the statement it said that the ERB itself was not the problem, so what were they doing this for.

Chairman Bock stated they were doing it to reduce the time it took to move through the development process.

National County Clerk Week:

The Chairman stated that May 1-8, 2011 was National County Clerk Week and he neglected to place it on the agenda to pass a resolution to that effect. The Chairman expressed appreciation on behalf of the Board for the Clerk and Deputy Clerk by presenting Certificates of Appreciation. He thanked the Clerks for everything they do for the Board and the citizens of Chatham County.

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Kost moved, seconded by Commissioner Petty, to adjourn as the Chatham County Board of Commissioners and convene as the Southeast Chatham Water District Board. The motion carried four (4) to zero (0), and the meeting adjourned at 9:23 PM.

Brian Bock, Chairman

ATTEST:

Sandra B. Sublett, CMC, NCCCC, Clerk to the Board
Chatham County Board of Commissioners