

AGENDA - MEETING
GREENE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
7:00 PM – THE TECH CENTER Monday – August 15, 2016

- A. CALL TO ORDER**
Invocation/Pledge to the Flag
- B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- C. CONSENT AGENDA**
 - 1. August 1, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes
 - 2. Releases/Refunds
 - 3. Consideration of Late Application(s) for Elderly or Disabled Exclusion
 - 4. Report of Taxes Collected
- D. PUBLIC COMMENTS**
- E. PRESENTATIONS**
 - 1. Keith Poston, Executive Director & President of the Public School Forum
 - 2. Richard Taylor, Executive Director, NC911 Board
- F. COUNTY MANAGER'S REPORT**
 - 1. Backup PSAP Memorandum of Understanding
 - 2. EMS Contracts
 - 3. Purchase of Property by NCDOT
 - 4. Old Gymnasium
 - 5. DSS, Vanguard Professional Staffing
 - 6. Transportation; Position Classification Plan Amendment
 - 7. Infinity Link
- G. COUNTY ATTORNEY REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS**
- H. COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**
- I. CLOSED SESSION – Attorney Client Privilege**
- J. ADJOURN**

Commissioners
Brad Fields– Chairman
Susan Blizzard – Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.

C
County Manager
Kyle J. DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price



Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: Consent Agenda

Date: August 15, 2016

The Consent Agenda for the August 15, 2016 meeting consists of the following items:

- 1.) August 1, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes
- 2.) Releases/Refunds
- 3.) Consideration of Late Application(s) for Elderly or Disabled Exclusion
- 4.) Report of Taxes collected

Action Recommended:

Motion to accept the Consent Agenda

Board Action is Needed

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NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF GREENE

The Greene County Board of Commissioners met in regular session on Monday, July 18, 2016 at 7:00 pm in the Tech Center. Present for the meeting: Chairman Brad Fields, Vice Chairman Susan Blizzard, Commissioners Jerry Jones, James T. Shackelford, Jr. and Bennie Heath, County Manager Kyle DeHaven, County Attorney Borden Parker and Deputy Clerk Kathy Mooring.

A. Call to Order

Chairman Brad Fields called the meeting to order and asked Commissioner Jones to give the Invocation and lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Jones gave the Invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

B. Approval of the Agenda

Chairman Fields asked for a motion to approve the agenda.

On motion by Commissioner Heath and seconded by Commissioner Jones, the Board voted unanimously to approve the agenda.

C. Consent Agenda

Chairman Fields asked for a motion to approve the Consent Agenda, which consisted of:

- July 18, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes
- Releases/Refunds
- Consideration of Late Applications for Present Use Value
- Budget Amendment; DSS

Refunds (NCVTS) (TAX & TAG)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|
| Patrick Lynn Ware | \$72.27 | Billy & April Williams | \$154.24 | Joel Speight | \$5.77 |
| | | | | | |

Releases: Ad Valorem Tax

| | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|--|--|
| Bryant Wilson | \$37.58 | Billy Stroud Jr. | \$42.00 | | |
|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|--|--|

On motion by Commissioner Heath and seconded by Commissioner Shackelford the Board voted unanimously to approve the Consent Agenda.

D. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None

E. PRESENTATIONS

1. Brandon Sutton; County Lines Mr. Sutton presented the completed County line survey from the NC Geodetic Survey. Lenoir County has already accepted the survey, and are awaiting our adoption. Mr. Sutton noted that the final plat will be recorded in both Counties.

On motion by Commissioner Jones and seconded by Commissioner Heath the Board voted unanimously to adopt the proposed new county lines.

2. Andrew Parker, McDavid Associates; Water System Improvements – Phase 1H, Budget Ordinance. Mr. Parker presented the budget amendment for the quantities adjustments for Contract #14 with its final change order, change order #2 for Contract 15, the owner-engineer agreement amendment # 2, and the CIP amendment. Mr. Parker explained these in detail and answered all questions.

On motion by Commissioner Heath and seconded by Commissioner Jones the Board voted unanimously to accept the Resolution to amend project budget ordinance for the water system improvements – Phase 1H.

F. COUNTY MANAGER’S REPORT

Chairman Fields turned the meeting over to the County Manager.

County Manager DeHaven’s first order of business was to present a request from the State Employee Credit Union (SECU) to put an ATM on County Property. The ATM will be outside so access to the machine will be 24-7. A potential site was located after Mr. DeHaven and Mrs. Christy Mozingo of the local SECU walked the County Complex Site.

After further discussion the Commissioner's asked to see a proposed contract before a decision is made.

Mr. DeHaven next presented a request from the Michael Rhodes of the Health Department for medical malpractice insurance for the nurses and practitioners and it will also cover the County. The County currently does not have this coverage and Michael Kelly at the NCACC stated we would be wise to incorporate this type of insurance in our jurisdiction. Mr. Rhodes informed Mr. DeHaven that he is able to absorb this added expense in his current budget so no amendment is needed.

On motion by Commissioner Heath and seconded by Commissioner Blizzard the Board voted unanimously to this request once the County Attorney approves the contract.

G. County Attorneys Report and Recommendations

Nothing

H. Commissioner's Report and Recommendations

Nothing

I. Closed Session – Attorney Client Privilege

On motion by Commissioner Jones and seconded by Commissioner Shackelford the Board voted unanimously to go into Closed Session.

On motion by Commissioner Blizzard and seconded by Commissioner Jones the Board voted unanimously to adjourn closed session.

J. Adjournment

On motion by Commissioner Heath and seconded by Commissioner Shackelford the Board voted unanimously to adjourn the meeting.

Brad Fields, Chairman

Attest:

Kyle J. DeHaven, Clerk to the Board

Becky R. Sutton
Tax Administrator



229 Kingold Blvd.
P.O. Box 482
Snow Hill, NC 28580

(252) 747-3615
FAX (252) 747-5067

C3

July 8, 2016

To: Mr. Kyle DeHaven, Greene County Manager
Greene County Board of Commissioners

From: Becky R. Sutton
Greene County Tax Administrator

Tax Office Issues:

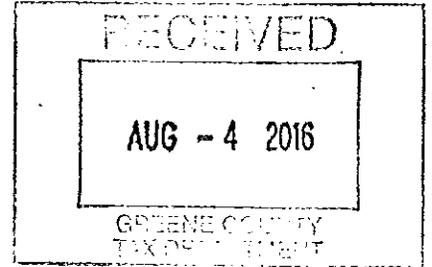
Consideration of Late Application(s) for Elderly or Disabled Exclusion

The assessor has no authority to approve a late application for the Elderly or Disabled Exclusion. However, GS 105-282.1(a1) states "upon a showing of good cause by the applicant for failure to make a timely application, an application for exemption or exclusion filed after the date of the listing period may be approved by the Board of Commissioners". If approved, the application is for the current year and is not retroactive. Due to information on the application being confidential, a copy of the application is not attached.

Attached is a letter from a taxpayer requesting your consideration of his (her) late application. The applicant and parcel meet the eligibility requirements. Consideration of this late application would be appreciated and is recommended since the Board has previously considered other late applications.

Elderly/Disabled Exclusion

Ruby Ellis – Parcel 0903130



TO: Greene County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Ruby Edwards Ellis

DATE: 8/2/16

RE: Request for acceptance of late application for property tax relief
for the ~~2014~~ tax year on tax parcel 0903130.
2016
(SD)

Please accept my late application for property tax relief. My reason for filing untimely is, I was not aware that I would be eligible for the elderly/disabled exclusion until I talked with the tax office today.

Thank you,

Ruby E. Ellis

Becky R. Sutton
Tax Administrator



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(252) 747-3615
FAX (252) 747-5067

c4

Date: August 4, 2016

To: Greene County Board of Commissioners

From: Becky R. Sutton - Tax Administrator

Subject: GS 105-350 (7) **Monthly** **All levy**
Report of amount collected on each year's taxes and amount remaining
uncollected - Collections posted as of July 31, 2016

| Year | | Current | | FY2016-2017 | Amount Remaining | % |
|--------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Month | | Collections YTD | Uncollected | Collected |
| | | Adj. Payments+interest | | Adj. Payments+interest | | |
| 2006 | | 374.57 | | \$ 374.57 | \$ 13,335.93 | 99.83% |
| 2007 | | 374.63 | | \$ 374.63 | \$ 17,564.33 | 99.78% |
| 2008 | | 100.00 | | \$ 100.00 | \$ 25,453.80 | 99.69% |
| 2009 | | 300.00 | | \$ 300.00 | \$ 24,120.62 | 99.72% |
| 2010 | | 150.00 | | \$ 150.00 | \$ 23,821.45 | 99.73% |
| 2011 | | 209.88 | | \$ 209.88 | \$ 24,412.62 | 99.72% |
| 2012 | | 674.30 | | \$ 674.30 | \$ 29,012.91 | 99.68% |
| 2013 | | 2,087.66 | | \$ 2,087.66 | \$ 49,554.32 | 99.45% |
| 2014 | | 3,545.42 | | \$ 3,545.52 | \$ 54,947.37 | 99.37% |
| 2015 | | 17,276.94 | | \$ 17,276.94 | \$ 135,274.09 | 98.47% |
| 2016 | | \$ 103,111.73 | | \$ 8,703,335.11 | \$ 151,786.71 | 3.36% |
| Total | | \$ 128,205.13 | | \$ 8,728,428.61 | \$ 549,284.15 | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| MTD Levy added for 2016 | | | | |
| \$ 8,559,225.35 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2016 Beginning levy | | ytd add'l levy | payments (principal only) | ytd interest(+) |
| \$ (460.90) | | \$ 8,559,225.35 | \$ 287,415.72 | \$ 1,171.75 |
| YTD: | releases | adjustments | refunds | write offs |
| | \$ 1,075.78 | | \$ (732.42) | \$ 1,224.88 |

Commissioners
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Susan Blizzard - Vice Chairman
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County Manager
Kyle DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price



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WHEREAS, the Greene County Board of Commissioners hereby establishes and sets aside a special time for the purpose of receiving such comments and suggestions in addition to public hearings

NOW, THEREFORE; BE IT RESOLVED that all comments and suggestions addressed to the Greene County Board of Commissioners during the Public Comment Period shall be subject to the following Public Comment Policy:

1. Policy Purpose

a. To establish a policy for citizens to appear before the Greene County Board of Commissioners at their regular meetings during the month.

2. Coverage

a. This policy, upon adoption by the Greene County Board of Commissioners, shall remain in effect until such time that it is altered, modified, or rescinded by the Greene County Board of Commissioners.

3. Policy

a. Anyone desiring to address the Board of Commissioners must sign up with the Deputy County Clerk between 6:45 pm and 7:00 pm on the night of the Greene County Board of Commissioners meeting. The request should be in writing and on a form provided by the Deputy County Clerk. The form shall, as a minimum, provide the requestor's name and address.

b. The Public Comment portion of the agenda will be placed at the beginning of the agenda but after all Public Hearings.

c. Each speaker must be recognized by the Chairman as having the exclusive right to be heard.

d. Comments are limited to three minutes per speaker. A speaker cannot give their allotted time/minutes to another speaker to increase that persons allotted time.

e. Speakers must address the entire Greene County Board of Commissioners, not an individual member. Discussions between speakers and the audience will not be allowed.

f. Speakers will be civil in their language and presentation.

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g. There shall be a maximum of three (3) participants on the same subject. It is recommended that if there are several people who wish to speak on the same subject that they choose one speaker to speak for all.

h. The time allotted for Public Comment will be 15 minutes. The Board of Commissioners can choose to extend the Public Comment Period, by a majority vote, an additional 15 minutes for a total of 30 minutes for public comments.

i. Individuals who sign up but cannot speak due to time constraints will be carried to the next regular meeting of the Greene County Board of Commissioners and placed first on the Public Comment Agenda.

j. For clarification, any Greene County Board of Commissioners may ask the speaker questions. The time used by a Greene County Board of Commissioners to ask a question, or the response to his/her question, will not be counted against the citizens three minute allotment.

k. Public comment is not intended to require the Greene County Board of Commissioners to answer any impromptu questions. Action on items brought up during the Public Comment Period will be at the discretion of the Greene County Board of Commissioners.

l. The public can address the Greene County Board of Commissioners on any issue other than public hearings items and those items that would be covered in closed session, which would include, but not be limited to attorney/client privilege, personnel, land acquisition and contract negotiations.

m. Anyone desiring to address the Greene County Board of Commissioners on a specific concern requiring more effective and informed action by the Greene County Board of Commissioners should contact the County Manager at least one week prior to the meeting for the topic to be reviewed for consideration to be placed on the agenda. Whenever possible, staff will address the concern directly, but if staff cannot address the issue, it will be placed on the agenda as early as practicable. The person making the request should provide sufficient information pertaining to their concerns to allow the Greene County Board of Commissioners to review the citizen concerns and/or request.

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E1
County Manager
Kyle DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: Keith Poston; Executive Director & President of the NC Public School Forum

Date: August 15, 2016

Mr. Keith Poston, the President & Executive Director of the Public School Forum of North Carolina, will be at the meeting to present the 2016 Local School Finance Study.

Action Recommended:

Presentation Only, ask any pertinent questions related to the topic

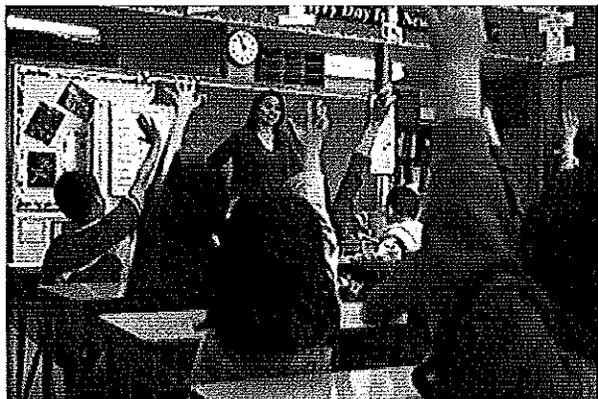
No Board action is needed.

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Mission

The mission of the Forum is to shape a world-class public school education that supports all children in reaching their full potential and drives a vibrant North Carolina economy.



History

Since 1986, the Public School Forum of North Carolina has served as an indispensable and nonpartisan champion for better schools. For nearly 30 years, we have brought together people from business, education and government to study education issues, develop ideas, seek consensus and ultimately inform and shape education policy.

We are a “think-and-do tank,” conducting research on pressing education issues, and offering programs for educators and education policymakers. Our main areas of focus are teaching and school leadership; afterschool programs and other learning outside the classroom; school finance; and educational achievement and innovation.

Each year we study local school finance, and in 2010 we created a county-by-county analysis that uses key indicators to predict where young people are most at risk of not succeeding, both in and out of school. We have studied such critical issues as teacher quality; the professionalization of teaching; principals and administrator leadership; and standards, testing and accountability.

We lead a statewide network of 6,000 afterschool programs through the NC Center for Afterschool Programs (NC CAP), which serves as a resource center and clearinghouse for private and public afterschool programs across North Carolina. We run the North Carolina Teaching Fellows Program that has placed more than 8,000 teachers in classrooms throughout the state since the program began. Teaching Fellows graduates now work in classrooms in all of North Carolina’s 100 counties.

Our Education Policy Institute focuses both on developing leaders with a passion for education, and on promoting sound education policy through forums for elected officials and candidates for state and local offices that will affect education policy. The Forum works to build the leadership of NC education professionals through our Educational Policy Fellowship Program (EPFP) which introduces participants to educational policymaking in both Raleigh and in Washington DC. The Forum’s NC Education Partners is a network of school/business partnerships, education foundations and Chamber of Commerce Education Committees that work to improve schools in their communities. NC Education Partners builds the capacity of staff and volunteers who are the key to the success in local education partnerships.

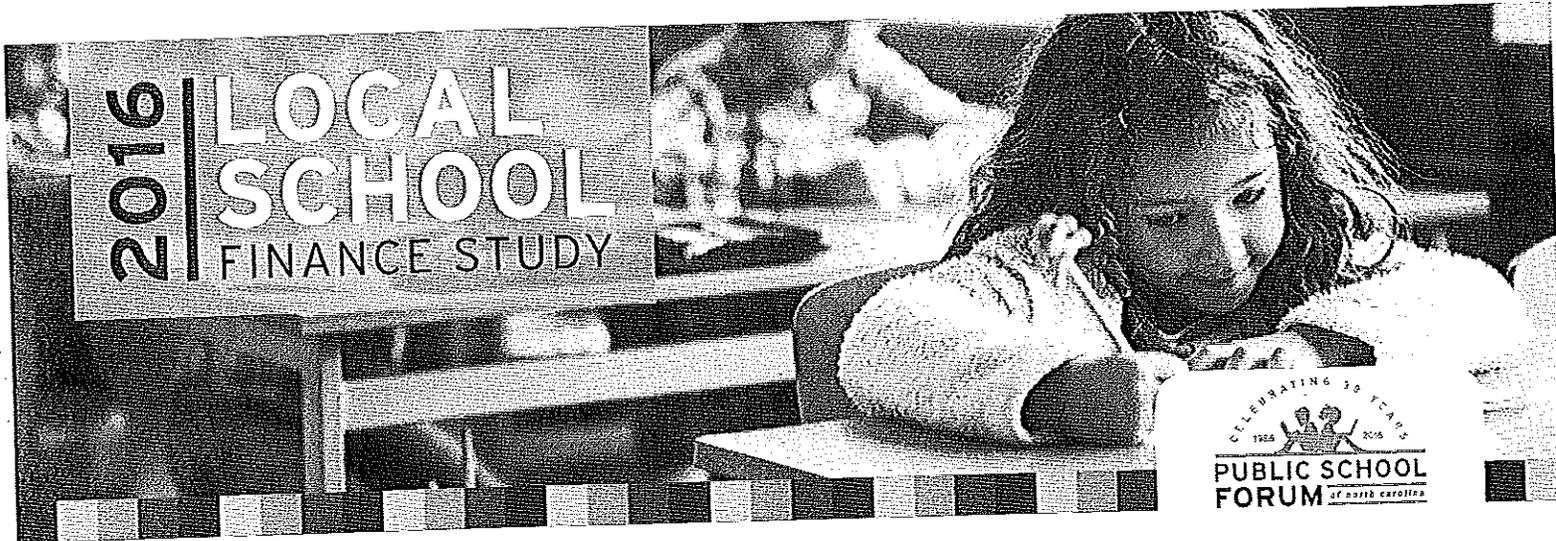
And we have more to do. We are studying the recruitment of female and minority students for computer science careers. We are exploring achievement gaps between low-wealth and high-wealth counties. We are looking at new policies and programs to recruit and retain the best teachers, especially for harder-to-fill subjects like math and science and special education. And

we're studying how public charter schools can contribute to student achievement, and the impact vouchers could have on public education in the state. Subscribe to our Friday Report to receive the latest information about trends & best practices in education, state and national research, and new education initiatives happening in NC.

The Forum's goal is to inspire world-class public schools that motivate and support all children and drive a vibrant North Carolina economy. We do that by fostering sound research and analysis, framing ideas and issues, providing policy options, and finding nonpartisan common ground for consensus-based education policymaking.

Tom Brokaw perfectly captured public schools' role in society:

"There is a place in America to take a stand: It is public education. It is the underpinning of our cultural and political system. It is the great common ground. Public education after all is the engine that moves us as a society toward a common destiny... It is in public education that the American dream begins to take shape."



> INTRODUCTION

Under North Carolina's school finance system, born more than eight decades ago, it is the state's responsibility to pay for instructional expenses (including personnel) while county governments pay for capital expenses (buildings and maintenance).

During the Great Depression, through the 1933 School Machinery Act, the General Assembly attempted to "relieve" counties of the responsibility for operating and maintaining public schools. In 1975, the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act reinforced the primacy of state support, setting forth the state's policy of using state revenue sources for instructional expenses for current operations while expecting county governments to meet public schools' facilities requirements.

Over time, however, the lines drawn in the 1933 and 1975 laws have become blurred, and the local role in funding school operations has increased. In 2013-14, counties spent \$3 billion to fund

instructional expenses, accounting for 25 percent of the combined federal, state, and local total. Counties provided funding for 994 principals and assistant principals (19.0 percent of the total), 6,567 teachers (6.9 percent of the total), 2,196 teacher assistants (9.5 percent of the total), and 3,104 professional instructional support personnel (20.7 percent of the total).

For more than 25 years, the Public School Forum of North Carolina has isolated local spending from state and federal spending to examine the capacity and actual effort of counties to support public schools. The annual Local School Finance Study focuses not only on the amount that counties spend on schools, but also on each county's investment in the context of that county's taxable resources.

From the early years of the Study, two trends have become evident that have deepened over time. First, wealthier counties are able to spend more on schools

while simultaneously making less taxing effort. Because wealthier counties have more taxable resources, they can keep taxes low while still generating significant revenues. Conversely, counties with fewer taxable resources need to make greater taxing effort to support their schools. Second, there is a widening gap between counties with many taxable resources and those with few, and as a result, a widening gap in counties' school spending patterns.

State policy decisions made during the last 25 years have blunted the impact of these trends, narrowing the educational investment gap by providing additional funds for the state's smallest and lowest-wealth counties. However, even with these important, positive policy steps, investments in North Carolina schools still vary dramatically by zip code. As a result, young people born into one of the state's economically thriving counties will have levels of investment in their education not shared elsewhere in the state.

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

3 2013-14 SPENDING PER STUDENT

4 WHAT'S NEW IN THE 2016 STUDY?

5 2016 RANKINGS-AT-A-GLANCE

6 A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

8 WHO PAYS FOR WHAT?

10 GAPS AND TRENDS 2016

12 NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

13 APPENDICES

13 TABLE 1: RANKINGS OF ADJUSTED PROPERTY VALUATIONS PER STUDENT

14 TABLE 2: ACTUAL EFFORT

15 TABLE 2A: SIX-YEAR AVERAGE OF CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE

16 TABLE 3: ACTUAL EFFORT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR LOW-WEALTH AND SMALL COUNTIES

17 TABLE 4: ABILITY TO PAY

18 TABLE 5: RELATIVE EFFORT

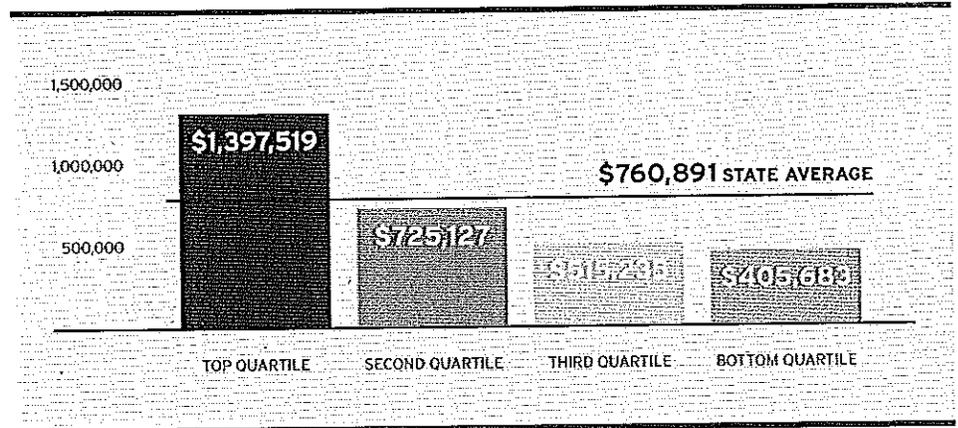
19 GLOSSARY

20 DATA SOURCES & ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

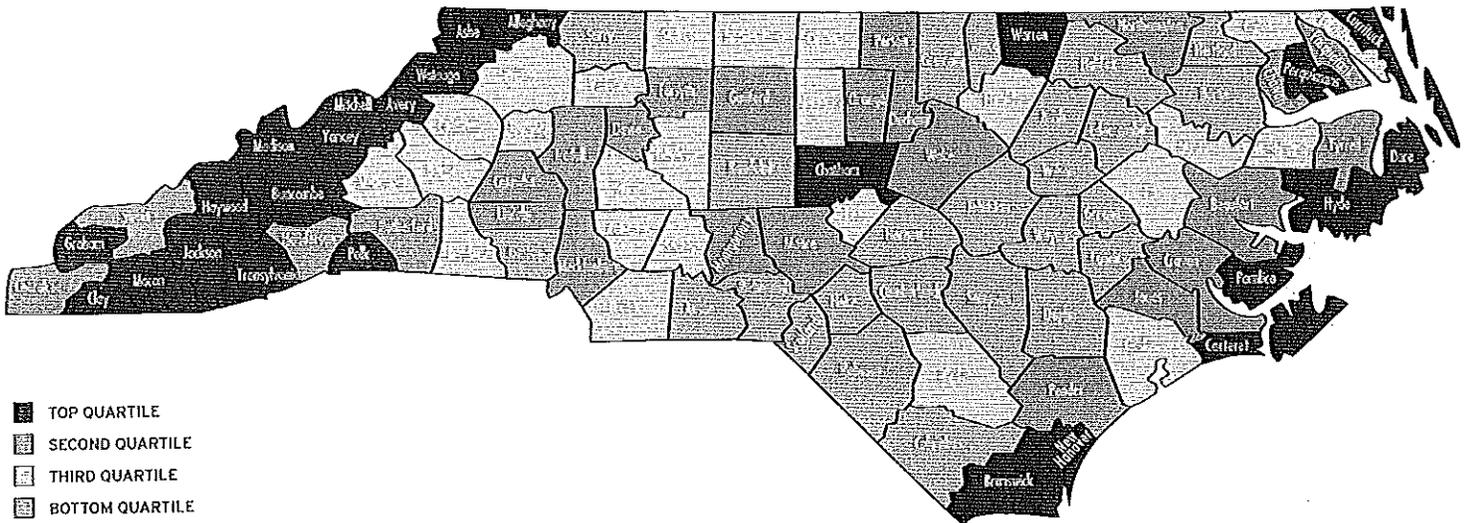
> INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

Disparities in resources available to counties can be illustrated by dividing the state into quartiles according to adjusted property wealth available per child. The top quartile includes high-growth Piedmont and mountain and beach resort areas, which had an average of \$1,397,519 real estate wealth available per child—\$636,628 above the state average. The bottom quartile has \$405,683 real estate wealth available per child—\$355,208 below the state average. The map illustrates where counties in each quartile are located throughout the state. In 2013-14, 34 counties were above the state average property wealth of \$760,890 available per child, while 68 counties were below the state average.

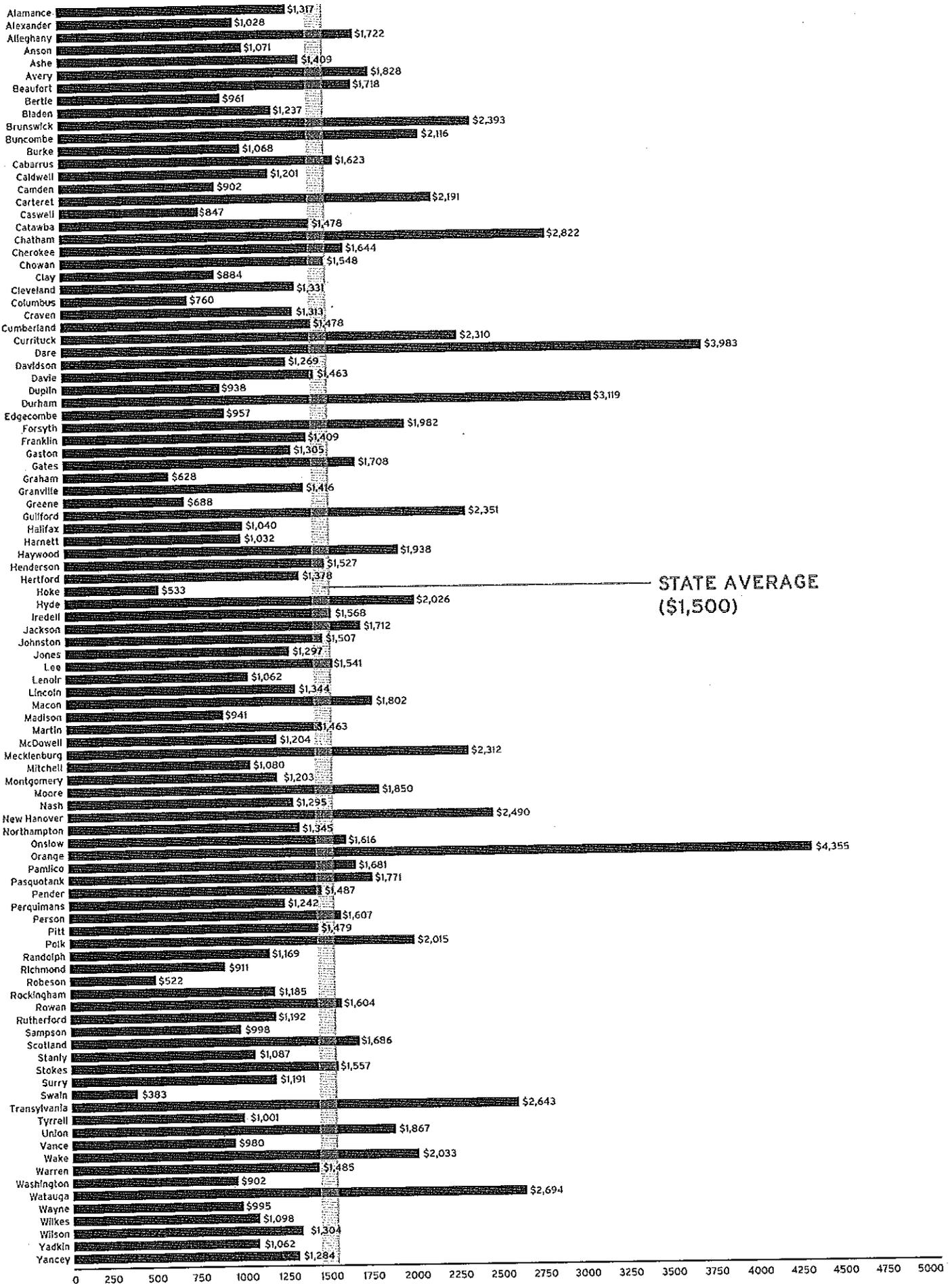
REAL ESTATE WEALTH AVAILABLE PER STUDENT



DISPARITIES IN REAL ESTATE WEALTH



2013-14 TOTAL LOCAL CURRENT SPENDING PER STUDENT



STATE AVERAGE
(\$1,500)

> WHAT'S NEW IN THE 2016 LOCAL SCHOOL FINANCE STUDY?

Long-time readers of the annual Local School Finance Study noticed a new look beginning with the 2014 study, which continues this year. "Under the hood," however, the study is largely the same as in earlier years, with a few notable exceptions.

Most significantly, since 2014, the study has included charter school enrollment in each county's total Average Daily Membership (ADM). Charter schools receive funding based on their ADM, just as district schools do. The change reflects that each county's funding for instructional expenses is divided approximately equally among all district and charter school students residing in the county.

For most counties, the new calculation resulted in little change to the study data. For some counties with large percentages of students attending charter schools, however, substantial shifts occurred. For instance, Person, Pamlico, and Northampton Counties, each with more than 10 percent of their public school students enrolled in charter schools, saw significant changes in their rankings in several of the finance study tables compared to 2013 and earlier studies. More detail about the change and its impact can be found in the report's "Notes on Methodology" section.

Also new since 2014, the state average per capita income used in Table 4 is the statewide average from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Aside from this and the inclusion of charter school enrollments, the study's methodology is unchanged. The five main data tables included in past years' studies appear again in this year's study as appendices. The tables appear in the same order as in past years, to facilitate comparison with previous studies. The capital outlay and debt service averages, which appeared in Tables 2 and 5 prior to the 2014 study, and did not factor into the rankings, now appear as a separate Table 2A, with counties ranked to mirror the order in Table 2 to facilitate comparison with previous studies. Also since 2014, several redundant table columns have been omitted and others reordered to facilitate readability.

Finally, the 2014 Local School Finance Study pioneered a new summary table, which we include again this year: Local School Finance Study Rankings-at-a-Glance, which collects the rankings

from Tables 1-5 in a single table, ordered by the Table 5 Relative Effort rank. The table is accompanied by a brief explanation of the rankings, which also serves as an introduction to the more detailed tables included in the appendices.

The rankings in these five columns are calculated in the five tables included in the appendices to this report.

Property Value Rank: The first column shows county rankings based on the real estate wealth available in each county. Most local funding for schools comes from property taxes. Counties ranked higher on this measure have more property available for potential taxation to support education. (See Table 1)

Actual Effort Rank: Rankings in the second column reflect the actual dollar effort of counties to fund schools, without taking into account property wealth. Counties that spend the most per student rank highest on this measure. (See Table 2)

Actual Effort Rank II: The rankings in the third column serve the same purpose as the second column but take into account supplemental state funding provided for low-wealth and small counties. Counties that spend the most per student based on county spending combined with low-wealth and small county supplemental state funding rank highest on this measure. This column can be analyzed alongside the second column to show the impact of supplemental funding on counties' relative rankings. (See Table 3)

Ability to Pay Rank: The fourth column's rankings reflect an analysis of each county's fiscal capacity to support public schools, taking into account property values (from the first column, adjusted using the state's average effective property tax rate) and non-property tax revenues. Large, urban counties that combine high adjusted property valuations with broad-based economic activity and high per capita incomes tend to receive high rankings on this measure. (See Table 4)

Relative Effort Rank: The final column compares Actual Effort (from Table 2) and Ability to Pay (from Table 4). Low-wealth counties with comparatively high spending levels tend to rank highest in this measure. (See Table 5)



LOCAL SCHOOL FINANCE STUDY RANKINGS-AT-A-GLANCE

| COUNTY | FROM TABLE 1 | FROM TABLE 2 | FROM TABLE 3 | FROM TABLE 4 | FROM TABLE 5 |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| | PROPERTY VALUE RANK: Adjusted Property Tax Base Per ADM | ACTUAL EFFORT RANK: Total Current Spending Per ADM | ACTUAL EFFORT RANK II: Total Current Spending Per ADM with Low Wealth and Small County Funding | ABILITY TO PAY RANK: Revenue Per ADM | RELATIVE EFFORT RANK: Current Spending as Percentage of Revenue per Student |
| Dare | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 93 |
| Jackson | 2 | 26 | 55 | 3 | 98 |
| Avery | 3 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 95 |
| Watauga | 4 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 84 |
| Brunswick | 5 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 89 |
| Hyde | 6 | 15 | 1 | 9 | 91 |
| Macon | 7 | 22 | 50 | 8 | 94 |
| Carteret | 8 | 12 | 27 | 2 | 96 |
| Transylvania | 9 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 68 |
| Currituck | 10 | 11 | 22 | 6 | 90 |
| Ashe | 11 | 49 | 43 | 21 | 85 |
| Clay | 12 | 93 | 35 | 27 | 97 |
| New Hanover | 13 | 7 | 15 | 10 | 79 |
| Famlico | 14 | 29 | 8 | 16 | 85 |
| Poik | 15 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 77 |
| Yancey | 16 | 61 | 37 | 26 | 87 |
| Alleghany | 17 | 24 | 10 | 22 | 74 |
| Graham | 18 | 97 | 32 | 32 | 99 |
| Perquimans | 19 | 63 | 25 | 23 | 92 |
| Buncombe | 20 | 13 | 31 | 17 | 71 |
| Chatham | 21 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 60 |
| Haywood | 22 | 18 | 39 | 24 | 54 |
| Mitchell | 23 | 74 | 42 | 39 | 81 |
| Warren | 24 | 42 | 26 | 38 | 56 |
| Madison | 25 | 88 | 66 | 42 | 88 |
| Moore | 26 | 20 | 46 | 20 | 80 |
| Henderson | 27 | 39 | 73 | 25 | 78 |
| Cherokee | 28 | 30 | 59 | 43 | 31 |
| Tyrrell | 29 | 82 | 2 | 45 | 82 |
| Northampton | 30 | 52 | 20 | 48 | 51 |
| Durham | 31 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 25 |
| Orange | 32 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 4 |
| Mecklenburg | 33 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 69 |
| Beaufort | 34 | 25 | 49 | 31 | 50 |
| Swain | 35 | 100 | 99 | 47 | 100 |
| Person | 36 | 33 | 52 | 40 | 44 |
| Wake | 37 | 14 | 33 | 19 | 76 |
| Jones | 38 | 59 | 5 | 37 | 73 |
| Pender | 39 | 41 | 56 | 50 | 36 |
| Iredell | 40 | 35 | 67 | 28 | 72 |
| Montgomery | 41 | 66 | 83 | 53 | 63 |
| Chowan | 42 | 37 | 17 | 46 | 40 |
| Lincoln | 43 | 53 | 91 | 41 | 65 |
| Catawba | 44 | 45 | 80 | 36 | 61 |
| Davie | 45 | 47 | 74 | 34 | 66 |
| Rutherford | 46 | 68 | 76 | 65 | 46 |
| Guilford | 47 | 9 | 19 | 30 | 13 |
| Craven | 48 | 56 | 95 | 35 | 75 |
| Forsyth | 49 | 17 | 36 | 33 | 29 |
| Pasquotank | 50 | 23 | 34 | 49 | 15 |
| Rowan | 51 | 34 | 48 | 58 | 11 |
| McDowell | 52 | 65 | 63 | 73 | 26 |
| Wilkes | 53 | 72 | 93 | 64 | 53 |
| Stokes | 54 | 36 | 40 | 70 | 6 |
| Onslow | 55 | 32 | 64 | 29 | 67 |
| Bladen | 56 | 64 | 61 | 71 | 27 |
| Cabarrus | 57 | 31 | 62 | 44 | 32 |
| Martin | 58 | 46 | 23 | 57 | 21 |
| Camden | 59 | 92 | 41 | 54 | 83 |
| Caswell | 60 | 94 | 53 | 89 | 62 |
| Stanly | 61 | 73 | 90 | 62 | 58 |
| Washington | 62 | 91 | 29 | 83 | 57 |
| Lee | 63 | 38 | 54 | 66 | 18 |
| Rockingham | 64 | 70 | 71 | 66 | 41 |
| Yadkin | 65 | 77 | 87 | 76 | 42 |
| Caldwell | 66 | 67 | 57 | 78 | 19 |
| Davidson | 67 | 62 | 84 | 63 | 37 |
| Alamance | 68 | 55 | 75 | 51 | 49 |
| Union | 69 | 19 | 38 | 55 | 8 |
| Alexander | 70 | 81 | 97 | 81 | 43 |
| Pitt | 71 | 43 | 58 | 52 | 33 |
| Gates | 72 | 27 | 6 | 87 | 2 |
| Burke | 73 | 76 | 94 | 74 | 45 |
| Cleveland | 74 | 54 | 60 | 80 | 10 |
| Franklin | 75 | 50 | 51 | 86 | 5 |
| Wilson | 76 | 58 | 70 | 60 | 35 |
| Hertford | 77 | 51 | 18 | 82 | 9 |
| Anson | 78 | 75 | 30 | 90 | 24 |
| Surry | 79 | 69 | 77 | 61 | 48 |
| Randolph | 80 | 71 | 69 | 79 | 23 |
| Hallfax | 81 | 79 | 88 | 84 | 38 |
| Granville | 82 | 48 | 44 | 77 | 7 |
| Gaston | 83 | 57 | 92 | 69 | 22 |
| Edgecombe | 84 | 87 | 81 | 88 | 47 |
| Bertie | 85 | 86 | 28 | 94 | 20 |
| Lenoir | 86 | 78 | 85 | 67 | 52 |
| Cumberland | 87 | 44 | 79 | 59 | 16 |
| Duplin | 88 | 89 | 78 | 75 | 59 |
| Nash | 89 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 28 |
| Wayne | 90 | 84 | 89 | 72 | 55 |
| Columbus | 91 | 95 | 91 | 91 | 64 |
| Johnston | 92 | 40 | 47 | 85 | 3 |
| Richmond | 93 | 90 | 82 | 92 | 34 |
| Harnett | 94 | 80 | 72 | 95 | 14 |
| Hoke | 95 | 98 | 100 | 98 | 70 |
| Sampson | 96 | 83 | 68 | 93 | 17 |
| Scotland | 97 | 28 | 24 | 97 | 1 |
| Greene | 98 | 96 | 45 | 99 | 39 |
| Vance | 99 | 85 | 86 | 96 | 12 |
| Robeson | 100 | 99 | 98 | 100 | 30 |

TOP QUARTILE

SECOND QUARTILE

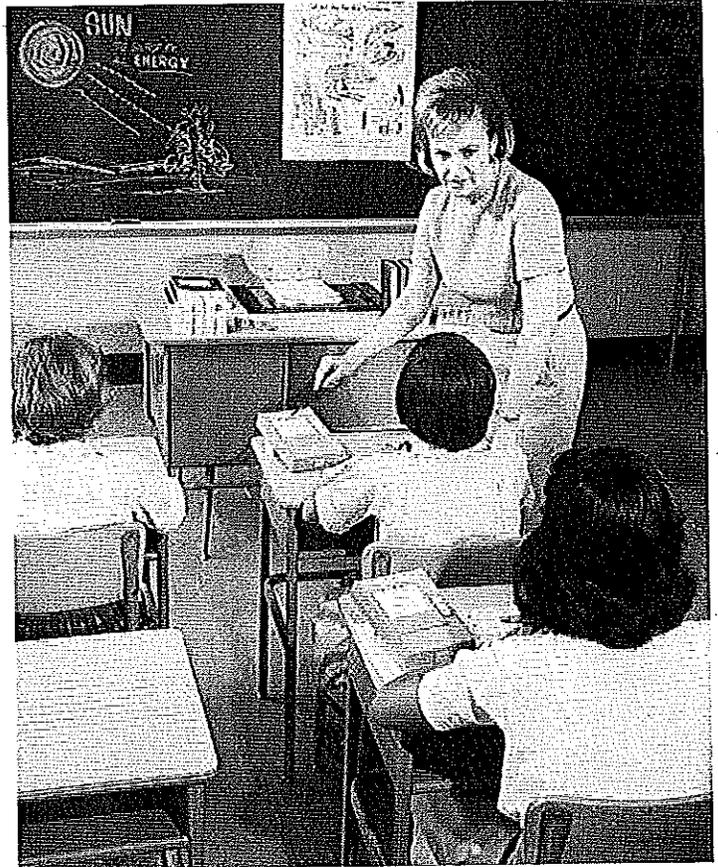
BOTTOM QUARTILE

> STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL FUNDING IN NORTH CAROLINA: A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

North Carolina's first state constitution in 1776 included an education provision that stated, "A School or Schools shall be established by the Legislature for the convenient Instruction of Youth." The legislature provided no financial support for schools.

A century later, the constitution adopted after the Civil War required the state to provide funding for all children ages 6-21 to attend school tuition-free. In 1901, the General Assembly appropriated \$100,000 for public schools, marking the first time there was a direct appropriation of tax revenue for public schools. Today, the constitution mandates that the state provide a "general and uniform system of free public schools" and that the state legislature may assign counties "such responsibility for the financial support of the free public schools as it may deem appropriate." N.C. Const. art. IX, § 2 (see note, "Sources of Local School Finance Law: The North Carolina State Constitution").

The constitution adopted after the Civil War required the state to provide funding for all children ages 6-21 to attend school tuition-free.



SOURCES OF LOCAL SCHOOL FINANCE LAW: THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE CONSTITUTION

Article IX, Sec. 2. Uniform system of schools.

(1) General and uniform system: term. The General Assembly shall provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of free public schools, which shall be maintained at least nine months in every year, and wherein equal opportunities shall be provided for all students. **(2) Local responsibility.** The General Assembly may assign to units of local government such responsibility for the financial support of the free public schools as it may deem appropriate. The governing boards of units of local government with financial responsibility for public education may use local revenues to add to or supplement any public school or post-secondary school program.

Apart from the constitutional provisions, a major change in the school funding structure occurred during the Great Depression. Under the School Machinery Act (enacted in 1931 and amended in 1933), the state assumed responsibility for all current expenses necessary to maintain a minimum eight-month school term and an educational program of basic content and quality (instructional and program expenses). In exchange for the state's expanded role, local governments assumed responsibility for school construction and maintenance (capital expenses). The School Machinery Act established counties as the basic unit for operating public schools, which is maintained today with large county-wide school systems, except in the 11 counties that also have city school systems.

In 1975, the General Assembly enacted the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act, which delineated responsibility for school funding:

To ensure a quality education for every child in North Carolina, and to assure that the necessary resources are provided, it is the policy of the State of North Carolina to provide from State revenue sources the instructional expenses for current operations of the public school system as defined in the standard course of study. It is the policy of the State of North Carolina that the facilities requirements for a public education system will be met by county governments.

As noted in the introduction, over time the delineations proscribed by the School Machinery Acts and the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act have given way to increased local investment in instructional expenses. Even so, the North Carolina Supreme Court has made clear that it is the state that bears responsibility for fulfilling the constitutional obligation to guard and maintain the right of every North Carolina child to receive a "sound basic education." *Leandro v. North Carolina*, 346 N.C. 336 (1997).

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North Carolina has been engaged in litigation defending its system of school finance for almost twenty years. The legal action was instigated in part by spending inequities between low-wealth and higher-wealth counties. These inequities persist today. In 2013-14, the state's ten highest-spending counties spent an average of \$57,497 more per classroom than the ten lowest-spending counties. This large gap exists primarily because of the variation in property wealth across the state. The wealthiest counties have \$1,877,434 in real estate capacity available per student, compared with the poorest counties, which have approximately \$355,534 in real estate capacity available per student. This gap has widened by over \$1 million since the North Carolina Supreme Court's *Leandro* decision in 1997.



SOURCES OF LOCAL SCHOOL FINANCE LAW: THE LEANDRO CASE

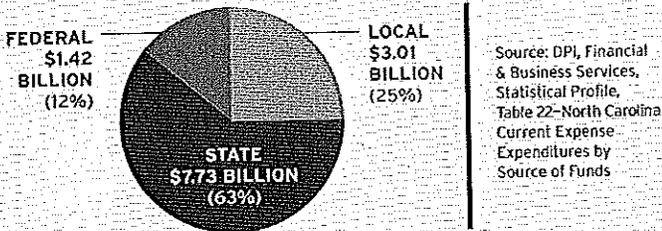
"Because the North Carolina Constitution expressly states that units of local governments with financial responsibility for public education may provide additional funding to supplement the educational programs provided by the state, there can be nothing unconstitutional about their doing so or in any inequality of opportunity occurring as a result... Clearly then, a county with greater financial resources will be able to supplement its programs to a greater degree than less wealthy counties, resulting in enhanced educational opportunity for its students."

Leandro v. State, 488 S.E.2d 249 (N.C. 1997).

> SCHOOL FUNDING: WHO PAYS FOR WHAT?

North Carolina public schools spent \$12.2 billion on instructional expenses in the 2013-14 school year, using a combination of state, federal, and local resources. State funding accounted for 63 percent of expenditures, federal funding accounted for 12 percent, and local funding accounted for 25 percent of spending.

SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR SCHOOLS IN NC, 2013-14



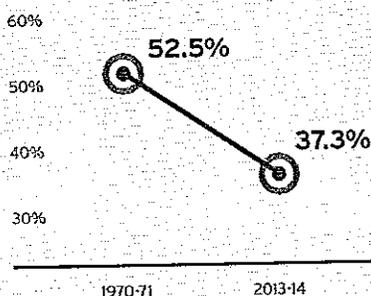
STATE FUNDS

In 2013-14, the state provided \$7.7 billion to operate 2,679 district, charter, and regional schools in 115 school systems across 100 counties for nearly 1.5 million students. Approximately 93 percent of state funds were spent on salaries and benefits for 137,455 state-funded school personnel.

State funding for operations continually increased from \$3.44 billion in 1992-93 to \$7.7 billion in 2012-13, and held steady at that level in 2013-14. But while the level of funding has increased over time, the percentage of the state's General Fund dedicated to education has continually declined. In 2013-14, 37.3 percent of the state's General Fund was appropriated for K-12 public education, a significant drop from 1970, when it was 52.5 percent. If public education were funded at the same percentage of the General Fund as in 1970, districts and schools would have an additional \$3.05 billion to educate our students.

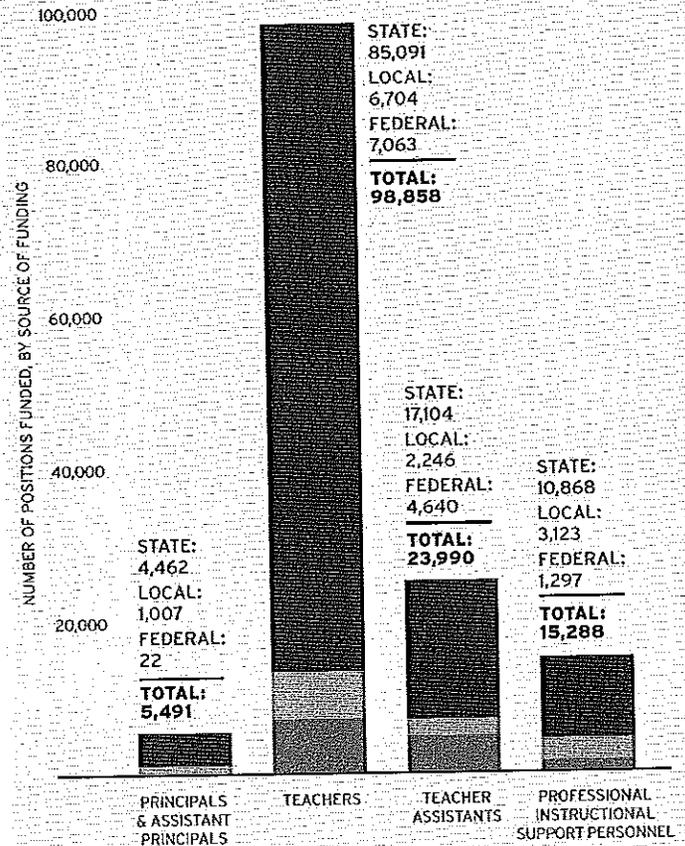
State funding for capital outlays has been relatively small compared with the state's investment in operations, and compared with what counties invest in facilities. In 2013-14, the state spent \$9.2 million on capital outlays, which was 2.1 percent of the combined local, state, and federal total. This was a significant drop from 2012-13, when the state spent \$32 million on capital outlays (5.8 percent of the combined local, state, and federal total).

K-12 SPENDING (% OF GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET)



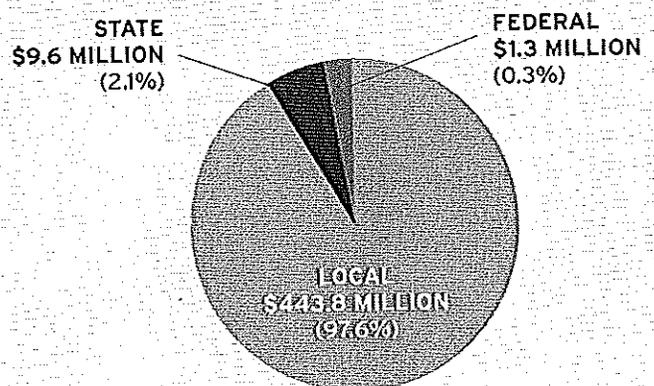
K-12 education spending represents the largest part of the state budget, but its share of the state budget has declined sharply since 1970.

WHO PAYS FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL? 2013-14



Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Statistical Profile

FUNDING FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS, 2013-14



Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Statistical Profile.

LOCAL FUNDS

The nearly century-old division of state and local responsibility for school funding still shapes the way North Carolina pays for public education today, with 63 percent of instructional expenditures coming from the state and 97.6 percent of capital expenses paid at the local level. However, the division has eroded somewhat, with counties funding 18.3 percent of principal and assistant principal positions, 6.8 percent of teachers, 9.4 percent of teacher assistants, and 20.4 percent of professional instructional support personnel; and with the state paying 2.1 percent of capital expenses.

Considering local expenditures on programs and personnel in 2013-14, the ten counties that spent the most per student averaged \$2,916 per student compared to the ten that spent the least, which averaged \$705 per student. That represents a gap of \$2,211. Sixty counties are below the state average of \$1,500. Orange County alone spends about the same amount as the bottom six counties combined.

One of the primary challenges from the five low-wealth plaintiffs in the Leandro case dealt with the inequities between varying levels of county support for schools. However, the state Supreme Court ruled in 1997 that "the 'equal opportunities' clause of Article IX, Section 2(1) of the North Carolina Constitution does not require substantially equal funding or educational advantages in all school districts. Consequently, the provisions of the current state system for funding schools which require or allow counties to help finance their school systems and result in unequal funding among the school districts of the state do not violate constitutional principles."

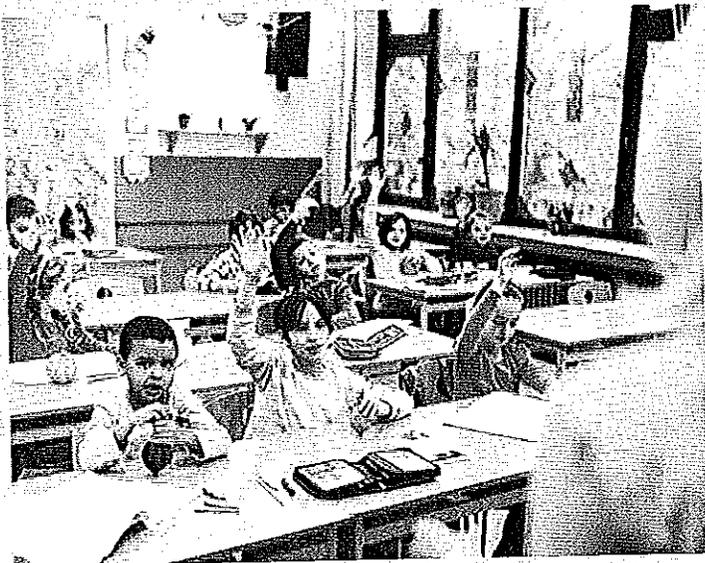


LOCAL SCHOOL FUNDING: IMPACTS ON SCHOOLS AND CLASSROOMS

Differences in counties' levels of investment in their school systems translate into dramatically different options at the school and classroom level. As an illustration, at a statewide average class size of 26 students per classroom, the ten counties that spend the most per student would spend, on average, \$75,824 per classroom. By contrast, the ten counties that spend the least per child would spend, on average, \$18,327 per classroom—a difference of \$57,497 per classroom. At the state's average elementary school size of 497 students, that translates to a difference of \$1,099,082 per elementary school. At the state's average high school size of 837, it translates to a difference of \$1,850,969 per high school.

FEDERAL FUNDS

Resources from the federal government accounted for 11.7 percent of North Carolina public education spending on instructional expenses in 2013-14, and totaled \$1,421,857,482. Federal resources are given to states in the form of direct grants, state applications, state plans, or a combination of the three.



RACE TO THE TOP'S ROLE IN THE 2016 FINANCE STUDY

Race to the Top (RtT) is a federal competitive grant awarded to North Carolina, focused on creating conditions for education innovation and reform, implementing ambitious plans in four education reform areas, and achieving significant improvement in student outcomes (U.S. Department of Education, Race to the Top Executive Summary, 2009). North Carolina was one of 12 states to receive an RtT grant in 2010. The grant includes \$400 million dollars to be used over four years on the state's public school system. Half of the grant is designated for use by local education agencies for their own initiatives that support the North Carolina RtT plan. North Carolina received RtT funding during the school year analyzed in the 2016 Local School Finance Study (2013-14).

> LOCAL SCHOOL FINANCE STUDY 2016: GAPS AND TRENDS

The primary source of revenue for county government is local property taxes, and this year the study once again revealed wide variation between the property values of the state's wealthiest and poorest counties, and resulting disparities in revenues generated. This year also saw the continuation of marked differences in spending per child between North Carolina's highest- and lowest-spending counties.

POOREST COUNTIES TAXED THEMSELVES AT HIGHER RATES, BUT STILL GENERATED SUBSTANTIALLY LESS FROM PROPERTY TAX

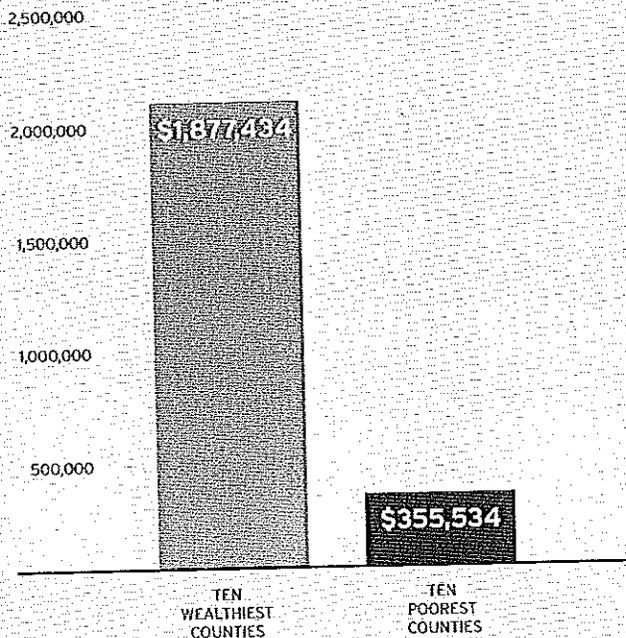
Coastal and mountain counties have the highest real estate wealth capacity in the state. In 2013-14, every county in the top ten had a per student real estate wealth capacity above \$1.56 million, and together had an average five times greater than the bottom ten counties. The ten wealthiest counties had an average real estate capacity of \$1,877,434 per student, compared with the ten poorest counties, which had, on average, a real estate

capacity of \$355,534 per student. This gap of \$1.52 million is smaller than last year's (\$1.69 million gap in 2012-13), a trend that has continued for the last three years of the Local School Finance Study. Major factors narrowing the gap include reductions in real estate wealth in the wealthiest counties, some counties' 2011 revaluations, and increases in student enrollment in several counties.

The ten poorest counties taxed themselves at nearly double the rate of the ten wealthiest counties—\$0.83 compared to \$0.43, a 40-cent difference. In spite of this, because of the disparity in real estate wealth capacity, the revenue the poorest counties could generate, even at the higher tax rate, was substantially lower than what the wealthier counties could generate at lower rates. The poorest counties continue raising their tax rates, while the wealthiest counties lower theirs, and yet the substantial revenue disparity persists.

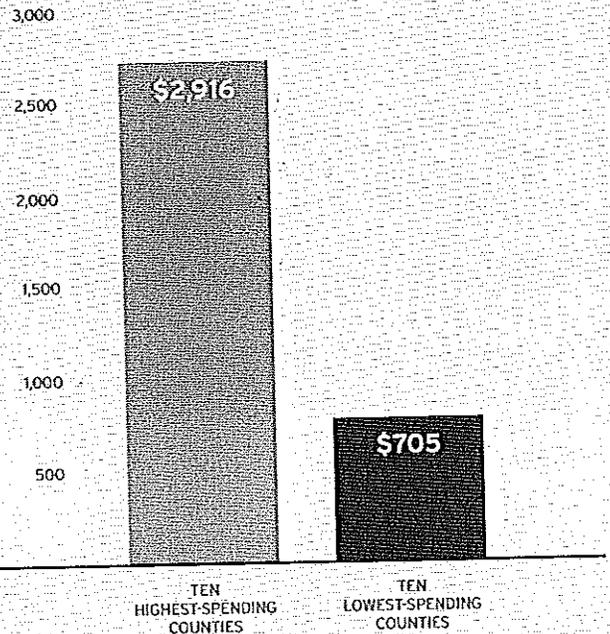
LOW- VS. HIGH-WEALTH COUNTIES

TAXABLE REAL ESTATE WEALTH PER CHILD



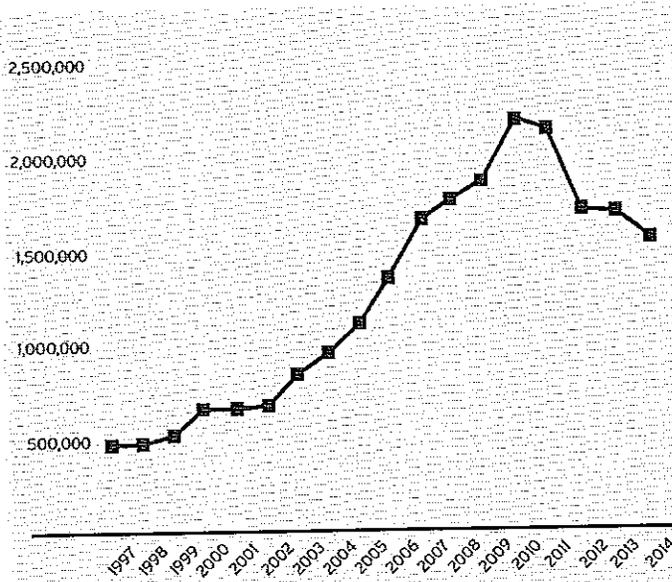
The wealthiest counties have more than five times the taxable property wealth per child available to the ten poorest counties. As a result, even though the ten poorest counties tax themselves at double the rate of the wealthiest counties, the revenue they generate through taxation is substantially lower.

SPENDING PER STUDENT



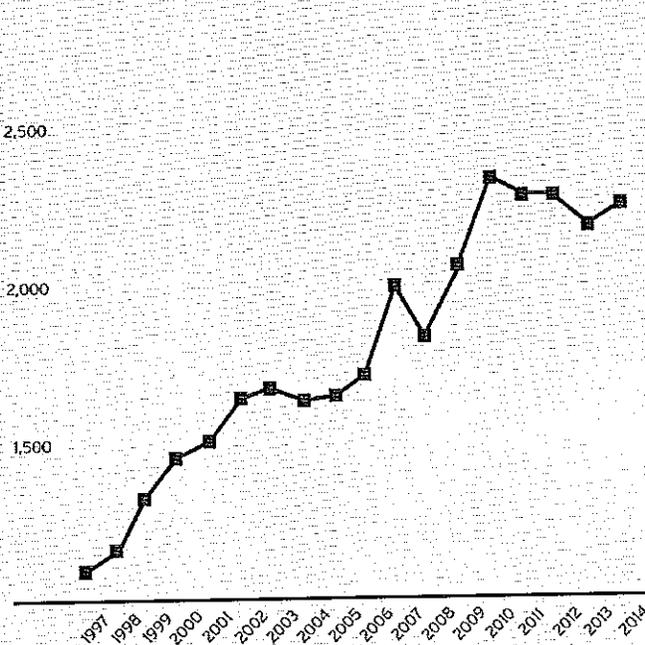
Annual per-student county spending on programs and personnel was \$2,211 higher in the ten highest-spending counties than in the ten lowest-spending counties. This gap is wider than last year, when it was \$2,183 per student.

REAL ESTATE WEALTH GAP



The difference in real estate wealth capacity between the ten wealthiest and ten poorest counties has grown from \$477,477 in 1997 to \$1,521,899 in 2013.

WIDENING SPENDING GAP



The spending gap between the top ten-spending and bottom ten-spending counties has grown from \$1,094 in 1997 to \$2,211 in 2014.

LARGE SPENDING DISPARITIES REMAIN

This year's study found a larger gap between the highest- and lowest-spending counties: \$2,211 per student, compared with \$2,183 last year. Orange County, at the top of the list, spends more than eleven times more per student than Swain County at the bottom. The ten highest-spending counties spend 4.14 times more per child (\$2,916 per child) than the ten lowest-spending counties (\$705 per child). On average, the highest-spending counties increased their spending by about 2 percent more per child this year since last year (\$61 more per student). The lowest-spending counties increased their average spending per student by 4.9 percent (\$33 per student).

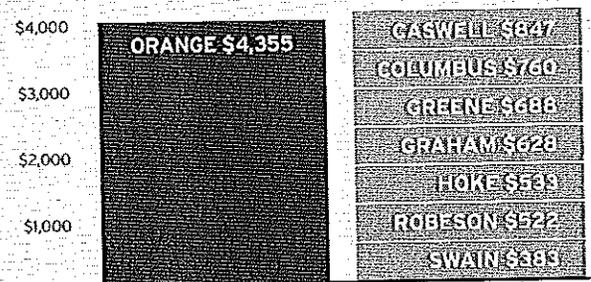
SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING REMAINS CRUCIAL

In 1991, the state enacted supplemental funds for low-wealth and small counties, in part to address the limited capacity that some counties have to raise revenues through taxation because of their limited local resources and size. In 2013-14 the General Assembly provided an appropriation of \$212 million for 69 low-wealth counties (79 districts) and \$45 million for 27 small counties.

Low-wealth supplemental funding is provided to systems whose ability to generate local revenue per student is below the state average. Some of the factors used to determine eligibility are county adjusted property tax base, square miles in the county, and per capita income. In 2013-14, low-wealth eligible counties received total low-wealth supplemental funding ranging from \$24,299 to \$17.6 million. Per-student dollars ranged from \$8 (Cabarrus) to \$742 (Robeson).

Small county supplemental funding was provided in 2013-14 to those county school systems with average daily membership (ADM) less than 3,239 or to county school systems with ADM between 3,239 and 4,080 whose county adjusted property tax base per student was below the state adjusted property tax base per student. In 2013-14, eligible counties received between \$1.42 and \$1.89 million in small-county supplemental funding. Per-student dollars ranged from \$451 (Anson) to \$3,165 (Tyrrell).

SPENDING DISPARITIES



If the bottom seven counties' total current spending were combined, they would still only spend \$6 more per child than Orange County spends by itself.

> NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The Department of Public Instruction's Division of School Business' Report on Average Daily Membership and Membership Last Day by LEA (ADM & MLD) provides estimates of charter school enrollment in each county. Adding charter school enrollments to the ADM of the county in which each charter school is located produces a base calculation of total ADM for each county. However, charter schools may enroll students from across county lines, with local funding flowing from each student's district of residence to the charter school he or she attends (this is different from state ADM funding for charter schools). These cross-district enrollments are not captured by the ADM & MLD report.

Therefore, the 2016 Local School Finance Study relies on results of a survey of districts conducted by the Division of School Business in 2014 to account for all students within each district who attend charter schools. Survey data are provided at the Office of Charter Schools website for information only and are not used for any financial or budget purposes.

CAPITAL SPENDING

Data from the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer's Report on County Spending on Public School Capital Outlays was used to calculate a six-year average of county appropriations for capital outlay, interest on debt for school construction, and the net change in capital reserves. Withdrawals from the Public School Building Capital Fund, Grants from the Public School Building Bond Fund, and the North Carolina Education Lottery Funds have been removed from the county total. The debt service includes expenditures for school bond repayment and lease purchase agreements. The capital outlay is actual spending on capital projects or equipment for buildings.

SALES/ASSESSMENT RATIO

In North Carolina, most residential and commercial property is revalued once every eight years. Prior to 1984, it was difficult to compare tax wealth and effort because of this impediment to estimating the market value of property valuations. In 1984, the Department of Revenue completed its first statewide Sales/Assessment Ratio Study, comparing the market value of recently sold property with its assessed value. Using the ratio of assessed property value to market value, the Department calculated an adjusted property tax rate for each county. The longer it has been since a county has undergone reevaluation, the more likely it is that the market value of property in the county exceeds its assessed valuation.

Rapidly growing communities have numerous demands on public services, and the demands tend to outstrip land value increases. Therefore, to meet the increase in demands for additional services, local officials must either revalue property more often or raise taxes. In an effort to make this study as accurate as possible, a three-year weighted average is used to calculate the adjusted property valuation. This approach is intended to result in more accurate valuations for small, rural counties where relatively few land transactions might have taken place during any given year.

OTHER REVENUE SOURCES

The primary source of local revenue is property taxes. In addition to property taxes, this study includes a county's share of local option sales taxes and fines and forfeitures. Allotments from the ADM fund and grants for school construction have been removed to isolate capital spending. Finally, 11 counties have supplemental school taxes, with additional revenue totaling \$62.9 million in 2013-14.



TABLE 1: RANKING OF ADJUSTED PROPERTY VALUATIONS PER STUDENT

This table reflects the real estate wealth available to counties to support education. The ranking is based on the total adjusted property valuation for each county, divided by the number of students attending public school in the county. The property valuation was adjusted using a three-year weighted average of the Sales/Assessment Ratios.

| COUNTIES | RANK | PREVIOUS YEAR'S RANK | LAST YEAR REVALUED | EFFECTIVE COUNTY TAX RATE | 2012-13 ADJUSTED PROPERTY TAX BASE | 2012-13 FINAL ADH | ADJUSTED PROPERTY TAX BASE PER ADH |
|--------------|------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dare | 1 | 1 | 2013 | \$0.40 | \$13,508,705,219.00 | 4,970 | \$2,718,049.34 |
| Jackson | 2 | 2 | 2008 | \$0.38 | \$8,660,677,400.00 | 3,925 | \$2,206,542.01 |
| Avery | 3 | 4 | 2010 | \$0.41 | \$4,488,947,875.00 | 2,174 | \$2,064,833.43 |
| Watauga | 4 | 5 | 2006 | \$0.32 | \$8,910,703,347.00 | 4,478 | \$1,989,884.62 |
| Brunswick | 5 | 6 | 2011 | \$0.47 | \$23,374,581,987.00 | 13,185 | \$1,772,816.23 |
| Hyde | 6 | 7 | 2009 | \$0.72 | \$1,032,166,418.00 | 592 | \$1,743,524.35 |
| Macon | 7 | 8 | 2007 | \$0.35 | \$7,558,664,110.00 | 4,352 | \$1,736,825.39 |
| Carteret | 8 | 9 | 2011 | \$0.32 | \$14,153,242,356.00 | 8,604 | \$1,644,960.76 |
| Transylvania | 9 | 10 | 2009 | \$0.45 | \$5,905,904,836.00 | 3,725 | \$1,585,477.81 |
| Currituck | 10 | 3 | 2013 | \$0.46 | \$6,069,697,414.00 | 3,884 | \$1,562,743.93 |
| Ashe | 11 | 11 | 2011 | \$0.43 | \$3,861,129,810.00 | 3,157 | \$1,223,037.63 |
| Clay | 12 | 12 | 2010 | \$0.48 | \$1,607,935,584.00 | 1,332 | \$1,207,158.85 |
| New Hanover | 13 | 14 | 2012 | \$0.53 | \$30,376,594,402.00 | 25,998 | \$1,168,420.43 |
| Pamlico | 14 | 21 | 2012 | \$0.55 | \$1,778,740,793.00 | 1,524 | \$1,160,358.43 |
| Polk | 15 | 13 | 2009 | \$0.52 | \$2,755,851,260.00 | 2,375 | \$1,147,580.00 |
| Yancey | 16 | 16 | 2008 | \$0.49 | \$2,652,057,382.00 | 2,311 | \$1,120,171.48 |
| Alleghany | 17 | 15 | 2007 | \$0.54 | \$1,606,325,907.00 | 1,434 | \$1,049,858.64 |
| Graham | 18 | 17 | 2010 | \$0.46 | \$1,249,331,781.00 | 1,190 | \$986,062.37 |
| Perquimans | 19 | 28 | 2008 | \$0.56 | \$1,746,316,461.00 | 1,771 | \$977,936.70 |
| Buncombe | 20 | 18 | 2013 | \$0.54 | \$29,820,223,860.00 | 30,493 | \$977,727.68 |
| Chatham | 21 | 19 | 2009 | \$0.65 | \$8,852,346,386.00 | 9,054 | \$954,535.66 |
| Haywood | 22 | 22 | 2011 | \$0.56 | \$7,088,381,783.00 | 7,426 | \$951,764.61 |
| Mitchell | 23 | 25 | 2009 | \$0.42 | \$1,870,217,464.00 | 1,965 | \$911,225.46 |
| Warren | 24 | 20 | 2009 | \$0.74 | \$2,317,246,355.00 | 2,543 | \$909,316.04 |
| Madison | 25 | 26 | 2012 | \$0.46 | \$2,289,657,781.00 | 2,518 | \$897,454.59 |
| Moore | 26 | 23 | 2007 | \$0.48 | \$11,844,605,732.00 | 13,198 | \$888,505.48 |
| Henderson | 27 | 24 | 2011 | \$0.52 | \$12,186,741,200.00 | 13,716 | \$839,583.72 |
| Cherokee | 28 | 27 | 2012 | \$0.54 | \$2,926,788,835.00 | 3,486 | \$836,481.84 |
| Tyrrell | 29 | 29 | 2009 | \$0.78 | \$449,190,749.00 | 537 | \$828,008.52 |
| Northampton | 30 | 35 | 2011 | \$0.98 | \$1,946,648,025.00 | 2,351 | \$793,129.26 |
| Durham | 31 | 30 | 2008 | \$0.80 | \$30,027,873,661.00 | 37,860 | \$784,920.35 |
| Orange | 32 | 32 | 2009 | \$0.88 | \$15,859,315,581.00 | 20,205 | \$778,677.67 |
| Mecklenburg | 33 | 31 | 2011 | \$0.79 | \$119,287,967,842.00 | 153,193 | \$763,912.28 |
| Beaufort | 34 | 33 | 2010 | \$0.58 | \$5,533,780,555.00 | 7,244 | \$753,599.61 |
| Swain | 35 | 37 | 2013 | \$0.36 | \$1,550,907,992.00 | 2,058 | \$736,912.69 |
| Person | 36 | 39 | 2013 | \$0.71 | \$4,236,216,641.00 | 5,625 | \$729,587.42 |
| Wake | 37 | 36 | 2008 | \$0.57 | \$117,432,195,440.00 | 159,357 | \$716,025.88 |
| Jones | 38 | 42 | 2006 | \$0.74 | \$801,816,571.00 | 1,099 | \$710,626.36 |
| Pender | 39 | 34 | 2011 | \$0.53 | \$6,232,289,281.00 | 8,704 | \$678,973.48 |
| Iredell | 40 | 38 | 2011 | \$0.50 | \$20,291,936,406.00 | 28,555 | \$667,443.91 |
| Montgomery | 41 | 40 | 2012 | \$0.60 | \$2,822,492,694.00 | 4,157 | \$664,644.10 |
| Chowan | 42 | 48 | 2006 | \$0.71 | \$1,475,718,495.00 | 2,211 | \$632,730.13 |
| Lincoln | 43 | 44 | 2011 | \$0.62 | \$8,214,512,128.00 | 12,313 | \$626,881.65 |
| Catawba | 44 | 45 | 2011 | \$0.54 | \$16,031,880,376.00 | 24,121 | \$619,536.07 |
| Davie | 45 | 41 | 2013 | \$0.68 | \$4,036,818,240.00 | 6,380 | \$618,179.41 |
| Rutherford | 46 | 50 | 2012 | \$0.62 | \$5,916,509,015.00 | 9,438 | \$575,695.01 |
| Guilford | 47 | 46 | 2012 | \$0.76 | \$46,675,847,548.00 | 75,340 | \$566,412.73 |
| Craven | 48 | 47 | 2010 | \$0.52 | \$8,922,183,481.00 | 5,648 | \$554,258.01 |
| Forsyth | 49 | 43 | 2013 | \$0.71 | \$32,013,247,973.00 | 55,608 | \$554,258.01 |
| Pasquotank | 50 | 56 | 2006 | \$0.68 | \$3,199,099,080.00 | 5,648 | \$554,258.01 |
| Rowan | 51 | 49 | 2011 | \$0.66 | \$11,219,269,985.00 | 19,813 | \$554,258.01 |
| McDowell | 52 | 51 | 2011 | \$0.53 | \$3,526,448,741.00 | 6,359 | \$554,258.01 |
| Wilkes | 53 | 52 | 2013 | \$0.64 | \$5,478,182,157.00 | 9,900 | \$554,258.01 |
| Stokes | 54 | 51 | 2013 | \$0.61 | \$3,611,508,297.00 | 6,558 | \$554,258.01 |
| Onslow | 55 | 53 | 2010 | \$0.59 | \$13,779,514,547.00 | 25,084 | \$554,258.01 |
| Bladen | 56 | 57 | 2010 | \$0.72 | \$2,685,287,249.00 | 5,002 | \$554,258.01 |
| Cabarrus | 57 | 60 | 2007 | \$0.72 | \$19,443,610,879.00 | 36,285 | \$554,258.01 |
| Martin | 58 | 54 | 2012 | \$0.69 | \$1,965,809,368.00 | 3,677 | \$554,258.01 |
| Camden | 59 | 81 | 2009 | \$0.76 | \$1,004,097,152.00 | 1,888 | \$554,258.01 |
| Caswell | 60 | 55 | 2007 | \$0.73 | \$1,547,308,689.00 | 2,916 | \$554,258.01 |
| Stanly | 61 | 59 | 2008 | \$0.65 | \$4,511,398,511.00 | 8,808 | \$554,258.01 |
| Washington | 62 | 67 | 2013 | \$0.64 | \$861,800,981.00 | 1,690 | \$554,258.01 |
| Lee | 63 | 69 | 2013 | \$0.82 | \$5,048,868,559.00 | 9,954 | \$554,258.01 |
| Rockingham | 64 | 62 | 2011 | \$0.72 | \$6,773,967,243.00 | 13,361 | \$554,258.01 |
| Yadkin | 65 | 64 | 2009 | \$0.72 | \$2,760,343,214.00 | 5,463 | \$554,258.01 |
| Caldwell | 66 | 70 | 2009 | \$0.72 | \$6,106,676,762.00 | 12,094 | \$554,258.01 |
| Davidson | 67 | 77 | 2013 | \$0.60 | \$12,682,817,537.00 | 25,222 | \$554,258.01 |
| Alamance | 68 | 65 | 2007 | \$0.57 | \$11,781,303,048.00 | 23,523 | \$554,258.01 |
| Union | 69 | 61 | 2009 | \$0.58 | \$21,270,977,915.00 | 42,640 | \$554,258.01 |
| Alexander | 70 | 63 | 2008 | \$0.76 | \$2,568,497,465.00 | 5,251 | \$554,258.01 |
| Pitt | 71 | 68 | 2012 | \$0.61 | \$11,491,347,524.00 | 23,711 | \$554,258.01 |
| Gates | 72 | 72 | 2009 | \$0.83 | \$797,127,405.00 | 1,650 | \$554,258.01 |
| Burke | 73 | 73 | 2009 | \$0.69 | \$6,210,896,159.00 | 12,944 | \$554,258.01 |
| Cleveland | 74 | 58 | 2013 | \$0.77 | \$7,548,409,296.00 | 15,821 | \$554,258.01 |
| Franklin | 75 | 76 | 2008 | \$0.84 | \$4,405,255,447.00 | 9,295 | \$554,258.01 |
| Wilson | 76 | 75 | 2012 | \$0.84 | \$6,224,807,713.00 | 13,151 | \$554,258.01 |
| Hertford | 77 | 66 | 2008 | \$0.80 | \$1,417,535,893.00 | 3,029 | \$554,258.01 |
| Anson | 78 | 71 | 2011 | \$0.93 | \$1,651,554,649.00 | 3,578 | \$554,258.01 |
| Surry | 79 | 78 | 2010 | \$0.84 | \$5,341,637,659.00 | 11,634 | \$554,258.01 |
| Randolph | 80 | 79 | 2007 | \$0.62 | \$10,307,903,697.00 | 22,934 | \$554,258.01 |
| Halifax | 81 | 83 | 2007 | \$0.69 | \$3,619,518,390.00 | 8,055 | \$554,258.01 |
| Granville | 82 | 84 | 2010 | \$0.87 | \$3,908,176,226.00 | 8,749 | \$554,258.01 |
| Gaston | 83 | 80 | 2010 | \$0.94 | \$14,346,103,880.00 | 32,732 | \$554,258.01 |
| Edgecombe | 84 | 82 | 2007 | \$0.89 | \$3,031,774,343.00 | 6,966 | \$554,258.01 |
| Bertie | 85 | 87 | 2009 | \$0.81 | \$1,118,378,138.00 | 2,604 | \$554,258.01 |
| Lenoir | 86 | 74 | 2012 | \$0.81 | \$3,978,786,169.00 | 9,325 | \$554,258.01 |
| Cumberland | 87 | 88 | 2009 | \$0.83 | \$21,824,328,648.00 | 51,558 | \$554,258.01 |
| Duplin | 88 | 86 | 2009 | \$0.77 | \$4,055,529,623.00 | 9,598 | \$554,258.01 |
| Nash | 89 | 85 | 2009 | \$0.69 | \$7,054,852,541.00 | 16,918 | \$554,258.01 |
| Wayne | 90 | 89 | 2011 | \$0.67 | \$7,830,354,109.00 | 19,104 | \$554,258.01 |
| Columbus | 91 | 90 | 2011 | \$0.75 | \$3,641,269,021.00 | 9,086 | \$554,258.01 |
| Johnston | 92 | 93 | 2013 | \$0.78 | \$13,804,483,327.00 | 34,511 | \$554,258.01 |
| Richmond | 93 | 92 | 2011 | \$0.84 | \$3,023,791,477.00 | 7,599 | \$554,258.01 |
| Harnett | 94 | 91 | 2008 | \$0.75 | \$7,714,777,197.00 | 20,122 | \$554,258.01 |
| Hoke | 95 | 94 | 2009 | \$0.75 | \$3,033,359,657.00 | 8,393 | \$554,258.01 |
| Sampson | 96 | 95 | 2006 | \$0.71 | \$4,052,644,739.00 | 11,518 | \$554,258.01 |
| Scotland | 97 | 96 | 2011 | \$0.81 | \$2,001,667,553.00 | 6,013 | \$554,258.01 |
| Greene | 98 | 97 | 2011 | \$1.08 | \$1,025,478,631.00 | 3,150 | \$554,258.01 |
| Vance | 99 | 98 | 2013 | \$0.82 | \$2,369,333,515.00 | 7,349 | \$554,258.01 |
| Robeson | 100 | 99 | 2008 | \$1.01 | \$6,066,402,474.00 | 23,704 | \$554,258.01 |
| Robeson | 100 | 100 | 2010 | \$0.76 | \$6,066,402,474.00 | 23,704 | \$554,258.01 |

APPENDICES

TABLE 2: ACTUAL EFFORT

This table reflects the actual dollar effort of communities to fund schools, without taking into account property wealth. This ranking is based on 2013-14 total current spending for each county (including supplemental school taxes), divided by the number of students attending public school in the county. High-wealth communities with corresponding high levels of spending tend to rank highest in this measure.

| COUNTIES | RANK THIS YEAR | PREVIOUS YEAR'S RANK | 2013-14 CURRENT SPENDING | 2013-14 CURRENT SPENDING PER ADH | 2013-14 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHOOL TAXES | 2012-13 TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING (WITH SUPPLEMENTAL) | 2013-14 FINAL ADH | 2013-14 TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING PER ADH |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Orange | 1 | 1 | \$66,067,252.00 | \$3,270 | \$21,933,520 | \$88,000,772 | 20,205 | \$4,355 |
| Dare | 2 | 2 | \$19,796,968.00 | \$3,983 | \$0 | \$19,796,968 | 4,970 | \$3,983 |
| Durham | 3 | 3 | \$18,073,439.00 | \$3,119 | \$0 | \$18,073,439 | 37,860 | \$3,119 |
| Chatham | 4 | 4 | \$25,551,130.00 | \$2,822 | \$0 | \$25,551,130 | 9,054 | \$2,822 |
| Watauga | 5 | 5 | \$12,062,834.00 | \$2,694 | \$0 | \$12,062,834 | 4,478 | \$2,694 |
| Transylvania | 6 | 6 | \$9,845,374.00 | \$2,643 | \$0 | \$9,845,374 | 3,725 | \$2,643 |
| New Hanover | 7 | 7 | \$64,740,640.00 | \$2,490 | \$0 | \$64,740,640 | 25,998 | \$2,490 |
| Brunswick | 8 | 8 | \$31,554,919.00 | \$2,393 | \$0 | \$31,554,919 | 13,185 | \$2,393 |
| Gulford | 9 | 9 | \$177,130,398.00 | \$2,351 | \$0 | \$177,130,398 | 75,340 | \$2,351 |
| Mecklenburg | 10 | 11 | \$354,244,548.00 | \$2,312 | \$0 | \$354,244,548 | 153,193 | \$2,312 |
| Currituck | 11 | 10 | \$8,971,907.00 | \$2,310 | \$0 | \$8,971,907 | 3,884 | \$2,310 |
| Carteret | 12 | 13 | \$18,850,000.00 | \$2,191 | \$0 | \$18,850,000 | 8,604 | \$2,191 |
| Buncombe | 13 | 14 | \$56,388,063.00 | \$1,849 | \$8,142,348 | \$64,530,411 | 30,493 | \$2,116 |
| Wake | 14 | 15 | \$323,966,127.00 | \$2,033 | \$0 | \$323,966,127 | 159,357 | \$2,033 |
| Hyde | 15 | 12 | \$1,199,568.00 | \$2,026 | \$0 | \$1,199,568 | 592 | \$2,026 |
| Poik | 16 | 18 | \$4,784,788.00 | \$2,015 | \$0 | \$4,784,788 | 2,375 | \$2,015 |
| Forsyth | 17 | 16 | \$110,221,384.00 | \$1,982 | \$0 | \$110,221,384 | 55,608 | \$1,982 |
| Haywood | 18 | 20 | \$14,391,679.00 | \$1,867 | \$0 | \$14,391,679 | 7,426 | \$1,938 |
| Union | 19 | 19 | \$79,597,759.00 | \$1,850 | \$0 | \$79,597,759 | 42,640 | \$1,867 |
| Moore | 20 | 17 | \$24,414,510.00 | \$1,828 | \$0 | \$24,414,510 | 13,198 | \$1,850 |
| Avery | 21 | 21 | \$3,973,725.00 | \$1,802 | \$0 | \$3,973,725 | 2,174 | \$1,828 |
| Macon | 22 | 24 | \$7,842,793.00 | \$1,802 | \$0 | \$7,842,793 | 4,352 | \$1,802 |
| Pasquotank | 23 | 22 | \$10,004,858.00 | \$1,771 | \$0 | \$10,004,858 | 5,648 | \$1,771 |
| Alleghany | 24 | 23 | \$2,468,742.00 | \$1,722 | \$0 | \$2,468,742 | 1,434 | \$1,722 |
| Beaufort | 25 | 26 | \$12,445,150.00 | \$1,718 | \$0 | \$12,445,150 | 7,244 | \$1,718 |
| Jackson | 26 | 29 | \$6,720,774.00 | \$1,712 | \$0 | \$6,720,774 | 3,925 | \$1,712 |
| Gates | 27 | 32 | \$2,818,696.00 | \$1,708 | \$0 | \$2,818,696 | 1,650 | \$1,708 |
| Scotland | 28 | 25 | \$10,139,325.00 | \$1,686 | \$0 | \$10,139,325 | 6,013 | \$1,686 |
| Pamlico | 29 | 40 | \$2,562,453.00 | \$1,681 | \$0 | \$2,562,453 | 1,524 | \$1,681 |
| Cherokee | 30 | 49 | \$5,729,338.00 | \$1,644 | \$0 | \$5,729,338 | 3,486 | \$1,644 |
| Cabarrus | 31 | 31 | \$58,896,196.00 | \$1,623 | \$0 | \$58,896,196 | 36,285 | \$1,623 |
| Onslow | 32 | 28 | \$40,529,260.00 | \$1,616 | \$0 | \$40,529,260 | 25,084 | \$1,616 |
| Person | 33 | 33 | \$9,038,798.00 | \$1,607 | \$0 | \$9,038,798 | 5,625 | \$1,607 |
| Rowan | 34 | 30 | \$31,789,444.00 | \$1,604 | \$0 | \$31,789,444 | 19,813 | \$1,604 |
| Iredell | 35 | 34 | \$38,601,912.00 | \$1,557 | \$6,160,623 | \$44,762,535 | 28,555 | \$1,568 |
| Stokes | 36 | 39 | \$10,211,763.00 | \$1,557 | \$0 | \$10,211,763 | 6,558 | \$1,557 |
| Chowan | 37 | 38 | \$3,421,929.00 | \$1,548 | \$0 | \$3,421,929 | 2,211 | \$1,548 |
| Lee | 38 | 27 | \$15,338,050.00 | \$1,541 | \$0 | \$15,338,050 | 9,954 | \$1,541 |
| Henderson | 39 | 37 | \$20,943,846.00 | \$1,527 | \$0 | \$20,943,846 | 13,716 | \$1,527 |
| Johnston | 40 | 35 | \$52,000,000.00 | \$1,507 | \$0 | \$52,000,000 | 34,511 | \$1,507 |
| Pender | 41 | 36 | \$12,942,622.00 | \$1,487 | \$0 | \$12,942,622 | 8,704 | \$1,487 |
| Warren | 42 | 61 | \$3,775,219.00 | \$1,485 | \$0 | \$3,775,219 | 2,543 | \$1,485 |
| Pitt | 43 | 43 | \$35,076,287.00 | \$1,479 | \$0 | \$35,076,287 | 23,711 | \$1,479 |
| Cumberland | 44 | 42 | \$76,220,676.00 | \$1,478 | \$0 | \$76,220,676 | 51,558 | \$1,478 |
| Catawba | 45 | 44 | \$35,652,126.00 | \$1,478 | \$0 | \$35,652,126 | 24,121 | \$1,478 |
| Martin | 46 | 45 | \$5,380,044.00 | \$1,463 | \$0 | \$5,380,044 | 3,677 | \$1,463 |
| Davie | 47 | 41 | \$9,333,832.00 | \$1,463 | \$0 | \$9,333,832 | 6,380 | \$1,463 |
| Granville | 48 | 47 | \$12,385,287.00 | \$1,416 | \$0 | \$12,385,287 | 8,749 | \$1,416 |
| Ashe | 49 | 55 | \$4,448,032.00 | \$1,409 | \$0 | \$4,448,032 | 3,157 | \$1,409 |
| Franklin | 50 | 52 | \$13,094,566.00 | \$1,409 | \$0 | \$13,094,566 | 9,295 | \$1,409 |
| Hertford | 51 | 48 | \$4,173,524.00 | \$1,378 | \$0 | \$4,173,524 | 3,029 | \$1,378 |
| Northampton | 52 | 58 | \$3,161,538.00 | \$1,345 | \$0 | \$3,161,538 | 2,351 | \$1,345 |
| Lincoln | 53 | 53 | \$16,548,422.00 | \$1,344 | \$0 | \$16,548,422 | 12,313 | \$1,344 |
| Cleveland | 54 | 51 | \$9,849,570.00 | \$623 | \$11,207,024 | \$21,056,594 | 15,821 | \$1,331 |
| Alamance | 55 | 50 | \$30,977,274.00 | \$1,317 | \$0 | \$30,977,274 | 23,523 | \$1,317 |
| Craven | 56 | 62 | \$18,951,126.00 | \$1,313 | \$0 | \$18,951,126 | 14,433 | \$1,313 |
| Gaston | 57 | 54 | \$42,726,704.00 | \$1,305 | \$0 | \$42,726,704 | 32,732 | \$1,305 |
| Wilson | 58 | 59 | \$17,155,274.00 | \$1,304 | \$0 | \$17,155,274 | 13,151 | \$1,304 |
| Jones | 59 | 66 | \$1,425,292.00 | \$1,297 | \$0 | \$1,425,292 | 1,099 | \$1,297 |
| Nash | 60 | 57 | \$21,182,431.00 | \$1,252 | \$725,000 | \$21,907,431 | 16,918 | \$1,295 |
| Yancey | 61 | 60 | \$2,968,141.00 | \$1,284 | \$0 | \$2,968,141 | 2,311 | \$1,284 |
| Davidson | 62 | 63 | \$29,152,488.00 | \$1,156 | \$2,865,065 | \$32,017,553 | 25,222 | \$1,269 |
| Perquimans | 63 | 64 | \$2,200,000.00 | \$1,242 | \$0 | \$2,200,000 | 1,771 | \$1,242 |
| Bladen | 64 | 71 | \$6,189,970.00 | \$1,237 | \$0 | \$6,189,970 | 5,002 | \$1,237 |
| McDowell | 65 | 70 | \$7,653,263.00 | \$1,204 | \$0 | \$7,653,263 | 6,359 | \$1,204 |
| Montgomery | 66 | 46 | \$4,998,796.00 | \$1,203 | \$0 | \$4,998,796 | 4,157 | \$1,203 |
| Caldwell | 67 | 67 | \$14,525,000.00 | \$1,201 | \$0 | \$14,525,000 | 12,094 | \$1,201 |
| Rutherford | 68 | 56 | \$11,246,442.00 | \$1,192 | \$0 | \$11,246,442 | 9,438 | \$1,192 |
| Surry | 69 | 65 | \$12,177,164.00 | \$1,047 | \$1,675,566 | \$13,852,730 | 11,634 | \$1,191 |
| Rockingham | 70 | 68 | \$15,834,840.00 | \$1,185 | \$0 | \$15,834,840 | 13,361 | \$1,185 |
| Randolph | 71 | 69 | \$21,664,017.00 | \$945 | \$5,154,180 | \$26,818,197 | 22,934 | \$1,169 |
| Wilkes | 72 | 73 | \$10,873,988.00 | \$1,098 | \$0 | \$10,873,988 | 9,900 | \$1,098 |
| Stanly | 73 | 77 | \$9,570,868.00 | \$1,087 | \$0 | \$9,570,868 | 8,808 | \$1,087 |
| Mitchell | 74 | 78 | \$2,122,622.00 | \$1,080 | \$0 | \$2,122,622 | 1,965 | \$1,080 |
| Anson | 75 | 83 | \$3,832,250.00 | \$1,071 | \$0 | \$3,832,250 | 3,578 | \$1,071 |
| Burke | 76 | 82 | \$13,828,400.00 | \$1,068 | \$0 | \$13,828,400 | 12,944 | \$1,068 |
| Yadkin | 77 | 74 | \$5,800,431.00 | \$1,062 | \$0 | \$5,800,431 | 5,463 | \$1,062 |
| Lenoir | 78 | 75 | \$9,900,000.00 | \$1,062 | \$0 | \$9,900,000 | 9,325 | \$1,062 |
| Halifax | 79 | 84 | \$5,202,229.00 | \$646 | \$3,176,862 | \$8,379,091 | 8,055 | \$1,040 |
| Harnett | 80 | 76 | \$20,523,700.00 | \$1,020 | \$243,385 | \$20,767,085 | 20,122 | \$1,032 |
| Alexander | 81 | 87 | \$5,400,000.00 | \$1,028 | \$0 | \$5,400,000 | 5,251 | \$1,028 |
| Tyrrell | 82 | 86 | \$537,320.00 | \$1,001 | \$0 | \$537,320 | 537 | \$1,001 |
| Sampson | 83 | 81 | \$9,916,357.00 | \$861 | \$1,581,052 | \$11,497,409 | 11,518 | \$998 |
| Wayne | 84 | 80 | \$19,017,994.00 | \$995 | \$0 | \$19,017,994 | 19,104 | \$995 |
| Vance | 85 | 85 | \$7,202,440.00 | \$980 | \$0 | \$7,202,440 | 7,349 | \$980 |
| Bertie | 86 | 72 | \$2,503,000.00 | \$961 | \$0 | \$2,503,000 | 2,604 | \$961 |
| Edgecombe | 87 | 88 | \$6,666,857.00 | \$957 | \$0 | \$6,666,857 | 6,966 | \$957 |
| Madison | 88 | 92 | \$2,368,901.00 | \$941 | \$0 | \$2,368,901 | 2,518 | \$941 |
| Duplin | 89 | 79 | \$9,000,000.00 | \$938 | \$0 | \$9,000,000 | 9,598 | \$938 |
| Richmond | 90 | 89 | \$6,924,932.00 | \$911 | \$0 | \$6,924,932 | 7,599 | \$911 |
| Washington | 91 | 91 | \$1,525,000.00 | \$902 | \$0 | \$1,525,000 | 1,688 | \$902 |
| Camden | 92 | 90 | \$1,703,000.00 | \$902 | \$0 | \$1,703,000 | 1,888 | \$902 |
| Clay | 93 | 96 | \$1,177,191.00 | \$884 | \$0 | \$1,177,191 | 1,332 | \$884 |
| Caswell | 94 | 93 | \$2,469,413.00 | \$847 | \$0 | \$2,469,413 | 2,916 | \$847 |
| Columbus | 95 | 94 | \$6,902,401.00 | \$760 | \$0 | \$6,902,401 | 9,086 | \$760 |
| Greene | 96 | 95 | \$2,168,000.00 | \$688 | \$0 | \$2,168,000 | 3,150 | \$688 |
| Graham | 97 | 97 | \$747,383.00 | \$628 | \$0 | \$747,383 | 1,190 | \$628 |
| Hoke | 98 | 98 | \$4,469,874.00 | \$533 | \$0 | \$4,469,874 | 8,393 | \$533 |
| Robeson | 99 | 99 | \$12,375,000.00 | \$522 | \$0 | \$12,375,000 | 23,704 | \$522 |
| Swain | 100 | 100 | \$788,843.00 | \$383 | \$0 | \$788,843 | 2,058 | \$383 |

APPENDICES

TABLE 2A: SIX-YEAR AVERAGE OF CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE

This table provides a six-year average of capital outlay and debt service, ordered according to the rankings from Table 2. In previous years' studies, this data was included in Table 2.

| COUNTIES | ACTUAL EFFORT RANK THIS YEAR (FROM TABLE 2) | 2013-14 TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING PER ADM (FROM TABLE 2) | SIX-YEAR CAPITAL OUTLAY AVERAGE | SIX-YEAR CAPITAL DEBT SERVICE AVERAGE | 2013-14 FINAL ADM | CAPITAL SPENDING PER ADM | DEBT SERVICE PER ADM |
|--------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Orange | 1 | \$4,355 | \$11,458,484 | \$17,033,885 | 20,205 | 567.11 | 843.05 |
| Dare | 2 | \$3,983 | \$1,635,945 | \$9,175,247 | 4,970 | 329.16 | 1846.13 |
| Durham | 3 | \$3,119 | \$35,639,969 | \$15,484,235 | 37,860 | 941.36 | 408.99 |
| Chatham | 4 | \$2,822 | \$5,540,464 | \$4,063,260 | 9,054 | 611.94 | 448.78 |
| Watauga | 5 | \$2,694 | \$7,188,997 | \$6,921,069 | 4,478 | 1605.4 | 1545.57 |
| Transylvania | 6 | \$2,643 | \$1,503,951 | \$2,475,950 | 3,725 | 403.75 | 664.68 |
| New Hanover | 7 | \$2,490 | \$12,430,240 | \$18,875,351 | 25,998 | 478.12 | 726.03 |
| Brunswick | 8 | \$2,393 | \$7,806,481 | \$5,476,520 | 13,185 | 592.07 | 415.36 |
| Guilford | 9 | \$2,351 | \$54,357,112 | \$46,054,850 | 75,340 | 721.49 | 611.29 |
| Mecklenburg | 10 | \$2,312 | \$93,761,364 | \$132,116,138 | 153,193 | 612.05 | 862.42 |
| Currituck | 11 | \$2,310 | \$2,440,642 | \$1,820,416 | 3,884 | 628.38 | 468.7 |
| Carteret | 12 | \$2,191 | \$6,278,881 | \$6,500,123 | 8,604 | 729.76 | 755.48 |
| Buncombe | 13 | \$2,116 | \$19,437,537 | \$11,505,421 | 30,493 | 637.44 | 377.31 |
| Wake | 14 | \$2,033 | \$114,109,764 | \$154,376,638 | 159,357 | 716.06 | 968.75 |
| Hyde | 15 | \$2,026 | \$736,076 | \$71,381 | 592 | 1243.37 | 120.58 |
| Polk | 16 | \$2,015 | \$337,715 | \$961,537 | 2,375 | 142.2 | 404.86 |
| Forsyth | 17 | \$1,982 | \$38,924,383 | \$26,700,723 | 55,608 | 699.98 | 480.16 |
| Haywood | 18 | \$1,938 | \$800,338 | \$2,332,666 | 7,426 | 107.78 | 314.12 |
| Union | 19 | \$1,867 | \$17,222,131 | \$45,839,637 | 42,640 | 403.9 | 1075.04 |
| Moore | 20 | \$1,850 | \$5,104,385 | \$6,163,310 | 13,198 | 386.75 | 466.99 |
| Avery | 21 | \$1,828 | \$1,906,631 | \$1,510,120 | 2,174 | 877.02 | 694.63 |
| Macon | 22 | \$1,802 | \$5,472,949 | \$4,235,168 | 4,352 | 1257.57 | 973.15 |
| Pasquotank | 23 | \$1,771 | \$706,764 | \$2,443,765 | 5,648 | 125.14 | 432.68 |
| Alleghany | 24 | \$1,722 | \$906,178 | \$605,317 | 1,434 | 631.92 | 422.12 |
| Beaufort | 25 | \$1,718 | \$1,174,553 | \$2,078,847 | 7,244 | 162.14 | 286.97 |
| Jackson | 26 | \$1,712 | \$3,251,357 | \$1,855,762 | 3,925 | 828.37 | 472.81 |
| Gates | 27 | \$1,708 | \$910,055 | \$809,389 | 1,650 | 551.55 | 490.54 |
| Scotland | 28 | \$1,686 | \$877,001 | \$528,620 | 6,013 | 145.85 | 87.91 |
| Pamlico | 29 | \$1,681 | \$193,394 | \$471,303 | 1,524 | 126.9 | 309.25 |
| Cherokee | 30 | \$1,644 | \$1,320,167 | \$1,053,714 | 3,486 | 378.71 | 302.27 |
| Cabarrus | 31 | \$1,623 | \$15,896,838 | \$27,958,350 | 36,285 | 438.11 | 770.52 |
| Onslow | 32 | \$1,616 | \$6,369,826 | \$7,915,063 | 25,084 | 253.94 | 315.54 |
| Person | 33 | \$1,607 | \$1,440,471 | \$2,610,201 | 5,625 | 256.08 | 464.04 |
| Rowan | 34 | \$1,604 | \$2,349,587 | \$9,397,776 | 19,813 | 118.59 | 474.32 |
| Iredell | 35 | \$1,568 | \$19,897,290 | \$24,825,161 | 28,555 | 696.81 | 869.38 |
| Stokes | 36 | \$1,557 | \$5,191,399 | \$2,093,597 | 6,558 | 791.61 | 319.24 |
| Chowan | 37 | \$1,548 | \$108,210 | \$802,239 | 2,211 | 48.94 | 362.84 |
| Lee | 38 | \$1,541 | \$5,684,211 | \$6,721,298 | 9,954 | 571.05 | 675.24 |
| Henderson | 39 | \$1,527 | \$6,153,588 | \$4,966,146 | 13,716 | 448.64 | 362.07 |
| Johnston | 40 | \$1,507 | \$12,330,030 | \$30,133,677 | 34,511 | 357.28 | 873.16 |
| Pender | 41 | \$1,487 | \$3,325,470 | \$5,309,325 | 8,704 | 382.06 | 609.99 |
| Warren | 42 | \$1,485 | \$500,382 | \$475,058 | 2,543 | 196.77 | 186.81 |
| Pitt | 43 | \$1,479 | \$8,579,514 | \$8,248,697 | 23,711 | 361.84 | 347.88 |
| Cumberland | 44 | \$1,478 | \$17,873,809 | \$4,957,854 | 51,558 | 346.67 | 96.16 |
| Catawba | 45 | \$1,478 | \$18,430,017 | \$19,041,420 | 24,121 | 764.07 | 789.41 |
| Martin | 46 | \$1,463 | \$3,054,375 | \$717,957 | 3,677 | 830.67 | 195.26 |
| Davie | 47 | \$1,463 | \$1,814,633 | \$2,094,909 | 6,380 | 284.43 | 328.36 |
| Granville | 48 | \$1,416 | \$1,849,118 | \$4,386,225 | 8,749 | 211.35 | 501.34 |
| Ashe | 49 | \$1,409 | \$690,842 | \$1,507,169 | 3,157 | 218.83 | 477.41 |
| Franklin | 50 | \$1,409 | \$9,367,517 | \$6,173,073 | 9,295 | 1007.8 | 664.13 |
| Hertford | 51 | \$1,378 | \$834,628 | \$ - | 3,029 | 275.55 | 0 |
| Northampton | 52 | \$1,345 | \$263,035 | \$776,265 | 2,351 | 111.88 | 330.19 |
| Lincoln | 53 | \$1,344 | \$3,870,375 | \$7,360,260 | 12,313 | 314.33 | 597.76 |
| Cleveland | 54 | \$1,331 | \$7,142,928 | \$1,298,838 | 15,821 | 451.48 | 82.1 |
| Alamance | 55 | \$1,317 | \$2,048,253 | \$6,176,470 | 23,523 | 87.07 | 262.57 |
| Craven | 56 | \$1,313 | \$1,596,175 | \$5,116,811 | 14,433 | 110.59 | 354.52 |
| Gaston | 57 | \$1,305 | \$22,135,280 | \$7,539,259 | 32,732 | 676.26 | 230.33 |
| Wilson | 58 | \$1,304 | \$1,915,258 | \$4,022,265 | 13,151 | 145.64 | 305.85 |
| Jones | 59 | \$1,297 | \$105,142 | \$16,736 | 1,099 | 95.67 | 15.23 |
| Nash | 60 | \$1,295 | \$9,995,729 | \$1,658,057 | 16,918 | 590.83 | 98.01 |
| Yancey | 61 | \$1,284 | \$567,234 | \$ - | 2,311 | 245.45 | 0 |
| Davidson | 62 | \$1,269 | \$10,827,468 | \$7,101,752 | 25,222 | 429.29 | 281.57 |
| Perquimans | 63 | \$1,242 | \$859,149 | \$603,783 | 1,771 | 485.12 | 340.93 |
| Bladen | 64 | \$1,237 | \$450,801 | \$1,376,935 | 5,002 | 90.12 | 275.28 |
| McDowell | 65 | \$1,204 | \$2,075,981 | \$1,000,595 | 6,359 | 326.46 | 157.35 |
| Montgomery | 66 | \$1,203 | \$807,504 | \$897,796 | 4,157 | 194.25 | 215.97 |
| Caldwell | 67 | \$1,201 | \$1,941,115 | \$2,304,801 | 12,094 | 160.5 | 190.57 |
| Rutherford | 68 | \$1,192 | \$2,115,380 | \$5,419,373 | 9,438 | 224.13 | 574.21 |
| Surry | 69 | \$1,191 | \$4,471,587 | \$3,997,848 | 11,634 | 384.36 | 343.63 |
| Rockingham | 70 | \$1,185 | \$3,783,901 | \$2,968,231 | 13,361 | 283.2 | 222.16 |
| Randolph | 71 | \$1,169 | \$7,072,680 | \$10,930,612 | 22,934 | 308.39 | 476.61 |
| Wilkes | 72 | \$1,098 | \$2,276,994 | \$4,025,897 | 9,900 | 230 | 406.66 |
| Stanly | 73 | \$1,087 | \$4,103,023 | \$1,863,573 | 8,808 | 465.83 | 211.58 |
| Mitchell | 74 | \$1,080 | \$450,319 | \$494,255 | 1,965 | 229.17 | 251.53 |
| Anson | 75 | \$1,071 | \$82,945 | \$693,435 | 3,578 | 23.18 | 193.81 |
| Burke | 76 | \$1,068 | \$2,353,523 | \$4,408,399 | 12,944 | 181.82 | 340.57 |
| Yadkin | 77 | \$1,062 | \$3,431,483 | \$1,442,019 | 5,463 | 628.13 | 263.96 |
| Lenoir | 78 | \$1,062 | \$5,944,721 | \$1,198,767 | 9,325 | 637.5 | 128.55 |
| Halifax | 79 | \$1,040 | \$1,474,013 | \$1,325,110 | 8,055 | 182.99 | 164.51 |
| Harnett | 80 | \$1,032 | \$10,390,428 | \$8,379,821 | 20,122 | 516.37 | 416.45 |
| Alexander | 81 | \$1,028 | \$163,662 | \$191,839 | 5,251 | 31.17 | 226.97 |
| Tyrrell | 82 | \$1,001 | \$85,196 | \$72,084 | 537 | 158.65 | 134.23 |
| Sampson | 83 | \$998 | \$4,630,466 | \$6,389,904 | 11,518 | 402.02 | 554.78 |
| Wayne | 84 | \$995 | \$5,120,209 | \$638,973 | 19,104 | 268.02 | 33.45 |
| Vance | 85 | \$980 | \$3,692,621 | \$1,525,078 | 7,349 | 502.47 | 207.52 |
| Bertie | 86 | \$961 | \$539,134 | \$483,147 | 2,604 | 207.04 | 185.54 |
| Edgecombe | 87 | \$957 | \$1,433,745 | \$795,665 | 6,966 | 205.82 | 114.22 |
| Madison | 88 | \$941 | \$380,691 | \$273,366 | 2,518 | 151.19 | 108.56 |
| Duplin | 89 | \$938 | \$1,695,794 | \$1,185,551 | 9,598 | 176.68 | 123.52 |
| Richmond | 90 | \$911 | \$2,971,100 | \$471,165 | 7,599 | 390.99 | 62 |
| Washington | 91 | \$902 | \$519,304 | \$185,399 | 1,690 | 307.28 | 109.7 |
| Camden | 92 | \$902 | \$102,415 | \$243,477 | 1,888 | 54.25 | 128.96 |
| Clay | 93 | \$884 | \$245,858 | \$97,674 | 1,332 | 184.58 | 73.33 |
| Caswell | 94 | \$847 | \$395,514 | \$569,480 | 2,916 | 135.64 | 195.29 |
| Columbus | 95 | \$760 | \$1,717,769 | \$191,313 | 9,086 | 189.06 | 21.06 |
| Greene | 96 | \$688 | \$2,546,830 | \$352,365 | 3,150 | 808.52 | 111.86 |
| Graham | 97 | \$628 | \$13,946 | \$342,090 | 1,190 | 11.72 | 287.47 |
| Hoke | 98 | \$533 | \$4,001,016 | \$1,253,047 | 8,393 | 476.71 | 149.3 |
| Robeson | 99 | \$522 | \$4,379,564 | \$ - | 23,704 | 184.76 | 0 |
| Swain | 100 | \$383 | \$475,563 | \$720,072 | 2,058 | 231.08 | 349.89 |

APPENDICES

TABLE 3: ACTUAL EFFORT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR LOW-WEALTH AND SMALL COUNTIES

This table uses many of the same figures as Table 2, but adds state supplemental funding for low-wealth and small counties to the total current spending. Counties are ranked based on their total current spending combined with low-wealth and small county supplemental funding.

| COUNTY | RANK | PREVIOUS YEAR'S RANK | 2013-14 TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING (FROM TABLE 2) | 2013-14 TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING PER ADM | 2013-14 LOW-WEALTH FUNDING | 2013-14 SMALL COUNTY FUNDING | 2013-14 TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING W/ LOW WEALTH & SMALL COUNTY | 2013-14 FINAL ADM | 2013-14 TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING PER ADM W/ LOW WEALTH & SMALL COUNTY | CHANGE IN SPENDING PER ADM W/ LOW WEALTH & SMALL COUNTY |
|--------------|------|----------------------|---|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Hyde | 1 | 1 | \$1,199,568.00 | \$2,026 | \$0 | \$1,662,659 | \$2,862,227.00 | 592 | \$4,835 | \$2,809 |
| Tyrrell | 2 | 2 | \$537,320.00 | \$1,001 | \$163,984 | \$1,699,726 | \$2,401,030.00 | 537 | \$4,471 | \$3,471 |
| Orange | 3 | 3 | \$88,000,772.00 | \$4,355 | \$0 | \$0 | \$88,000,772.00 | 20,205 | \$4,355 | \$0 |
| Dare | 4 | 4 | \$19,796,968.00 | \$3,983 | \$0 | \$0 | \$19,796,968.00 | 4,970 | \$3,983 | \$0 |
| Jones | 5 | 5 | \$1,425,292.00 | \$1,297 | \$233,858 | \$1,891,496 | \$3,550,646.00 | 1,099 | \$3,231 | \$1,934 |
| Gates | 6 | 7 | \$2,818,696.00 | \$1,708 | \$884,216 | \$1,581,165 | \$5,284,077.00 | 1,650 | \$3,202 | \$1,494 |
| Durham | 7 | 6 | \$118,073,439.00 | \$3,119 | \$0 | \$0 | \$118,073,439.00 | 37,860 | \$3,119 | \$0 |
| Pamlico | 8 | 15 | \$2,562,453.00 | \$1,681 | \$0 | \$1,833,233 | \$4,395,686.00 | 1,524 | \$2,884 | \$1,203 |
| Chatham | 9 | 8 | \$25,551,130.00 | \$2,822 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,551,130.00 | 9,054 | \$2,822 | \$0 |
| Alleghany | 10 | 9 | \$2,468,742.00 | \$1,722 | \$0 | \$1,539,027 | \$4,007,769.00 | 1,434 | \$2,795 | \$1,073 |
| Watauga | 11 | 11 | \$12,062,834.00 | \$2,694 | \$0 | \$0 | \$12,062,834.00 | 4,478 | \$2,694 | \$0 |
| Pennsylvania | 12 | 13 | \$9,845,374.00 | \$2,643 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,845,374.00 | 3,725 | \$2,643 | \$0 |
| Tois | 13 | 10 | \$4,784,788.00 | \$2,015 | \$0 | \$1,423,270 | \$6,208,058.00 | 2,375 | \$2,614 | \$599 |
| Avery | 14 | 12 | \$3,973,725.00 | \$1,828 | \$0 | \$1,494,888 | \$5,468,613.00 | 2,174 | \$2,515 | \$688 |
| New Hanover | 15 | 14 | \$64,740,640.00 | \$2,490 | \$0 | \$0 | \$64,740,640.00 | 25,998 | \$2,490 | \$0 |
| Brunswick | 16 | 16 | \$31,554,919.00 | \$2,393 | \$0 | \$0 | \$31,554,919.00 | 13,185 | \$2,393 | \$0 |
| Chowan | 17 | 20 | \$3,421,929.00 | \$1,548 | \$192,088 | \$1,638,696 | \$5,252,713.00 | 2,211 | \$2,376 | \$828 |
| Hertford | 18 | 17 | \$4,173,524.00 | \$1,378 | \$1,388,338 | \$1,561,230 | \$7,123,092.00 | 3,029 | \$2,352 | \$974 |
| Guilford | 19 | 18 | \$177,130,398.00 | \$2,351 | \$0 | \$0 | \$177,130,398.00 | 75,340 | \$2,351 | \$0 |
| Northampton | 20 | 27 | \$3,161,538.00 | \$1,345 | \$810,222 | \$1,536,170 | \$5,507,930.00 | 2,351 | \$2,343 | \$998 |
| Mecklenburg | 21 | 21 | \$354,244,548.00 | \$2,312 | \$0 | \$0 | \$354,244,548.00 | 153,193 | \$2,312 | \$0 |
| Currutuck | 22 | 19 | \$8,971,907.00 | \$2,310 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,971,907.00 | 3,884 | \$2,310 | \$0 |
| Martin | 23 | 25 | \$5,380,044.00 | \$1,463 | \$1,335,845 | \$1,659,704 | \$8,375,593.00 | 3,677 | \$2,278 | \$815 |
| Scotland | 24 | 22 | \$10,139,325.00 | \$1,686 | \$3,443,380 | \$0 | \$13,582,705.00 | 6,013 | \$2,259 | \$573 |
| Perquimans | 25 | 26 | \$2,200,000.00 | \$1,242 | \$143,122 | \$1,588,936 | \$3,932,058.00 | 1,771 | \$2,220 | \$978 |
| Warren | 26 | 33 | \$3,775,219.00 | \$1,485 | \$311,082 | \$1,516,053 | \$5,602,354.00 | 2,543 | \$2,203 | \$718 |
| Carteret | 27 | 28 | \$18,850,000.00 | \$2,191 | \$0 | \$0 | \$18,850,000.00 | 8,604 | \$2,191 | \$0 |
| Bertie | 28 | 24 | \$2,503,000.00 | \$961 | \$1,725,438 | \$1,460,938 | \$5,689,376.00 | 2,604 | \$2,185 | \$1,224 |
| Washington | 29 | 23 | \$1,525,000.00 | \$902 | \$709,833 | \$1,436,417 | \$3,671,250.00 | 1,690 | \$2,172 | \$1,270 |
| Anson | 30 | 37 | \$3,832,250.00 | \$1,071 | \$2,137,245 | \$1,616,107 | \$7,585,602.00 | 3,578 | \$2,120 | \$1,049 |
| Buncombe | 31 | 29 | \$64,530,411.00 | \$2,116 | \$0 | \$0 | \$64,530,411.00 | 30,493 | \$2,116 | \$0 |
| Graham | 32 | 35 | \$747,383.00 | \$628 | \$24,299 | \$1,742,449 | \$2,514,131.00 | 1,190 | \$2,113 | \$1,485 |
| Wake | 33 | 30 | \$323,966,127.00 | \$2,033 | \$0 | \$0 | \$323,966,127.00 | 159,357 | \$2,033 | \$0 |
| Pasquotank | 34 | 36 | \$10,004,858.00 | \$1,771 | \$1,434,189 | \$0 | \$11,439,047.00 | 5,648 | \$2,025 | \$254 |
| Clay | 35 | 47 | \$1,177,191.00 | \$884 | \$0 | \$1,518,021 | \$2,695,212.00 | 1,332 | \$2,023 | \$1,140 |
| Forsyth | 36 | 31 | \$110,221,384.00 | \$1,982 | \$0 | \$0 | \$110,221,384.00 | 55,608 | \$1,982 | \$0 |
| Yancey | 37 | 39 | \$2,968,141.00 | \$1,284 | \$0 | \$1,525,416 | \$4,493,557.00 | 2,311 | \$1,944 | \$660 |
| Union | 38 | 32 | \$79,597,759.00 | \$1,867 | \$3,081,805 | \$0 | \$82,679,564.00 | 42,640 | \$1,939 | \$729 |
| Haywood | 39 | 45 | \$14,391,679.00 | \$1,938 | \$0 | \$0 | \$14,391,679.00 | 7,426 | \$1,938 | \$0 |
| Stokes | 40 | 44 | \$10,211,763.00 | \$1,557 | \$2,465,094 | \$0 | \$12,676,857.00 | 6,558 | \$1,933 | \$376 |
| Camden | 41 | 38 | \$1,703,000.00 | \$902 | \$420,422 | \$1,514,863 | \$3,638,285.00 | 1,888 | \$1,927 | \$1,025 |
| Mitchell | 42 | 46 | \$2,122,622.00 | \$1,080 | \$83,654 | \$1,562,421 | \$3,768,697.00 | 1,965 | \$1,918 | \$838 |
| Ashe | 43 | 49 | \$4,448,032.00 | \$1,409 | \$0 | \$1,547,456 | \$5,995,488.00 | 3,157 | \$1,899 | \$490 |
| Granville | 44 | 42 | \$12,385,287.00 | \$1,416 | \$4,129,171 | \$0 | \$16,514,458.00 | 8,749 | \$1,888 | \$472 |
| Greene | 45 | 43 | \$2,168,000.00 | \$688 | \$2,125,703 | \$1,581,364 | \$5,875,067.00 | 3,150 | \$1,865 | \$1,177 |
| Moore | 46 | 34 | \$24,414,510.00 | \$1,850 | \$0 | \$0 | \$24,414,510.00 | 13,198 | \$1,850 | \$0 |
| Johnston | 47 | 41 | \$52,000,000.00 | \$1,507 | \$11,717,323 | \$0 | \$63,717,323.00 | 34,511 | \$1,846 | \$340 |
| Rowan | 48 | 48 | \$31,789,444.00 | \$1,604 | \$4,611,044 | \$0 | \$36,400,488.00 | 19,813 | \$1,837 | \$233 |
| Beaufort | 49 | 51 | \$12,445,150.00 | \$1,718 | \$682,431 | \$0 | \$13,127,581.00 | 7,244 | \$1,812 | \$94 |
| Macon | 50 | 59 | \$7,842,793.00 | \$1,802 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,842,793.00 | 4,352 | \$1,802 | \$0 |
| Franklin | 51 | 55 | \$13,094,566.00 | \$1,409 | \$3,346,833 | \$0 | \$16,441,399.00 | 9,295 | \$1,769 | \$360 |
| Person | 52 | 53 | \$9,038,798.00 | \$1,607 | \$888,230 | \$0 | \$9,927,028.00 | 5,625 | \$1,765 | \$158 |
| Caswell | 53 | 52 | \$2,469,413.00 | \$847 | \$1,090,134 | \$1,561,405 | \$5,120,952.00 | 2,916 | \$1,756 | \$909 |
| Lee | 54 | 40 | \$15,338,050.00 | \$1,541 | \$2,130,585 | \$0 | \$17,468,635.00 | 9,954 | \$1,755 | \$214 |
| Jackson | 55 | 60 | \$6,720,774.00 | \$1,712 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,720,774.00 | 3,925 | \$1,712 | \$0 |
| Pender | 56 | 56 | \$12,942,622.00 | \$1,487 | \$1,678,058 | \$0 | \$14,620,680.00 | 8,704 | \$1,680 | \$193 |
| Caldwell | 57 | 62 | \$14,525,000.00 | \$1,201 | \$5,668,245 | \$0 | \$20,193,245.00 | 12,094 | \$1,670 | \$469 |
| Pitt | 58 | 57 | \$35,076,287.00 | \$1,479 | \$4,512,905 | \$0 | \$39,589,192.00 | 23,711 | \$1,670 | \$190 |
| Cherokee | 59 | 92 | \$5,729,338.00 | \$1,644 | \$80,878 | \$0 | \$5,810,216.00 | 3,486 | \$1,667 | \$23 |
| Cleveland | 60 | 54 | \$21,056,594.00 | \$1,331 | \$5,248,921 | \$0 | \$26,305,515.00 | 15,821 | \$1,663 | \$332 |
| Bladen | 61 | 74 | \$6,189,970.00 | \$1,237 | \$2,011,049 | \$0 | \$8,201,019.00 | 5,002 | \$1,640 | \$402 |
| Cabarrus | 62 | 64 | \$58,896,196.00 | \$1,623 | \$287,886 | \$0 | \$59,184,082.00 | 36,285 | \$1,631 | \$8 |
| McDowell | 63 | 81 | \$7,653,263.00 | \$1,204 | \$2,654,754 | \$0 | \$10,308,017.00 | 6,359 | \$1,621 | \$417 |
| Onslow | 64 | 58 | \$40,529,260.00 | \$1,616 | \$0 | \$0 | \$40,529,260.00 | 25,084 | \$1,616 | \$0 |
| Nash | 65 | 61 | \$21,907,431.00 | \$1,295 | \$5,421,412 | \$0 | \$27,328,843.00 | 16,918 | \$1,615 | \$320 |
| Madison | 66 | 79 | \$2,368,901.00 | \$941 | \$113,805 | \$1,558,937 | \$4,041,643.00 | 2,518 | \$1,605 | \$664 |
| Iredell | 67 | 67 | \$44,762,535.00 | \$1,568 | \$0 | \$0 | \$44,762,535.00 | 28,555 | \$1,568 | \$0 |
| Sampson | 68 | 63 | \$11,497,409.00 | \$998 | \$6,455,722 | \$0 | \$17,953,131.00 | 11,518 | \$1,559 | \$560 |
| Randolph | 69 | 66 | \$26,818,197.00 | \$1,169 | \$8,777,065 | \$0 | \$35,595,262.00 | 22,934 | \$1,552 | \$383 |
| Wilson | 70 | 78 | \$17,155,274.00 | \$1,304 | \$3,224,477 | \$0 | \$20,379,751.00 | 13,151 | \$1,550 | \$245 |
| Rockingham | 71 | 72 | \$15,834,840.00 | \$1,185 | \$4,869,752 | \$0 | \$20,704,592.00 | 13,361 | \$1,550 | \$364 |
| Harnett | 72 | 65 | \$20,767,085.00 | \$1,032 | \$10,376,113 | \$0 | \$31,143,198.00 | 20,122 | \$1,548 | \$516 |
| Henderson | 73 | 75 | \$20,943,846.00 | \$1,527 | \$0 | \$0 | \$20,943,846.00 | 13,716 | \$1,527 | \$0 |
| Davie | 74 | 69 | \$9,333,832.00 | \$1,463 | \$405,043 | \$0 | \$9,738,875.00 | 6,380 | \$1,526 | \$63 |
| Alamance | 75 | 73 | \$30,977,274.00 | \$1,317 | \$4,241,003 | \$0 | \$35,218,277.00 | 23,523 | \$1,497 | \$180 |
| Rutherford | 76 | 71 | \$11,246,442.00 | \$1,192 | \$2,835,706 | \$0 | \$14,082,148.00 | 9,438 | \$1,492 | \$300 |
| Surry | 77 | 70 | \$13,852,730.00 | \$1,191 | \$3,491,896 | \$0 | \$17,344,626.00 | 11,634 | \$1,491 | \$300 |
| Duplin | 78 | 68 | \$9,000,000.00 | \$938 | \$5,268,017 | \$0 | \$14,268,017.00 | 9,598 | \$1,487 | \$549 |
| Cumberland | 79 | 76 | \$76,220,676.00 | \$1,478 | \$0 | \$0 | \$76,220,676.00 | 51,558 | \$1,478 | \$0 |
| Catawba | 80 | 82 | \$35,652,126.00 | \$1,478 | \$0 | \$0 | \$35,652,126.00 | 24,121 | \$1,478 | \$0 |
| Edgecombe | 81 | 87 | \$6,666,857.00 | \$957 | \$3,579,276 | \$0 | \$10,246,133.00 | 6,966 | \$1,471 | \$514 |
| Richmond | 82 | 77 | \$6,924,932.00 | \$911 | \$4,239,418 | \$0 | \$11,164,350.00 | 7,599 | \$1,469 | \$558 |
| Montgomery | 83 | 50 | \$4,998,796.00 | \$1,203 | \$1,084,951 | \$0 | \$6,083,747.00 | 4,157 | \$1,463 | \$261 |
| Davidson | 84 | 84 | \$32,017,553.00 | \$1,269 | \$4,782,748 | \$0 | \$36,800,301.00 | 25,222 | \$1,459 | \$190 |
| Lenoir | 85 | 83 | \$9,900,000.00 | \$1,062 | \$3,609,901 | \$0 | \$13,509,901.00 | 9,325 | \$1,449 | \$387 |
| Vance | 86 | 88 | \$7,202,440.00 | \$980 | \$3,420,570 | \$0 | \$10,623,010.00 | 7,349 | \$1,446 | \$465 |
| Yadkin | 87 | 80 | \$5,800,431.00 | \$1,062 | \$2,086,358 | \$0 | \$7,886,789.00 | 5,463 | \$1,444 | \$382 |
| Halifax | 88 | 85 | \$8,379,091.00 | \$1,040 | \$3,136,483 | \$0 | \$11,515,574.00 | 8,055 | \$1,430 | \$389 |
| Wayne | 89 | 86 | \$19,017,994.00 | \$995 | \$8,036,684 | \$0 | \$27,054,678.00 | 19,104 | \$1,416 | \$421 |
| Stanly | 90 | 89 | \$9,570,868.00 | \$1,087 | \$2,625,597 | \$0 | \$12,196,465.00 | 8,808 | \$1,385 | \$298 |
| Lincoln | 91 | 93 | \$16,548,422.00 | \$1,344 | \$416,994 | \$0 | \$16,965,416.00 | 12,313 | \$1,378 | \$34 |
| Gaston | 92 | 90 | \$42,726,704.00 | \$1,305 | \$2,343,683 | \$0 | \$45,070,387.00 | 32,732 | \$1,377 | \$72 |
| Wilkes | 93 | 91 | \$10,873,988.00 | \$1,098 | \$2,733,672 | \$0 | \$13,607,660.00 | 9,900 | \$1,375 | \$276 |
| Burke | 94 | 96 | \$13,828,400.00 | \$1,068 | \$3,840,032 | \$0 | \$17,668,432.00 | 12,944 | \$1,365 | \$297 |
| Craven | 95 | 95 | \$18,951,126.00 | \$1,313 | \$672,878 | \$0 | \$19,624,004.00 | 14,433 | \$1,360 | \$47 |
| Columbus | 96 | 98 | \$6,902,401.00 | \$760 | \$4,770,236 | \$0 | \$11,672,637.00 | 9,086 | \$1,285 | \$525 |
| Alexander | 97 | 94 | \$5,400,000.00 | \$1,028 | \$1,316,275 | \$0 | \$6,716,275.00 | 5,251 | \$1,279 | \$251 |
| Robeson | 98 | 97 | \$12,375,000.00 | \$522 | \$17,592,114 | \$0 | \$29,967,114.00 | 23,704 | \$1,264 | \$742 |
| Swain | 99 | 99 | \$788,843.00 | \$383 | \$128,648 | \$1,618,884 | \$2,536,375.00 | 2,058 | \$1,232 | \$849 |
| Hoke | 100 | 100 | \$4,469,874.00 | \$533 | \$4,403,073 | \$0 | \$8,872,947.00 | 8,393 | \$1,057 | \$525 |

APPENDICES

TABLE 4: ABILITY TO PAY

This is a measure of a county's per student fiscal capacity to support public schools. It is a combined measure of revenue that would have been generated at the state average tax rate based on 2013-14 property valuations per student (adjusted to reflect current market prices and to account for differences in income levels) and the value of non-property tax revenues. Each county's mandated social services payments were also subtracted from total adjusted revenues. Large, urban counties combining high adjusted property valuations with broad-based economic activity and high per capita incomes tend to rank highest on this measure.

| COUNTY | RANK | PREVIOUS YEAR'S RANK | 2013-14 ADJUSTED TAX BASE | 2013-14 ADJUSTED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE (BASED ON STATE AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATE OF 0.6540) | 2013-14 NON-PROPERTY TAX REVENUE | 2013-14 MANDATED SOCIAL SERVICES PAYMENTS* | 2013-14 TOTAL REVENUES LESS SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS | 2013 PER CAPITA INCOME** | PERCENT OF STATE AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME | 2013-14 REVENUE ADJUSTED TOTAL REVENUES | 2013-14 FINAL ADJ | 2013-14 REVENUE PER ADJ |
|--------------|------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Dare | 1 | 1 | \$13,508,705,219 | \$88,346,932 | \$22,998,012 | \$4,854,554 | \$106,490,360 | \$43,095 | 114.10% | \$121,491,062 | 4,970 | \$24,445 |
| Carteret | 2 | 3 | \$14,153,242,356 | \$92,562,205 | \$20,411,939 | \$4,571,621 | \$108,402,522 | \$42,515 | 112.60% | \$122,008,081 | 8,604 | \$14,180 |
| Jackson | 3 | 4 | \$8,660,677,400 | \$56,640,830 | \$9,249,657 | \$2,551,598 | \$63,338,889 | \$29,583 | 78.30% | \$49,604,341 | 3,925 | \$12,638 |
| Watauga | 4 | 6 | \$8,910,703,347 | \$58,276,000 | \$14,550,866 | \$2,347,951 | \$70,478,919 | \$29,828 | 79.00% | \$55,653,229 | 4,478 | \$12,428 |
| Brunswick | 5 | 5 | \$23,374,581,987 | \$152,869,766 | \$28,096,280 | \$6,630,641 | \$174,335,405 | \$34,311 | 90.80% | \$150,352,890 | 13,185 | \$12,010 |
| Currituck | 6 | 2 | \$6,069,697,414 | \$39,695,821 | \$8,252,030 | \$2,316,095 | \$45,631,756 | \$38,129 | 100.90% | \$46,060,603 | 3,884 | \$11,859 |
| Avery | 7 | 8 | \$4,488,947,875 | \$29,357,719 | \$4,505,614 | \$1,491,840 | \$32,371,493 | \$29,072 | 77.00% | \$24,914,069 | 2,174 | \$11,460 |
| Macon | 8 | 9 | \$7,558,664,110 | \$49,433,663 | \$9,084,364 | \$2,064,706 | \$56,453,321 | \$32,556 | 86.20% | \$48,655,009 | 4,352 | \$11,180 |
| Hyde | 9 | 7 | \$1,032,166,488 | \$6,570,368 | \$1,430,864 | \$792,316 | \$7,388,916 | \$31,764 | 84.10% | \$6,213,309 | 592 | \$10,495 |
| New Hanover | 10 | 11 | \$30,376,594,402 | \$198,662,927 | \$76,052,779 | \$16,727,703 | \$257,988,004 | \$38,965 | 103.20% | \$266,122,268 | 25,998 | \$10,236 |
| Transylvania | 11 | 12 | \$5,905,904,836 | \$38,246,618 | \$6,873,459 | \$2,307,932 | \$43,190,145 | \$31,976 | 84.70% | \$36,560,811 | 3,725 | \$9,815 |
| Chatham | 12 | 10 | \$8,852,346,386 | \$57,894,345 | \$11,585,948 | \$4,098,013 | \$65,382,281 | \$50,044 | 132.50% | \$86,620,185 | 9,054 | \$9,567 |
| Orange | 13 | 15 | \$15,859,315,581 | \$103,719,924 | \$36,806,745 | \$10,156,177 | \$130,370,492 | \$51,675 | 136.80% | \$178,347,413 | 20,205 | \$8,827 |
| Mecklenburg | 14 | 13 | \$119,287,967,842 | \$780,143,310 | \$366,952,787 | \$77,269,827 | \$1,069,826,270 | \$47,201 | 125.00% | \$1,336,815,529 | 153,193 | \$8,726 |
| Durham | 15 | 18 | \$30,027,873,661 | \$196,382,294 | \$111,611,289 | \$23,814,653 | \$284,178,930 | \$41,684 | 110.40% | \$313,594,390 | 37,860 | \$8,283 |
| Pamlico | 16 | 20 | \$1,778,740,793 | \$11,632,965 | \$2,159,181 | \$1,364,330 | \$12,427,816 | \$37,210 | 98.50% | \$12,242,257 | 1,524 | \$8,033 |
| Buncombe | 17 | 16 | \$29,820,223,860 | \$195,024,264 | \$83,227,104 | \$27,613,429 | \$250,637,939 | \$36,834 | 97.50% | \$244,400,854 | 30,493 | \$8,015 |
| Polk | 18 | 14 | \$2,755,851,260 | \$18,023,267 | \$3,211,284 | \$1,458,826 | \$19,775,725 | \$36,265 | 96.00% | \$18,985,722 | 2,375 | \$7,994 |
| Wake | 19 | 19 | \$17,432,195,440 | \$768,006,558 | \$264,121,512 | \$39,497,455 | \$992,630,615 | \$48,396 | 128.10% | \$1,271,757,061 | 159,357 | \$7,981 |
| Moore | 20 | 17 | \$11,844,605,732 | \$77,463,721 | \$23,607,833 | \$5,012,659 | \$96,058,895 | \$40,547 | 107.30% | \$103,110,606 | 13,198 | \$7,813 |
| Ashe | 21 | 21 | \$3,861,129,810 | \$25,251,789 | \$5,186,851 | \$3,996,841 | \$26,441,799 | \$30,077 | 79.60% | \$21,053,899 | 3,157 | \$6,669 |
| Allegany | 22 | 22 | \$1,606,325,907 | \$10,505,371 | \$1,870,089 | \$815,295 | \$11,560,166 | \$30,917 | 81.80% | \$9,461,684 | 1,434 | \$6,598 |
| Perquimans | 23 | 24 | \$1,746,316,461 | \$11,420,910 | \$1,897,032 | \$834,717 | \$12,483,225 | \$34,859 | 92.30% | \$11,519,901 | 1,771 | \$6,505 |
| Haywood | 24 | 29 | \$7,088,381,783 | \$46,358,017 | \$15,156,070 | \$6,834,108 | \$54,679,979 | \$32,796 | 86.80% | \$47,474,045 | 7,426 | \$6,393 |
| Henderson | 25 | 23 | \$12,186,741,200 | \$79,701,287 | \$23,464,931 | \$8,620,281 | \$94,545,938 | \$34,315 | 90.80% | \$85,886,279 | 13,716 | \$6,262 |
| Yancey | 26 | 27 | \$2,652,057,382 | \$17,344,455 | \$3,134,864 | \$1,730,313 | \$18,749,188 | \$28,674 | 75.90% | \$14,232,388 | 2,311 | \$6,159 |
| Clay | 27 | 25 | \$1,607,935,584 | \$10,515,899 | \$1,784,915 | \$1,104,288 | \$11,196,526 | \$27,133 | 71.80% | \$8,042,445 | 1,332 | \$6,038 |
| Iredell | 28 | 32 | \$20,291,936,406 | \$132,709,264 | \$42,580,451 | \$10,652,003 | \$164,637,712 | \$38,913 | 103.00% | \$169,602,036 | 28,555 | \$5,939 |
| Onslow | 29 | 26 | \$13,779,514,547 | \$90,118,025 | \$46,991,870 | \$10,703,644 | \$126,406,251 | \$44,124 | 116.80% | \$147,655,779 | 25,084 | \$5,886 |
| Guilford | 30 | 30 | \$46,675,847,548 | \$305,260,043 | \$134,857,749 | \$29,948,070 | \$410,169,722 | \$38,923 | 103.00% | \$422,646,161 | 75,340 | \$5,610 |
| Beaufort | 31 | 31 | \$5,533,780,555 | \$36,190,925 | \$10,517,561 | \$4,805,825 | \$41,902,660 | \$35,666 | 94.40% | \$39,564,258 | 7,244 | \$5,462 |
| Graham | 32 | 35 | \$1,249,331,781 | \$8,170,630 | \$1,582,703 | \$814,243 | \$8,939,900 | \$26,876 | 71.10% | \$6,360,115 | 1,190 | \$5,345 |
| Forsyth | 33 | 28 | \$32,013,247,973 | \$209,366,642 | \$91,338,062 | \$20,365,779 | \$280,338,925 | \$39,938 | 105.70% | \$296,399,005 | 55,608 | \$5,330 |
| Davie | 34 | 33 | \$4,036,818,240 | \$26,400,980 | \$7,902,038 | \$2,118,876 | \$32,183,953 | \$38,846 | 102.80% | \$33,097,311 | 6,380 | \$5,188 |
| Craven | 35 | 36 | \$8,922,183,481 | \$58,351,081 | \$21,727,963 | \$7,296,825 | \$72,782,219 | \$38,166 | 101.00% | \$73,537,517 | 14,433 | \$5,095 |
| Catawba | 36 | 43 | \$16,031,880,376 | \$104,848,498 | \$44,224,001 | \$19,655,572 | \$129,416,927 | \$35,289 | 93.40% | \$120,903,106 | 24,121 | \$5,012 |
| Jones | 37 | 45 | \$801,816,571 | \$5,243,880 | \$1,259,874 | \$933,740 | \$5,570,015 | \$37,023 | 98.00% | \$5,459,275 | 1,099 | \$4,967 |
| Warren | 38 | 34 | \$2,317,246,355 | \$15,544,791 | \$4,966,951 | \$2,112,869 | \$18,008,873 | \$26,258 | 69.50% | \$12,518,584 | 2,543 | \$4,923 |
| Mitchell | 39 | 46 | \$1,870,217,464 | \$12,231,222 | \$3,361,541 | \$3,013,890 | \$12,578,873 | \$28,359 | 75.10% | \$9,443,646 | 1,965 | \$4,806 |
| Person | 40 | 51 | \$4,236,216,641 | \$27,704,857 | \$7,750,999 | \$3,672,245 | \$31,783,611 | \$31,922 | 84.50% | \$26,859,650 | 5,625 | \$4,775 |
| Lincoln | 41 | 38 | \$8,214,512,128 | \$53,722,909 | \$15,181,011 | \$4,685,088 | \$64,218,833 | \$33,973 | 89.90% | \$57,755,827 | 12,313 | \$4,691 |
| Madison | 42 | 37 | \$2,289,657,781 | \$14,974,362 | \$2,960,213 | \$1,957,960 | \$15,976,614 | \$27,884 | 73.80% | \$11,793,612 | 2,518 | \$4,684 |
| Cherokee | 43 | 41 | \$2,926,788,835 | \$19,141,199 | \$5,857,066 | \$2,690,089 | \$22,308,176 | \$27,132 | 71.80% | \$16,023,335 | 3,486 | \$4,596 |
| Cabarrus | 44 | 39 | \$19,443,610,879 | \$127,611,215 | \$56,312,075 | \$15,287,075 | \$168,185,595 | \$37,022 | 98.00% | \$164,837,378 | 36,285 | \$4,543 |
| Tyrrell | 45 | 42 | \$4,491,907,499 | \$29,937,708 | \$726,205 | \$513,524 | \$33,150,388 | \$29,155 | 72.20% | \$2,431,555 | 537 | \$4,528 |
| Chowan | 46 | 47 | \$1,475,718,495 | \$9,651,919 | \$2,772,988 | \$1,280,047 | \$11,144,140 | \$33,743 | 89.30% | \$9,954,908 | 2,211 | \$4,502 |
| Swain | 47 | 49 | \$1,550,907,992 | \$10,142,938 | \$2,949,879 | \$1,092,285 | \$12,000,533 | \$28,834 | 76.30% | \$9,160,358 | 2,058 | \$4,451 |
| Northampton | 48 | 50 | \$1,946,648,025 | \$12,731,078 | \$2,780,042 | \$2,803,499 | \$12,707,622 | \$30,429 | 80.60% | \$10,236,677 | 2,351 | \$4,354 |
| Pasquotank | 49 | 61 | \$3,199,099,080 | \$20,222,108 | \$9,675,557 | \$3,471,837 | \$27,125,828 | \$33,644 | 89.10% | \$24,160,040 | 5,648 | \$4,278 |
| Pender | 50 | 44 | \$6,232,289,281 | \$40,759,172 | \$9,239,524 | \$4,707,230 | \$45,291,465 | \$30,539 | 80.80% | \$36,616,616 | 8,704 | \$4,207 |
| Alamance | 51 | 54 | \$1,781,303,048 | \$7,049,722 | \$40,622,003 | \$7,918,055 | \$109,753,669 | \$33,615 | 89.00% | \$97,669,550 | 23,523 | \$4,152 |
| Pitt | 52 | 52 | \$1,491,347,524 | \$7,515,413 | \$44,083,560 | \$10,840,087 | \$108,396,885 | \$34,216 | 90.60% | \$98,186,790 | 23,711 | \$4,141 |
| Montgomery | 53 | 55 | \$2,822,492,694 | \$18,459,102 | \$4,910,133 | \$2,121,841 | \$21,247,395 | \$30,560 | 80.90% | \$17,889,611 | 4,157 | \$4,135 |
| Camden | 54 | 48 | \$1,004,097,152 | \$6,566,795 | \$1,538,082 | \$588,100 | \$7,516,777 | \$39,122 | 103.60% | \$7,785,020 | 1,888 | \$4,123 |
| Union | 55 | 56 | \$21,270,977,915 | \$139,112,196 | \$38,758,865 | \$11,515,331 | \$166,355,730 | \$39,415 | 104.30% | \$173,582,652 | 42,640 | \$4,071 |
| Lee | 56 | 58 | \$5,048,868,559 | \$33,019,600 | \$14,986,424 | \$3,744,201 | \$44,261,823 | \$33,524 | 88.70% | \$39,281,870 | 9,954 | \$3,946 |
| Martin | 57 | 73 | \$1,965,809,368 | \$12,856,393 | \$5,454,267 | \$2,357,841 | \$15,952,820 | \$33,146 | 87.70% | \$13,998,310 | 3,677 | \$3,807 |
| Rowan | 58 | 57 | \$1,219,269,985 | \$7,374,026 | \$28,270,254 | \$7,888,007 | \$93,756,272 | \$30,294 | 80.20% | \$75,190,674 | 19,813 | \$3,795 |
| Cumberland | 59 | 40 | \$21,824,328,648 | \$142,731,109 | \$86,394,072 | \$28,133,772 | \$200,991,409 | \$36,420 | 96.40% | \$193,786,920 | 51,558 | \$3,759 |
| Wilson | 60 | 59 | \$6,224,807,713 | \$40,710,242 | \$19,335,256 | \$7,837,383 | \$52,208,115 | \$35,065 | 92.80% | \$48,463,958 | 13,151 | \$3,685 |
| Surry | 61 | 64 | \$5,341,637,659 | \$34,934,310 | \$19,562,611 | \$4,107,812 | \$50,389,109 | \$31,958 | 84.60% | \$42,630,782 | 11,634 | \$3,664 |
| Stanly | 62 | 63 | \$4,511,398,511 | \$29,504,546 | \$12,494,175 | \$3,317,430 | \$38,681,291 | \$31,203 | 82.60% | \$31,952,463 | 8,808 | \$3,628 |
| Davidson | 63 | 60 | \$12,682,817,537 | \$82,945,627 | \$28,006,844 | \$7,517,653 | \$103,434,818 | \$33,274 | 88.10% | \$91,112,674 | 25,222 | \$3,612 |
| Wilkes | 64 | 53 | \$5,478,182,157 | \$35,827,311 | \$14,949,408 | \$5,182,162 | \$45,594,557 | \$29,252 | 78.20% | \$35,637,722 | 9,900 | \$3,600 |
| Rutherford | 65 | 66 | \$5,916,509,015 | \$38,693,969 | \$13,076,340 | \$4,861,540 | \$46,908,769 | \$27,265 | 72.20% | \$33,858,410 | 9,438 | \$3,587 |
| Rockingham | 66 | 68 | \$6,773,967,243 | \$44,301,746 | \$17,205,277 | \$5,694,293 | \$55,812,730 | \$31,362 | 83.00% | \$46,338,721 | 13,361 | \$3,468 |
| Lenoir | 67 | 70 | \$3,978,786,169 | \$26,021,262 | \$12,654,910 | \$4,545,119 | \$34,131,053 | \$35,781 | 94.70% | \$32,330,259 | 9,325 | \$3,467 |
| Nash | 68 | 67 | \$7,054,852,541 | \$46,138,736 | \$22,090,409 | \$6,662,579 | \$61,566,566 | \$35,942 | 95.20% | \$58,580,651 | 16,918 | \$3,463 |
| Gaston | 69 | 69 | \$14,346,103,880 | \$93,823,519 | \$43,797,115 | \$17,490,419 | \$120,130,215 | \$34,986 | 92.60% | \$111,260,719 | 32,732 | \$3,399 |
| Stokes | 70 | 65 | \$3,611,508,297 | \$23,619,264 | \$6,337,811 | \$2,610,695 | \$27,346,380 | \$30,310 | 80.20% | \$21,942,839 | 6,558 | \$3,346 |
| Bladen | 71 | 78 | \$2,685,287,249 | \$17,561,779 | \$5,780,226 | \$3,531,237 | \$19,810,768 | \$31,522 | 83.40% | \$16,531,874 | 5,002 | \$3,305 |
| Wayne | 72 | 72 | \$7,830,354,109 | \$51,210,516 | \$25,778,517 | \$7,352,208 | \$69,636,825 | \$34,066 | 90.20% | \$62,801,803 | 19,104 | \$3,287 |
| McDowell | 73 | 76 | \$3,526,448,741 | \$23,062,975 | \$8,534,023 | \$3,723,048 | \$27,873,950 | \$27,686 | 73.30% | \$20,429,877 | 6,359 | \$3,213 |
| Burke | 74 | 62 | \$6,210,896,159 | \$40,619,261 | \$16,234,322 | \$5,275,945 | \$51,577,638 | \$30,369 | 80.40% | \$41,466,651 | 12,944 | \$3,204 |
| Duplin | 75 | 84 | \$4,055,529,623 | \$26,523,164 | \$10,930,530</ | | | | | | | |

TABLE 5: RELATIVE EFFORT

This is a measure comparing Actual Effort (from Table 2) and Ability to Pay (from Table 4). Actual effort includes county appropriations for current expenses, and, when appropriate, supplemental tax levies for schools. Low-wealth counties with comparatively high spending levels have tended to rank highest on this measure.

| COUNTY | RELATIVE EFFORT RANK: CURRENT SPENDING | ABILITY RANK | REVENUE PER ADM | EFFORT RANK | TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING PER ADM | EFFORT AS PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE PER STUDENT: CURRENT SPENDING |
|--------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Scotland | 1 | 97 | \$2,146 | 28 | \$1,686.23 | 78.60% |
| Gates | 2 | 87 | \$2,959 | 27 | \$1,708.30 | 57.70% |
| Johnston | 3 | 85 | \$2,973 | 40 | \$1,506.77 | 50.70% |
| Orange | 4 | 13 | \$8,827 | 1 | \$4,355.40 | 49.30% |
| Franklin | 5 | 86 | \$2,967 | 50 | \$1,408.78 | 47.50% |
| Stokes | 6 | 70 | \$3,346 | 36 | \$1,557.15 | 46.50% |
| Granville | 7 | 77 | \$3,082 | 48 | \$1,415.62 | 45.90% |
| Union | 8 | 55 | \$4,071 | 19 | \$1,866.74 | 45.90% |
| Hertford | 9 | 82 | \$3,029 | 51 | \$1,377.86 | 45.50% |
| Cleveland | 10 | 80 | \$3,070 | 54 | \$1,330.93 | 43.40% |
| Rowan | 11 | 58 | \$3,795 | 34 | \$1,604.47 | 42.30% |
| Vance | 12 | 96 | \$2,321 | 85 | \$980.06 | 42.20% |
| Gulford | 13 | 30 | \$5,610 | 9 | \$2,351.08 | 41.90% |
| Harnett | 14 | 95 | \$2,464 | 80 | \$1,032.06 | 41.90% |
| Pasquotank | 15 | 49 | \$4,278 | 23 | \$1,771.40 | 41.40% |
| Cumberland | 16 | 59 | \$3,759 | 44 | \$1,478.35 | 39.30% |
| Sampson | 17 | 93 | \$2,555 | 83 | \$998.21 | 39.10% |
| Lee | 18 | 56 | \$3,946 | 38 | \$1,540.89 | 39.00% |
| Caldwell | 19 | 78 | \$3,077 | 67 | \$1,201.01 | 39.00% |
| Bertie | 20 | 94 | \$2,489 | 86 | \$961.21 | 38.60% |
| Martin | 21 | 57 | \$3,807 | 46 | \$1,463.16 | 38.40% |
| Gaston | 22 | 69 | \$3,399 | 57 | \$1,305.35 | 38.40% |
| Randolph | 23 | 79 | \$3,070 | 71 | \$1,169.36 | 38.10% |
| Anson | 24 | 90 | \$2,837 | 75 | \$1,071.06 | 37.80% |
| Durham | 25 | 15 | \$8,283 | 3 | \$3,118.69 | 37.70% |
| McDowell | 26 | 73 | \$3,213 | 65 | \$1,203.53 | 37.50% |
| Bladen | 27 | 71 | \$3,305 | 64 | \$1,237.50 | 37.40% |
| Nash | 28 | 68 | \$3,463 | 60 | \$1,294.92 | 37.40% |
| Forsyth | 29 | 33 | \$5,330 | 17 | \$1,982.11 | 37.20% |
| Robeson | 30 | 100 | \$1,456 | 99 | \$522.06 | 35.80% |
| Cherokee | 31 | 43 | \$4,596 | 30 | \$1,643.53 | 35.80% |
| Cabarrus | 32 | 44 | \$4,543 | 31 | \$1,623.16 | 35.70% |
| Pitt | 33 | 52 | \$4,141 | 43 | \$1,479.33 | 35.70% |
| Richmond | 34 | 92 | \$2,570 | 90 | \$911.30 | 35.50% |
| Wilson | 35 | 60 | \$3,685 | 58 | \$1,304.48 | 35.40% |
| Pender | 36 | 50 | \$4,207 | 41 | \$1,486.97 | 35.30% |
| Davidson | 37 | 63 | \$3,612 | 62 | \$1,269.43 | 35.10% |
| Halifax | 38 | 84 | \$2,987 | 79 | \$1,040.23 | 34.80% |
| Greene | 39 | 99 | \$2,000 | 96 | \$688.25 | 34.40% |
| Chowan | 40 | 46 | \$4,502 | 37 | \$1,547.68 | 34.40% |
| Rockingham | 41 | 66 | \$3,468 | 70 | \$1,185.15 | 34.20% |
| Yadkin | 42 | 76 | \$3,140 | 77 | \$1,061.77 | 33.80% |
| Alexander | 43 | 81 | \$3,048 | 81 | \$1,028.38 | 33.70% |
| Person | 44 | 40 | \$4,775 | 33 | \$1,606.90 | 33.70% |
| Burke | 45 | 74 | \$3,204 | 76 | \$1,068.33 | 33.30% |
| Rutherford | 46 | 65 | \$3,587 | 68 | \$1,191.61 | 33.20% |
| Edgecombe | 47 | 88 | \$2,911 | 87 | \$957.06 | 32.90% |
| Surry | 48 | 61 | \$3,664 | 69 | \$1,190.71 | 32.50% |
| Alamance | 49 | 51 | \$4,152 | 55 | \$1,316.89 | 31.70% |
| Beaufort | 50 | 31 | \$5,462 | 25 | \$1,717.99 | 31.50% |
| Northampton | 51 | 48 | \$4,354 | 52 | \$1,344.76 | 30.90% |
| Lenoir | 52 | 67 | \$3,467 | 78 | \$1,061.66 | 30.60% |
| Wilkes | 53 | 64 | \$3,600 | 72 | \$1,098.38 | 30.50% |
| Haywood | 54 | 24 | \$6,393 | 18 | \$1,938.01 | 30.30% |
| Wayne | 55 | 72 | \$3,287 | 84 | \$995.50 | 30.30% |
| Warren | 56 | 38 | \$4,923 | 42 | \$1,484.55 | 30.20% |
| Washington | 57 | 83 | \$3,008 | 91 | \$902.37 | 30.00% |
| Stanly | 58 | 62 | \$3,628 | 73 | \$1,086.61 | 30.00% |
| Duplin | 59 | 75 | \$3,165 | 89 | \$937.70 | 29.60% |
| Chatham | 60 | 12 | \$9,567 | 4 | \$2,822.08 | 29.50% |
| Catawba | 61 | 36 | \$5,012 | 45 | \$1,478.05 | 29.50% |
| Caswell | 62 | 89 | \$2,873 | 94 | \$846.85 | 29.50% |
| Montgomery | 63 | 53 | \$4,135 | 66 | \$1,202.50 | 29.10% |
| Columbus | 64 | 91 | \$2,628 | 95 | \$759.67 | 28.90% |
| Lincoln | 65 | 41 | \$4,691 | 53 | \$1,343.98 | 28.70% |
| Davie | 66 | 34 | \$5,188 | 47 | \$1,462.98 | 28.20% |
| Onslow | 67 | 29 | \$5,886 | 32 | \$1,615.74 | 27.40% |
| Transylvania | 68 | 11 | \$9,815 | 6 | \$2,643.05 | 26.90% |
| Mecklenburg | 69 | 14 | \$8,726 | 10 | \$2,312.41 | 26.50% |
| Hoke | 70 | 98 | \$2,012 | 98 | \$532.57 | 26.50% |
| Buncombe | 71 | 17 | \$8,015 | 13 | \$2,116.24 | 26.40% |
| Iredell | 72 | 28 | \$5,939 | 35 | \$1,567.59 | 26.40% |
| Jones | 73 | 37 | \$4,967 | 59 | \$1,296.90 | 26.10% |
| Alleghany | 74 | 22 | \$6,598 | 24 | \$1,721.58 | 26.10% |
| Craven | 75 | 35 | \$5,095 | 56 | \$1,313.04 | 25.80% |
| Wake | 76 | 19 | \$7,981 | 14 | \$2,032.96 | 25.50% |
| Polk | 77 | 18 | \$7,994 | 16 | \$2,014.65 | 25.20% |
| Henderson | 78 | 25 | \$6,262 | 39 | \$1,526.96 | 24.40% |
| New Hanover | 79 | 10 | \$10,236 | 7 | \$2,490.22 | 24.30% |
| Moore | 80 | 20 | \$7,813 | 20 | \$1,849.86 | 23.70% |
| Mitchell | 81 | 39 | \$4,806 | 74 | \$1,080.21 | 22.50% |
| Tyrrell | 82 | 45 | \$4,528 | 82 | \$1,000.60 | 22.10% |
| Camden | 83 | 54 | \$4,123 | 92 | \$902.01 | 21.90% |
| Watauga | 84 | 4 | \$12,428 | 5 | \$2,693.80 | 21.70% |
| Ashe | 85 | 21 | \$6,669 | 49 | \$1,408.94 | 21.10% |
| Pamlico | 86 | 16 | \$8,033 | 29 | \$1,681.40 | 20.90% |
| Yancey | 87 | 26 | \$6,159 | 61 | \$1,284.35 | 20.90% |
| Madison | 88 | 42 | \$4,684 | 88 | \$940.79 | 20.10% |
| Brunswick | 89 | 5 | \$12,010 | 8 | \$2,393.24 | 19.90% |
| Currituck | 90 | 6 | \$11,859 | 11 | \$2,309.97 | 19.50% |
| Hyde | 91 | 9 | \$10,495 | 15 | \$2,026.30 | 19.30% |
| Perquimans | 92 | 23 | \$6,505 | 63 | \$1,242.24 | 19.10% |
| Dare | 93 | 1 | \$24,445 | 2 | \$3,983.29 | 16.30% |
| Macon | 94 | 8 | \$11,180 | 22 | \$1,802.11 | 16.10% |
| Avery | 95 | 7 | \$11,460 | 21 | \$1,827.84 | 15.90% |
| Carteret | 96 | 2 | \$14,180 | 12 | \$2,190.84 | 15.40% |
| Clay | 97 | 27 | \$6,038 | 93 | \$883.78 | 14.60% |
| Jackson | 98 | 3 | \$12,638 | 26 | \$1,712.30 | 13.50% |
| Graham | 99 | 32 | \$5,345 | 97 | \$628.05 | 11.80% |
| Swain | 100 | 47 | \$4,451 | 100 | \$383.31 | 8.60% |

> GLOSSARY

Ability to Pay: A measure of a county's per student fiscal capacity to support local public schools. It is a combined measure of revenue that would have been generated at the state average tax rate based on 2013-14 property valuations per student (adjusted to reflect current market prices and to account for differences in income levels) and the value of non-property tax revenues, such as the county's share of local option sales tax, local tax aid (including reimbursements for inventory tax revenues, homestead exclusions, food stamp distribution, and the intangibles tax), and fines and forfeitures. Each county's mandated social service payments were subtracted from the total adjusted revenues. (See Table 4.)

Actual Effort: Includes 2013-14 current expenses (including supplemental school taxes); reflects the actual dollar effort of counties to fund local public schools without taking into account property wealth. (See Tables 2 and 3.)

Adjusted Tax Base: The total valuation of real, tangible, and public utility property for a county, adjusted using a three-year weighted average of the sales assessment ratio. Notes about adjustment and weighted average: In North Carolina, residential and commercial property typically is revalued once every eight years. The longer it has been since properties in a county have been revalued, the more likely it is that the market value of property exceeds the assessed valuation. To help remedy this difficulty of estimating the market value of property valuations, the Department of Revenue computes an adjusted property tax rate for each county by using the ratio of assessed property value to market value. Typically, the longer the gap between revaluations, the larger the difference between market and assessed value. In effort to be as accurate as possible, this study uses a three-year weighted average to calculate the adjusted property valuation.

Average Daily Membership (ADM): The sum of the number of days in membership for all students in each county's local public schools, divided by the number of school days in the term. City school districts are combined with the county system and charter school enrollment is included (see Charter School Enrollment under "Notes on Methodology").

Capital Outlay: A six-year average of public school capital outlay using proceeds from local option sales taxes and other sources to fund actual spending on capital projects or equipment for buildings. Withdrawals from the Public School Building Capital Fund, Grants from the Public School Building Bond Fund, and the North Carolina Education Lottery Funds have been removed from the county total.

Capital Outlay per ADM: Six-year average of capital outlay spending for a county divided by the ADM for the county.

Current Spending: The most recent current expense appropriation by the county to the public schools, as reported in the audited financial statement of the local board(s) of education.

Current Spending per ADM: The total amount of spending for a county divided by the ADM for the county.

Debt Service: A six-year average of public school debt service outlay using proceeds from local option sales taxes and other

sources to fund school bond repayments and lease purchase agreements. Using the Public School Capital Outlay report, withdrawals from the Public School Building Capital Fund and North Carolina Education Lottery Funds have been removed from the county total.

Debt Service per ADM: Six-year average of debt service spending for a county divided by the ADM for the county.

Income-Adjusted Total Revenues: The total revenues for a county, minus the amount paid in mandated social security payments, multiplied by the percent of state average per capita income.

Low-Wealth Funding: Supplemental state funding intended to enhance instructional programs in counties designated as low-wealth based on a formula that examines the ability to generate revenue per student below the state average. In addition, the formula takes into account county adjusted property tax base, square miles in the county and per capita income.

Mandated Social Services Payments: The amount of money each county pays in the health and human services categories mandated by the state. These categories include public assistance and Work First services. In previous studies, the Mandated Social Services Payments reported in Table 4 included county Medicaid payments in addition to other required social services payments. This year's study does not include Medicaid payments as part of the overall Mandated Social Services Payments. The WD667 report from the NC Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Controller, which includes county Medicaid payments, was not available for the 2013-14 year. In almost every county, the Medicaid total from the WD667 in previous years was less than 0.5% of the total Mandated Social Services Payments, which itself is a small piece of the revenue calculation in Table 4.

Non-Property Tax Revenue: Sources of revenue for the county other than property taxes. Examples include the sales tax, fines/forfeitures, and local tax aid.

Relative Effort: A measure comparing the Actual Effort of a county to its Ability to Pay. In general, low-wealth districts with comparatively high spending levels rank highest in this measure. (See Table 5)

Small County Funding: Supplemental state funding provided to two categories of local education agencies: those with less than 3,239 ADM, and those with 3,239-4,080 ADM who have an adjusted property tax base less than the state average.

State Average Effective Property Tax: The average of all 100 counties' adjusted tax rates.

Supplemental School Taxes: According to GS 115C-501(a), "a special tax to supplement the funds from State and county allotments and thereby operate schools of a higher standard by supplementing any item of expenditure in the school budget."

Total Current Spending per ADM: The sum of the current expense and the supplemental school taxes for a county, divided by the county's ADM.

> DATA SOURCES

The 2016 Local School Finance Study examines data from the 2013-14 school year. Every effort has been made to verify that the data included in this year's study is accurate and reflects what it intends to measure.

The primary source of financial information is the Division of School Business at the Department of Public Instruction, which provided data on non-property tax revenue, low-wealth and small county supplemental funding information, final average daily membership (except as noted above for charter school enrollments), effective county tax rate, adjusted revenue tax base, current expense, and other data found in the Division's helpful Facts & Figures, Highlights of the NC Public School Budget, and online Statistical Profile.

Other sources include the North Carolina Department of Revenue's County Property Tax Rates and Revaluation Schedules and Sales Assessment Ratio Studies, which provided the 2013-14 property tax valuations and tax rates; the Department of Revenue's data on Local Government Sales and Use Tax Distribution; and the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer's Report on County Spending on Public School Capital Outlays. The North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services provided data for the mandated social services expenditures, and the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts provided data on fines and forfeitures. Per capita income was obtained through the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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This year's study was authored by Emma Swift Lee and Joe Ableidinger, with research assistance from Allison Hawkins. The authors thank Keith Poston, Forum President and Executive Director; Lauren Bock, Senior Policy Analyst; Dr. Michael Priddy, Forum Board Chair; and Aaron Beaulieu, Forum Member, for their guidance and thought partnership throughout the research and drafting processes that resulted in the new study format in 2014. The Forum also thanks the following individuals for their insights and contributions to the study: Alesha Daughtrey, Kendall Hageman, Kesha B. Howell, Preeta Nayak, Alexis Schauss, and Deanna Townsend-Smith. All errors are our own.

The 2016 Local School Finance Study and prior years' versions are available online at <http://www.ncforum.org>. Contact the Forum to inquire about pricing information for hard copies of the study.



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E2

County Manager
Kyle DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: Richard Taylor; Executive Director, NC911 Board

Date: August 15, 2016

Mr. Richard Taylor, Executive Director the NC 911 Board will present information regarding the changing rules of the eligible PSAP expenses as well as discuss the backup PSAP plans required by the state. He will answer any and all questions regarding these topics.

Action Recommended:

Presentation Only, ask any pertinent questions related to the topic

NO Board action is needed.

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The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an open, professional and ethical environment

SUBCHAPTER 06C – 911 BOARD *(Effective July 1, 2016)*

SECTION .0100 – FORMS, DEFINITIONS, ADMINISTRATION

09 NCAC 06C .0101 FORMS

- (a) The 911 Board shall prescribe forms by or for use by Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), service providers, and any other parties as may be needed to ensure uniformity in the operation of these Rules and policies adopted by the Board.
- (b) All forms referenced in this Subchapter are published on the Board's website at <https://www.nc911.nc.gov> and may be accessed free of charge.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0102 PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF 911 BOARD

- (a) The physical and mailing address of the 911 Board is:
911 Board
c/o NC Department of Information Technology 3700 Wake Forest Road
Raleigh, NC 27609
- (b) Contact information for staff is located on the Board's website at <https://www.nc911.nc.gov>.

*History Note Authority: G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0103 DEFINITIONS

In addition to the terms defined in G.S. 62A-40, the following terms have the following definition when used in this Subchapter:

- (1) "911 Line/Trunk" means a telephone line/trunk which is dedicated to providing a caller with access to the designated PSAP by dialing the digits 911.
- (2) "Addressing" means the local government's assigning of a numerical address and street name (the street name may be numerical) to all locations within a local government's geographical service area for the purpose of providing Enhanced 911 service.
- (3) "Back-up PSAP" means a facility equipped with automatic number identification, automatic location identification displays, and all other features of a primary PSAP that it serves. A back-up PSAP shall receive 911 calls only when they are transferred from the primary PSAP or on an alternate routing basis when calls cannot be completed to the primary PSAP. A back-up PSAP facility may be unattended when not in use, remote from the Public Safety Answering Point, and used to house equipment necessary for the functioning of an emergency communications system.
- (4) "Circuit" means the conductor or radio channel and associated equipment used to perform a specific function in connection with a 911 call system.
- (5) "CMRS" means a commercial mobile radio service.
- (6) "CMRS Non-recurring cost (NRC)" means one-time costs incurred by CMRS service providers for initial connection to selective routers and the wireless systems service provider (third party vendor non-recurring) cost.
- (7) "Communications System" means a combination of links or networks that serve a general function such as a system made up of command, tactical, logistical, and administrative networks supporting the operations of an individual PSAP.
- (8) "Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)" means a disaster recovery plan that conforms to guidelines established by the PSAP and is designed to address natural, technological, and man-made disasters.
- (9) "Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD)" means a combination of hardware and software that provides data entry, makes resource recommendations, and notifies and tracks those resources before, during, and after 911 calls, and preserves records of those calls and status changes for later analysis by a PSAP or the Board.
- (10) "Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) Terminal" means an electronic device that combines a keyboard and a display screen to allow the exchange of information between a telecommunicator and one or more computers in the system or network.

- (11) "Control Console" means a wall-mounted or desktop panel or cabinet containing controls to operate communications equipment.
- (12) "Designated Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)" means a Primary PSAP determined pursuant to the FCC Order or a Board approved Back-up PSAP.
- (13) "Dispatch Circuit" means a circuit over which a signal is transmitted from the PSAP to an Emergency Response Facility (ERF) or Emergency Response Unit (ERU) to notify the Emergency Response Unit to respond to an emergency.
- (14) "Emergency 911 Call Processing/Dispatching" means a process by which a 911 call answered at the PSAP is transmitted to Emergency Response Facilities (ERFs) or to Emergency Response Units (ERUs) in the field.
- (15) "Emergency Response Facility (ERF)" means a structure or a portion of a structure that houses PSAP equipment and personnel for receiving and dispatching 911 calls.
- (16) "Emergency Response Unit (ERU)" means a first responder, such as a police vehicle, a fire truck, or an ambulance. It also includes personnel who respond to fire, medical, law enforcement, or other emergency situations for the preservation of life and safety.
- (17) "FCC Order" means the Order in FCC Docket 94-102 adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on December 1, 1997, and subsequent Orders, decisions, consent decrees, rules, and regulations including 47 C.F.R. 20.18 which are incorporated by reference in these rules. The FCC Order and regulations may be obtained free of charge from the FCC website: <http://transition.fcc.gov/pshs/services/911-services/>, <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/9-1-1-and-e9-1-1-services> and <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/rules-regulations-title-47>.
- (18) "Geographic Information Systems (GIS)" means computer programs linking features seen on maps, such as roads, town boundaries, water bodies, with related information including type of road surface, population, type of agriculture, type of vegetation, or water quality information.
- (19) "GIS Base Map" means a map comprising streets and centerlines used in a Geographic Information System.
- (20) "Logging Voice Recorder" means a device that records voice conversations and automatically logs the time and date of such conversations; normally, a multichannel device that keeps a semi-permanent record of operations.
- (21) "Notification" means the time at which a 911 call is received and acknowledged at a PSAP.
- (22) "Operations Room" means the room in the PSAP where 911 calls are received and processed and communications with emergency response personnel are conducted.
- (23) "Phase I Wireless Enhanced 911 Service" has the same meaning as provided in the FCC Order and FCC regulations. The FCC Order and regulations may be obtained free of charge from the FCC website: <http://transition.fcc.gov/pshs/services/911-services/>, <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/9-1-1-and-e9-1-1-services> and <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/rules-regulations-title-47>.
- (24) "Phase II Wireless Enhanced 911 Service" has the same meaning as provided in the FCC Order and FCC regulations, as defined in Item (16) of this Rule.
- (25) "Place of Primary Use" has the same meaning as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. 124(8), if applicable; and otherwise sourcing shall be determined pursuant to G.S. 105-164.3 or G.S. 105-164.4B.
- (26) "PSAP Nonrecurring Costs" means non-repetitive charges incurred by a Primary PSAP to pay for equipment or services that do not occur on a fixed schedule. Examples include computer equipment that has become functionally outdated, software upgrades, or repair costs that are not covered by any maintenance agreement.
- (27) "PSAP Recurring Costs" means repetitive charges incurred by a primary PSAP, such as database management, lease of access lines, lease of equipment, network access fees, and applicable maintenance costs.
- (28) "Public Safety Agency" means an organization that provides law enforcement, emergency medical, fire, rescue, communications, or related support services.
- (29) "Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)" means the public safety agency that receives incoming 911 calls.
- (30) "Selective Routing" or "Tandem Routing" means routing a 911 call to the designated PSAP based upon the caller's location.
- (31) "Service provider" means an entity that provides voice communications service, including resellers of such service.

- (32) "Standard" shall refer to and include such standards, policies, and procedures adopted by the Board pursuant to authority found in Article 3 of Chapter 62A of the N.C. General Statutes.
- (33) "Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)" means written organizational directives that establish or prescribe specific operational or administrative methods that are to be followed for the performance of designated operations or actions.
- (34) "Stored Emergency Power Supply System (SEPSS)" means a system consisting of a Uninterruptible Power Supply, or a motor generator, powered by a stored electrical energy source, together with a transfer switch designed to monitor preferred and alternate load power source and provide desired switching of the load, and all necessary control equipment to make the system functional.
- (35) "Sworn Invoice" means an invoice prepared by a CMRS service provider's vendor that describes the goods or services and identifies the costs that the CMRS service provider submits for cost recovery pursuant to an approved cost recovery plan, and that is accompanied by an affidavit that complies with a form provided by the Board.
- (36) "Telecommunicator" means any person engaged in or employed as a full-time or part-time 911 communications center call taker, whether called by that or another term, such as emergency communications specialist or emergency dispatcher.
- (37) "Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)" means a system designed to provide power, without delay or transients, during any period when the primary power source is incapable of performing.
- (38) "Voice Communication Channel" means a single path for communication by spoken word that is distinct from other parallel paths.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42; 47 C.F.R. 20.18;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0104 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH RULES

If the Board determines that a PSAP or CMRS service provider is not adhering to an approved plan or is not using funds in the manner prescribed in these Rules or G.S. 62A, the Board may, after notice and hearing, take action authorized by G.S. 62A affecting distributions or reimbursements until satisfactory evidence of compliance is provided to the Board.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42; 62A-46; 62A-48;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0105 SERVICE PROVIDER FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH RULES

- (a) If the Board determines that a service provider does not appear to have complied with G.S. Chapter 62A, these Rules, or the requirements of the FCC Order, a certified, return receipt letter shall be mailed to the company representative known to the Board. The letter shall request justification or an explanation from the service provider for the apparent non-compliance. The service provider shall have 15 calendar days to respond to the letter.
- (b) Board staff shall send a report to the Board. The Board shall review the staff's report. If it appears to the Board that the service provider has failed to comply with applicable law, these Rules, or the FCC Order, the Board shall notify the service provider to that effect and to the consequences arising from such failure, and shall provide an opportunity for the service provider to appear before the Board.
- (c) If the non-compliant service provider is a CMRS service provider eligible for reimbursement pursuant to G.S. 62A-45, all reimbursements shall be suspended until compliance with applicable law, these Rules, or the FCC Order has been completed.
- (d) If after notice and hearing, the Board determines that the service provider's failure was caused by one or more primary PSAPs, Rule .0106 and procedures regarding PSAP compliance shall be followed.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42; 62A-48; Part 20 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0106 PSAP FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH RULES

- (a) If the Board determines that a Primary PSAP does not appear to have complied with G.S. 62A, these Rules, or the requirements of FCC Order, a certified, return receipt letter shall be mailed to the PSAP representative known to

the Board. The letter shall request justification or an explanation from the Primary PSAP for the apparent non-compliance. The Primary PSAP shall have 15 calendar days to respond to the letter.

(b) Board staff shall send a report to the Board. The Board shall review the staff's report. If it appears to the Board that the PSAP has failed to comply with applicable law, these Rules, or the FCC Order, the Board shall notify the PSAP to that effect and to the consequences arising from such failure, and shall provide an opportunity for the PSAP to appear before the Board.

(c) If after notice and hearing, the Board determines that the Primary PSAP is not at fault, the Board shall investigate to determine the cause of failure and take action to achieve a reasonable solution. A "reasonable solution" shall be defined as one that complies with applicable law, these Rules, or the FCC Order within 30 days or upon such other conditions as the Board may find reasonable.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-46; 62A-48;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0107 REVIEW 911 FUNDS EXPENDITURES, DISBURSEMENTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS

(a) PSAPs shall maintain books and records of 911 Funds received and use of such funds in accordance with the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act G.S. 159-7 et seq. PSAPs shall maintain these books and records to support Fund distributions, reviews, or audits, in accordance with the funding formula adopted by the Board pursuant to G.S. 62A-46(a)(3). All books and records shall be available for review by the Board or its representatives, or audit by other governmental entities with such authority. If any review or audit indicates excess distributions to a PSAP, the Board shall adjust future or final distributions otherwise due. If no distributions are due and owed to a PSAP, or if the excess distribution exceeds the amount otherwise due during that fiscal year, the PSAP shall refund all amounts due to the 911 Fund as requested by the Board.

(b) PSAPs shall provide copies of any audit reports to the Board if such audit reports include receipts or expenditures for 911 systems.

(c) CMRS service providers subject to G.S. 147-64.7 shall maintain records related to service charges remitted, and records necessary to support requested reimbursements in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles. If any audit or review indicates excess distributions to a CMRS service provider, or subcontractor, the Board shall adjust future or final distributions otherwise due. If no distributions are due and owed to a CMRS service provider, or if the excess distribution exceeds the amount otherwise due during that fiscal year, the CMRS service provider shall refund all amounts that may be due to the 911 Fund.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42(a)(5); 62A-46(d); 62A-46(e); 62A-48; 62A-50;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0108 WAIVER OF RULES

Upon receipt of a written request to waive a rule, the Board shall consider the request and may waive any rule in this Chapter. The factors the Board shall use in determining whether to grant a waiver are:

- (1) Whether the requested waiver is consistent with Article 3 of Chapter 62A or other North Carolina Statutes;
- (2) Whether any applicable Rule should be amended;
- (3) Costs to the 911 Fund if the waiver is granted;
- (4) Costs to the party requesting a waiver if the waiver is not granted;
- (5) Whether granting the waiver is consistent with the statewide 911 plan;
- (6) The benefit to the public;
- (7) Whether granting the waiver is consistent with the requirements and intent of the FCC Order;
- (8) Prior, concurrent, or similar waiver requests; and
- (9) Whether the waiver is supported or opposed by PSAPs or service providers.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42; 150B-19(6);
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0109 HEARINGS

(a) The following, if aggrieved pursuant to G.S. 62A in connection with any action by the Board, may request a hearing before the Board:

- (1) A PSAP; or
- (2) A service provider.

(b) A request for a hearing shall be made in writing to the Executive Director of the Board and shall be filed within 30 calendar days after the aggrieved party knows or should have known of the facts giving rise to the request. A request for hearing is considered filed when physically received by the Executive Director. Requests filed after the 30 calendar day period shall not be considered. To expedite handling of requests, the envelope shall be labeled "911 Funds Request for Hearing." The written request shall include the following:

- (1) The name and address of the party;
- (2) The action of the Board;
- (3) A statement of reasons for the hearing; and
- (4) Supporting exhibits, evidence, or documents necessary to substantiate the party's complaint.

Requests for hearing shall be sent to the Executive Director at the address listed in .0102 of this Section.

(c) Following review of the information set forth in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, if the Board determines it needs additional information, it shall request the information from the aggrieved party. Any additional information requested by the Board shall be submitted at the address listed in Rule .0102 of this Section within the time periods established by this Paragraph in order to expedite consideration of the request. Failure of the aggrieved party to comply with a request for information by the Board within 60 days shall result in resolution of the request without consideration of that information.

(d) A decision on a request shall be made by the Board within 120 days after receiving all relevant requested information.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42; 62A-48;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0110 DECLARATORY RULINGS

(a) Any request for a determination regarding the application of a rule, statute, or order established by the 911 Board to a specific factual situation shall be directed to the Board Chair or Executive Director at the address in Rule .0102 of this Section. The request for a ruling shall follow Rules .0109 through .0114 of this Section. A declaratory ruling proceeding may include written submissions, an oral hearing, or other procedure as may be appropriate in the circumstances of the particular request.

(b) Declaratory rulings pursuant to G.S. 150B-4 shall be issued by the Board only on the validity of a rule or on the applicability of a statute, rule, or order of the Board to stipulated facts. A declaratory ruling shall not be issued on a matter requiring an evidentiary proceeding.

(c) A person aggrieved must possess such an interest in the question to be ruled on that the petitioner's need to have such a ruling in order to comply with statutory requirements, rules, or standards shall be apparent from the petition and shall be explained therein.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42(a)(4); 62A-46(e)(5); 150B-4;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

SECTION .0200 – PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS (PSAPS)

09 NCAC 06C .0201 PSAP ELIGIBILITY

(a) Before receiving distributions from the 911 Fund, a primary PSAP shall meet the following criteria and confirm in writing to the Board:

- (1) The PSAP is separately identified in its governing agency's budget and in any audit conducted under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.
- (2) The PSAP meets the definition of primary PSAP under G.S. 62A-40. Callers shall be able to reach the PSAP by placing a call using only the digits 911. The PSAP shall operate an Enhanced 911 system.

(b) The PSAP equipment vendor or a service provider operating in the PSAP's jurisdiction shall also certify that the PSAP is capable of receiving and dispatching Phase I wireless Enhanced 911 service. If neither an equipment vendor nor a service provider is available, a city or county may use certification from a technology specialist who demonstrates compliance with FCC regulation 47 C.F.R. 20.18.

(c) The PSAP shall provide copies of all documentation evidencing agreements with other PSAPs governing the manner in which 911 Funds are used in overlapping geographic service areas, as identified by zip code or other identifier such as telephone exchange or township.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-46;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0202 PSAP ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

(a) Expenses that are solely incurred to enable a PSAP to receive and utilize the voice and data elements necessary for wireline 911 and wireless Phase I or Phase II compliance may be fully paid from a PSAP's 911 Fund distributions if approved by the Board. A PSAP may submit a request for approval for an expense by identifying the expense item together with an explanation of the necessity of the expense item to the Executive Director.

- (1) Eligible costs for necessary computer hardware include Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) workstation computers, servers, and ancillary equipment; GIS workstation computers, servers, and ancillary equipment; and voice logging recorder computers;
- (2) Eligible costs for necessary computer software include software used in conjunction with the computer hardware to provide callers with access to the PSAP by dialing 911;
- (3) Database provisioning includes creation of the automatic location identification (ALI) database and the GIS base map database;
- (4) GIS base map eligible expenses include mapped street centerlines, together with costs for creation and maintenance of the base map;
- (5) Nonrecurring costs of establishing a wireless Enhanced 911 system include emergency generator or uninterruptible power supplies, and telecommunicator furniture necessary for 911 system operation; and
- (6) Rates associated with local telephone companies' charges related to the operation of the 911 system include monthly charges for delivery of 911 calls, automatic number identification (ANI), ALI, and monthly charges for telephone interpreter services.

(b) Eligible lease, purchase, and maintenance expenses for emergency telephone equipment include 911 telephone equipment/system costs.

The 911 Board shall publish on its website <https://www.nc911.nc.gov/> and periodically revise a list of approved eligible expenditures.

(c) Ineligible costs include:

- (1) Basic termination charges incurred due to the disconnection of telephone equipment to be replaced with 911 equipment;
- (2) Capital outlay expenditures, such as buildings, remodeling, communication towers, and equipment not directly related to providing the user of a voice communications service connection access to a PSAP by dialing the digits 911;
- (3) Mobile or base station radios, pagers, or other devices used for response to, rather than receipt of, 911 calls, including mobile data terminals (MDT) and automatic vehicle location (AVL) systems used in response vehicles;
- (4) Seven-digit transfer-to-lines;
- (5) Private line circuit costs;
- (6) Directory listings; and
- (7) Maintenance costs for radio equipment or other miscellaneous equipment not necessary, as determined by the Board and the affected PSAP, to provide the user of a voice communications service connection access to a PSAP by dialing the digits 911.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-46(c);
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0203 EFFECT OF 911 FUND DISTRIBUTION TERMINATIONS AND SUSPENSIONS

(a) A primary PSAP operated by or for a local government that is not identified or included in its governing agency's budget or in any audit conducted pursuant to the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act shall not be eligible for distributions from the 911 Fund.

(b) 911 Fund distributions that lapse due to termination of a primary PSAP shall be re-allocated by the Board.

(c) 911 Fund distributions that are suspended shall be maintained by the Board until such time as the PSAP entitled to such distributions complies with the requirements of applicable statutes, these Rules, and the Board's standards, policies, and procedures.

(d) Primary PSAPs that cease independent operation due to consolidation with other such PSAPs, or that are consolidated with newly formed PSAPs, shall give notice to the Board. 911 Fund distributions for such PSAPs that cease operations shall revert to the 911 Fund for distribution under G.S. 62A-46.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-46; 62A-48;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0204 PSAP REPORTING

(a) PSAPs shall submit the following to the Board by September 1 of each year:

- (1) A copy of the PSAP's governing agency's approved budget;
- (2) A report detailing the revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of its 911 system; and
- (3) Additional information if requested by the Board including installation schedules, installation expenses, anticipated 911 system changes, other system related costs, expenses and other information deemed necessary by the Board or by the PSAP to ensure funding in compliance with G.S. 62A-46(e).

(b) If a PSAP fails to report its revenues and expenditures, the Board shall inform the PSAP's governing agency. The notice shall also inform the governing agency that failure to provide the requested information within 15 days shall be cause for suspension of monthly PSAP fund distributions until the information is received. The notice shall further inform the governing agency that continuing failure to provide the information shall result in a report to the North Carolina Local Government Commission of the PSAP's failure.

(c) After 60 days from September 1 the Board shall inform the North Carolina Local Government Commission in writing of the PSAP's failure to respond to the requested information. A copy of the notice to the North Carolina Local Government Commission shall also be sent to the PSAP manager and the governing agency.

(d) Each county or municipality shall submit a list of PSAPs operating within its jurisdiction each year; or, if none are known, a statement to that effect.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-4; 62A-46; 62A-49;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0206 BACK-UP PSAPS

(a) Each Primary PSAP shall establish a back-up PSAP or have an arrangement for back-up provided by another PSAP. Agencies may also pool resources and create regional back-up centers. Alternate methods for receiving and processing 911 calls may include interlocal agreements among one or more PSAPs for sharing physical resources, entail a use of portable equipment that may be implemented wherever secure network connectivity is accessible, construction and maintenance of a back-up PSAP facility that would only be utilized when the Primary PSAP is inoperable, or other alternative solution.

(b) Back-up Plan. There shall be a local management approved, written, dated, and annually tested back-up PSAP plan.

(c) The Board shall disburse 911 Funds for back-up PSAPs to the extent eligible expenses are incurred for such PSAPs, and provided:

- (1) A back-up PSAP plan is submitted to the 911 Board. The plan shall include start-up costs, projected recurring expenses, and any local agreements which may exist, or which are anticipated, that provide for the back-up PSAP.
- (2) Any back-up PSAP plan revisions have been provided to the 911 Board staff.

(d) The back-up PSAP shall be capable, when staffed, of performing the emergency functions performed at the primary PSAP.

(e) The back-up PSAP shall be separated geographically from the primary PSAP at a distance that ensures the survivability of the alternate center.

(f) Each PSAP shall develop a formal written plan to maintain and operate the back-up PSAP or, if back-up is provided by another PSAP, a formal written plan that defines the duties and responsibilities of the alternate PSAP.

- (1) The plan shall include the ability to reroute incoming 911 call traffic to the back-up center and to process and dispatch 911 calls at that center.

- (2) The plan shall be included in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).
- (g) The PSAP shall be capable of operation long enough to enable the transfer of operations to the back-up PSAP in the event of an emergency in the PSAP or in the building that houses the PSAP.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42(a);
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0207 PSAP OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Personnel:

- (1) PSAP equipment and systems shall be under the oversight of an employee or employees of the PSAP.
- (2) The PSAP Emergency services dispatching entities shall have trained and qualified technical assistance available for trouble analysis and repair by in-house personnel or by authorized outside contract maintenance services. Where maintenance is provided by an organization or person other than an employee of the PSAP, written records of all installation, maintenance, test, and extension of the system shall be forwarded to the responsible employee of the PSAP. Maintenance performed by an organization or person other than an employee of the PSAP shall be by written contract that contains a guarantee of performance.
- (3) Maintenance personnel other than an employee of the PSAP shall be approved by the PSAP pursuant to its access controls as presenting no threat to the security of the facility or the employees and equipment within it.
- (4) All equipment shall be accessible to the PSAP for the purpose of maintenance.
- (5) When a device monitoring the 911 system for integrity indicates that trouble has occurred, the telecommunicator shall act as follows:
 - (A) Take appropriate steps as provided in the PSAP manual or operating procedures to repair the fault.
 - (B) If the telecommunicator determines repair is not possible, isolate the fault and notify the official responsible for maintenance.

(b) Time.

- (1) The clock for the main recordkeeping device in the PSAP shall be synchronized with all timekeeping devices in the 911 system.
- (2) All timekeeping devices in the PSAP shall be maintained within ± 5 seconds of the main recordkeeping device clock.

(c) Recording.

- (1) PSAPs shall have a logging voice recorder with one channel for each of the following:
 - (A) Transmitted or received emergency radio channel or talk group;
 - (B) Voice dispatch call for service circuit; and
 - (C) Telecommunicator telephone that receives emergency 911 calls for service.
- (2) Each Telecommunicator workstation shall have the ability to recall telephone and radio recordings from that workstation without delay.
- (3) 911 calls that are transmitted over the required dispatch circuit(s) shall be automatically recorded, including the dates and times of transmission.

(d) Quality Assurance/Improvement.

- (1) PSAPs shall establish a quality assurance/improvement process to ensure the consistency and effectiveness of 911 call taking.
- (2) Statistical analysis of 911 call taking shall be completed monthly and compiled over a one year period and retained as operational records under Rule .0215 of this Section.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42(a)(4); 62A-46(e); 62A-46(a)(3);
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0208 TELECOMMUNICATOR QUALIFICATIONS, TRAINING AND STAFFING

- (a) There shall be sufficient telecommunicators available to complete the call taking process for 911 calls.
- (b) Where communications systems, computer systems, staff, or facilities are used for both emergency and non-emergency functions, the non-emergency use shall not delay use of those resources for 911 operations.
- (c) 911 calls for service and completing the call taking process shall have priority above nonemergency activities.

- (d) The PSAP shall provide standard operating procedures to its telecommunicators.
- (e) Telecommunicators shall not be assigned any duties prohibiting them from receiving 911 calls and completing the call taking process in accordance with Rule .0209(a) of this Section and the PSAP standard operating procedures.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42(a)(4);
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0209 PSAP 911 CALL OPERATING PROCEDURES

- (a) Ninety percent of 911 calls received on emergency lines shall be answered within 10 seconds, and 95 percent of 911 calls received on emergency lines shall be answered within 20 seconds. The PSAP and the Board shall evaluate call answering times monthly by using data from the previous month.
- (b) When 911 calls need to be transferred to another PSAP, the telecommunicator shall transfer the call without delay. The Telecommunicator shall advise the caller of the transfer. The telecommunicator shall maintain the call connection until it is certain that the transfer is complete and verified by the agency receiving the call transfer.
- (c) An indication of the status of all Emergency Response Units shall be available to Telecommunicators at all times.

- (d) The PSAP shall establish and maintain standard operating procedures including:
 - (1) The procedures shall specify that the telecommunicator is expected to perform without direct supervision;
 - (2) The procedures shall specify operations, facilities, and communications systems that receive 911 calls from the public;
 - (3) An implementation plan for testing and fail-over operation to a back-up PSAP pursuant to Rule .0206 of this Section;
 - (4) Procedures related to the CEMP required in Rule .0205 of this Section;
 - (5) Emergency response personnel emergencies;
 - (6) Activation of an emergency distress function;
 - (7) Assignment of incident radio communications plan;
 - (8) Time limit for acknowledgment by units that have been dispatched;
 - (9) Responding to and processing TDD /TTY calls or other calls from hearing impaired callers;
 - (10) Providing requirements for dispatching of appropriate emergency response personnel;
 - (11) A policy that limits access to the PSAP to authorized personnel;
 - (12) Procedures for answering open-line or "silent calls"; and
 - (13) Maintaining training records for each employee required by the PSAP.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42(a)(4);
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0210 PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT (PSAP) FACILITIES

- (a) All 911 system equipment, software, and services used in the operation of the PSAP shall be implemented and maintained to ensure continuity of 911 call taking.
 - (1) Systems that are essential to the operation of the PSAP shall be designed to accommodate peak workloads.
 - (2) PSAPs shall be designed to accommodate the staffing level necessary to accommodate peak workloads.
- (b) Primary and secondary power sources shall be determined by the PSAP including the following provisions:
 - (1) At least two independent and reliable power sources, one primary and one secondary, shall be provided. Each shall be of adequate capacity for operation of the PSAP.
 - (2) Power sources shall be monitored for integrity, with annunciation provided in the operations room.
 - (3) Primary Power Source. One of the following shall supply primary power:
 - (A) A feed from a commercial utility distribution system;
 - (B) An engine-driven generator installation or equivalent designed for continuous operation, with a person specifically trained in its operation on duty at all times; or
 - (C) An engine-driven generator installation or equivalent arranged for cogeneration with commercial light and power, with a person specifically trained in its operation on duty or available at all times.

- (4) Secondary Power Source.
- (A) The secondary power source shall consist of one or more standby engine-driven generators. The PSAP shall ensure that a person specifically trained in its operation is on duty or available at all times.
- (B) Upon failure of primary power, transfer to the standby source shall be automatic.
- (5) Engine-driven generators shall be sized to supply power for the operation of all functions of the PSAP.
- (A) When installed indoors, engine-driven generators shall be located in a ventilated and secured area that is separated from the PSAP by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of at least two hours.
- (B) When installed outdoors, engine-driven generators shall be located in a secure enclosure.
- (C) The area that houses an engine-driven generator shall not be used for storage other than spare parts or equipment related to the generator system.
- (D) Fuel to operate the engine-driven generator for a minimum of 24 hours at full load shall be available on site.
- (E) Equipment essential to the operation of the generator shall be supplied with standby power from the generator.
- (F) Generators shall not use the public water supply for engine cooling.
- (6) A Stored Emergency Power Supply System (SEPSS) shall be provided for telecommunications equipment, two-way radio systems, computer systems, and other electronic equipment determined to be essential to the operation of the PSAP.
- (A) The SEPSS shall be of a class that is able to maintain essential operations long enough to implement the formal Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
- (B) The instrumentation required to monitor power shall be remotely annunciated in the operations room.
- (7) Power circuits shall include their associated motors, generators, rectifiers, transformers, fuses, and controlling devices.
- (8) The power circuit disconnecting means shall be installed so that it is accessible only to authorized personnel.
- (9) Surge Arresters otherwise known as Transient Voltage Surge Suppression (TVSS) shall be provided for protection of telecommunications equipment, two-way radio systems, computers, and other electronic equipment essential to the operation of the PSAP.
- (10) Isolated Grounding System. Telecommunications equipment, two-way radio systems, computers, and other electronic equipment essential to the operation of the PSAP shall be connected to an isolated grounding system.
- (11) Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) and Battery Systems. A UPS and battery system shall be installed in accordance with local, State, and the federal safety regulations and be sufficient to prevent power surges from damaging equipment in the PSAP as well as provide power for all essential 911 Emergency Center operations until the backup power source can be fully activated.
- (A) Each UPS shall be provided with a bypass switch that maintains the power connection during switch over and that is capable of isolating all UPS components while allowing power to flow from the source to the load.
- (B) The following UPS conditions shall be annunciated in the operations room:
- (i) Source power failure, overvoltage, and under-voltage;
- (ii) High and low battery voltage; and
- (iii) UPS in bypass mode.
- (C) The UPS and Battery Systems shall be capable of providing power for the PSAP when the Primary Power Source is not functioning but the duration of the outage is not sufficient to activate the Secondary Power Source.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0211 TELEPHONES

- (a) Equipment and Operations.
- (1) PSAPS shall be equipped with telephone lines and telephone devices as follows:

- (A) A minimum of two 911 telephone lines and 911 telephone devices shall be assigned exclusively for receipt of 911 calls. These lines shall appear on at least two telephone devices within the PSAP.
- (B) Additional 911 telephone lines and 911 telephone devices shall be provided as necessary for the volume of calls handled by the PSAP.
- (C) Additional telephone lines shall be provided for the normal business (non-emergency) use as needed.
- (D) At least one outgoing-only line and telephone device shall be provided.
- (2) 911 lines and 911 telephone devices shall be answered prior to non-emergency telephone lines and non-emergency telephone devices.
- (3) When all 911 telephone lines and 911 telephone devices are in use, 911 calls shall be routed to other predetermined telephone lines and telephone devices that shall be monitored for integrity, and that are approved by the PSAP.
- (4) Calls to the business number shall not hunt to the designated emergency lines.
- (5) When transferring a 911 call pursuant to Rule .0209(b) of this Section, the PSAP shall transfer the call data to the designated PSAP when possible. If the call transfer is not possible, call data shall be relayed by the telecommunicator.
- (6) All 911 calls shall be recorded.
- (b) Circuits/Trunks.
 - (1) PSAPS shall have at least two 911 call delivery paths with diverse routes arranged so that no single incident interrupts both routes.
 - (2) Where multiple PSAPs that serve a jurisdiction are not located in a common facility, at least two circuits with diverse routes, arranged so that no singular incident interrupts both routes, shall be provided between PSAPs.
 - (3) The PSAP shall have sufficient 911 trunk capacity to receive 99.9 percent of all calls during the busiest hour of the average week of the busiest month of the year.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0212 DISPATCHING SYSTEMS

- (a) A 911 call dispatching system shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained to provide for the receipt and retransmission of calls.
- (b) Telecommunicators who receive 911 calls shall have redundant means within the PSAP premises to dispatch calls.
- (c) The failure of any system component or one dispatching means shall not affect the operation of another dispatching means.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0213 COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCHING (CAD) SYSTEMS

- (a) PSAPs shall use computer-aided dispatching (CAD) systems. The CAD system shall contain all hardware and software components necessary for interface with the 911 system.
 - (1) The CAD system shall include data entry; resource recommendations, notification, and tracking; store records relating to all 911 calls and all other calls for service and status changes; and track those resources before, during, and after emergency calls, preserving records of those 911 calls and status changes for later analysis by the PSAP.
 - (2) The CAD system shall include a data backup system, utilizing either removable media or independent disk storage arrays dedicated to the backup task and additional equipment as needed, as determined by the PSAP.
 - (3) The failure of any single component shall not disable the entire system.
 - (A) The CAD system shall provide automatic switchover in case of failure of the required system component(s).
 - (B) Manual intervention by telecommunicators or others shall not be required.

- (C) Notwithstanding automatic switchover, the CAD system shall provide the capability to manually initiate switchover.
 - (D) CAD systems that utilize server and workstation configuration shall accomplish automatic switchover by having a duplicate server available with access to all the data necessary and required to restart at the point where the primary server stopped.
 - (E) CAD systems that utilize distributed processing, with workstations in the operations room also providing the call processing functions, shall be considered to meet the requirements of automatic switchover, as long as all such workstations are continuously sharing data and all data necessary to pick up at the point where the failed workstation stopped are available to all other designated dispatch workstations.
- (4) The system shall continuously monitor the CAD interfaces for equipment failures, device exceptions, and time-outs. Upon detection of faults or failures, the system shall send an appropriate message consisting of visual and audible indications to personnel designated by the PSAP. A log of system messages and transactions shall be generated and maintained as determined by the PSAP.
- (b) PSAPS shall maintain a secondary CAD for use in the event of a failure of the CAD system.
- (c) Operation of the CAD system software shall be limited to authorized personnel by log-on/password control, workstation limitations, or other means as required by the PSAP.
- (d) The PSAP shall provide network isolation necessary to preserve bandwidth for the efficient operation of the CAD system and processing of 911 calls.
- (e) The CAD system shall have the capability to allow 911 call data exchange between the CAD system and other CAD systems, and between the CAD system and other systems.
- (f) CAD configurations shall include:
- (1) Recommending units for assignment to calls.
 - (A) Ensuring that the optimum response units are selected.
 - (B) Allowing the telecommunicator to override the CAD recommendation for unit assignment.
 - (C) The CAD system shall have the ability to prioritize all system processes so that emergency operations take precedence.
 - (2) Detecting and reporting errors, faults or failures.
 - (3) The CAD system shall include automatic power-fail recovery capability.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0214 TESTING

- (a) Tests and inspections of all systems necessary for receiving 911 calls and completing the call taking process shall be made at the intervals specified in a PSAP standard operating procedures conforming to Rules .0207, .0209, and .0210 of this Section.
- (b) All equipment shall be restored to operating condition after each test or 911 call for which the equipment functioned.
- (c) When tests detect failure or poor performance anywhere on the system, the PSAP shall take appropriate steps to repair or isolate the failure or poor performance and notify the person(s) responsible for repair or maintenance.
- (d) All new equipment shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and accepted PSAP practices before being placed in service. PSAPs shall provide equipment operation manuals for operations and testing procedures to PSAP personnel.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.*

09 NCAC 06C .0215 RECORDS

- (a) PSAPs shall maintain records to ensure operational capability of all system functions for at least five years.
- (b) After completion of acceptance tests, the PSAP shall retain:
- (1) A set of reproducible, as-built installation drawings;
 - (2) Operation and maintenance manuals;
 - (3) Written sequence of operation; and

- (4) Results of all operational tests and values at the time of installation.
- (c) PSAPS shall have access to site-specific software for software-based systems..
- (d) Operational Records.
 - (1) Call and dispatch performance statistics shall be compiled and maintained by the PSAP.
 - (2) Statistical analysis for call and dispatch performance measurement shall be done monthly and compiled over a one year period. A management information system (MIS) program shall track incoming 911 calls and dispatched 911 calls and provide real-time information and strategic management reports.
 - (3) Records of the following, including the corresponding dates and times, shall be kept:
 - (A) Test, 911 call, and dispatch signals;
 - (B) Circuit interruptions and observations or reports of equipment failures; and
 - (C) Abnormal or defective circuit conditions indicated by test or inspection.
- (e) Maintenance Records.
 - (1) Records of maintenance, both routine and emergency, shall be kept for all 911 call receiving equipment and 911 call dispatching equipment.
 - (2) All maintenance records shall include the date, time, nature of maintenance, and repairer's name and affiliation.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

SECTION .0300 – COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE (CMRS) PROVIDERS

09 NCAC 06C .0301 REGISTRATION OF CMRS SERVICE PROVIDERS

- (a) CMRS service providers or resellers of any CMRS that receive authority to serve any area within the State of North Carolina, shall register with the Board within 30 calendar days of the later of receiving authority to operate, or of beginning operations, in North Carolina.
- (b) Such registration shall be filed with the Commission's Executive Secretary and shall include the following information:
 - (1) The legal name of CMRS service provider;
 - (2) All business names used by the CMRS service provider in North Carolina;
 - (3) The name, title, mailing address, telephone number, fax number, and email address (if available) of the person to be contacted regarding 911 matters;
 - (4) A listing of all areas in which the CMRS service provider is authorized to serve any portion of North Carolina; and
 - (5) The FCC filer ID and FCC Registration Number of the CMRS service provider.
- (c) Changes to any of the information required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall be filed with the Board's Executive Director within 30 calendar days of the effective date of such change(s). This filing requirement includes providing notice to the Board's Executive Director of any and all mergers, divestitures, acquisitions, or other similar actions affecting North Carolina service areas.

History note: Authority: G.S. 62A-42(a)(9); 62A-45; 62A-49; Part 20, Title 47 Code of Federal Regulations;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0302 CMRS SERVICE PROVIDER REIMBURSEMENT

- (a) Sworn invoices shall be attested to by a person having authority to represent the CMRS service provider. Only costs that are commercially reasonable are eligible for cost recovery. The CMRS service provider may present costs as the actual incurred costs of the CMRS service provider, an estimate of the incurred costs, or the approved rate per subscriber multiplied by the actual subscriber count. If estimated costs are used, the CMRS service provider shall annually true up its costs to ensure that over-recovery does not occur. CMRS service providers shall maintain records consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applied by the provider to demonstrate that costs were actually incurred as submitted for reimbursement. Internal costs (engineering time, facilities, proportionate share of software, etc.) shall be supported by documentation. All costs are subject to review by the Board.

(b) As used in this Rule, "commercially reasonable" shall mean the cost that takes into account the facts and circumstances at the time the cost is incurred. The Board shall determine whether costs are commercially reasonable pursuant to Chapter 25 of the General Statutes.

History note: Authority G.S. 62A-45;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0303 RESERVED FOR FUTURE CODIFICATION

09 NCAC 06C .0304 RESERVED FOR FUTURE CODIFICATION

09 NCAC 06C .0305 REMITTANCE OF SERVICE CHARGES

(a) Service providers shall remit service charges to the 911 Board at the address listed in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

(b) Service providers may remit funds by check payable to the Board, or by electronic funds transfer upon satisfaction of transaction processing requirements.

(c) Voice communications service providers that assess the service charge to resellers of their services shall remit such service charges to the Board.

(d) The Department of Information Technology Fiscal Services shall act as the receiving agent for the service providers' monthly reimbursements and as the administrator of the 911 Fund.

History note: Authority G.S. 62A-43; 147-86.11;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0306 PREPAID WIRELESS SERVICE

(a) A voice communications service provider of prepaid wireless service is not eligible for reimbursements to CMRS providers.

(b) Rules .0109 through .0114 of this Chapter governing hearings and declaratory rulings shall not apply to a voice communications service provider of prepaid wireless service for issues arising under the administration authority of the Department of Revenue.

(c) Contract or other information submitted to the Board by a voice communications service provider of prepaid wireless service may be proprietary under G.S. 62A-52. Service providers shall mark any proprietary or other non-public information as such before sending to the Board.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-43; 62A-44; 62A-52; 62A-54;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

SECTION .0400 – GRANT FUND

09 NCAC 06C .0401 PSAP GRANTS

(a) When there are funds available, the Board shall publish a notice on its website, as set forth in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter, of grant availability to primary PSAPs and governing entities operating primary PSAPs.

(b) Any primary PSAP or the governing entity operating a primary PSAP may apply for a grant.

(c) Each applicant applying for grant funds shall complete and submit an application that may be obtained from the Board office or from the Board website at the address as set forth in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

(d) The Board shall accept grant applications as stated in the Board's published notice of grant availability. Grant applications submitted that do not conform to the Board's published requirements may be considered at the discretion of the Board, provided that grant funds are not exhausted by conforming grant applications and the non-conforming grant applications satisfy G.S. 62A-47.

(e) Applications for grants for each item over twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall be accompanied by at least three written competitive quotes. The Board shall compare the three quotes to any existing State contract in order to determine appropriate funding.

History note: Authority G.S. 62A-47;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0402 GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION

(a) The requirements in this Rule, Grants for Construction or Renovation, shall apply only to new construction and construction renovations of an existing structure or facility funded by the North Carolina 911 Board. PSAPs receiving grants for construction or renovation shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this Rule.

(b) HVAC.

- (1) HVAC systems shall be designed to maintain temperature and relative humidity within limits specified by the manufacturer of the equipment critical to the operation of the PSAP.
- (2) HVAC systems shall be independent systems that serve only the PSAP.
- (3) HVAC system intakes for fresh air shall be arranged to minimize smoke intake from a fire inside or outside the building and to resist intentional introduction of irritating, noxious, toxic, or poisonous substances into the HVAC system.
- (4) HVAC emergency controls shall be provided in the operations room to permit closing of outside air intakes.
- (5) Back-up HVAC systems shall be provided for the operations room and other spaces housing electronic equipment essential to the operation of the PSAP.
- (6) HVAC systems shall be designed so that the PSAP is capable of uninterrupted operation with the largest single HVAC unit or component out of service.

(c) Fire Protection.

- (1) The PSAP and spaces adjoining the PSAP shall be provided with an automatic fire detection, alarm, and notification system.
- (2) The alarm system shall be monitored in the operations room.
- (3) Operation of notification appliances shall not interfere with communications operations.
- (4) Electronic computer and data processing equipment shall be protected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended specifications, and common business practices.

(d) Security.

- (1) The PSAP and other buildings that house essential operating equipment shall be protected against damage from vandalism, terrorism, and civil disturbances.
- (2) Entry to the PSAP shall be restricted to authorized persons.
- (3) Exterior entryways to the PSAP shall have a security vestibule. "Security Vestibule" means comprising a compartment with two or more doors to prevent unobstructed passage by allowing the release of only one door at a time.
- (4) Door openings shall be protected by listed, self-closing fire doors that have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.
- (5) Where a PSAP has windows, the following requirements shall apply:
 - (A) Windows shall be a minimum of 4 ft (1.2 m) above floor level.
 - (B) Windows shall be rated for bullet resistance to Level 4 as defined in UL 752, Standard for Safety Bullet-Resistant Equipment, which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. This may be accessed at no cost at <http://ulstandards.ul.com/standard/?id=752>.
 - (C) Windows that are not bullet resistant shall be permitted provided that they face an area that cannot be accessed or viewed by the general public.
 - (D) Windows that are required to be bullet resistant shall be configured so that they cannot be opened.
 - (E) Walls with bullet-resistant windows shall be required to provide the same level of protection as the window.
- (6) Means shall be provided to prevent unauthorized vehicles from approaching the building housing the PSAP to a distance of no less than 82 ft (25 m). Alternatively, unauthorized vehicles shall be permitted to approach closer than 82 ft (25 m) if the building has been designed to be blast resistant.

(e) Lighting.

- (1) Artificial lighting shall be provided to enable personnel to perform their assigned duties.
- (2) The PSAP shall be equipped with emergency lighting that shall illuminate automatically immediately upon failure of normal lighting power.
- (3) Illumination levels shall be sufficient to allow all essential operations.

(f) Circuit Construction and Arrangement.

- (1) As-built drawings shall be provided.
 - (2) Circuits shall not pass over, under, through, or be attached to buildings or property that are not owned by, or under the control of, the PSAP or the entity that is responsible for maintaining the system.
 - (3) 911 call instruments installed in buildings not under control of the PSAP shall be on separate dedicated circuits.
 - (4) The combination of public emergency services communication and signaling (C&S) circuits in the same cable with other circuits shall comply with the following:
 - (A) Other municipally controlled C&S circuits shall be permitted; or
 - (B) Circuits of private signaling organizations shall be permitted only by permission of the PSAP.
- (g) **Underground Cables.**
- (1) Underground communication and signal cables shall be brought above ground only at points where the PSAP has determined there is no potential for mechanical damage or damage from fires in adjacent buildings.
 - (2) All cables that are installed in manholes, vaults, and other enclosures intended for personnel entry shall be racked and marked for identification.
 - (3) Cable splices, taps, and terminal connections shall be located only where accessible for maintenance and inspection and where no potential for damage to the cable due to falling structures or building operations exists.
 - (4) Cable splices, taps, and terminal connections shall be made to provide and maintain levels of conductivity, insulation, and protection that are at least equivalent to those afforded by the cables that are joined.
- (h) **Aerial Cables and Wires.** Protection shall be provided where cables and wires pass through trees, under bridges, and over railroads, and at other locations where damage or deterioration is possible.
- (i) **Wiring Inside Buildings.**
- (1) Wiring at the PSAP shall extend to the operations room in conduits, ducts, shafts, raceways, or overhead racks and troughs of a construction type that protects against fire and mechanical damage.
 - (2) Cables or wiring exposed to fire hazards shall be protected from the hazards.
 - (3) At the PSAP, cable terminals and cross connecting facilities shall be located either in or adjacent to the operations room.
 - (4) All wired dispatch circuit devices and instruments whose failure can adversely affect the operation of the system shall be mounted in accordance with the following:
 - (A) On noncombustible bases, pedestals, switchboards, panels, or cabinets; and
 - (B) With mounting designed and constructed so that all components are readily accessible to authorized personnel.
- (j) **Circuit Protection.**
- (1) All protective devices shall be accessible for maintenance and inspection.
 - (2) Wired surge arresters shall be designed and listed for the specific application.
 - (3) Each conductor that enters a PSAP from a partial or entirely aerial line shall be protected by a surge arrester.
- (k) **Grounding.**
- (1) Sensitive electronic equipment determined by the PSAP to be essential to the operation of telecommunications and dispatching systems shall be grounded.
 - (2) Listed isolated ground receptacles shall be provided for all cord-and-plug-connected essential and sensitive electronic equipment.
 - (3) Unused wire or cable pairs shall be grounded.
 - (4) Ground connection for surge suppressors shall be made to the isolated grounding system.
 - (5) All surge arresters shall be connected to earth ground.
- (l) **Access.** All equipment shall be accessible to authorized personnel for the purpose of maintenance.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42; 62A-47;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

- (a) Grant agreements shall comply with G.S. 62A-47.
- (b) Unless otherwise determined by the Board based upon the grant application, grant agreements shall be for a term not to exceed one year.
- (c) Grant agreements shall include terms ensuring compliance with G.S. 159-26, G.S. 159-28, and G.S. 159-34.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-42; 62A-47; 143C-6-22; 143C-6-23;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0404 GRANT FUNDS

- (a) The grantee shall deposit grant funds in a bank account maintained by the grantee and the grantee shall assign each grant a unique accounting code designation for deposits, disbursements, and expenditures. All grant funds in the account shall be accounted for separately from other grantee funds. Grant funds may be used only between the beginning and ending dates of the grant, unless the grantee requests an extension and it is granted by the Board.
- (b) Grant funds are not transferable to any other entity. If equipment purchased using grant funds is sold or transferred within three years of the end of the grant period, the grantee shall return the grant funds to the Board on a pro-rata basis using depreciation schedules.

History note: Authority G.S. 62A-47;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

09 NCAC 06C .0405 GRANTEE REPORTS

- (a) Grantees shall submit reports to the Board summarizing expenditures of the grant funds and the activities supported by the grant funds.
- (b) Unless otherwise stated in a grant agreement, the reports are due 15 days after September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30.
- (c) A final report shall be submitted to the Board no more than 45 days after completion of the grant, detailing the activities, expenditures of the funds, and the ways in which the needs identified in the grant application were met. The final report shall be accompanied by supporting documentation for all expenditures of the grant funds.

History Note: Authority G.S. 62A-47; 143C-6-22; 143C-6-23;
Eff. July 1, 2016.

About the NC 911 Board



On September 25, 1998, the

General Assembly of North Carolina approved Senate Bill 1242, establishing the Enhanced 911 Wireless Fund and the North Carolina Wireless 911 Board. This Bill became North Carolina General Statute 62A Article 2. The objective of the act was to provide for an enhanced wireless 911 system for the use of personal cellular communications services and other wireless telephone customers in response to the mandate by the FCC in Docket 94-102. On July 27, 2007, the General Assembly of North Carolina further revised NCGS 62A, creating a 911 Board with responsibility for both wireline and wireless 911 in North Carolina and a single, statewide service charge per connection for any type of voice communication service provider effective January 1, 2008. The service charge was initially set at \$0.70 (seventy cents), but as noted below, is currently \$0.60 (sixty cents).

The proceeds from this service charge are deposited into a fund administered by the North Carolina 911 Board located at the Division of Information Technology Services. The 911 Board must monitor the revenues generated by the service charge. If the 911 Board determines that the rate produces revenue in excess of the amount needed, the 911 Board must reduce the rate. The reduced rate must ensure full cost recovery for voice communications service providers and for primary PSAPs over a reasonable period of time. A change in the amount of the rate becomes effective only on July 1 of any given year.

In an effort to more accurately align the actual cost of providing 911 in North Carolina with the revenue produced by the service charge, during the 2010 fiscal year the 911 Board determined a reduction in the service charge from \$0.70 (seventy cents) to \$0.60 (sixty cents) would provide sufficient revenue, and implemented that change effective July 1, 2010.

The 911 Fund is created as an interest-bearing special revenue fund within the State treasury. The 911 Board administers the Fund. The 911 Board may deduct and retain for its administrative expenses up to two percent (2%) of the total service charges remitted to it under G.S. 62A-43 for deposit in the 911 Fund. The remaining revenues remitted to the 911 Board for deposit in the 911 Fund are allocated as follows:

- (1) A percentage of the funds remitted by CMRS providers to the 911 Fund are allocated for reimbursements to CMRS providers pursuant to G.S. 62A-45.
- (2) A percentage of the funds remitted by CMRS providers and all funds remitted by all other voice communications service providers are allocated for monthly distributions to primary PSAPs pursuant to G.S. 62A-46 and grants to PSAPs pursuant to G.S. 62A-47.
- (3) The percentage of the funds remitted by CMRS providers allocated to CMRS providers and PSAPs shall be set by the 911 Board and may be adjusted by the 911 Board as necessary to ensure full cost recovery for CMRS providers and, to the extent there are excess funds, for distributions to primary PSAPs.

About

[Commitment to Customers \(/about-oits/commitment-customers\)](#)

[Working for DIT \(/about-oits/working-for-oits\)](#)

[Leadership \(/about-oits/oits-leadership\)](#)

[Divisions \(/about-oits/divisions\)](#)

Back-up PSAP Information Document



When creating your back-up PSAP plan, there are several key requirements and best practices that you need to understand in order to fulfill the legal and suggested requirements of a back-up PSAP. As a reminder, you are required by law to have a back-up plan in place by July 1, 2016.

Background

PSAP Defined

The North Carolina General Statutes include the following definitions to apply in understanding the back-up PSAP requirement:

§ 143B-1400. (4) 911 system. -- An emergency communications system using any available technology that does all of the following:

- a. Enables the user of a communications service connection to reach a PSAP by dialing the digits 911.
- b. Provides enhanced 911 service.

§ 143B-1400. (6) Back-up PSAP. -- The capability to operate as part of the 911 System and all other features of its associated primary PSAP. The term includes a back-up PSAP that receives 911 calls only when they are transferred from the primary PSAP or on an alternate routing basis when calls cannot be completed to the primary PSAP.

§ 143B-1400. (7) Call taking. -- The act of processing a 911 call for emergency assistance by a primary PSAP, including the use of 911 system equipment, call classification, location of a caller, determination of the appropriate response level for emergency responders, and dispatching 911 call information to the appropriate responder.

911 Back-up Requirement

The 911 Back-up requirement is as follows:

§ 143B-1406. Fund distribution to PSAPs.

(f) Compliance. -- A PSAP, or the governing entity of a PSAP, must comply with all of the following in order to receive a distribution under this section:

(5) By July 1, 2016, a PSAP must have a plan and means for 911 call-taking in the event 911 calls cannot be received and processed in the primary PSAP. If a PSAP has made substantial progress toward implementation of the plan and means, the 911 Board may grant the PSAP an extension until July 1, 2017, to complete implementation of the plan

and means. The plan must identify the alternative capability of taking the redirected 911 calls. This subdivision does not require a PSAP to construct an alternative facility to serve as a back-up PSAP.

NOTE: The NC 911 Board has defined "substantial progress" as 1) have a plan submitted for approval and 2) have a timeline submitted for completion before July 1, 2017.

Elements for Approved 911 Back-up Plan

The NC 911 Board Administrative Rules (effective July 1, 2016) provide additional information that pertain to back-up PSAPs and elements needed for an approved back-up plan.

09 NCAC 06C .0206 BACK-UP PSAPS

(a) Each Primary PSAP shall establish a back-up PSAP or have an arrangement for back-up provided by another PSAP. Agencies may also pool resources and create regional back-up centers. Alternate methods for receiving and processing 911 calls may include interlocal agreements among one or more PSAPs for sharing physical resources, entail a use of portable equipment that may be implemented wherever secure network connectivity is accessible, construction and maintenance of a back-up PSAP facility that would only be utilized when the Primary PSAP is inoperable, or other alternative solution.

(b) Back-up Plan. There shall be a local management approved, written, dated, and annually tested back-up PSAP plan.

(c) The Board shall disburse 911 Funds for back-up PSAPs to the extent eligible expenses are incurred for such PSAPs, and provided:

(1) A back-up PSAP plan is submitted to the 911 Board. The plan shall include start-up costs, projected recurring expenses, and any local agreements which may exist, or which are anticipated, that provide for the back-up PSAP.

(2) Any back-up PSAP plan revisions have been provided to the 911 Board staff.

(d) The back-up PSAP shall be capable, when staffed, of performing the emergency functions performed at the primary PSAP.

(e) The back-up PSAP shall be separated geographically from the primary PSAP at a distance that ensures the survivability of the alternate center.

(f) Each PSAP shall develop a formal written plan to maintain and operate the back-up PSAP or, if back-up is provided by another PSAP, a formal written plan that defines the duties and responsibilities of the alternate PSAP.

(1) The plan shall include the ability to reroute incoming 911 call traffic to the back-up center and to process and dispatch 911 calls at that center.

(2) The plan shall be included in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

(g) The PSAP shall be capable of operation long enough to enable the transfer of operations to the back-up PSAP in the event of an emergency in the PSAP or in the building that houses the PSAP.

Key Questions to Ask and Things to Consider

With an understanding of the requirements outlined above, the following information can be used as a checklist or "best practice" to assist in developing a back-up plan and the means to implement that plan for your agency. The information below is suggested, and is intended to provide helpful guidance as you develop your plan.

- The means to implement the plan includes the resources, both physical and human, identified in the plan that are necessary to answer and process 911 calls.
- Consider what type of back-up solution you need:

- single agency stand-alone facility (not preferred)
 - multi-agency stand-alone facility
 - utilizing another existing PSAP
 - mobile solution
 - hosted third party solution
 - something else (explain in detail)
- If your solution involves utilizing another existing primary or secondary PSAP, or a multi-agency arrangement, do you have signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and other applicable agreements? These inter-local agreements are an absolute must.
 - How many positions/workstations are normally manned in your Primary PSAP? Do you and can you staff for more positions to handle peak workloads? How many additional positions are used during these peak workloads?
 - If you are entering into an agreement with another primary or secondary PSAP, how many positions do they staff to handle their call volume, and do they staff extra positions for peak times? Does your backup plan have enough total seats to handle your peak call volume staffing, as well as that of the other PSAP?
 - Will the primary PSAP and the back-up PSAP equipment be connected or stand-alone? If connected, how will CAD, Mapping, and Telephone equipment be connected between the primary and the back-up PSAP? How will 911 trunks be rerouted to the back-up PSAP? Will you use a geo-diverse telephone switch, with one side of the server at the primary site and another server at the back-up site, with a network connection (fiber or microwave) between the two?
 - If you choose a mobile solution, how will 911 ANI and ALI data be delivered to the mobile PSAP? How will the mobile solution obtain access to CAD and Mapping data? The mobile solution cannot be dependent on the equipment at the primary PSAP.
 - How will 911 calls be answered and processed during the transition from the primary to the back-up facility? The transition plan should ensure that 911 calls are delivered in such a way that voice and data are available for mapping the location of any 911 caller.
-
- If your back-up solution involves another existing PSAP, are all CAD, Mapping, and Telephone systems interoperable? How will they be connected? Are employees cross-trained on all equipment? Is there sufficient back room space at your proposed back-up site to handle your server and equipment needs?
 - The back-up equipment needs to function to the same capability or capacity as the primary equipment, but does not have to be identical. For example, you do not have to use custom console furniture in your back-up, if you can set your computer workstations on a table top.
 - What type of back-up power system will be in place at the back-up PSAP? Will there be a generator and a UPS? What will be the capacity of the generator and the UPS? How much fuel is stockpiled for the generator, and is it sufficient to cover your plan for uninterrupted operation of the back-up facility?
 - Does your back-up plan include a schedule/plan on how the back-up center will be maintained and tested on regular intervals to ensure it will be fully operational when needed? The plan should also be tested with enough frequency that staff is comfortable operating in the back-up environment.
 - The plan should include both the projected start-up costs and the annual operating costs of the back-up PSAP. Since funding of an approved backup PSAP is an allowable use of surcharge funds, and since future funding will be based on actual expenses, it is critical that 911 Board staff have an accurate cost projection for budgetary purposes.

A guide for creating the plan and providing estimated cost is attached to the document.

Extension Request

To be in compliance with § 143B-1406.f(5) must have **implemented** an approved plan no later than July 1, 2016. If substantial progress toward implementation of the plan and means has not been completed by July 1, 2016, the PSAP may request an extension and the 911 Board may grant an extension for up to one year (July 1, 2017). The 911 Board has defined substantial progress as, 1) have a backup plan submitted for approval, 2) have a timeline submitted for completion before July 1, 2017.

To request an extension, a PSAP must submit the request on agency letterhead to the Executive Director of the North Carolina 911 Board. The letter must indicate when the proposed backup plan was submitted to the 911 Board for approval and include the timeline that the plan will be implemented.

A sample template of a request letter is attached to this document.

Questions

The NC 911 Board staff stands ready to assist you with any questions you have in developing a successful plan.

Tina Bone
tina.bone@nc.gov
919-754-6111

David Dodd
david.dodd@nc.gov
919-754-6625



GREENE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

201 MARTIN L. KING, JR PARKWAY
SNOW HILL, NC 28580

Emergency Services - 252-747-2544
Fax - 252-747-4222

Berry Anderson
EM Director

Colby Chase
EM Coordinator

Herman Warrick
EMS Coordinator

June 24, 2016

NC911 Board
Post Office Box 1720
Raleigh, North Carolina 27619-7200

To Whom It May Concern:

Greene County Emergency Services is requesting an extension of the implementation of their PSAP back-up plan. All pricing information has been obtained. Equipment procurement and installation will begin July 1, 2016, with a projected implementation of January 1, 2017. Please see below timeline table:

| Task | Duration | Start | Finish |
|---|----------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Install New Trunks | 6 weeks | July 5, 2016 | August 16, 2016 |
| Order & Configure Phones | 8 weeks | July 5, 2016 | August 30, 2016 |
| Order & Configure Radios | 8 weeks | July 5, 2016 | August 30, 2016 |
| Order & Configure CAD | 8 weeks | July 5, 2016 | August 30, 2016 |
| Move Secondary CAD Server | 2 weeks | September 6, 2016 | September 20, 2016 |
| Run New Fiber Leg | 120 days | July 2016 | October 2016 |
| Test Radio System | 1 week | November 7, 2016 | November 11, 2016 |
| Test CAD | 1 week | November 7, 2016 | November 11, 2016 |
| Test Phones | 1 week | November 7, 2016 | November 11, 2016 |
| Personnel Training | 6 weeks | November 21, 2016 | January 3, 2016 |
| Test at Intermediate Site (Lenoir PSAP) | 1 day | January 9, 2016 | January 9, 2016 |
| Back-up Plan Goes Live | 1 day | January 9, 2016 | January 9, 2016 |

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this implementation timeline, please feel free to contact me at (252) 560-5928 or via email at banderson@co.greene.nc.us.

Respectfully Submitted,

Berry Anderson
Director
Greene County Emergency Services

PSAP Backup Plan

Request for Backup Plan Approval

PSAP Name: Greene County Communications

PSAP Plan Contact (title/telephone number/email address):
Barry Anderson / Director / 252-747-2544 / banderson@co.greene.nc.us

Location

Where the Primary PSAP is located (street address)?

301 N. Greene St
Snow Hill, NC

Where is the Backup PSAP located (street address)?

794 Hwy 58
Trenton, NC 28585

What other departments are located in the Backup PSAP facility?
Lenoir County Emergency Services / Jones Lenoir County 911

How far is the Primary PSAP from the Backup PSAP in airline miles? (There is currently no defined distance requirement but a one mile minimum is a reasonable expectation.)
Road miles = 39.3

Please attach a geographical (such as a google) map showing the primary location and backup location. Attached

Positions/Workstations

How many telecommunicator positions are in the Primary PSAP? 2
How many telecommunicator positions are normally manned in the Primary PSAP? 2
Can you staff for more positions to handle peak workloads in the Primary PSAP? Yes
How many additional positions are used during peak workloads in the Primary PSAP? 0

How many telecommunicator positions are in the Backup PSAP? 2
How many telecommunicator positions will be manned in the Backup PSAP? 2
Can you staff for more positions to handle peak workloads in the Backup PSAP? Yes

PSAP Backup Plan

Equipment

Please describe the make and model of the telephone switch in the Primary PSAP.

Intrado Power 911

Please describe the make and model of the telephone switch in the Backup PSAP.

Viper with Power 911

Please describe the make and model of the CAD in the Primary PSAP.

Southern Software / version 14.2.2.218

Please describe the make and model of the CAD in the Backup PSAP.

Southern Software / version 14.2.2.218

Please describe the make and model of the recorder in the Primary PSAP.

Carolina Recording Systems – Verint Audio Log Max Pro 3-k 24 channel

Please describe the make and model of the recorder in the Backup PSAP.

Nice Call Focus III– Analog NICE IP - Logger Radio

Radio Equipment

What equipment in the Backup PSAP will be used to dispatch 911 calls?

Motorola – MCC 7500 Elite Dispatch Console

How will the radio equipment in the Backup PSAP connect to the radio network?

Microwave

Network

How many 911 trunks are currently in the Primary PSAP and who is the carrier?

2 / Century Link

How many admin lines are currently in the Primary PSAP and who is the carrier?

6 / Century Link

How many 911 trunks will be in Backup PSAP and who is the carrier?

2 / Century Link

How many admin lines will be in the Backup PSAP and who is the carrier?

6 / Century Link

PSAP Backup Plan

What is the process to re-route 911 trunks from the Primary PSAP to the Backup PSAP?
Switch on primary viber that needs to be flipped or phone call to Century Link
How long will it take to re-route 911 trunks from the Primary PSAP to the Backup PSAP?
Switch – Instant / Phone Call – long enough to speak with someone to do it

What is the process to re-route admin trunks from the Primary PSAP to the Backup PSAP?
Forward primary line to backup primary line
How long will it take to re-route admin trunks from the Primary PSAP to the Backup PSAP?
Approximately 1 minute

How will the Primary PSAP be network connected to the Backup PSAP?
Microwave
Who is the carrier?
Century Link
What is the bandwidth?
100mb

How will this network connection between the Primary PSAP to the Backup PSAP be used?
Software update between two sites
For instance will it be used to keep the CAD data current at both locations?
Yes
Will it be used to carry 911 calls from the B side of the switch at the backup location to the A side at the Primary location?
No
Will other applications be running on this network connection?
DCI

Interim PSAP

Who will answer your 911 calls while you are relocating to the Backup PSAP?
Jones Lenoir County 911

How long will it take to relocate staff to the Backup PSAP and begin taking calls?
40 minutes

PSAP Backup Plan

What is the process to re-route calls from the Primary PSAP to the Interim PSAP while relocating staff to the Backup PSAP?
Contact NROC Administrative lines to Jones Lenoir County Primary Center – rerouted to Jones Lenoir County Backup Center once staff arrives

What is the process to re-route calls from the Interim PSAP while relocating staff to the Backup PSAP?
Contact NROC Administrative lines to Jones Lenoir County Primary Center – rerouted to Jones Lenoir County Backup Center once staff arrives

Please attach a signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and any other applicable agreements. Please insure that the signatories have the appropriate authority to commit their respective agencies. Attached

Power

Describe the back-up power system at the Primary PSAP? Generator
What is the capacity of the generator and the UPS in the Primary PSAP? 250kw
How much fuel is stockpiled for the generator at the Primary PSAP and how long will this provide uninterrupted operation? 693 gallons – 37 hours

Describe the back-up power system at the Backup PSAP? Generator
What is the capacity of the generator and the UPS in the Backup PSAP? 50kw
How much fuel is stockpiled for the generator at the Backup PSAP and how long will this provide uninterrupted operation? 1800 gallons – 96 hours

How often will you test your Backup plan?
Quarterly
How long will you take calls at the Backup PSAP when you exercise your plan?
48 hours

PSAP Backup Plan

Backup Facility

Does your Backup facility provide for the needs of employees? Yes
How will sufficient food, water, sleeping, and hygiene needs for the staff for the projected duration the emergency be provided? This question will be determined by local operational policies and procedures, but it does need serious consideration and planning. While there is no hard and fast rule in place, it seems reasonable the backup facility should be self-supporting for a minimum of 72 hours. There are showers, available kitchen, and available sleeping quarters.

Additional

Please provide a diagram of your back-up plan. Show the equipment to be supported in the Primary PSAP and the Backup PSAP, the network connections between the Primary PSAP and the Backup PSAP, the trunking to the Primary PSAP and the Backup PSAP, and any other relevant information. Attached

**Backup PSAP Financial Documentation
Greene County Emergency Communications**

Non-Eligible Costs

| Vendor | Description | One-time Costs | Annual Recurring Costs | Monthly Recurring Costs | Comments |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| State of NC | DCI | | \$600.00 | | 2 ORI's |
| Motorola | Consolettes | \$13,167.00 | | | 2 APX7500 Radios for Intermediate location at JLECC (Lenoir Co) Primary Site in Kinston |
| Gately | Control Station Combiner | \$14,599.00 | | | Back Room Radio Equipment |
| CenturyLink | Radio Loops | \$446.00 | | \$200.00 | Connectivity between Greene Co. Courthouse and JLECC primary PSAP in Kinston to allow for paging for Greene County Responders |

Surcharge Eligible Expenses

| Vendor | Description | One-time Costs | Annual Recurring Costs | Monthly Recurring Costs | Comments |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Southern Software | CAD | \$56,273.00 | | | 2 CAD positions |
| Ninfinity | CAD | | \$13,116.00 | | Virtual Connectivity |
| Motorola | Consoles | \$180,000.00 | | | 2 Dispatch Radio Console positions for back-up site at JLECC backup in Jones Co |
| Evans Furniture | Chairs | \$2,800.00 | | | 2 Chairs |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Eaton | Dispatch Workstations | \$38,000.00 | | | 2 Dispatch Workstations |
| CenturyLink | Telephone | \$81,949.00 | | | Telephone CPE |
| CenturyLink | Ani/Ali | | \$6,300.00 | | Wireless routing; 2 - 911 Trunks; Night Switch |
| CenturyLink | Admin Lines | | \$1,680.00 | | 2 Admin. Lines |
| Southern Software | CAD Maintenance | | \$10,000.00 | | CAD Annual Maintenance Contract |
| | | | | | |

PSAP Backup Plan

The Plan

Please provide a narrative on how the proposed Backup plan will work.

The Greene County 911 center is a division within the Greene County Emergency Services Offices and is under the management control of the Greene County Sheriff.

Once the backup plan has been activated, the on duty shift Commander with Greene County 911 will notify Jones Lenoir County 911 personnel that the backup plan has been activated and 911 calls will be routed to the Jones Lenoir County 911 Center, by notifying NROC. Once the Greene County 911 personnel have arrived at the Jones Lenoir County 911 backup center in Jones County, they will notify the NROC to transfer calls to the backup location and someone will notify the Jones Lenoir County 911 personnel that all calls have been routed to the backup site.

How often will you test your Backup plan?

Once a quarter

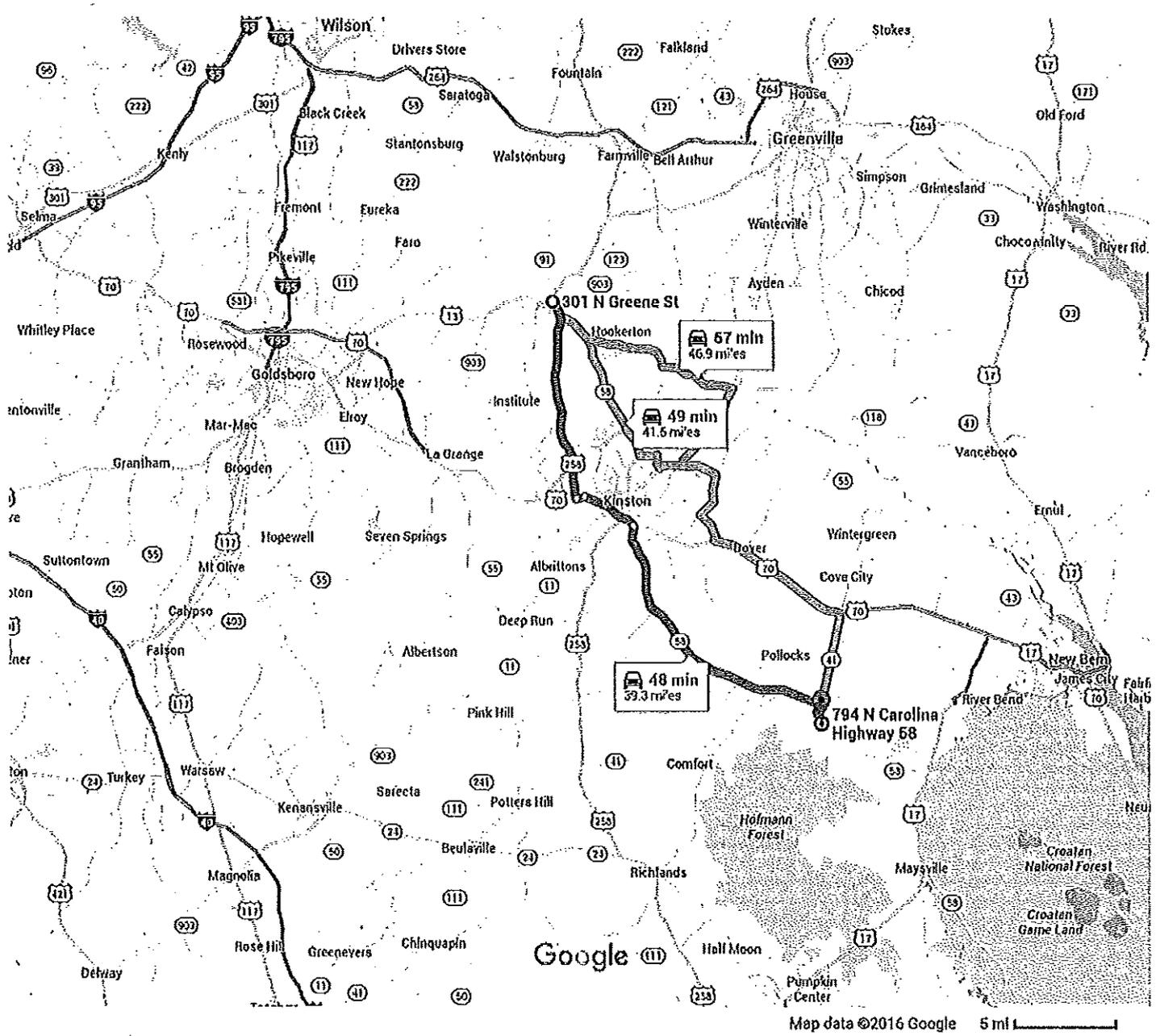
How long will you take calls at the Backup PSAP when you exercise your plan?

48 hours to one week

Google Maps

301 N Greene St, Snow Hill, NC 28580 to 794 North Carolina Hwy 58, Trenton, NC Drive 39.3 miles, 48 min

Primary PSAP to Back-Up PSAP



Commissioners
Brad Fields- Chairman
Susan Blizzard - Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

F1
County Manager
Kyle DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: Backup PSAP; Memorandum of Understanding

Date: August 15, 2016

An MOU has been created between Lenoir and Jones County relating to a backup PSAP. The backup PSAP has been legislated by the state and must be functional or an extension granted to become functional by July 1, 2016. The recommendation of the NC911 Board is to use a pre-existing, multi-jurisdictional backup to save on cost. Lenoir County has generously offered space in their back up, which is in Jones County, for free.

The NC911 Board has approved this plan. Costs associated to get this back up PSAP functioning are high. Staff will work diligently to keep costs as low as possible to retain not only the GF fund balance, but the PSAP fund balance, both for future need/use.

Action Recommended:

Motion to approve memorandum of understanding between Lenoir and Greene County for use of the backup facility located in Jones County.

Board action is needed.

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www.co.greene.nc.us

The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an open, professional and ethical environment

NORTH CAROLINA

LENOIR COUNTY

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
Between
LENOIR COUNTY and GREENE COUNTY

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") made and entered into by and between Greene County, North Carolina ("Greene"), and Lenoir County, North Carolina ("Lenoir").

WHEREAS, Jones and Lenoir County merged their primary PSAPs and established a backup 911 center in Jones County; and

WHEREAS, with the merger the name of the combined center is known as the JONES LENOIR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION CENTER (JLECC); and

WHEREAS, Greene and Lenoir counties are both corporate and politic existing pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, both Greene and the JLECC operate 911 emergency communications systems; and,

WHEREAS, during times of natural disaster and other unpredictable events, a county's 911 communications system may be temporarily disabled; and

WHEREAS, the JLECC has developed, funded, organized and equipped a Primary PSAP with a Backup 911 Communications Center ("Backup 911 Center"), located in Jones County, which can be utilized immediately to receive and process 911 emergency calls in the event its primary emergency communications center is disabled; and

WHEREAS, Greene County desires also to maintain a Backup 911 Center and recognizes the economy and benefits of utilizing the JLECC as their backup 911 center; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to set forth in this MOU the terms by which Greene may utilize the JLECC as their Backup 911 Center for the benefit of the people of Greene County.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the terms, conditions and covenants expressed herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Purpose of Agreement

1.1 The purpose of this MOU is to establish a formal arrangement whereby the JLECC makes available to Greene its it back up PSAP located in Jones County for use by Greene County during such times as Greene may experience failure to its primary 911 emergency call and dispatch center in exchange for and subject to the terms of this MOU.

2. Term

2.1 Subject to the terms and conditions of this MOU, the term of this MOU shall commence upon execution and will continue for a period of three (3) years. This agreement shall be automatically extended for an additional three (3) year term, unless one of the parties delivers a notice of intent to terminate one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the expiration of the initial three (3) year period.

2.2 Either party may terminate this agreement upon a breach by the other party. If either party desires to terminate this MOU based upon a breach, it shall deliver a notice of its intent to terminate to the other party by registered or certified mail. Termination shall not become effective until thirty (30) days after receipt of this notice of intent.

3. Responsibilities of the JLECC

3.1 The JLECC agrees to make its back up PSAP available to Greene 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, for Greene to man and operate as its own Backup 911 Center, in the event of failure, for whatever reason, of Greene's primary 911 emergency call and dispatch center.

3.2 The JLECC agrees to maintain its Backup 911 Center and to keep it operational, functional, and as technologically up to date as is reasonable.

4. Responsibilities of Greene

4.1 Greene shall give to the JLECC Director as much advance notice as is practicable under the existing circumstances of its need and intent to utilize the JLECC as its backup 911 center.

4.2 Greene will provide, at its expense, any and all such hardware, software, and any equipment or service of any kind that is required in order to make the JLECC compatible with Greene County's dispatch procedure. It will also be Greene County's sole responsibility to insure and maintain such additional hardware, software and equipment.

4.3 Greene will provide dispatch personnel for the duration of the emergency activation.

4.4 Greene will hold the JLECC harmless and indemnify Lenoir from any and all claims which may arise out of, or in relation to, Greene's use of the Backup 911 Center.

4.5 Greene will indemnify the JLECC for any damage to the Backup 911 Center (to include the facility and all components thereof) arising out of, or in relation to, the acts or omissions by Greene in the use of the Backup 911 Center.

4.6 Greene shall ensure that its operations, hardware, software and equipment do not in any way interfere with the JLECC'S emergency communications center.

5. Priority

5.1.1 The parties acknowledge and agree that in the event that the Backup 911 Center is needed by both Lenoir and Greene at the same time, the parties shall act in good faith and use best efforts to share the use of the Backup 911 Center.

6. Amendment

This agreement may not be modified or amended except by subsequent written modification approved and authorized by the governing boards of each party and signed by an authorized representative of each party.

7. Entire Agreement

This MOU contains the entire agreement between the parties, and no statement, oral or written, made by either party or agent of either party that is not contained in this written MOU, shall be valid and binding.

8. Remedies

This MOU shall be enforceable by each party by all remedies available at law or in equity. Failure or delay to exercise any right, remedy, or privilege hereunder shall not operate as a waiver of such right, remedy, or privilege, nor prevent subsequent enforcement.

9. Duplicate Originals

This agreement shall be executed by the parties in duplicate originals, each of which when executed, shall constitute the same MOU.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Memorandum of Understanding is adopted on this _____ day of _____, 2016.

GREENE COUNTY

Seal

Brad Fields, Chairman
Greene County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Kyle DeHaven, Clerk
Greene County Board of Commissioners

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Memorandum of Understanding is adopted on this _____ day of _____, 2016.

LENOIR COUNTY

Seal

Craig Hill, Chairman
Lenoir County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Vickie King, Clerk
Lenoir County Board of Commissioners

Commissioners
Brad Fields – Chairman
Susan Blizzard – Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

F2
County Manager
Kyle DeHaven
Finance Officer
Landon Price

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: EMS Contracts

Date: August 15, 2016

Attached is a copy of the EMS contracts submitted to the Volunteer Captains and Boards. Through careful discussion and open communication with the remaining volunteer departments, a compromise of 75% of transport will be paid to the transporting Units. All units agreed in person that this was a fair compromise and were to seek their Board's approval for this change. I will be happy to go through the contract as thoroughly or loosely as you request.

Action Recommended:

Motion to approve the EMS contracts for 2016/17

Board action is needed.

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www.co.greene.nc.us

The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an open, professional and ethical environment



**Contract to Provide
Emergency Medical Services
Between Greene County and
Fort Run Rural Fire & EMS Association Inc.**

This contract, made and entered into as of the first (1st) day of July, by and between Greene County, a political subdivision of the State of North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as "the County" and Fort Run Rural Fire & EMS Association Inc. a non-profit corporation organized pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as the "Provider", shall commence on July 1, 2016 and shall continue in force and effect for a term of one year, and be automatically renewed on July 1 of each subsequent year until terminated by either party according to the provisions contained in this agreement.

That for and in consideration of the mutual benefits to be derived, and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, and pursuant to the State's mandate contained in N.C.G.S. 143-517, for the provision of emergency medical services in the County; the County and the Provider enter into the following contractual agreement:

The County hereby contracts with Provider to provide continuing emergency medical service under the following terms and conditions:

A. DEFINITIONS

Definitions and acronyms applicable to this Contract are attached as Appendix 1.

B. FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. County shall provide funding to Provider to assist in covering operating and maintenance costs for Emergency Medical Services in the amount of, \$7,500 annual appropriation for the Provider. These funds will be disbursed to Provider in yearly payments.
2. County shall provide billing and collection services for all Emergency Medical Services rendered by Provider.
 - a. The County shall remit to Provider on a monthly basis 75 percent of service fees collected, when Provider transports the patient(s) with Provider personnel.
 - b. The County will no longer provide a County employee from a paid ambulance crew to the Provider to complete the staff of Provider ambulance.

- c. The County may allow Provider operating at the basic level with a full crew, to utilize County ALS personnel to provide ALS service to the patient, when the patient(s) require ALS level care. When Provider transports the patient(s), basic service fees will be remitted to Provider on a monthly basis at 75 percent. ALS services will be remitted to the County at 100 percent.
 - d. The County shall endeavor to collect all service fees billed; however, nothing contained in this agreement shall obligate the County to guarantee collection of any or all sums billed and the County shall not be held liable by the Provider for any sum uncollected.
3. The Provider agrees to present to the County a Financial Review. The County will furnish any forms needed and will assist the Provider with their Financial Review as needed. The Provider may also use a schedule of receipts and disbursements and a simple check register will suffice.
 4. The Provider shall adhere to the following accounting policies and guidelines. No later than the end of business on the 15th day of April of each year, or the following business day if the 15th falls on a weekend or holiday, the Provider will transmit to the Board of County Commissioners of the County, through the Greene County Emergency Services Office, in such detail and form as may be prescribed by the County Finance Director, a budget request containing the financial needs of the Provider for the fiscal year commencing the 1st day of July next following. Said budget shall be accompanied by a recommendation from the Provider Board of Directors and shall be provided on forms approved by the County for budget preparation and presentation. The Provider shall account for all funds received for its maintenance and operation as approved in the annual budget.
 5. In the event of liquidation or dissolution of the Provider, all vehicles, equipment, assets, and all other equipment and assets will be distributed in accordance with the Provider's Charter or Articles of Incorporation and the North Carolina Non-Profit Corporation Act.

C. INSURANCE

The Provider shall obtain and keep in force during the term of this Agreement the following minimum insurance coverage with the County of Greene named as an additional insured. The Provider shall furnish the County with a certificate of insurance:

- 1) Workers' Compensation: The Provider shall keep in effect a policy of worker's compensation insurance, ensuring members of the said Provider and all others that are covered by the Workers' Compensation Act.
- 2) General Liability: The Provider shall keep in effect a policy of general liability insurance in the amount of at least \$1,000,000.00 with combined single limit with contractual coverage endorsements.

3) Vehicle Liability: The Provider shall keep in effect a policy of vehicle liability with insurance limits covering bodily injury, death and property damage claims in the amount of at least \$1,000,000.00 with combined single limits.

4) Errors and Omissions: The Provider shall keep in effect a policy of errors and omissions for each member of the department, which holds the County harmless.

Indemnification: The Provider shall indemnify and save harmless the County for any and all liability and expenses, including attorney's fees, court costs and other costs incurred by the County, caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the Provider, its agents and employees, up to the limits of insurance.

D. ADDITIONAL COUNTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

County shall:

1. Develop, publish, maintain, and make readily available in an electronic format to all EMS Providers and their personnel:
 - a. The Greene County EMS System Plan
 - b. The Greene County EMS Protocols
 - c. The Greene County Emergency Operations Plan
 - d. The Greene County HIPPA Compliance Policy
2. Be responsible for informing the Provider of the development of local ordinances, or other rules and regulations governing the provision of emergency medical services.
3. Provide a Medical Director in accordance with the requirements of the North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services and the Greene County EMS System Plan
4. Provide an Emergency Communications Center as the source of dispatch.
 - a. County shall use the assigned numbers for ambulances in the dispatch of calls by the Emergency Communications Center.
5. Provide an electronic method for collecting patient care reports that meets the requirements of the North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services, the Greene County EMS System Plan, and the selected billing/collection service provider.

6. Conduct inspections of Provider.

The Parties acknowledge that the County is required by the State of North Carolina (NCOEMS) to monitor and inspect all Emergency Medical Services Providers operating in the County. In relation to that mandate, the County shall cause Provider to be inspected annually, including its equipment, personnel, organization and method of operation to determine that all standards required under North Carolina law and Greene County EMS System Plan are met. This inspection may be performed by the County Emergency Services Director or his/her designee; and

- a. The Provider's EMS Captain shall be given at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice of said annual inspection. In addition to said annual inspection, County is authorized and may randomly, without notice, inspect any site where services are being performed or equipment and/or personnel are housed.
- b. If during any inspection it is determined that Provider is in default for not meeting the minimum standards as set forth in the Greene County EMS System Plan, the County shall by personal delivery or certified mail, give written notice of specific deficiencies to Provider. This notice shall specify that a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of delivery of the notice shall be allowed to correct the specific deficiencies. A copy of this notice shall also be sent to the Emergency Services Director. At the end of the fifteen (15) day period, a re-inspection shall be made to determine if the deficiencies have been satisfactorily corrected and the default cured.
- c. If the specific deficiencies have not been satisfactorily corrected, the County Emergency Services Director or his designee shall notify Provider that this Contract is in default. Upon this notice, Provider shall immediately cease operation and County payments for unearned services under this Contract shall immediately cease. This situation shall constitute a default under the terms of this Contract, with the County's options to terminate or not to terminate this Contract immediately.

7. Monitor both average and fractile response times of the Provider to ensure reasonable response times within the service area of the Provider.

E. ADDITIONAL PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Provider operating within the county shall maintain all permits, licenses, and other requirements as set forth by the following:
 - a. North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services (NCOEMS)
 - b. Greene County EMS Systems Plan

- c. Other State and Federal Agencies as required in the handling of medications, health and sanitation, safety equipment, taxes, and labor laws.
2. Designate an Emergency Medical Services Captain and other such officers as may be required. An updated list of these officers and a list of the Provider's Board of Directors shall be provided to Greene County Emergency Services Department after elections or changes in positions. The list shall be provided at least annually or upon any change in positions.
3. Maintain a list of all active members including for each: address, telephone numbers, last four digits of the social security number, drivers' license number, NCOEMS "P" number, and date of birth.
4. Provide the minimum equipment specified by the North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services, and the Greene County EMS System Plan.
5. Participate in continuing education in accordance with the Greene County EMS Systems Plan.
6. Ensure that the Captain be responsible for safety in all activities. Emphasis shall be placed on safe driving habits to arrive at the scene of an emergency, as well as safe practices while at the scene of an emergency. Only qualified drivers shall drive an emergency medical services unit and drivers shall exercise caution at all times.
7. Emphasize safe driving habits of the members using their own automobiles to get to the scene of an emergency, as well as safe practices while at the scene of an emergency.
8. Agree that the Provider shall follow NIMS and ICS command structure.
9. Keep adequate and accurate records of all calls and other records and reports required by the County and the State of North Carolina
10. Provider must submit one hundred (100) percent of patient-care reports via the electronic means provided within 24 hours of the completion of the delivery of services
11. Maintain a valid EMS provider status as recognized by the North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services.
12. Advise the Greene County Emergency Services Department during business hours, or the EMS coordinator after business hours, when the Provider is out of service at any given time. Upon receiving notice, Greene County Emergency Services Department will alert Greene County Communications of the Provider's status and it will be changed to "out of service" until further notice to the Greene County Emergency Services Department by the Chief/Captain or designee.

13. Adopt the Greene County Emergency Service Department's assigned numbering system for all calls dispatched from Greene County Communications Center.
14. Ensure that the Provider follows the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act as it applies to wages paid and hours worked by personnel of Provider.
15. Ensure that all provider members adhere to all HIPAA, OSHA and DEA regulations as they apply to the services being provided.
16. Provider shall maintain a written policy that Provider personnel are forbidden to be under the influence of impairing substances, including alcohol and controlled substances not prescribed to them, while performing services under this Contract. A copy of the Provider's written policy shall be provided to County within 30 days of execution of this Contract.
17. Be an active participant in the Greene County Mutual Aid Agreement, which states as follows: "In an effort to provide the best possible service to the citizens of Greene County and surrounding areas, the agencies providing fire, rescue, and emergency medical services to Greene County agree to join together in an agreement for mutual aid. Through their mutual cooperation, a pre-determined plan by which each of them might render aid to the other in case of fire, fire prevention, rescue, emergency medical services, hazardous materials, disasters, both manmade and natural, terrorists attacks or threats, and/or emergency support, any of which demand fire and emergency services to a degree beyond the existing capabilities of either agency. Should it become necessary to activate the terms of this mutual aid agreement, the Incident Commander or his designees shall have the implicit authority to request mutual aid through the 911 Communications Center and/or Greene County Emergency Services, when an emergency does, in fact, exist and aid is needed, to order available apparatus, equipment and manpower into action to assist the requesting agency as may be required."

In addition, the following provisions apply:

- a. Each provider to this agreement shall assume all liability and responsibility for the death of or injury to any personnel of their provider responding to the request for mutual aid.
- b. The provider responding to a mutual aid request shall not assume the liability for acts, omissions or decisions made by another provider.
- c. The provider responding to the request for mutual aid under the terms of this agreement shall assume all liability and responsibility for damage to its own apparatus and/or equipment. The provider responding shall also assume all liability and responsibility for any damage caused by its own apparatus while in route to or returning from a specific location.

- d. The provider who requests mutual aid shall in no way be deemed liable or responsible for the personal property of the members of the responding provider which may be lost, stolen or damaged while performing their duties under the response terms herein.
- e. Each provider to this agreement shall assume all costs of salaries, wages, bonuses or other compensation for its own personnel who respond for duty under the terms of this agreement and shall also assume all costs involving the use of apparatus, equipment, and tools used specifically in response to the request for aid and shall make no charge for such use to the provider requesting assistance.
- f. Upon receipt of a request for assistance through the Greene County Emergency Communication Center, and upon a determination by the Provider the request can be honored without impairing the capacity to provide emergency services within its own service area, the Provider shall take such steps as necessary to furnish apparatus, manpower and assistance to the requesting provider as deemed appropriate.
- g. All agencies will work in accordance with the recognized Incident Command System standard. National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols shall be followed.

F. IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD BETWEEN THE PARTIES:

1. **TERMINATION:** This contract may be terminated "for cause" immediately upon written notice to the other party, or by either party hereto "without cause" upon 60 days written notice to the other party.
2. **AMENDMENT:** Any changes or addenda to this Contract to be effective must be in writing and approved by the County. Provider will be given 30 days advance notice of any change to this Contract; if Provider is not in agreement with any change desired by County; Provider may exercise its option to terminate this agreement "without cause" upon 60 days written notice to County.
3. **ASSIGNMENT:** This Contract is personal to each of the parties here to, and neither party may assign nor delegate any of its rights or obligations without first obtaining the written consent of the other party. Any purported assignment without prior written consent from the other party shall be null and void.
4. **CHANGE IN LAW:** It is the intention of the parties to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to the provision of emergency medical services in all respects. The parties acknowledge that legislation may be enacted or regulations promulgated or other changes in the law may occur which may affect the terms of this Contract. In the event such change in law occurs which effectively renders a portion of this Contract unlawful, either party may by written notice propose a specific amendment to or restructuring of this Contract that will reestablish full compliance with the law.
5. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior written negotia-

tions or agreements and all prior or contemporaneous oral negotiations or agreements between them regarding the subject matter hereof.

6. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:** The relationship between the parties under this Agreement shall be that of independent contractors and no party shall be construed to be the agent, partner, employee, or joint venture of the other parties to the Agreement. The parties shall not exercise control or direct the manner in which other parties perform their duties hereunder except to assure compliance with this Agreement.
7. **NOTICE:** Any notice required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given when delivered personally or three (3) days after being mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the following addresses:

Attention: Emergency Services Director
Greene County Emergency Services
201 Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway
Snow Hill, NC 28580

Attention: Chief and EMS Captain

Attention: President, Board of Directors

8. **SEVERABILITY:** If any provision of this Contract is determined to be invalid or unenforceable, the provision shall be deemed to be severable from the remainder of the Contract and shall not cause the invalidity or unenforceability of the remainder of this Contract.
9. **WAIVER:** The failure by the party at any time to require performance by the other party of any provision hereof shall not affect in any way the right to require such performance at a later time, nor shall the waiver by either party of a breach of any provision hereof be taken or be held to be a waiver of such provision.
10. **HEADINGS:** The headings and numbers of sections and paragraphs contained in this Contract are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Contract. Any gender-specific word or term shall include both the masculine and feminine gender unless otherwise indicated by the context.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, this contract has been duly executed by the EMS Department as evidenced by the signature of the President of its Board of Directors and attested to by its Secretary and this contract has been duly executed by the Board of County Commissioners as evidenced by the signature of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Greene County, State of North Carolina and attested to by the County Clerk all pursuant to the authority of the Board of County Commissioners of Greene County, North Carolina, this the day and year first above written.

GREENE COUNTY, a political subdivision of the
State of North Carolina

Brad Fields
Chairman of Greene County
Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Kyle DeHaven
Clerk to the Board of Greene
County Commissioners

NORTH CAROLINA
GREENE COUNTY

I _____, a Notary Public of the County and State aforesaid, certify that Kyle DeHaven personally came before me this day and acknowledged that he is Clerk to the Board of Greene County Commissioners and that by authority duly given and as the act of Greene County, a political subdivision of the State of North Carolina, the foregoing instrument was signed in its name by the Chairman of the Greene County Board of Commissioners, sealed with its seal and attested by himself as its Clerk.

Witness my hand and official seal, this _____ day of _____, 2016.

SEAL

Notary Public
NORTH CAROLINA

My Commission Expires:

Fort Run Area Volunteer Fire and Rescue
Association, Inc.

Greg Johnson
President, Board of Directors
Fort Run Area Volunteer Fire and Rescue
Association, Inc.

ATTEST:

Wendy Carter
Secretary
Fort Run Area Volunteer Fire and Rescue Association, Inc.

NORTH CAROLINA
GREENE COUNTY

I, _____, a Notary Public of the County and State aforesaid, certify that _____
_____ personally came before me this day and acknowledged that s/he is the Secretary of Fort Run
Area Volunteer Fire and Rescue Association, Inc. and that by authority duly given and the
foregoing instrument was signed in its name by the President, sealed with its seal.

Witness my hand and official seal, this _____ day of _____, 2016

SEAL

Notary Public
NORTH CAROLINA

My Commission Expires:

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget
and Fiscal Control Act.

Landon T. Price
Finance Officer

APPENDIX 1

The following definitions and acronyms shall apply to this Contract:

ALS: Advanced Life Support as recognized by NCOEMS

Ambulance: Any privately or publicly-owned motor vehicle, aircraft, or vessel that is specially designed, constructed, or modified and equipped and is intended to be used for and is maintained or operated for the transportation of patients on the streets or highways, waterways or airways of this State.

Captain: Person in charge of the Provider's EMS operations.

DEA: Drug Enforcement Agency

Default: Any failure to provide required data of any kind under this Contract; the failure or refusal by Contractor to substantially fulfill any of its obligations in accordance with this Contract; the filing of bankruptcy, receivership or the filing of criminal charges related to the provision of the services contracted to be provided herein.

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

HIPAA: Health Information Portability and Accountability Act

Medical Director: A physician appointed to serve as Medical Director as defined by 10A NCAC 13P .0102(40). The Medical Director shall serve as Medical Director for all Providers providing EMS in Greene County. An Assistant Medical Director may also be appointed to fulfill the duties of the Medical Director in the case of his absence.

Mutual Aid: Agreement between various units providing emergency medical services or fire protection services within the County or region that provides assistance when requested by either Greene County 911 or the Greene County Emergency Services Office. Each unit will assist other units to ensure that all service areas will be covered and protected and not left without services if units are available.

NCOEMS: North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services.

NIMS: National Incident Management System

Greene County EMS System Plan: The plan currently adopted by Greene County Board of Commissioners and filed with the State of North Carolina which defines how EMS will be delivered in Greene County.

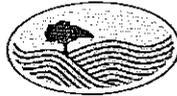
Provider: The squad or corporation that contracts to provide EMS to the County.

Response Time: The time elapsed from the moment the County 911 Emergency Communications Center receives a call for emergency service until the Provider arrives at the location given.

Service Area: The specific geographic area designated where Emergency Medical Services will be provided under this Contract as shown on Exhibit A attached, or other areas as may be designated by County, when necessary to provide coverage within Greene County.

Commissioners
Brad Fields – Chairman
Susan Blizzard – Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.

F3
County Manager
Kyle DeHaven
Finance Officer
Landon Price



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: Purchase of Property by NC DOT

Date: August 15, 2016

Mr. David Hodgkins, the Town Manager from Farmville, informed me that NCDOT is expanding HWY 13 and needs to acquire a piece of the property located at 4871 US Hwy 13. The Land Area to be acquired is .154 acre with a value of \$2,675. The Permanent Utility Easement (PUE) has a land area of .149 acre with a value of \$2,325. The Values associated with the improvements of the land total \$5,925 which result in a total acquisition price of \$10,925.

This land is co-owned by the Town of Farmville and Greene County according to the attached deed. The Town of Farmville Board of Commissioners approved the acquisition by NCDOT of this property on August 1st, and await our decision to go through with the sale.

Action Recommended:

Motion to approve the acquisition total proposed by NC DOT to acquire the right of way and a permanent utility easement.

Board action is needed.

229 Kingold Blvd., Suite D • Snow Hill, NC 28580 • (252) 747-3446 • FAX (252) 747-3884
www.co.greene.nc.us

The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an open professional and ethical environment

*Greene County is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.
To file a complaint of discrimination write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 or (202) 720-6382 (TDD)

Kathy Mooring

From: Kyle DeHaven
Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2016 4:02 PM
To: Kathy Mooring
Subject: FW: NCDOT Proposal
Attachments: NCDOT Land Acquisition.pdf

Can you add this to the agenda for the 15th?

From: David P. Hodgkins [mailto:dhodgkins@farmville-nc.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2016 3:36 PM
To: Kyle DeHaven <kdehaven@greencountync.gov>
Subject: NCDOT Proposal

Kyle:

Attached is the full package we received from NCDOT. The Farmville BOC approved it on August 1 subject to Greene County approval.

Let me know if you have any questions.

David Hodgkins
Town Manager
Town of Farmville
3672 North Main Street / P.O. Box 86
Farmville, NC 27828
(252) 753-6700
dhodgkins@farmville-nc.com

North Carolina Department of Transportation-Right of Way Unit

Right of Way Transmittal Summary

TIP/Parcel No.: R-2250 102 WBS Element: 34411.2.5 County: Pitt
 1. Owner(s): Town of Farmville et al. Fed Aid Project: N/A
 Address: 4871 US Highway 13, Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina 27834
 2. Plan Sheet No.: 60 Survey Stations: SS 48+00 to SS 50+50 approximately, SL -Y17- RT

3. Land Area to be Acquired and Values:

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Right of Way: | <u>0.154 AC</u> | X | <u>\$17,400 /AC</u> | = | <u>\$2,675</u> |
| Temp Construction Easement (TCE): | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| Drainage Easement: | | Temp <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| | | Perm <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Permanent Utility Easement (PUE): | <u>0.149 AC</u> | | <u>\$17,400/AC X 90%</u> | = | <u>\$2,325</u> |
| Aerial Utility Easement (AUE): | | X | | = | |
| Land: | | | | | <u>\$5,000</u> |

4. Improvements to be Acquired and Values:
 Material and labor costs documented in the state's files for the project.
 Estimated Value of each Improvement to be acquired:

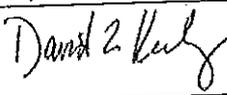
| | | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Asphalt | | <u>\$3,025</u> | | |
| (2) Landscaping | | <u>\$2,900</u> | | |
| (3) N/A | | <u>N/A</u> | | |
| (4) N/A | | <u>N/A</u> | | |
| | | | Improvements: | <u>\$5,925</u> |
| | | | Cost to Cure: | <u>\$0</u> |

5. Cost to Cure (Damage to Remainder)

6. Allocation:

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Value of Land to be Acquired: | | <u>\$5,000</u> | | |
| Value of Improvements to be Acquired: | | <u>\$5,925</u> | | |
| Cost-to-Cure (Damage to Remainder): | | <u>\$0</u> | | |
| | | | Acquisition Total: | <u>\$10,925</u> |

7. Photograph and Sketch of Acquisition attached.
 The property owner or owner's representative was contacted on May 11, 2016 and given the opportunity to accompany the Appraiser during the inspection of this parcel.
 The parcel was inspected on May 18, 2016

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| <u>David L. Keely, MAI</u> |  | <u>June 3, 2016</u> |
| Specified Appraiser | Signed | Date |

ROW \$ 2,675 Perm. Easements \$ 2,325 Temp. Easements \$ 0

Steven C. Dandrea Administrative Approval 06/07/2016
 Approved By: _____ Date: _____

Summary of Salient Facts

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| TIP/Parcel Number | R-2250 102 |
| Address | 4871 US Highway 13 Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina 27834 |
| Tax ID(s) | 74424 |
| Effective Date of the Appraisal | May 18, 2016 |
| Report Date of the Appraisal | June 3, 2016 |
| Gross Land Area | 3.470 acres |
| Total Land Area to be Acquired | 0.154 acre |
| Total Land Area Remaining | 3.316 acres |
| Land Area within Existing ROW | 0.000 acre |
| Land Area within PUE | 0.149 acre |
| Zoning Designation | RR, Rural Residential |
| Flood Plain Map Panel Number and Date | 37147C4656J; dated January 2, 2004 |
| Flood Plain Designation | Zone X - Outside of 500-year floodplain. |
| Road Frontage | 250' US Highway 13 |
| Improvements | Two masonry buildings (pump station and metering), a water tower, and ancillary site improvements. |
| Highest and Best Use | |
| As Vacant | Future residential use |
| As Improved | Continued civic use |



Extraordinary Assumptions and Hypothetical Conditions

The value conclusions are subject to the following extraordinary assumptions that may affect the assignment results. An extraordinary assumption is uncertain information accepted as fact. If the assumption is found to be false as of the effective date of the appraisal, we reserve the right to modify our value conclusions.

1. The taking will occur in accordance to the plans and specifications provided to the appraiser.
2. Please note that two blowoff valves and a portion of the fencing are located within the taking but are excluded from the appraisal as they will not be disturbed by the project per NCDOT. It is assumed that if the project has any effect on these site improvements or the functionality of the existing improvements, then this will be handled by the NCDOT utility section.

The value conclusions are based on the following hypothetical conditions that may affect the assignment results. A hypothetical condition is a condition contrary to known fact on the effective date of the appraisal but is supposed for the purpose of analysis.

1. This appraisal involves estimating the value of a property before and after the proposed project and additional right of way is established with additional consideration for damages, benefits, or both. The property is appraised "as is", before consideration of the proposed acquisition and impact of the project. Next, the property is appraised under the hypothetical condition that the proposed project is complete as of the appraisal date. Consideration is given to the impact on value for the use of the right of way or easement areas and any benefits or damages resulting from the project. The hypothetical condition is used in this instance to properly develop credible opinions and conclusions for purposes of reasonable analysis, and the use of the hypothetical condition results in a credible analysis consistent with the intended use of the appraisal report. The hypothetical condition is prominently displayed and explained in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) for hypothetical conditions.
-

Identification of Subject

Property Identification

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Fed Aid Project | N/A |
| TIP/Parcel Number | R-2250 102 |
| Address | 4871 US Highway 13 Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina 27834 |
| Tax ID | 74424 |
| Owner(s) | Town of Farmville et al. |
| Plan Sheet No. | 60 |
| Survey Stations | SS 48+00 to SS 50+50 approximately, SL -Y17- RT |

Current Ownership and Sales History

The owner of record is Town of Farmville et al. This party acquired the property from Kathryn L. Vincent and Daphne L. Richardson on April 25, 2007 for a price of \$87,000. The transaction is recorded in the Deed Book 2304, Pages 612 and 614, of the Pitt County public records.

To the best of our knowledge, no sale or transfer of ownership has occurred within the past five years, and as of the effective date of this appraisal, the property is not subject to an agreement of sale or option to buy, nor is it listed for sale.

Purpose of the Appraisal

The purpose of the appraisal is to develop an opinion of the market value of the fee simple interest in the land and site improvements being acquired before and after the taking as of the effective date of the appraisal, May 18, 2016. The date of the report is June 3, 2016. The appraisal is valid only as of the stated effective date or dates.

Definition of Market Value

Market value is defined as:

"The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

- Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their own best interests;
- A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market;
- Payment is made in terms of cash in U.S. dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and



- The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale."

(Source: Code of Federal Regulations, Title 12, Chapter I, Part 34.42[g]; also Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines, Federal Register, 75 FR 77449, December 10, 2010, page 77472)

Intended Use and User

The intended use of the appraisal is for eminent domain purposes. The client and intended user is the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), care of Mr. Ed Welborn with TELICS, Inc. The appraisal is not intended for any other use or user.

Report Format

This report conforms to the requirements of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The depth of discussion of this report is specific to the needs of the intended user and client and is intended for their use only. The comparable sales used in this analysis can be found at the end of this report. The NCDOT has identified this report as a "Right of Way Transmittal Summary"

Prior Services

USPAP requires appraisers to disclose to the client any other services they have provided in connection with the subject property in the prior three years, including valuation, consulting, property management, brokerage, or any other services. We have not performed any services, as an appraiser or in any other capacity, regarding the property that is the subject of this report within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment.

Scope of Work

To determine the appropriate scope of work for the assignment, we considered the intended use of the appraisal, the needs of the user, the complexity of the property, and other pertinent factors. Our concluded scope of work is described below.

Valuation Methodology

Appraisers usually consider the use of three approaches to value when developing a market value opinion for real property. These are the cost approach, sales comparison approach, and income capitalization approach. Use of the approaches in this assignment is summarized as follows:

| Approaches to Value | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Approach | Applicability to Subject | Use in Assignment |
| Cost Approach | Applicable | Utilized |
| Sales Comparison Approach | Not Applicable | Not Utilized |
| Income Capitalization Approach | Not Applicable | Not Utilized |

Although the subject property is improved with two utility buildings, only a portion of the site along the existing road frontage will be acquired for the proposed right of way. This area is improved with



asphalt and landscaping that will be adversely affected by the taking. Therefore, we have utilized the cost approach in the appraisal of the property as both land and site improvements are being acquired.

Please note that two blowoff valves and a portion of the fencing are located within the taking but are excluded from the appraisal as they will not be disturbed by the project per NCDOT. It is assumed that if the project has any effect on these site improvements or the functionality of the existing improvements, then this will be handled by the NCDOT utility section.

Inspection

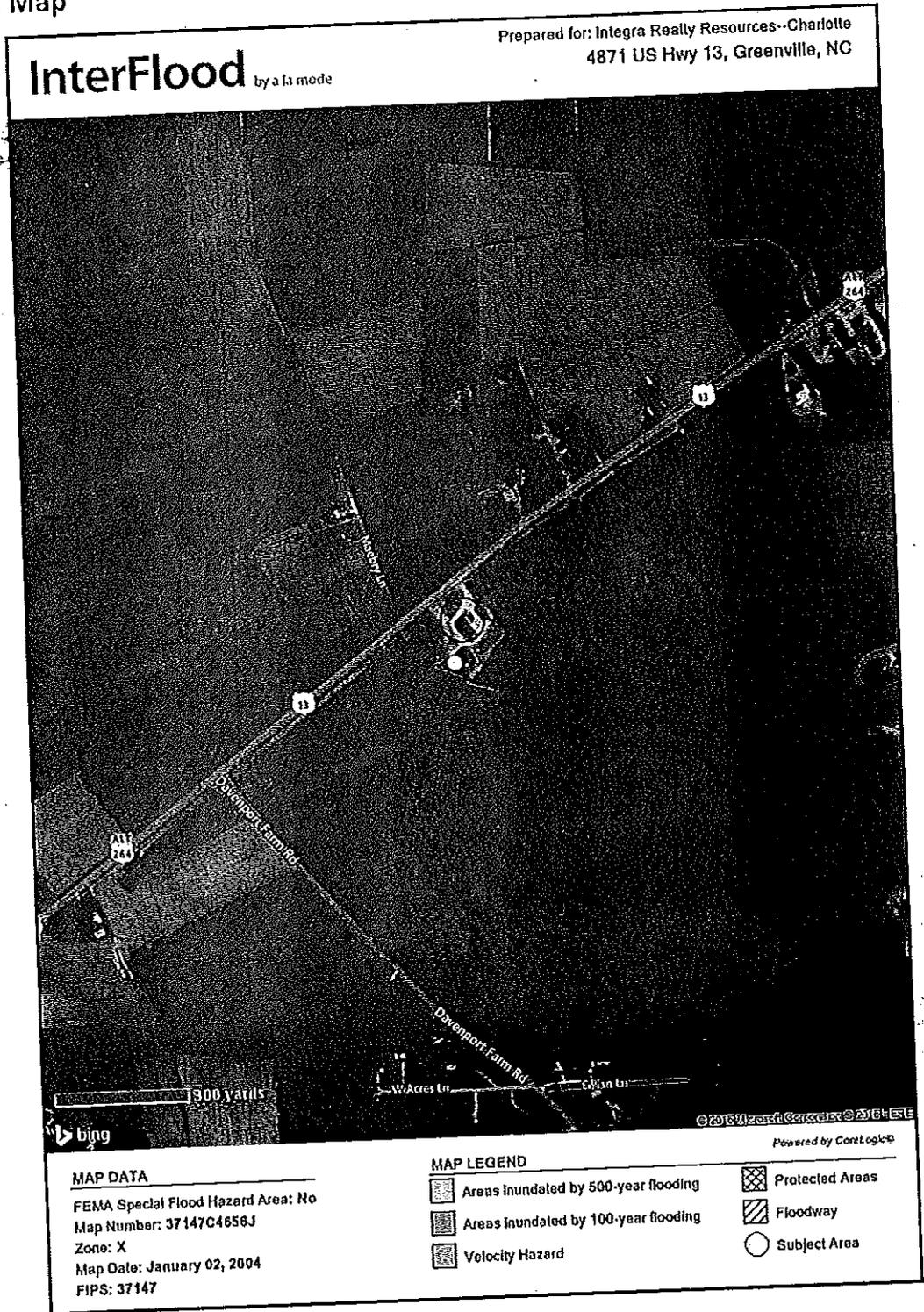
David L. Keely, MAI, conducted an on-site inspection of the property on May 18, 2016. Chris R. Morris, MAI, FRICS, did not inspect the property, but has reviewed the report and concurs with the value conclusions.

We spoke with Carol Griffin on May 11, 2016, and he was present during our inspection on May 18, 2016. Mr. Griffin expressed concerns about the project affecting the functionality of the existing improvements, which are used for a water utility station by the Town of Farmville, and the timing of when the project would occur.

Aerial Map

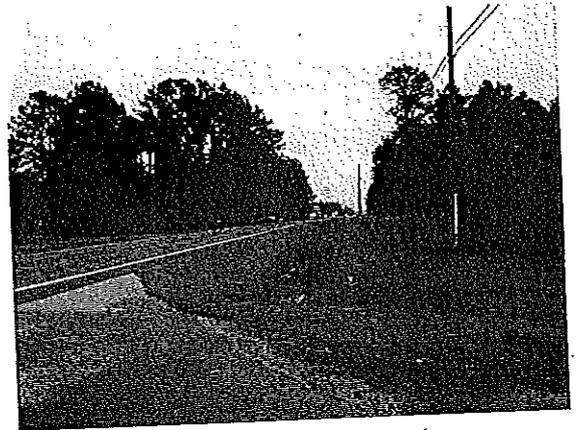


Flood Map

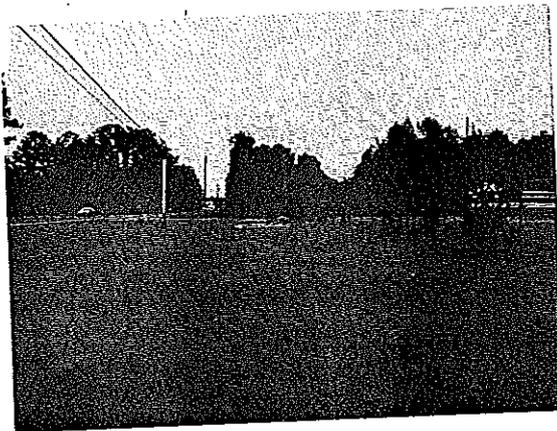




1. View SW on US Hwy 13
(Photo Taken on May 18, 2016)



2. View NE on US Hwy 13
(Photo Taken on May 18, 2016)



3. View of area within Taking
(Photo Taken on May 18, 2016)



4. View of area within Taking
(Photo Taken on May 18, 2016)



5. View of area within Taking
(Photo Taken on May 18, 2016)



6. View of Remainder
(Photo Taken on May 18, 2016)

Description of the Acquisition

Land

According to information provided to the appraiser, the following areas will be acquired by the project.

Land Areas Acquired

| Description | Area (Acre) | Location |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Fee Simple Land Area To Be Acquired | 0.154 | The land area to be acquired in fee is located at the northwestern boundary line along the subject's entire US Hwy 13 frontage and is approximately 25' in depth. |
| Permanent Utility Easement (PUE) | 0.149 | The PUE is located parallel to and directly southeast of the subject's land area to be acquired in fee and ranges from approximately 20' to 25' in depth. |

Building and Site Improvements/Landscaping

Based on our inspection and according to information provided to the appraiser, the following site improvements/landscaping are physically located within proposed right of way and/or easements and will be acquired by the project.

Site Improvements Acquired Description

| Item | Quality | Quantity | Unit | Effective Age (Yrs) | Economic Life (Yrs) | Remaining Depreciation | | S/L % |
|-------------|---------|----------|------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----|-------|
| | | | | | | Econ. Life (Yrs) | % | |
| Asphalt | Average | 1,000 | SF | 5 | 20 | 15 | 25% | |
| Landscaping | Average | 1 | LS | 0 | 25 | 25 | 0% | |

We have provided their estimated depreciated value as follows for allocation purposes.

Site Improvements Acquired Valuation

| Item | Quality | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Indirect Cost 5% | Entrepreneurial Incentive 15% | Reproduction Cost New | S/L Depreciation % | Depreciated Value | Rounded |
|-------------|---------|----------|------|------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Landscaping | Average | 1 | LS | \$2,400.00 | \$2,400 | \$120 | \$378 | \$2,898 | 0% | \$2,898 | \$2,900 |
| | | | | | | | | | Total | \$5,914 | \$5,925 |

Source: Barnhill Construction (asphalt and gravel), Little's Nursery and Michaels Unique Landscaping (landscaping)

Description of Remainder and Effects of the Acquisition

Land

After the taking, the land area will be reduced from 3.470 acres to 3.316 acres. The physical characteristics of the remainder and availability of utilities are essentially the same as in the before condition.



The remaining land area will also be encumbered by a permanent utility easement (PUE; 0.149 acre).

| Land Areas After Taking | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Subject | Fee Simple | TCE | TDE | TUE | AUE | PUE | DUE | PDE | PCE | Other |
| Parcel 102 | 3.316 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.149 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

Building and Site Improvements/Landscaping

The remainder will continue to be improved with two masonry buildings (pump station and metering), a water tower, and ancillary site improvements. The physical characteristics (effective age, condition, quality, etc.) of the remaining building and site improvements are essentially the same as in the before condition, with the exception of slightly reduced asphalt paving and landscaping. After completion of the project and the cost to cure, the property will have similar utility as before the project (See Extraordinary Assumption No. 2).

Highest and Best Use of the Remainder

The highest and best use of the subject, as improved, after the project is the same as before the project, which is for continued civic use.

Land Valuation

As previously described, it is our opinion that the reduction in size from 3.470 acres to 3.316 acres does not have an adverse effect on the site. Therefore, we have utilized the same per acre value concluded to in our before analysis for our concluded per acre value in the after analysis, which is \$17,400 per acre, and the value of the land areas to be acquired in fee is shown in the following table.

| Value of Land Area to be Acquired | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Land Type | Land Area Acquired (Acre) | Value per Acre | Value | Rounded |
| Fee Simple | 0.154 | \$17,400 | \$2,680 | \$2,675 |

Easement Analysis

Permanent Utility Easement (PUE)

The permanent utility easement (PUE) has a total land area of 0.149 acre. Based on information provided by the NCDOT, a PUE is described as follows:

Said PUE in perpetuity is for the installation and maintenance of utilities, and for all purposes for which the NCDOT is authorized by law to subject same. The NCDOT and its agents or assigns shall have the right to construct and maintain in a proper manner in, upon and through said premises a utility line or lines with all necessary pipes, poles and appurtenances, together with the right at all times to enter said premises for the purpose of inspecting said utility lines and making all necessary repairs and alterations thereon; together with the right to cut away and keep clear of said utility lines, all trees and other obstructions that may in any way endanger or interfere with the proper maintenance and operation of the same with the right at all times of ingress, egress and regress. It is understood and



agreed that the NCDOT shall have the right to construct and maintain the cut and/or fill slopes in the above-described PUE area(s). It is further understood and agreed that PUE shall be used by the NCDOT for additional working area during the above described project.

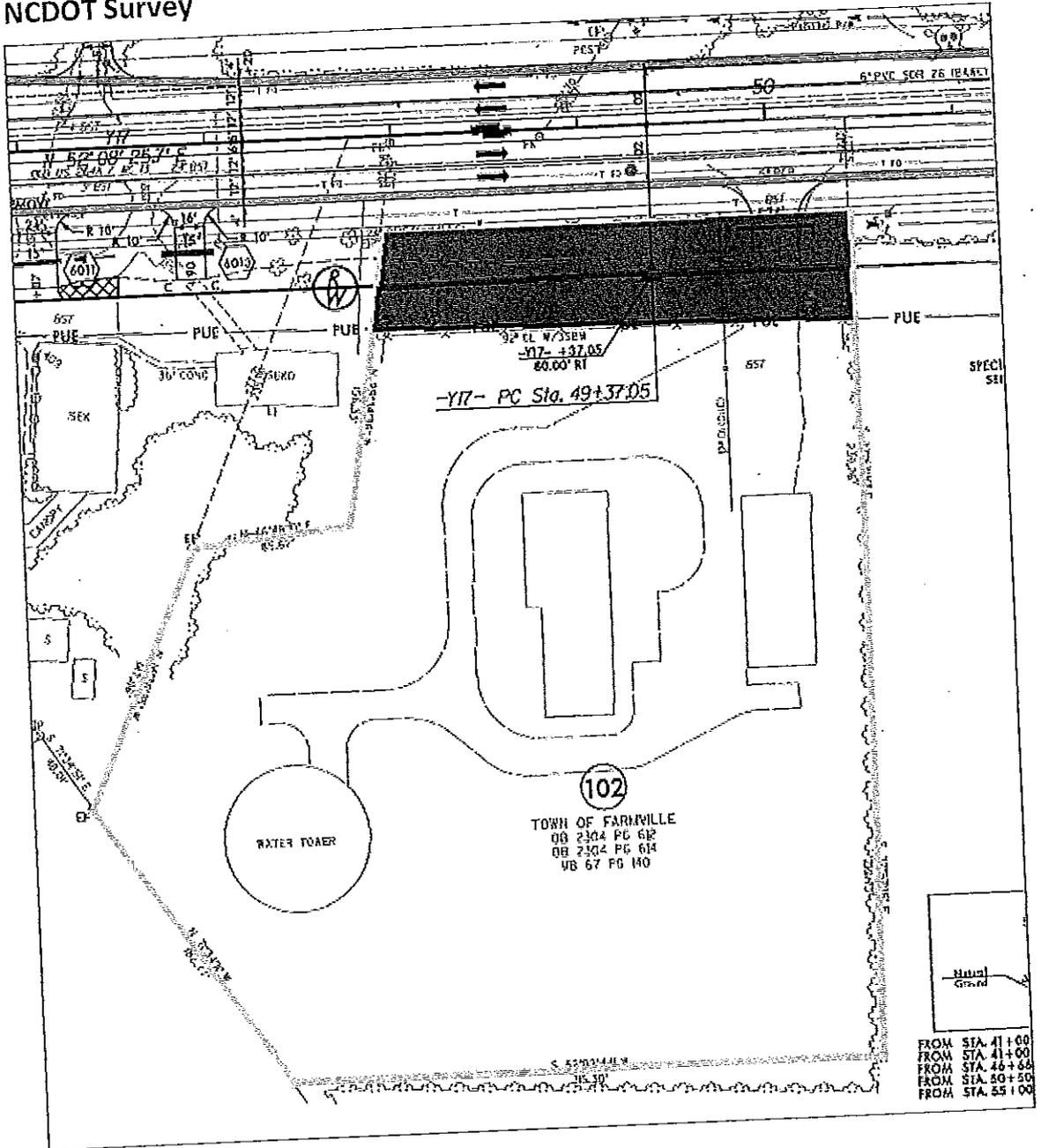
The PUE will primarily be located inside the subject's front setback zoning requirements after the taking, and would therefore not be able to be developed. However, while these areas are within the zoning setbacks, based on the NCDOT definition of the PUE, this easement hinders the property owner's ability to improve this area with certain landscaping and site improvements that would normally be permitted within the zoning setbacks. Therefore, we have applied partial value, or 90% of the after per unit value, to the area within the PUE based on the description of the PUE provided by NCDOT.

The value of the land acquired as a result of this easement is summarized in the following table.

| Easement Valuations | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| Easement | Encumbered Area (Acre) | After Value/Acre | % of After Unit Value Applied | Easement Acquired Value/Acre | Encumbered Area (Acre) | Value of Easement Acquired | Rounded |
| PUE | 0.149 | \$17,400 | x 90% | = \$15,660 | x 0.149 | = \$2,333 | \$2,325 |



NCDOT Survey



- Yellow = Existing Property Line
- Red = New Property Line
- Purple = Permanent Utility Easement



Addendum A

Appraiser Qualifications

David L. Keely, MAI

Experience

Senior Analyst with Integra Realty Resources-Charlotte since July, 2010. Began appraisal career in July 2006, working for R.W. Shiplett & Associates after completing his Masters in City and Regional Planning.

Has appraised a variety of property types including, but not limited to, apartments, golf courses, manufacturing facilities, mixed-use, offices, planned unit developments, shopping centers, special purpose properties, subdivisions, restaurants, vacant land and warehouses. Other services include market studies, feasibility studies, condemnation, tax appeals, and court testimony.

Professional Activities & Affiliations

Member: Appraisal Institute, November 2012

Licenses

North Carolina, Certified General, A7198, Expires June 2016
South Carolina, Certified General, CG039, Expires June 2016

Education

B.A. Degree, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2001)

Master of City and Regional Planning, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2006)

Real Estate courses completed are as follows:

USPAP, Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice
R-1 Introduction to Real Estate Appraisal
R-2, Valuation Principles and Practices
R-3, Applied Residential Property Valuation
G-1, Basic Income Capitalization (310)
G-2, Advanced Income Capitalization (510)
G-3, Advanced Applications (550)
Market Analysis and Highest and Best Use (520)
Advanced Sales Comparison and Cost Approaches (530)
Report Writing and Case Studies (540)
Real Estate Finance Statistics and Valuation Modeling
Argus Discounted Cash Flow Software
Real Property/Land Use Law
Real Estate Development Process
Real Estate Development Finance

Qualified Before Courts & Administrative Bodies

United States Federal Bankruptcy Court, Charlotte, North Carolina
Cumberland County District Court, Fayetteville, North Carolina

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Charlotte

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| A7198 | G |
| APPRAISER NUMBER | TYPE NATIONAL REGISTRY |

David Lewis Keely * * * *[Signature]*
APPRAISER'S SIGNATURE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

BCD 079090

State of South Carolina
Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
Real Estate Appraisers Board

DAVID L KEELY

Is hereby entitled in practice as a:
Certified General Appraiser

License Number: 6039

Expiration Date: 06/30/2016
OFFICE COPY

[Signature]
Administrator



Chris R. Morris, MAI, FRICS

Experience

Senior Managing Director of Integra Realty Resources-Raleigh. Mr. Morris has been actively engaged in real estate since 1986. He joined Integra after 11 years as a Principal with Shaw Boykin & Morris. Prior to becoming Principal, he was a Staff Appraiser for 6 years with Shaw/Boykin & Associates. Before joining Shaw/Boykin & Associates, Mr. Morris worked as a Staff Appraiser and Utilities Agent for the N.C. Department of Transportation. Mr. Morris has a broad range of experience in valuation and analysis of many types of real estate.

Professional Activities & Affiliations

Member: International Right of Way Association, October 2010
Board of Director: NC Chapter Appraisal Institute, January 2008 - December 2010
Member: Appraisal Institute, June 1992
Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, Fellow (FRICS), June 2012

Licenses

North Carolina, State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, A266, Expires June 2016
North Carolina, State Licensed Real Estate Broker, 084603, Expires June 2016
South Carolina, State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, CG 6958, Expires June 2016
Virginia, State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, 4001 015036, Expires August 2016

Education

Phillips Academy, Andover, MA (1979)

B.A. Degrees, Economics and Organizational Behavior & Management, Brown University, Providence, RI (1984)

Real Estate courses completed are as follows:

Report Writing and Valuation Analysis
Standards of Professional Practice
Case Studies in Real Estate Valuation
Capitalization Theory & Techniques, Part B
Capitalization Theory & Techniques, Part A
Residential Valuation
Basic Valuation Procedures
Real Estate Appraisal Principles
Principles of Real Estate Management
Commercial Real Estate Finance
Commercial/Industrial Real Estate
Cost Estimating
Construction Methods and Materials
Real Estate Brokerage Operations
Real Estate Finance
Real Estate Law
Fundamentals of Real Estate

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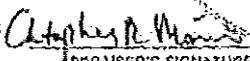
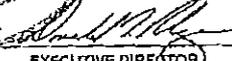
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| A266 | G | Y |
| APPRAISER NUMBER | TYPE | NATIONAL REGISTRY |



 APPRAISER'S SIGNATURE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

BCD\047940

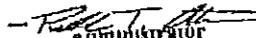
State of South Carolina
 Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
 Real Estate Appraisers Board

CHRISTOPHER R MORRIS

Is hereby entitled in practice as a:
 Certified General Appraiser

License Number: 6958

Expiration Date: 06/30/2016
 OFFICE COPY


 Administrator

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
 9980 Mayland Dr., Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233
 Telephone: (804) 367-8500

EXPIRES ON
08-31-2016

NUMBER
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 RALEIGH, NC 27615




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Integra Realty Resources, Inc.

Corporate Profile

Integra Realty Resources, Inc. offers the most comprehensive property valuation and counseling coverage in the United States with 62 independently owned and operated offices in 34 states and the Caribbean. Integra was created for the purpose of combining the intimate knowledge of well-established local firms with the powerful resources and capabilities of a national company. Integra offers integrated technology, national data and information systems, as well as standardized valuation models and report formats for ease of client review and analysis. Integra's local offices have an average of 25 years of service in the local market, and virtually all are headed by a Senior Managing Director who is an MAI member of the Appraisal Institute.

A listing of IRR's local offices and their Senior Managing Directors follows:

ATLANTA, GA - Sherry L. Watkins, MAI, FRICS
AUSTIN, TX - Randy A. Williams, MAI, SR/WA, FRICS
BALTIMORE, MD - G. Edward Kerr, MAI, MRICS
BIRMINGHAM, AL - Rusty Rich, MAI, MRICS
BOISE, ID - Bradford T. Knipe, MAI, ARA, CCIM, CRE, FRICS
BOSTON, MA - David L. Cary, Jr., MAI, MRICS
CHARLESTON, SC - Cleveland "Bud" Wright, Jr., MAI
CHARLOTTE, NC - Fitzhugh L. Stout, MAI, CRE, FRICS
CHICAGO, IL - Eric L. Enloe, MAI, FRICS
CINCINNATI, OH - Gary S. Wright, MAI, FRICS, SRA
CLEVELAND, OH - Douglas P. Sloan, MAI
COLUMBIA, SC - Michael B. Dodds, MAI, CCIM
COLUMBUS, OH - Bruce A. Daubner, MAI, FRICS
DALLAS, TX - Mark R. Lamb, MAI, CPA, FRICS
DAYTON, OH - Gary S. Wright, MAI, FRICS, SRA
DENVER, CO - Brad A. Welman, MAI, FRICS
DETROIT, MI - Anthony Sanna, MAI, CRE, FRICS
FORT WORTH, TX - Gregory B. Cook, SR/WA
GREENSBORO, NC - Nancy Tritt, MAI, SRA, FRICS
GREENVILLE, SC - Michael B. Dodds, MAI, CCIM
HARTFORD, CT - Mark F. Bates, MAI, CRE, FRICS
HOUSTON, TX - David R. Dominy, MAI, CRE, FRICS
INDIANAPOLIS, IN - Michael C. Lady, MAI, SRA, CCIM, FRICS
JACKSON, MS - J. Walter Allen, MAI, FRICS
JACKSONVILLE, FL - Robert Crenshaw, MAI, FRICS
KANSAS CITY, MO/KS - Kenneth Jagers, MAI, FRICS
LAS VEGAS, NV - Charles E. Jack IV, MAI
LOS ANGELES, CA - John G. Ellis, MAI, CRE, FRICS
LOS ANGELES, CA - Matthew J. Swanson, MAI
LOUISVILLE, KY - Stacey Nicholas, MAI, MRICS
MEMPHIS, TN - J. Walter Allen, MAI, FRICS
MIAMI/PALM BEACH, FL - Scott M. Powell, MAI, FRICS

MIAMI/PALM BEACH, FL - Anthony M. Graziano, MAI, CRE, FRICS
MINNEAPOLIS, MN - Michael F. Amundson, MAI, CCIM, FRICS
NAPLES, FL - Carlton J. Lloyd, MAI, FRICS
NASHVILLE, TN - R. Paul Perutelli, MAI, SRA, FRICS
NEW JERSEY COASTAL - Halvor J. Egeland, MAI
NEW JERSEY NORTHERN - Barry J. Krauser, MAI, CRE, FRICS
NEW YORK, NY - Raymond T. Cirz, MAI, CRE, FRICS
ORANGE COUNTY, CA - Larry D. Webb, MAI, FRICS
ORLANDO, FL - Christopher Starkey, MAI, MRICS
PHILADELPHIA, PA - Joseph D. Pasquarella, MAI, CRE, FRICS
PHOENIX, AZ - Walter "Tres" Winlus III, MAI, FRICS
PITTSBURGH, PA - Paul D. Griffith, MAI, CRE, FRICS
PORTLAND, OR - Brian A. Glonville, MAI, CRE, FRICS
PROVIDENCE, RI - Gerard H. McDonough, MAI, FRICS
RALEIGH, NC - Chris R. Morris, MAI, FRICS
RICHMOND, VA - Kenneth L. Brown, MAI, CCIM, FRICS
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CARIBBEAN/CAYMAN ISLANDS - James Andrews, MAI, FRICS

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1133 Avenue of the Americas, 27th Floor, New York, New York 10036
Telephone: (212) 255-7858; Fax: (646) 424-1869; E-mail info@irr.com
Website: www.irr.com

Addenda

Addendum B

Property Information

Doc ID: 001175810002 Type: CRP
Recorded: 04/25/2007 at 02:40:07 PM
Fee Amt: \$161.00 Page 1 of 2
Exhibit Fee: \$174.00
Pitt County, NC
Judy J. Tart, Register of Deeds
EX 2304 PG 612-613

FILE: LEWIS & ASSOCIATES
Prepared by: William H. Lewis, Jr.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF PITT

THIS DEED, made and entered into this the 25th day of April, 2007, by and between Kathryn L. Vincent, unmarried, of Greenville, North Carolina, and Daphne L. Richardson, unmarried, of Greenville, North Carolina, parties of the first part, and the Town of Farmville, a North Carolina Municipal Corporation, of Pitt County, North Carolina, and The County of Greene, a body politic, and corporate organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, parties of the second part:

WITNESSETH:

That the parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars and other valuable consideration to them in hand paid by the parties of the second part, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have bargained and sold, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Arthur Township, County of Pitt, State of North Carolina, more particularly described as follows:

BEING bounded on the North, East and South by the lands of Daphne L. Richardson, and on the West by Piney Grove FWB Church and Paul Martin Jones, and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a concrete monument, North Carolina Geodetic Survey Station "Nursery" (N=664271.47983333 feet E=2,459154.04165583 feet, North Carolina Coordinate System, North American Datum of 1983); thence S. 48-28-20 W. 419.9 feet to a new 1 1/2" iron pipe in the southern right of way of US 13-US 264A; thence S. 37-57-16 E. 239.27 feet to a point; the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence from said BEGINNING POINT along a new line with Daphne L. Richardson S. 37-57-16 E. 210.73 feet to a point; thence a new line S. 52-02-44 W. 315.30 feet to a new 1 1/2" iron pipe in the eastern line of Paul Martin Jones; thence with the Paul Martin Jones line N. 71-34-11 W. 182.77 feet to a new 1 1/2" iron pipe in the eastern line of Piney Grove FWB Church; thence continuing along the eastern line of Piney Grove FWB Church N. 14-38-35 W. 147.86 feet to an existing 1" iron pipe; thence continuing with the eastern line of Piney Grove FWB Church N. 46-48-10 E. 85.62 feet to a new 1 1/2" iron pipe; thence a with a new line S. 29-34-36 E. 86.01 feet to a point; thence a new line N. 52-04-44 E. 285.24 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 2.00 acres, more or less, and being a portion of that property as shown on that certain map entitled, "Final Plan for Town of Farmville and County of Greene The Vincent-Richardson Est Site," prepared by McDavid Associates, Inc., dated March 8, 2007, and duly recorded in Map Book 67, page 140 of the Pitt County Public Registry.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforesaid lot or parcel of land, together with all privileges and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, unto the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, to them and their only behoof in fee simple forever.

AND the said first parties, for themselves, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns, covenant to and with the said second parties, their successors and assigns, that the said first parties are seized of said premises in fee and have a right to convey the same in fee simple; that the same is free and clear of any and

all encumbrances, except any and all easements, rights of way, and restrictions of record, if any, and noncompliance with local, county, state or federal governmental laws, ordinances or regulations relative to zoning, subdivision, occupancy, use, construction or the development of the subject property, if any, and that they will warrant and defend the title to the same against the lawful claims of all persons whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, this the day and year first above written.

Kathryn L. Vincent (SEAL)
KATHRYN L. VINCENT
Daphne L. Richardson (SEAL)
DAPHNE L. RICHARDSON

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF PITT

I, Karen R. Clark, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, hereby certify that Kathryn L. Vincent, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing Deed.

Witness my hand and notarial seal, this the 25th day of April, 2007.

(Seal)



Karen R. Clark
NOTARY PUBLIC
My commission expires: 08/20/2011

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF PITT

I, Karen R. Clark, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, hereby certify that Daphne L. Richardson, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing Deed.

Witness my hand and notarial seal, this the 25th day of April, 2007.

(Seal)



Karen R. Clark
NOTARY PUBLIC
My commission expires: 08/20/2011

FVVINCENRICHRSN.DED

Doc ID: 0017282002 Type: GRP
Recorded: 04/26/2007 at 02:50:41 PM
Fee Amt: \$17.00 Page 1 of 2
Excise Tax: \$0.00
Pitt County, NC
Judy J. Tari Register of Deeds
BK 2304 pg 614-615

FILE: LEWIS & ASSOCIATES
Prepared by: William H. Lewis, Jr.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF PITT

THIS GIFT DEED, made and entered into this the 25th day of April, 2007, by and between Kathryn L. Vincent, unmarried, of Greenville, North Carolina, and Daphne L. Richardson, unmarried, of Greenville, North Carolina, parties of the first part, and the Town of Farmville, a North Carolina Municipal Corporation, of Pitt County, North Carolina, and The County of Greene, a body politic, and corporate organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, parties of the second part:

WITNESSETH:

That the parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of One (\$1.00) Dollar and other valuable consideration to them in hand paid by the parties of the second part, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have bargained and sold, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Arthur Township, County of Pitt, State of North Carolina, more particularly described as follows:

BEING bounded on the North by the southern right of way line of US 13-US 264A, on the East and South by the lands of Daphne L. Richardson, and on the West by Piney Grove FWB Church, and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a concrete monument, North Carolina Geodetic Survey Station "Nursery" (N=664271.47985333 feet E=2,459154.04165583 feet, North Carolina Coordinate System, North American Datum of 1983); thence S. 48-28-20 W. 419.9 feet to a new 1/4" iron pipe in the southern right of way of US 13-US 264A; the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence from said BEGINNING POINT along a new line with Daphne L. Richardson S. 37-57-16 E. 239.27 feet to a point; thence a new line S. 52-02-44 W. 285.24 feet to a point; thence a new line N. 29-34-36 W. 86.01 feet to a new 1/4" iron pipe in the eastern line of Piney Grove FWB Church; thence continuing along the eastern line of Piney Grove FWB Church N. 29-34-36 W. 155.84 feet to a new 1/4" iron pipe in the southern right of way line of US 13-US 264A; thence along the southern right of way line of US 13-US 264A N. 52-02-44 E. 250.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 1.47 acres, more or less, and being a portion of that property as shown on that certain map entitled, "Final Plan for Town of Farmville and County of Greene The Vincent-Richardson Est Site," prepared by McDavid Associates, Inc., dated March 8, 2007, and duly recorded in Map Book 67, page 140 of the Pitt County Public Registry.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the aforesaid lot or parcel of land, together with all privileges and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, unto the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, to them and their only behoof in fee simple forever.

AND the said first parties, for themselves, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns, covenant to and with the said second parties, their successors and assigns, that the said first parties are seized of said premises in fee and have a right to convey the same in fee simple; that the same is free and clear of any and all encumbrances, except any and all easements, rights of way, and restrictions of record, if any, and

noncompliance with local, county, state or federal governmental laws, ordinances or regulations relative to zoning, subdivision, occupancy, use, construction or the development of the subject property, if any, and that they will warrant and defend the title to the same against the lawful claims of all persons whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, this the day and year first above written.

Kathryn L. Vincent (SEAL)
KATHRYN L. VINCENT
Daphne L. Richardson (SEAL)
DAPHNE L. RICHARDSON

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF PITT

I, Karen R. Clark, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, hereby certify that Kathryn L. Vincent, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing Deed.

Witness my hand and notarial seal, this the 25th day of April, 2007.

(Seal)



Karen R. Clark
NOTARY PUBLIC
My commission expires: 08/20/2011

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF PITT

I, Karen R. Clark, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, hereby certify that Daphne L. Richardson, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing Deed.

Witness my hand and notarial seal, this the 25th day of April, 2007.

(Seal)

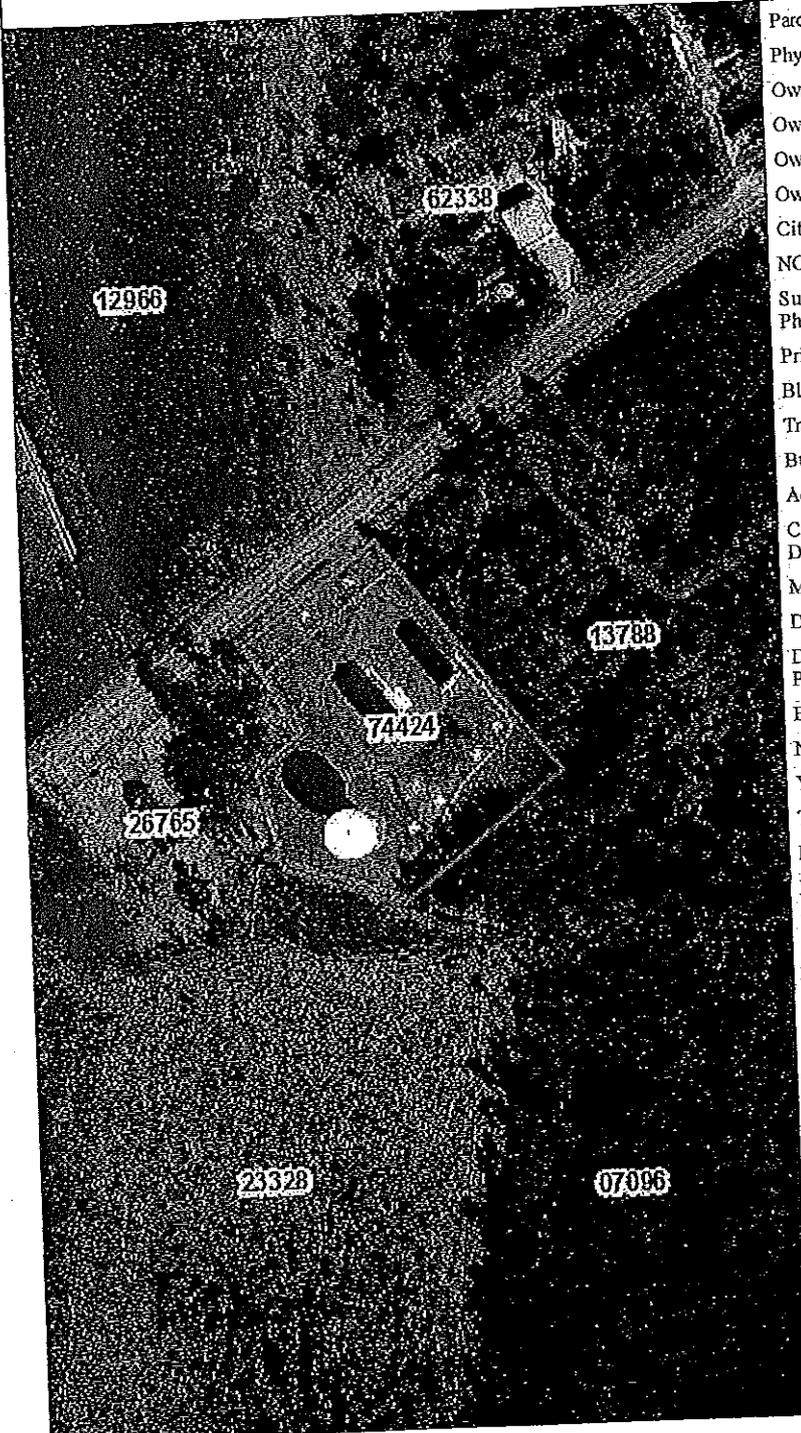
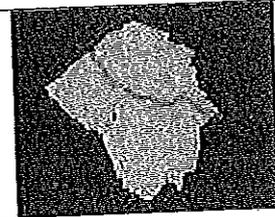


Karen R. Clark
NOTARY PUBLIC
My commission expires: 08/20/2011

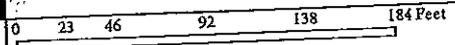
FVVINCENTRICHRSN.GDB



Pitt County Government
 Greenville, North Carolina
www.pittcountync.gov



| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Parcel | 74424 |
| Physical Address | 4871 US 13 |
| Owner Name | FARMVILLE TOWN OF |
| OwnerAddress1 | GREENE COUNTY OF |
| OwnerAddress2 | PO BOX 86 |
| OwnerAddress3 | |
| City / State / Zip | FARMVILLE NC 27828 |
| NC PIN | 4656839622 |
| Subdivision / Section / Phase | |
| Prior Legal Description | VINCENT-RICHARDSON EST SI |
| Block / Lot | |
| Tract | |
| Building Number / Unit | |
| Acres | 3.47 |
| Current Owner Deed/Document | 002304 00612 |
| Map Book | MB67-140 |
| Deed / Document Date | 04/2007 |
| Deed / Document Sales Price | \$87,000 |
| Building Type / Use | |
| Number of Buildings | 0 |
| Year Built | |
| Total Living Area | |
| Building Value | |
| Extra Features Value | \$760,310 |
| Land Value | \$69,400 |
| Total Current Market Value | \$829,710 |
| Total 2015 Market Value | \$846,130 |
| Revaluation Year | 2016 |
| Municipality | |
| Township | ARTHUR |
| Fire Service District | RED OAK FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT |
| Census Tract | 16 |
| Neighborhood | 000140 |
| Elementary School | H B SUGG/SAM D BUNDY |
| Middle School | FARMVILLE MS |
| High School | FARMVILLE CENTRAL HS |



Disclaimer: This tax record is prepared for the inventory of real property within Pitt County and is compiled from recorded deeds, plats, tax maps, surveys, and other public records. Users of this data are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be consulted for verification. Pitt County assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained herein.

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PLEASE NOTE:
 Parcel ownership information updated nightly.
 Map printed 5/13/2016.

Addenda

Addendum C

Comparable Sales

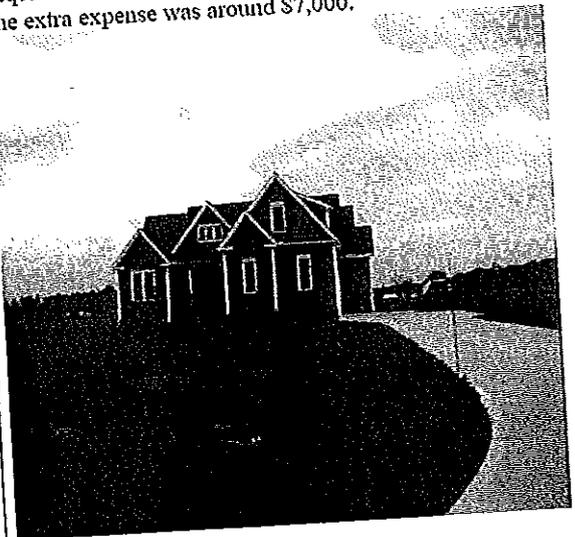
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RIGHT OF WAY BRANCH
COMPARABLE NO: ONE

Date: 4/14/15 Deed Book: 3314 Page: 517 Stamps: \$52 County: Pitt
Grantor: Peter & Molly Morris; Ginger & Robert Grantee: J.C. Hazelton Builders, LLC
Atkinson
Location: 3336 Prescott Lane, Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina
Sales Price: \$26,000 Confirmed by (Name): Ken Fisher, selling agent
Financing: Cash to Seller
Condition of Sale and Reason Bought/Sold: Arms Length, Future residential development
Present Use: Residential Land Zoning: RA/Pitt County
Highest and Best Use: Residential
Size: 2.020 AC Shape: Irregular Topography: Level
Existing R/W Area: N/A Area Cleared/Wooded: Cleared
Soil Type: Sandy Loam Drainage: Adequate Available Utilities: Water only
Access: Average Frontage: 173' Prescott Ln
Improvements: None
Lessor: N/A Lessee: N/A
Rentable Area: N/A Rent: N/A V & C: N/A Expenses: N/A Term: N/A
Unit Price: \$12,871/acre Tax ID: 67352

Other Pertinent Information:



Broker stated that higher than typical expense was required to install a septic pump and mound. He thought the extra expense was around \$7,000.



Taken by: Flint Helms / David Keely

Date Inspected: 2/10/2016

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RIGHT OF WAY BRANCH
COMPARABLE NO: TWO

Date: 10/21/14 Deed Book: 3267 Page: 453 Stamps: \$30 County: Pitt
Grantor: Wayland A. Hunsucker, et al... Grantee: Marvin D. Casino, et al...
Location: Comer of N.C. Highway 903 South and Abbott Farm Road, Winterville, Pitt County, North Carolina
Sales Price: \$15,000 Confirmed by (Name): Paul Porterfield, Broker
Financing: Cash to Seller
Condition of Sale and Reason Bought/Sold: Arms Length, Future residential development
Present Use: Residential Land Zoning: RR/Pitt County
Highest and Best Use: Residential
Size: 0.950 AC Shape: Irregular Topography: Level
Existing R/W Area: N/A Area Cleared/Wooded: Cleared
Soil Type: Sandy Loam Drainage: Adequate Available Utilities: Water
Access: Average Frontage: 137' Abbott Farm Road; 233' NC 903 S
Improvements: None
Lessor: N/A Lessee: N/A
Rentable Area: N/A Rent: N/A V & C: N/A Expenses: N/A Term: N/A
Unit Price: \$15,789/acre Tax ID: 80985

Other Pertinent Information:



Taken by: Flint Helms/David Keely
Date Inspected: 03/16/2016

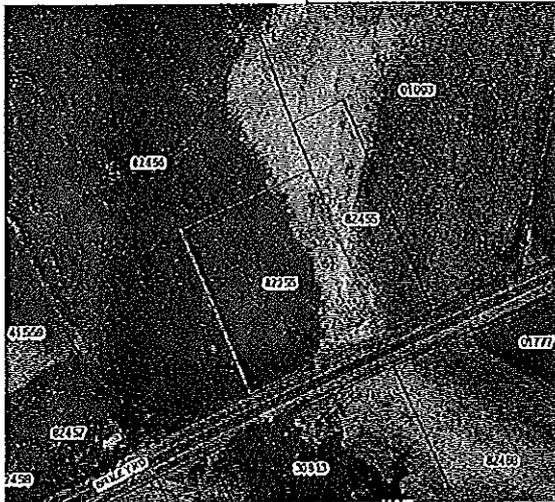
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RIGHT OF WAY BRANCH
COMPARABLE NO: THREE

Date: 10/17/14 Deed Book: 3266 Page: 648 Stamps: \$80 County: Pitt
 Grantor: Happy Trails Farms, LLC Grantee: CMH Homes, Inc.
 Location: 2102 Briley Road, Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina
 Sales Price: \$40,000 Confirmed by (Name): Woody Whichard, Grantor
 Financing: Cash to Seller
 Condition of Sale and Reason Bought/Sold: Arms Length, Future residential development
 Present Use: Residential Land Zoning: RR/Rural Residential
 Highest and Best Use: Residential
 Size: 1.789 AC Shape: Rectangular Topography: Level
 Existing R/W Area: N/A Area Cleared/Wooded: Mostly Wooded
 Soil Type: Sandy Loam Drainage: Adequate Available Utilities: None
 Access: Average Frontage: 250' Briley Road
 Improvements: Modular Home
 Lessor: N/A Lessee: N/A
 Rentable Area: N/A Rent: N/A V & C: N/A Expenses: N/A Term: N/A
 Unit Price: \$22,359/acre Tax ID: 82255

Other Pertinent Information:



This lot has been developed with a modular home. The property sold improved in 12/2014 for \$135,000. This is a lot allocation of 30%.



Taken by: Flint Helms/David Keely

Date Inspected: 03/16/2016

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RIGHT OF WAY BRANCH
COMPARABLE NO: FOUR

Date: 6/23/14 Deed Book: 3232 Page: 755 Stamps: \$60 County: Pitt
Grantor: Wayland A. Hunsucker, et al... Grantee: Charles A. Bremer, et ux
Location: 904 Abbott Farm Road, Winterville, Pitt County, North Carolina
Sales Price: \$30,000 Confirmed by (Name): Paul Porterfield, Broker
Financing: Cash to Seller
Condition of Sale and Reason Bought/Sold: Arms Length, Future residential development
Present Use: Residential Land Zoning: RR/Pitt County
Highest and Best Use: Residential
Size: 2.000 AC Shape: Rectangular Topography: Level
Existing R/W Area: N/A Area Cleared/Wooded: Cleared
Soil Type: Sandy Loam Drainage: Adequate Available Utilities: Water
Access: Average Frontage: 140' Abbott Farm Road
Improvements: None
Lessor: N/A Lessee: N/A
Rentable Area: N/A Rent: N/A V & C: N/A Expenses: N/A Term: N/A
Unit Price: \$15,000/acre Tax ID: 80982

Other Pertinent Information:



Taken by: Flint Helms/David Keely

Date Inspected: 03/16/2016

Addenda

Addendum D

NCDOT Certificate of Appraiser

North Carolina Department of Transportation - Right of Way Unit Certificate of Appraiser

TIP/Parcel No.: R-2250 102 WBS Element: 34411.2.5 County: Pitt

Description: US 264 (Greenville Southwest Bypass) from south of SR 1149 (Old NC 11) to the US 264 Interchange

Property Owner's Name: Town of Farmville et al. Fed Aid Project: N/A

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

I have , have not , performed ANY appraisal and /OR other services as an appraiser or any other capacity, regarding the property that is the subject of this appraisal within the three year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment. If "Have" box is marked, please see Scope of Appraisal Section for details.

I have personally inspected the property herein appraised and that I have also made a personal field inspection of the comparable sales/rentals relied upon in making said appraisal. The subject and the comparables relied upon in making said appraisal were as represented by the photographs contained in said appraisal.

I have given the owner or his designated representative the opportunity to accompany me during my inspection of the subject property.

Any decrease or increase in the "Market Value" of real property prior to the date of valuation caused by the public improvement for which such property is acquired or by the likelihood that the property would be acquired for such improvement, other than that due to physical deterioration within the reasonable control of the owner, is disregarded in determining the compensation for the property.

The statements of fact contained in this appraisal report are true and correct, and the reported analyses, opinions and conclusions, subject to the critical assumptions and limiting conditions herein set forth, are my personal, unbiased, professional analyses, opinions and conclusions.

I understand such appraisal may be used in connection with the acquisition of or disposal of right-of-way for a highway to be constructed by the State of North Carolina, and that such appraisal has been made in conformity with appropriate State laws, regulations, and policies and procedures applicable to appraisal of right-of-way for such purposes, and that to the best of my knowledge, no portion of the value assigned to such property consists of items which are "Non-Compensable" under established laws of the State of North Carolina.

My analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in compliance with NCDOT Real Estate Appraisal Standards and Legal Principles and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The appraisals in this assignment are to be made in accordance with all of the requirements set out in the NCDOT Real Estate Appraisal Standards and Legal Principles and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and shall also comply with all applicable Local, State, and Federal laws, ordinances, regulations, restrictions and/or requirements; and any additions, revisions and/or supplements thereto.

Neither my employment nor my compensation for making this appraisal is in any way contingent on the values reported herein.

I have no direct or indirect, present or prospective interest in neither the subject property nor any benefit from the acquisition of this property nor any bias with respect to the parties involved.

In addition to the undersigned, those persons duly noted in this report and under my direct supervision and responsibility, in so far as this particular appraisal is concerned, have contributed to the production of this appraisal. The analyses, conclusions or value estimates set forth in this appraisal are those of the undersigned.

I will not reveal the findings and results of such appraisal to anyone other than the proper officials of the State of North Carolina or officials of the Federal Highway Administration until authorized by State officials to do so, or until I am required to do so by due process of law, or until I am released from this obligation by having publicly testified as to such findings or to a duly authorized professional peer review committee.

My independent opinion of the difference in Market Value as of the 18th day of May, 20 16, is \$ 10,925 based upon my independent appraisal and the exercise of my professional judgment.

Specified Appraiser

June 3, 2016

Date



Commissioners
Brad Fields– Chairman
Susan Blizzard – Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.

F4
County Manager
Kyle DeHaven
Finance Officer
Landon Price



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re; Old Gymnasium

Date: August 15, 2016

A termite inspection of the old gymnasium was performed on Thursday, August 4, 2016 by Pestech of Greenville. This company was recommended by Ron Turner of Walstonburg. Upon inspection, the inspector found that the floor, to include the joists and other subflooring supports, were infested with termites and in an unsafe condition. He found the joists and flooring for the chair back seating were in similar condition, with active termites throughout the building.

The purpose of the inspection was to determine whether an effort to create a plan of action to preserve/save the Old Gymnasium was cost effective. From the report received from Pestech, this does not appear so.

Action Recommended:

Motion to approve the demolition of the Old Gymnasium and replace the land to its original layout for future use.

Board action is needed.

229 Kingold Blvd., Suite D • Snow Hill, NC 28580 • (252) 747-3446 • FAX (252) 747-3884
www.co.greene.nc.us

The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an open, professional and ethical environment

Commissioners
Brad Fields-- Chairman
Susan Blizzard – Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.

County Manager
Kyle DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price

F5



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: DSS staffing; Vanguard professional Staffing

Date: August 15, 2016

Ms. Angela Ellis, GC DSS Director, has presented me with a contract for services with Vanguard professional staffing. Vanguard provides trained social workers that are trained and prepared for work. Our Social Services is experiencing turnover in that department and this can be a temporary solution to fill those positions.

Action Recommended:

Motion to approve the contract for professional staffing services with Vanguard subject to the DSS Boards approval and the County manager approving individuals furnished by Vanguard to DSS.

Board action is needed.

229 Kingold Blvd., Suite D • Snow Hill, NC 28580 • (252) 747-3446 • FAX (252) 747-3884
www.co.greene.nc.us

The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an open, professional and ethical environment

July 28, 2016

Greene County Social Services Currently has four (4) vacant Social Work position in the Child Welfare unit. Two of these position are the "frozen" positions that the Commissioners approved to be filled in the 2016-2017 budget. The Department has hired two Social Workers in the Foster Care unit however, these workers will have to attend the State Mandated "Pre-Service" Training before they can began working with children and families. With this absence of workers have put a strain on the current workers ability to meet the required mandates.

I am asking to contract with Vanguard Professional Staffing to assist in the Child Welfare Unit. Vanguard Professional Staffing is a Staffing Solution agency that have provided services to Departments of Social Services since 1999. They will provide trained Social Workers that are prepared for work.

Greene County Social Services would like to contract with Vanguard Professional Staffing to hire two Social Workers until the Department can fill and have our Social Workers trained. This will allow the Department to continue to meet the State mandates and draw down State and Federal reimbursements'. We would like to contract with them for two to three months. Vanguard Professional Staffing will be charging the Department \$30-\$35 per hour. The Department does have this income budgeted in the 2016-2017 budget.

Thank you for your consideration

Submitted by:

Angela C. Ellis, MSW
Director



*Staffing and consultation
dedicated specifically
to your needs.*

The right person.

The right job.

The right time.

The Right Price.

Agency turnover and extended absences, growth demands, program startups, special projects, and assorted other considerations generate a need for trained personnel in the areas of social work, social services, mental health, criminal justice, substance abuse and other human services areas. Let Vanguard Professional Staffing connect the right person to the right job.

 **VANGUARD**
Professional Staffing

PO Box 8177 • Wilson, NC 27893
3610 Eagle Point Lane • Wilson, NC 27896
252.265.9033

www.vanguardprostaff.com



Our Family of Services

Effective, Efficient, Creative Workforce Solutions

We spend most of our careers in social services in North Carolina, so we understand the struggles of doing more with less. This is why we have been providing high-quality services to DSS's since 1999. And it is why we are committed to developing and providing cost-saving solutions that work!

*We can be a part
of the solution in your county,
in human services and beyond.*

Staffing Solutions

Temporary or contracted, long-term or short-term staff for any position in a DSS or other human services organization.

Social work, eligibility, child support, administrative, clerical, finance.

Interim management at any level.

Consultants, analysts, special projects, experts in any program area.

Our Quality Assurance: We will promptly remove and replace any worker with which you are dissatisfied for any reason at any time in any service area we provide.

Specialized Solutions

Out-of-Country Foster Care Case Management Social Workers – Located near children in foster care to provide mandated services.

Out-of-Country Adult Guardianship social workers.

Customized training.

Adoptive Home studies.

Especially cost-saving to your agency without compromising excellence.

Elig

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THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into on the date hereinafter stated, by and between VANGUARD PROFESSIONAL STAFFING, INC., a North Carolina corporation, with its principal office and place of business in Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina, hereinafter called "Service Provider"; and GREENE COUNTY DSS, with its principal office and place of business in SNOW HILL, GREENE County, North Carolina, hereinafter called "Agency".

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Service Provider is a North Carolina corporation, having as its principal business the providing of temporary staffing and consultation services to human services agencies throughout North Carolina;

WHEREAS, the Service Provider employs individuals with varying degrees of experience who are able to provide staffing and consultation services to the Agency;

WHEREAS, the Agency, from time to time, is in need of the various services provided by the Service Provider, including staffing, payroll, consultation, or other developed services

WHEREAS, it is the intent of both the Service Provider and the Agency by this Agreement to set forth its terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and of the mutual covenants and conditions hereinafter set forth, the adequacy and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties covenant and agree as follows:

1.0 Staffing.

- a) **Agency Employs Service Provider.** The Agency hereby employs the Service Provider to provide temporary staffing, specialty staffing, consultation, payroll, or other services to its human services agency by making qualified staff available to the Agency. The Service Provider accepts such employment, agrees to provide staffing to perform such services as may be reasonably set forth from time to time by the Agency. The Agency and the Service Provider will sign an Addendum to this Agreement upon the parties agreeing to a particular service to be provided by an agreed-upon employee. The Addendum will specify the services to be rendered, the compensation to be paid, the projected time period of employment, and other pertinent information.
- b) **Agency Approval.** The Agency reserves the right to approve any Staff person(s) assigned by the Service Provider to perform the services that are the subject of this agreement. In the event the Agency becomes dissatisfied with a Staff person performing services pursuant to this agreement, the Service Provider shall remove that person. Agency will identify Staff Persons for payroll services.

2.0 Term. The term of this Agreement between the Agency and the Service Provider shall begin on the **TWENTY-EIGHTH** day of **JULY, 2016**, and shall continue until the relationship is terminated as herein provided. This Agreement will automatically renew each year unless one of the parties specifically terminated the Agreement within thirty (30) days prior to the annual anniversary.

3.0 Termination. The relationship between the Agency and the Service Provider shall terminate as follows:

- a) Upon thirty (30) days written notice given by either party to the other;
- b) Upon the mutual written consent of both parties;
- c) Upon the liquidation of either business entity.

In the event of such termination, the Agency shall pay the Service Provider for the services actually rendered to it by the Service Provider's Staff and the Service Provider shall pay the Agency any sums due it.

- 4.0 Compensation and Benefits.** The compensation and other benefits for each staffing, consultation, payrolling, or other services contract shall be set out in a separate Addendum attached hereto that shall be executed by the Agency and the Service Provider and which is deemed incorporated herein by reference. ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE SERVICE PROVIDER (OR THOSE OF THE AGENCY WHO ARE PAYROLLED), WHO WORK MORE THAN 40 HOURS IN A WORK WEEK MUST, BY FEDERAL LAW, BE COMPENSATED BY THE AGENCY AT TIME-AND-A-HALF.
- 5.0 Payment Terms.** The Service Provider will provide the Agency with bi-weekly invoices for services rendered, unless specified otherwise in the Addendum. The Agency agrees to pay the invoices in full within thirty (30) days of receipt.
- 6.0 Confidentiality.**
- a) **Confidential Information of the Service Provider.** The Agency acknowledges that the Service Provider's methods of sales and service and other information of a secret or confidential nature which is required to be maintained as such for the continued success of the Service Provider and its business is valuable special and proprietary information. It is a unique asset of the Service Provider that is collectively deemed to be a trade secret. The Agency agrees to hold in confidence and not to disclose or use for its benefit any confidential or proprietary information received from the Service Provider during the term of this Agreement and subsequent extensions and continuations thereof. This includes solicitation of employees of the Service Provider for permanent or other positions of the Agency prior to placement through the Service Provider, and sharing of resumes or names of employees of the Service Provider with other agencies seeking potential employees. All conditions for solicitation of Service Provider's employees are contained in Article 7.0 below.
- c) **Confidential Information of the Agency's Clients.** The Service Provider acknowledges that the Clients of the Agency and information relating to Clients of the Agency is confidential information under the laws of the State of North Carolina and agrees to keep such information confidential.
- 7.0 Soliciting Service Provider Employees.** The Agency may solicit the Employee of the Service Provider to permanent employment with the Agency after 688 hours of employment through the Service Provider. If the Agency desires to solicit the Employee for permanent employment prior to required time, the Agency agrees to pay the Service Provider one-third (1/3) of the remainder of the required period cost. After the required time of the employee providing services to the Agency pursuant to this agreement the Agency may employ the employee without any additional cost. The Agency is not obligated to hire into permanent status any employee of the Service Provider.
- 8.0 Expenses, Including Travel of Employee.** The Agency agrees to pay for assigned work-related travel of an Employee of the Service Provider. Mileage rate will be at the current rate used by the Agency. Agency will reimburse the Service Provider's employee directly, unless otherwise stated in the Addendum. (If Agency desires for Service Provider to pay travel and other related expenses to Employee and bill the Agency, an additional administrative fee of 20% will be added to the total mileage invoiced amount.) In addition, the Agency will pay such other business expenses as agreed upon by the Service Provider and the Agency at the time of the execution of their Addendum.
- 9.0 Supplies and Facilities.** The Agency shall provide the Service Provider's staff with adequate supplies, facilities, and other services suitable to their position and adequate for the performance of their duties. The Agency acknowledges that the majority of the services to be rendered will be provided at the Agency's place of business.
- 10.0 Supervision.** The Agency shall provide the Service Provider's staff with adequate instruction and supervision on a day-to-day basis, and is responsible for monitoring performance for compliance with Agency work standards.

- 11.0 Independent Contractual Relationship.** The parties understand and agree that each is an independent contractor engaged in the operation of its own respective business, that neither party shall be considered to be the agent, master or servant of the other party for any purpose, and that neither has any general authority to enter into any contract, to assume any obligations or to make any warranties or representations on behalf of the other. Further, nothing in this Agreement is intended or shall be deemed to constitute a partnership, agency, employer employee, or a joint venture relationship between the Agency and the Service Provider. As an independent contractor, the Service Provider agrees that neither it nor its employees are employee(s) of the Agency, that the Agency is not required to provide the Service Provider or its employees with worker's compensation insurance or any other insurance coverage or benefits, and that the Service Provider is responsible for all federal and state income, Social Security, Medicare, unemployment and disability taxes for its employees. **EXCEPTION:** Payrolled employees are temporary employees of the Agency, and are identified as such in the Addendum to this contractual agreement.
- 12.0 Insurance.** The Service Provider agrees to maintain and not terminate all required insurance throughout the contract period.
- 13.0 Indemnification.** The Agency and the Service Provider agree to hold each other harmless from and against any and all claims, demand, liabilities, suits, actions, losses, damages, costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees arising from the other party's negligent performance or breach of its obligations under this Agreement.
- 14.0 Miscellaneous.**
- a) **Severability.** The invalidity or unenforceability of any particular provision of this Agreement shall not affect the provisions hereof, and the Agreement shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid or enforceable provision were omitted.
 - b) **Governing Law.** The Contract shall be subject to and governed by the laws of the State of North Carolina.
 - c) **Amendments.** The Agreement may not be amended, added to, or changed except by written agreement signed by the Agency and the Service Provider.
 - d) **Assignment.** Neither this Contract nor any rights or obligations created therein shall be assigned by the Agency without the express written consent of the Service Provider.
 - e) **Notices.** All notices provided for herein shall be in writing and served upon the parties at the then-current mailing address for each party.
 - f) **Non-Exclusive.** Both parties agree that this agreement is non-exclusive in that each party shall have the right to provide services to other entities and receive services from other entities.
 - g) **Employment.** We are an Equal Employment Opportunity Employer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Agency and the Service Provider caused this Agreement to be signed in the name by its officers duly authorized to do so.

VANGUARD PROFESSIONAL STAFFING, INC.



By: _____
 Manager

7/28/16
 Date

AGENCY **GREENE COUNTY DSS**

By: _____
 Director

 Date

VANGUARD PROFESSIONAL STAFFING, INC.
ADDENDUM TO AGREEMENT WITH (AGENCY)

A. Position (including specific requirements):

(Name of Staff) will work as (title) under the supervision of (name) . Work days and hours will be , and may be altered as agreed upon by employee and Agency. Regular work hours may not exceed 40 hours per week. Hours worked over 40 per week are considered overtime and will be billed and paid at time-and-a-half. Other specific information:

B. Compensation:

Agency agrees to pay the Service Provider \$ per hour for all hours worked by the Employee. Agency agrees to ensure the accuracy of and sign the weekly time sheet of Employee to be submitted by the Employee to the Service Provider. Agency will be billed according to the total hours submitted for each week on the time sheet, including any overtime as defined in A. above.

C. Term of the Contract:

The date of placement shall begin on , and shall continue until on or about . If the Agency desires to hire the Employee of the Service Provider to permanent employment with the Agency, it may do so after a period of 688 hours of employment through the Service Provider. If the Agency desires to hire the Employee for permanent employment *prior* to required time, the Agency agrees to pay the Service Provider one-third (1/3) of the remainder of the required time period cost. The Agency is not obligated to hire into permanent status any employee of the Service Provider.

D. Other Compensation, Conditions, Information, or Arrangements:

Agency is responsible for supervision of the Employee. Standards of work performance are set by the Agency, and outcomes of work performance as a result of these standards are the responsibility of the Agency. **Any dissatisfaction with Employee's work performance is to be immediately reported to the Service Provider.**

Work is expected to last as stated in C. above, provided that work performance of Employee is satisfactory to Agency. Employee agrees to work a two-week notice in the event he/she must terminate the placement prior to the ending date desired by the Agency.

SIGNATURES:

Manager
Vanguard Professional Staffing, Inc.

Date

Director
Agency:

Date

Commissioners
Brad Fields– Chairman
Susan Blizzard – Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.

County Manager
Kyle DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price

F6



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: Transportation Staffing

Date: August 15, 2016

Ms. Misty Chase, GC Transportation Director, has approached me with a staffing concern. She has advertised for a part time driver for 6 weeks. She herself has been covering a shift, very early in the morning to meet the needs of the department. The Transportation budget is self-supporting. They routinely add money to their Retained earnings and as of the 2015 audit, added approximately \$48,000 and are operating with over \$211,000 in net position.

Misty is requesting making one of her part time drivers full time. To place them at the closest rate of pay, with th increased hours and the benefits associated with full time, a line item transfer and BA will need to be done. The contingency budget will be zeroed, and a BA against retained earnings in the amount of \$6,780 will be needed.

Action Recommended:

Motion to approve an amendment to the position classification plan for transportation and to make the appropriate line item transfers and BA's.

Board action is needed.

229 Kingold Blvd., Suite D • Snow Hill, NC 28580 • (252) 747-3446 • FAX (252) 747-3884
www.co.greene.nc.us

The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an professional and ethical environment

8/9/2016

Attn: Kyle Dehaven

County Commissioners

Greene County Transportation is continuing to provide more and more rides and services to the citizens of Greene County. As you are aware we use only funds that our department receives and generates. Several years ago our department was faced with operating just like other departments – so we cut back on full time staff and have operated with part time to meet the needs. With the new limited hour rule on part time this has created a monster for us come late in the year. At the present time I have a part time driver that has health issues and will not be able to return to work, we also were already one part time short. I personally have been filling the gap and driving the early morning route to make sure that our services are not interrupted. The concept is great to try and fill the needs with part time, we have advertised for a part time driver for 6 weeks and have not had one application. The rate that we advertise is \$9.50 an hour which is below what a school bus driver is being hired at. There are multiple changes in the DOT-PTD world with the way we operate- we will begin doing our own individual billing for Medicaid in the near future just like medical providers do. This will increase the work load for the current staff that we have. My request is to make one of my part time driver's fulltime- our department can handle the financial aspect of making this work. We would be able to cross train the person to help with the new process as well as continuing to drive with more available hours.

We provided 163,281 miles last year (up from the year before)

Total trips: 16,760

Request: Full time position



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08/10/2016 09:25
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GREENE COUNTY
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2017 12

ACCOUNTS FOR:
65 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

| | ORIGINAL APPROP | REVISED BUDGET | YTD EXPENDED | MTD EXPENDED | ENCUMBRANCES | AVAILABLE BUDGET | PCT USED |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 65531 TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| 65 -531-510100 | 122,437 | 122,437.00 | 9,905.83 | .00 | .00 | 112,531.17 | 8.1% |
| 65 -531-510200 | 80,607 | 80,607.00 | PART-TIME SALARIES 5,770.15 | .00 | .00 | 74,836.85 | 7.2% |
| 65 -531-513000 | 2,945 | 2,945.00 | MEDICARE 214.96 | .00 | .00 | 2,730.04 | 7.3% |
| 65 -531-513100 | 8,877 | 8,877.00 | FICA 919.15 | .00 | .00 | 7,957.85 | 10.4% |
| 65 -531-513200 | 8,063 | 8,063.00 | RETIREMENT 718.18 | .00 | .00 | 7,344.82 | 8.9% |
| 65 -531-513300 | 22,940 | 22,940.00 | EMPLOYEE INSURANCE 1,863.60 | .00 | .00 | 21,076.40 | 8.1% |
| 65 -531-517100 | 2,900 | 2,900.00 | SUPPLIES 483.74 | .00 | 764.64 | 1,651.62 | 43.0% |
| 65 -531-517300 | 24,500 | 24,500.00 | VEHICLE FUEL .00 | .00 | .00 | 24,500.00 | .0% |
| 65 -531-519200 | 1,000 | 1,000.00 | TRAINING EXPENSE .00 | .00 | .00 | 1,000.00 | .0% |
| 65 -531-519311 | 900 | 900.00 | TRAVEL 900.00 | .00 | .00 | 900.00 | .0% |
| 65 -531-519312 | 2,000 | 2,000.00 | TRAVEL SUBSISTENCE .00 | .00 | .00 | 2,000.00 | .0% |
| 65 -531-520100 | 75 | 75.00 | POSTAGE 75.00 | .00 | .00 | 75.00 | .0% |
| 65 -531-520190 | 580 | 580.00 | DRUG/ALCOHOL TESTING 580.00 | .00 | .00 | 580.00 | .0% |
| 65 -531-520200 | 2,700 | 2,700.00 | UTILITIES 172.20 | .00 | .00 | 2,527.80 | 6.4% |



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GREENE COUNTY
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

09/10/2016 09:25
835kdena

| FOR 2017 12 | ACCOUNTS FOR: | TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM | ORIGINAL APPROP | REVISED BUDGET | YTD EXPENDED | MTD EXPENDED | ENCUMBRANCES | AVAILABLE BUDGET | PCT USED |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------|
| 65 | -531-520321 | | 3,000 | TELEPHONE 3,000.00 | 153.05 | .00 | .00 | 2,846.95 | 5.1% |
| 65 | -531-520355 | | 2,000 | M/R-COMPUTER,RADIO 2,000.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 2,000.00 | .0% |
| 65 | -531-520370 | | 200 | GENERAL ADVERTISING 200.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 200.00 | .0% |
| 65 | -531-520372 | | 2,020 | PROMOTIONAL ITEMS 2,020.00 | 200.00 | .00 | .00 | 1,820.00 | 9.9% |
| 65 | -531-520381 | | 6,960 | COMPUTER PROGRAM SERVICE 6,960.00 | 6,960.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 100.0% |
| 65 | -531-520391 | | 1,000 | LEGAL ADVERTISING 1,000.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 1,000.00 | .0% |
| 65 | -531-524200 | | 600 | EQUIPMENT RENT 600.00 | 81.54 | .00 | .00 | 518.46 | 13.6% |
| 65 | -531-527500 | | 1,200 | M/R-BUILDING 1,200.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 1,200.00 | .0% |
| 65 | -531-528100 | | 25,200 | M/R-VEHICLES 25,200.00 | 4,086.00 | .00 | .00 | 21,114.00 | 16.2% |
| 65 | -531-529600 | | 16,873 | INSURANCE-VEHICLES 16,873.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 16,873.00 | .0% |
| 65 | -531-530200 | | 175,000 | CAPITAL OUTLAY 175,000.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 175,000.00 | .0% |
| 65 | -531-541400 | | 4,065 | REPMT- 2010 ROAP FUNDS 4,065.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 4,065.00 | .0% |
| 65 | -531-541490 | | 650 | DUES/SUBSCRIPTIONS 650.00 | 250.00 | .00 | .00 | 400.00 | 38.5% |
| 65 | -531-581115 | | 12,664 | CONTINGENCY 12,664.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 12,664.00 | .0% |
| TOTAL TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE | | | 531,956 | 531,956.00 | 31,778.40 | .00 | 764.64 | 499,412.96 | 6.1% |

08/10/2016 09:25
835kdeba

GREENE COUNTY
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2017 12

| | ORIGINAL APPROP | REVISED BUDGET | YTD EXPENDED | MTD EXPENDED | ENCUMBRANCES | AVAILABLE BUDGET | PCT USED |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| GRAND TOTAL | 531,956 | 531,956.00 | 31,778.40 | .00 | 764.64 | 499,412.96 | 6.1% |

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Kyle Dehaven **

08/10/2016 08:13
835kdeha

GREENE COUNTY
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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|glytdbud



FOR 2017 12

ACCOUNTS FOR:
65 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

| ACCOUNTS FOR: | ORIGINAL APPROP | REVISED BUDGET | YTD EXPENDED | MTD EXPENDED | ENCUMBRANCES | AVAILABLE BUDGET | PCT USED |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------|
| 65132 TRANSPORTATION REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| 65 -132-432500 | -25 | INTEREST EARNED -25.00 | -41.53 | .00 | .00 | 16.53 | 166.1% |
| 65 -132-434509 | -93,021 | DOT ADMIN GRANT -93,021.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -93,021.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434510 | -157,950 | NCDOT CAPITAL GRANT -157,950.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -157,950.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434536 | -46,100 | ROAP EDTAP -46,100.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -46,100.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434537 | -49,050 | ROAP RGP -49,050.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -49,050.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434538 | -6,050 | ROAP EMPL -6,050.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -6,050.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434802 | -26,570 | HCCBG ACCESS -26,570.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -26,570.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434803 | -152,000 | MEDICAID FARES -152,000.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -152,000.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434804 | -740 | DSS WORK FIRST FARES -740.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -740.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434810 | -200 | ECU-FARE -200.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -200.00 | .0% |
| 65 -132-434812 | -250 | VOCATIONAL REHAB -250.00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | -250.00 | .0% |
| TOTAL TRANSPORTATION REVENUES | -531,956 | -531,956.00 | -41.53 | .00 | .00 | -531,914.47 | .0% |
| TOTAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM | -531,956 | -531,956.00 | -41.53 | .00 | .00 | -531,914.47 | .0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | -531,956 | -531,956.00 | -41.53 | .00 | .00 | -531,914.47 | .0% |

08/10/2016 08:13
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GREENE COUNTY
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2017 12

| | ORIGINAL APPROP | REVISED BUDGET | YTD EXPENDED | MTD EXPENDED | ENCUMBRANCES | AVAILABLE BUDGET | PCT USED |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| GRAND TOTAL | -531,956 | -531,956.00 | -41.53 | .00 | .00 | -531,914.47 | .0% |

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Kyle Dehaven **

Commissioners
Brad Fields-- Chairman
Susan Blizzard -- Vice Chairman
Bennie Heath
Jerry Jones
James T. Shackelford, Jr.



GREENE COUNTY
A Place To Grow. The Way To Live.

County Manager
Kyle DeHaven

Finance Officer
Landon Price

Home of the North Carolina Sweet Potato Festival

From: Kyle J. DeHaven, County Manager

Re: InfinityLink Communications, Inc.

Date: August 15, 2016

Mr. Jeremy Rich, owner operator of InfinityLink Communications, has approached me with an issue he is facing and asked for access to the Counties Towers. According to the Tower and Ground space lease agreement entered into November 6, 2015, infinityLink Communications is not authorized to access the Towers for any more space than is currently contractually agreed upon.

They have asked that we terminate that lease and create and enter into a new lease that allows access to 10 towers throughout the County to service the internet and cable customers they have. The lease will be \$1,200 per tower accessed per month. This lease will include a 3% annual escalator, at the start of each fiscal year.

Infinity has asked that in the first fiscal year, (until June 30th, 2017) they be allowed to pay 10% of the monthly fees monthly, and have a balloon payment for the remaining amount in the month of June.

In wanting the citizens to have access to a local internet provider, and in wanting local business to have success in our County, I ask that the Board of Commissioners allow the County Manager and County Attorney to create a lease agreement with these terms that suits both parties and enter into it as such.

Action Recommended:

Motion to approve the County Manager and County Attorney to create a lease agreement with these terms that suits both parties

Board action is needed.

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www.co.greene.nc.us

The mission of Greene County Government is to serve and improve the lives of all citizens by providing high-quality, cost-effective services in an open, professional and ethical environment