



**SAMPSON COUNTY  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
MEETING AGENDA  
May 2, 2022**

**6:00 pm Convene Regular Meeting (County Auditorium)**

Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance  
Approve Agenda as Published

**Item 1 Planning & Zoning Matters**

- a. Public Hearing - Adoption of Updated Land Use Plan 1- 72
- b. Approval of Amended Planning Board Rules of Procedure 73 - 91

**Item 2 Action Items**

- a. Award of Bid for Runway 24 Land Clearing Project 92 - 103
- b. Appointments 104 - 107
  - Transportation Advisory Board
  - Economic Development Commission
  - Local Emergency Planning Committee
  - Sampson Community College Board of Trustees

**Item 3 Consent Agenda 108**

- a. Approve the minutes of the March 17, 2022 and April 4, 2022 meetings 109 - 118
- b. Approve, upon a second reading, the Resolution Amending Sampson County Fire Commission Resolution (approved on first reading on March 17, 2022) 119 - 124
- c. Adopt a Capital Project Ordinance concerning airport construction (2205 Airport Beacon Replacement) 125
- d. Approve Revision #1 of the County Funding Plan for the Home and Community Care Block Grant for Older Adults 126
- e. Authorize addition of attorney A. Charles Ellis to contract for opioid litigation representation 127 - 128
- f. Restore 60-day waiting period for new hire insurance benefits to meet provider compliance issues 129
- g. Approve the tax refunds and releases as submitted 130 - 142
- h. Approve budget amendments as submitted 143 - 151

**Item 4 County Manager's Reports**

**Item 5 Public Comment Period**

**152 - 153**

*Comments will be received orally from those present, following the Board's established Rules of Procedure. In addition, written comments will be accepted until 5 pm on the date of the meeting via mail or email. Comments received by the deadline will be read aloud by the Clerk and included in the official minutes of the meeting (unless they violate the Board's Rules of Procedure).*

**Recess to Reconvene (schedule proposed budget presentation)**

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**SAMPSON COUNTY  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

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ITEM ABSTRACT

ITEM NO. 1 (a-b)

Meeting Date: May 2, 2022	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public Comment
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report/Presentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed Session
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Item	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Planning/Zoning
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consent Agenda	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water District Issue

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**SUBJECT:** Planning Issues

**DEPARTMENT:** Sampson County Planning & Zoning

**PUBLIC HEARING:** Yes - item a; No - item b

**CONTACT PERSON:** Austin Brinkley, Senior Planner

**PURPOSE:** To consider actions on planning and zoning items as recommended by Planning Board

**ATTACHMENTS:** Memo; Planning Board Minutes; Proposed Land Use Plan (soil suitability attachment available for review); Proposed Amended Rules of Procedure

**BACKGROUND:**

- a. Public Hearing – Adoption of Updated Land Use Plan  
North Carolina local governments must adopt and “reasonably maintain” a land-use plan if they wish to legally be able to adopt and enforce zoning regulations. These plans are intended to guide coordinated, efficient, and orderly development within a local government’s jurisdiction based on an analysis of the jurisdiction’s present and future needs. Sampson County’s current land-use plan was adopted over 20 years ago in 2001. The Chairperson should open the public hearing and recognize Senior Planner Austin Brinkley to review the proposed updated plan, which was recommended for approval by the Planning Board.
- b. Planning Board Rules of Procedure  
The Planning Board Rules of Procedure have been amended to address the inconsistencies that existed between the Planning Board By-Laws and the Rules of Procedure. These proposed amendments align both Ordinances with identical language concerning the expiration and length of terms. The Planning Board voted unanimously at the April 11, 2022, meeting to recommend approval of the amended Rules of Procedure.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION OR MOTION:**

- a. Adopt Land Use Plan as recommended (if all members are not present and voting, a second reading will be required at the June meeting)
- b. Approve the recommended amendments to the Planning Board Rules of Procedure

# *Sampson County Inspections & Planning Department*

405 County Complex Rd. STE 110  
Clinton, North Carolina 28328  
(910) 592-0146 (T) (910) 596-0773 (F)



To: Ed Causey, County Manager  
Susan Holder, Assistant County Manager

From: Austin Brinkley, Senior Planner, CZO, CFM

Subject: May 2, 2022, Board of Commissioners Meeting

Date: April 20, 2022

## **SAMPSON COUNTY LAND USE PLAN**

The proposed update and amendment for the **SAMPSON COUNTY LAND USE PLAN** was reviewed by the Sampson County Planning Board at their April 11, 2022, meeting. Austin Brinkley, Senior Planner, provided an overview of the proposed update and amendment. The following elements were identified at the onset of this land use plans construction; Land Use/Growth Development, Economic Development, Transportation, Open Space and Recreation, Community Service Facilities, Conservation, and Hazard Mitigation Planning. The revision and update of this plan was initiated by the former Clinton-Sampson Planning Department which previously was responsible for the administration of Planning and Zoning for Sampson County. The Clinton-Sampson Planning Department worked with the Sampson County Planning Board and the Sampson County Land Use Plan Steering Committee (county citizens and Planning Board) in the development of the land use plan. Sampson County Planning & Zoning was responsible for the review and completion of the work that was previously done to the land use plan by the above-mentioned entities. Sampson County Planning and Zoning was in contact with numerous departments within the county and state to obtain the necessary data and information to complete this land use plan. These departments include NCDOT, Sampson County Public Works, Sampson County Economic Development, Sampson County Emergency Services, Sampson County Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Sampson County Soil and Water Conservation Services, Sampson County Schools, Clinton City Schools, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Pursuant to NCGS 160D-501 for Sampson County to legally enforce Zoning Regulations, a land use plan that sets forth goals, policies, and programs intended to guide the present and future physical, social, and economic development of Sampson County must be adopted.

Sampson County first adopted a comprehensive land use plan on June 18, 2001. The North Carolina General Statutes requires that a county's land use plan must be reasonably maintained, in order to accomplish this requirement, it was necessary to revise and update the land use plan that was adopted in 2001.

The Planning Board met on April 11, 2022, and recommended approval of the update and amendment to the Land Use Plan with a condition that Town of Roseboro be provided with the same 1,000 foot Commercial/Industrial Growth Node that surrounds the ETJ of the other following municipalities within



## ***Sampson County Inspections & Planning Department***

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the County, the municipalities include Clinton, Newton Grove, Turkey, Faison, and Autryville. The Planning Board found that the Land Use Plan update request is reasonable and in best public interest and recommends approval to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners.

### **PLANNING BOARD RULES OF PROCEDURE**

The Planning Board Rules of Procedure have been proposed to be amended to address the inconsistencies that existed between the Planning Board By-Laws and the Rules of Procedure. This proposed amendment aligns both Ordinances with identical language concerning the expiration and length of terms.

The Planning Board voted unanimously at the April 11, 2022, meeting to recommend approval to the proposed amendment to the Rules of Procedure.

# *Sampson County Planning Department*

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## Minutes of the Sampson County Planning Board

<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Members Present</u>	<u>Members Absent</u>
April 11, 2022	Houston Crumpler, III Marilyn Brooks Jay Darden Gail Gainey Jason Tyndall	

County Attorney Joel Starling, Senior Planner Austin Brinkley, and Planner Jessie Matthews were also present.

Marilyn Brooks gave the invocation and Chairman Houston Crumpler, III led the Pledge of Allegiance.

### Minutes Approved

Chairman Crumpler asked the Board to review the minutes and the written decision for SU22-01 of the March 14, 2022, meeting. Marilyn Brooks made a motion that the minutes and written decision be approved as presented. The motion was seconded by Jay Darden.

Ayes: Unanimous

### New Business

#### SAMPSON COUNTY LAND USE PLAN

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Senior Planner, Austin Brinkley, summarized the State requirement per Chapter 160D of the North Carolina General Statutes that a county must have an up-to-date Land Use Plan to legally enforce Zoning. Mr. Brinkley gave background information on Sampson County's existing Land Use Plan and the need for an update.

Mr. Brinkley presented an amendment to the Sampson County Land Use Plan that included updated figures, input from other agencies, and data sets that would be beneficial to future planning decisions. The amendment included a new map with an expanded Residential Growth category in the northwest of the county and additional Commercial/Industrial Growth Nodes around municipal ETJ's and other major intersections identified within the County.

Chairman Crumpler moved to add the 1,000-foot area surrounding the ETJ of Roseboro to the Commercial/Industrial Growth Node because of its current infrastructure and industrial capacity. The motion was seconded by Jason Tyndall.

Ayes: Unanimous

Tyndall and Darden moved to approve the amendment to the Land Use Plan with the addition of the 1,000-foot area surrounding the ETJ of Roseboro to the Commercial/Industrial Growth Node. The motion was seconded by Gail Gainey.

Ayes: Unanimous

## **SKETCH PLAN – HARVEST HILLS**

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**General Information:** 35.15 acres, 29 lots, Sampson County Water, individual Septic  
**Zoning:** Residential Agricultural (RA) **Parcel #:** 100009515301 & 10106636002  
**Owner:** John D. Snipes II  
**Surveyor/Engineer:** Fleet Temple Engineering, PLLC  
**Developer:** Greenpath Development  
**Location:** Greenpath Road  
**Township:** Mingo

Senior Planner, Austin Brinkley, presented a subdivision request submitted for the Harvest Hills subdivision. Mr. Brinkley informed the Board that the application appeared to be compliant with the standards necessitated in the Zoning Ordinance and recommended that it be approved. Fleet Temple the site engineer was in attendance to answer questions but did not provide any input due to a lack of questions from the Planning Board.

Marilyn Brooks moved to approve the motion. The motion was seconded by Gail Gainey.

Ayes: Unanimous

### **Other Business**

#### **Planning Board Rules of Procedures**

Senior Planner, Austin Brinkley, outlined an amendment to the Planning Board Rules of Procedure to align with the language that is in the Planning Board By-Laws.

Jay Darden moved to approve the motion. The motion is seconded by Jason Tyndall.

Ayes: Unanimous

There being no further business, Chairman Crumpler called for a motion to adjourn. Motion to adjourn was made by Jason Tyndall. The motion was seconded by Jay Darden.

The Planning Board adjourned at 06:25pm.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Houston Crumpler, III    Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin Brinkley, Secretary



### STAFF REPORT SAMPSON COUNTY LAND USE PLAN

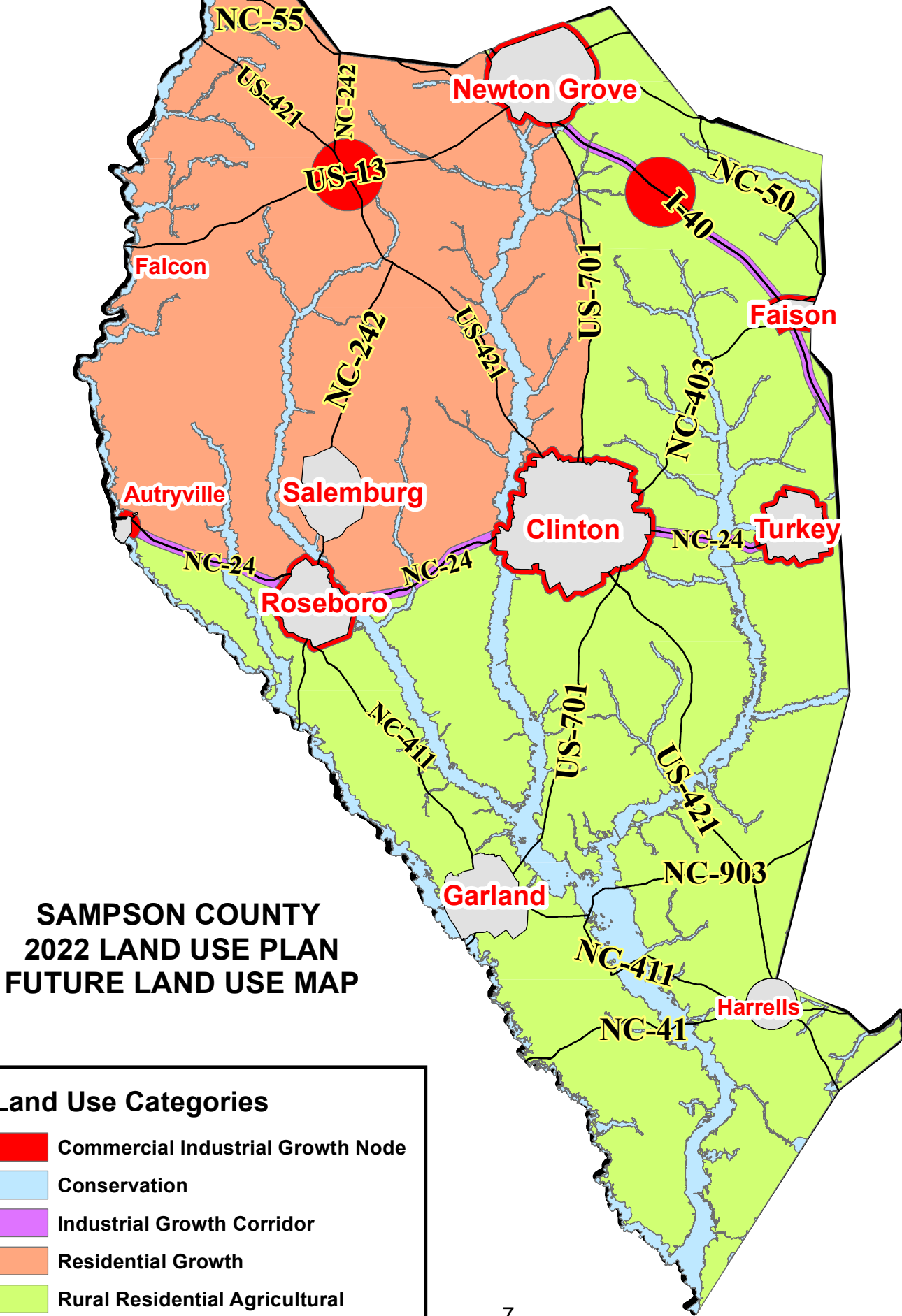
Pursuant to NCGS 160D-501 for Sampson County to legally enforce Zoning Regulations, a land use plan that sets forth goals, policies, and programs intended to guide the present and future physical, social, and economic development of Sampson County must be adopted.

Sampson County first adopted a comprehensive land use plan on June 18, 2001. The North Carolina General Statutes requires that a county's land use plan must be reasonably maintained, in order to accomplish this requirement, it was necessary to revise and update the land use plan that was adopted in 2001.

The following elements were identified at the onset of this land use plans construction; Land Use/Growth Development, Economic Development, Transportation, Open Space and Recreation, Community Service Facilities, Conservation, and Hazard Mitigation Planning. The revision and update of this plan was initiated by the former Clinton-Sampson Planning Department which previously was responsible for the administration of Planning and Zoning for Sampson County. The Clinton-Sampson Planning Department worked with the Sampson County Planning Board and the Sampson County Land Use Plan Steering Committee (county citizens and Planning Board) in the development of the land use plan. Sampson County Planning & Zoning was responsible for the review and completion of the work that was previously done to the land use plan by the above-mentioned entities. Sampson County Planning and Zoning was in contact with numerous departments within the county and state to obtain the necessary data and information to complete this land use plan. These departments include NCDOT, Sampson County Public Works, Sampson County Economic Development, Sampson County Emergency Services, Sampson County Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Sampson County Soil and Water Conservation Services, Sampson County Schools, Clinton City Schools, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

This land use plan has identified important data sets to be aware in future planning efforts, as well as existing situations in the county and the types of potential future development that will take place and is needed. This plan also updated the County's future land use map to identify specific areas within the county and the types of uses/development that is encouraged to occur.

Note: This land use map does not apply to any incorporated municipalities within Sampson County or any areas designated as Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ)



**Sampson County Board of  
Commissioners**

Sue Lee, Chairperson

Jerol Kivett, Vice Chairperson

Thaddeus Godwin

Lethia R. Lee

Clark Wooten

**SAMPSON  
COUNTY  
LAND USE  
PLAN 2022**

Adopted June 18, 2022

Amended May 2, 2022

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## **LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND PURPOSE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY LAND USE PLAN**

Pursuant to NCGS 160D-501 for Sampson County to legally enforce Zoning Regulations, a land use plan that sets forth goals, policies, and programs intended to guide the present and future physical, social, and economic development of Sampson County must be adopted. Pursuant to NCGS 160D-501(c) this plan is an advisory document and not a regulatory document, this plan does not expand, diminish, or alter the authority for development regulations set forth in NCGS 160D or any other Ordinance or Regulation adopted by the Sampson County Board of Commissioners.

This plan shall be reviewed by the Planning Board and Board of Commissioners when considering proposed amendments to the Sampson County Zoning Ordinance or Sampson County Zoning Map per NCGS 160D-604 & 605.

## Section 1: Background

### Geography and Location

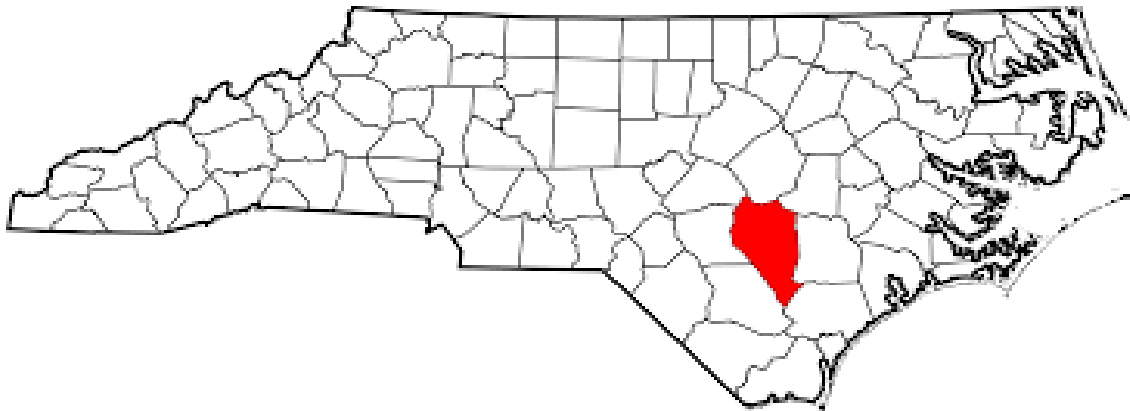
Sampson County is located in the inner southeastern coastal plain of North Carolina (Map 1-1). According to the United States Census Bureau, the county covers 944.74 square miles of land, which is equivalent to at least 604,633 acres. Sampson is North Carolina's second largest county in land area with Robeson County being slightly larger at 949.22 square miles. The topography of Sampson is gently rolling with various elevation ranges across the County.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 2020 dataset classifies Sampson County as being located in Climate Division 6: Southern Coastal Plain, the mean annual temperature for this division is 63.9 degrees, and the annual rainfall was 64.1 inches in 2020. Sampson County annual rainfall can have significant variation for example the annual rainfall in 2011 was 40.15 inches and in 2018 annual rainfall was 71.47 inches. Summers tend to be hot and humid due to moist maritime air from the coast. Winters are short, only moderately cold, and snow accumulation is rare. Farming is the principal occupation in Sampson, although the county has considerable industry.

The South River forms the western and southern boundaries of Sampson County. The Great Coharie Creek and Six Run Creek flow from the northern part of the County to form the Black River in the southern portion of the County. The Black River and South River join near the southern tip of the County. The Black River continues eastward joining the Cape Fear River just west of Wilmington before flowing into the Atlantic Ocean. Sampson County lies almost entirely within the Cape Fear River basin.

Seven counties bound Sampson County: Harnett and Johnston to the north, Wayne, Duplin and Pender to the east and Bladen and Cumberland to the west.

### Sampson County (Map 1-1)



## History of Sampson County

Early inhabitants of Sampson County include the Coharie Indian Tribe. Scotch-Irish, English, French and Swiss settlers began arriving in the area now known as Sampson County as early as 1740. Early settlers moved up the Cape Fear, South, and Black Rivers from the seacoast at Wilmington.

Sampson County was created in 1784 from the western portion of Duplin County. Additional lands were later added from New Hanover County and Wayne County.

Prominent Sampson County citizens include William Rufus King, ambassador to England and France, and Vice-President of the United States to Franklin Pierce. King died in 1853, shortly after taking the oath of office for the Vice Presidency. Theophilus Holmes, Lieutenant General in the Confederate Army and the highest ranking North Carolinian officer during the civil war.

Colonel John Sampson, after whom Sampson County was named, was an active figure in the Revolutionary War. Sampson's stepson, Richard Clinton served as one of the first members of the House of Commons, representing the County of Duplin, Clinton continued as a representative of Duplin County until the creation of Sampson County. Clinton was responsible for the passage act to create Sampson County and proposed the name Sampson to honor his stepfather. Micajah Autry, a Sampson County native, died with Davy Crockett in the Battle of the Alamo.

Other notables include James Kenan, planter, soldier, and legislator; Robert Herring Wright, the president of East Carolina Teachers College; and James Franklin Highsmith, organizer of the Hospital Association of NC and founder of a hospital in Fayetteville.

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## Municipalities (Map 1-2)

Sampson County has nine incorporated municipalities – the City of Clinton and the towns of Autryville, Falcon (partially in Sampson County but primarily in Cumberland County), Garland, Harrells, Newton Grove, Roseboro, Salemburg, and Turkey. The Town of Faison, located in Duplin County was previously granted a small area of extraterritorial planning jurisdiction along Interstate 40 in northeast Sampson County. There are also a number of crossroad communities (listed below) that hold special significance for County residents.

### Clinton

Clinton, the county seat, is the largest and oldest municipality in Sampson County. Clinton, near the geographical center of the County, was incorporated in 1852. The City incorporates approximately 7.68 square miles of land area and had a 2020 Census population of 8,383 persons. Downtown Clinton hosts a historic courthouse square, which is the traditional center of commercial activity in the County.



Source: Downtown Clinton

### Autryville

Autryville, incorporated in 1891, is located along the western boundary of Sampson County. The town incorporates 321 acres of land (half of a square-mile). Autryville had a 2020 Census population of 167 persons. Autryville was founded by Captain James L. Autry, who was instrumental in the location of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad through the town. The town government is comprised of a mayor and five commissioners.



Source: Steve Tysinger



### Faison

Faison located primarily in Duplin County, has extraterritorial planning jurisdiction in Sampson County and was incorporated in 1871. Faison had a 2020 Census population of 784 persons, none of whom had lived in Sampson County Faison incorporates 512 Acres, or .80 square-miles. The government of Faison consists of a mayor and five commissioners.



Source: Steve Tysinger

### Falcon

Falcon, located primarily in Cumberland County but with some land area in Sampson County, was incorporated in 1913. In the 2020 Census, Falcon had a population of 324 persons. The town incorporates 1.4 square miles of land area. Falcon’s government consists of a mayor and four commissioners.



Source: Gerry Dincher





### Garland

Garland, located in the southwest section of Sampson County, was incorporated in 1907. According to the 2020 Census, the Town of Garland had a population of 595 persons. Garland incorporates 1.10 square miles of land. The government of Garland is composed of a mayor and five commissioners.



Source: Pete Allen

### Harrells

Harrells, incorporated in 1943, is located primarily in the southeast portion of Sampson County, with its northeastern edge extending into Duplin County. The town incorporates approximately 3.2 square miles of land. Harrells had a 2020 Census population of 160, persons. The town government consists of a mayor and five alderman.



Source: Mett Ausley



### Newton Grove

Newton Grove, incorporated in 1879 and again in 1935, is located at the northern end of Sampson County. Newton Grove incorporates 3.10 square miles of land area. The town had a 2020 Census population of 585 persons. A Civil War battle site, Bentonville Battleground, is located approximately five miles outside the city limits. A mayor and five commissioners govern Newton Grove.



Source: Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church

### Roseboro

Roseboro, located in the central western portion of the County, was incorporated in 1891. The town incorporates 1.20 square miles of land area. Roseboro had a 2020 Census population of 1,163 persons. Roseboro was named for John M. Rose, the Secretary of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway. A mayor and five commissioners govern the town.



Source: Gerry Dincher



### Salemburg

Salemburg, located in the central western portion of the County just north of Roseboro, was incorporated in 1905. The town incorporates 1 square mile of land area. Salemburg had a 2020 Census population of 457. A mayor and six commissioners govern the town.



Source: Salemburg Baptist Church

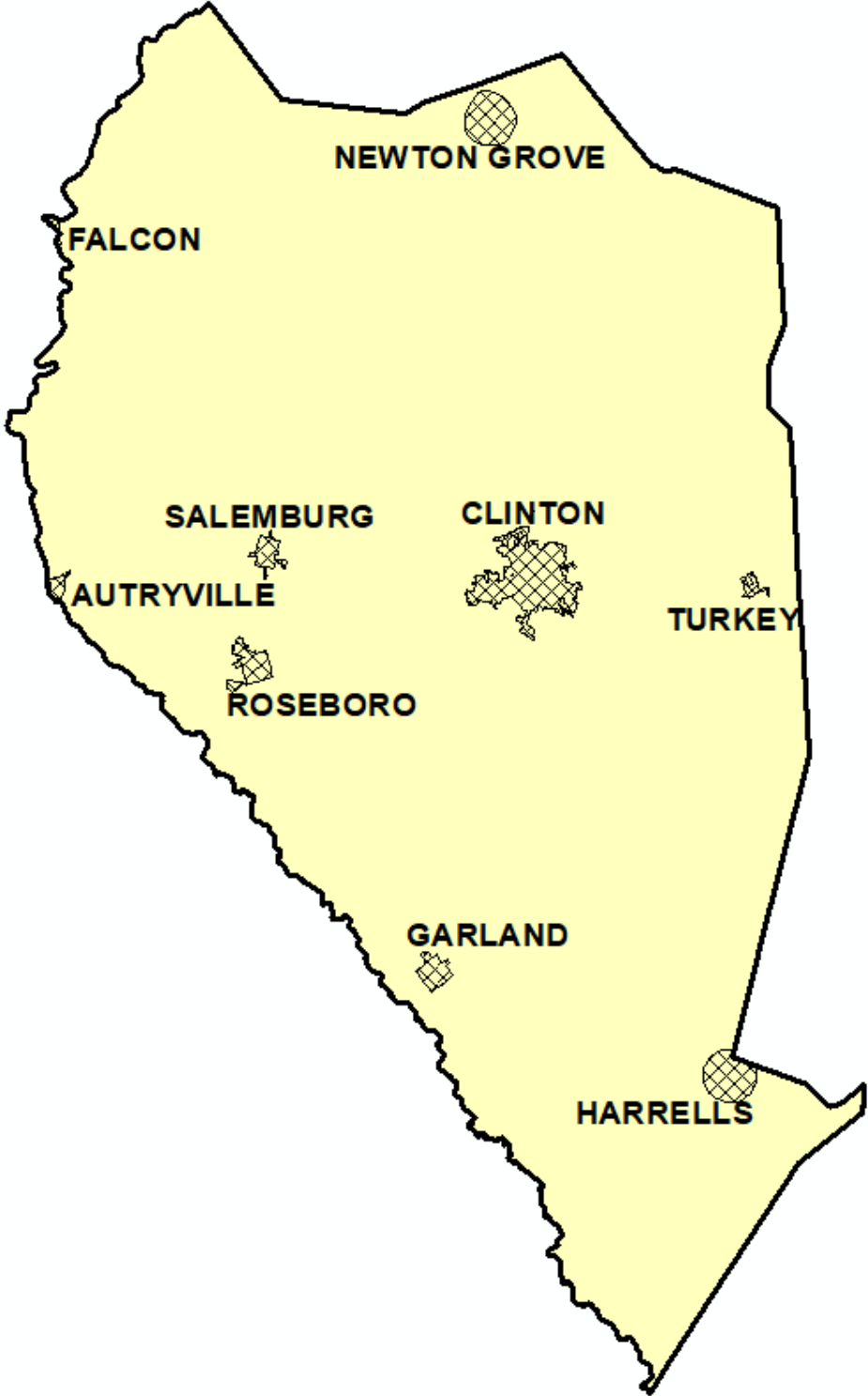
### Turkey

Turkey, located along the eastern boundary of the County, was incorporated in 1913. The town is comprised of 0.40 square miles of land and is one of the smallest municipalities in Sampson County geographically. Turkey had a 2020 Census population of 213. A mayor and four commissioners govern the town.



Source: Mett Ausley

Municipal Boundaries Map 1-2



**Figure 1-1: Population Differential of Municipalities in Sampson County between 2010 and 2020**

Municipality	2010	2020	Percent Change
Clinton	8,639	8,383	-2.96%
Autryville	196	167	-14.79
Faison*	961	784	-18.41%
Falcon*	258	324	25.58%
Garland	625	595	-4.8%
Harrells	202	160	-20.79%
Newton Grove	569	585	2.81%
Roseboro	1,191	1,163	-2.35%
Salemburg	435	457	5.05%
Turkey	292	292	-27.05%

*Source: United States Decennial Census*

*\*The towns of Faison and Falcon are located primarily in Duplin and Cumberland respectively, but their boundaries extend into Sampson.*

### Crossroad Communities

Crossroad communities within Sampson County include Bearskin, Bonnetsville, Butlers Crossroads, Concord, Delway, Elliot, Highsmiths, Huntley, Ingold, Ivanhoe, Keener, Kerr, Kitty Fork, McDaniels, Mintz, Moltonville, Newtons Crossroads, Plain View, Piney Green, Parkersburg, Reynolds Crossroads, Spiveys Corner, Suttontown, Taylors Bridge, and Tomahawk.

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## Planning History

A historically agrarian community, Sampson County did not adopt its first land use plan until the year 2001.

In 1998, Sampson County adopted a Manufactured Home Park Ordinance to address rising citizen concerns regarding mobile homes and mobile home parks. In November of 1999, the county adopted a set of subdivision regulations. Sampson County contracted with the City of Clinton’s planning services in July of 2004, leading to the implementation of zoning throughout the unincorporated areas of the county. In July of 2018 Sampson County established a County Planning and Zoning division and ended its contract with the City of Clinton. Currently every town in the county, with exception to Autryville, has adopted their own zoning ordinance. Sampson County currently has the following ordinances as they relate to land use planning, several of which have been amended:

- Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (adopted May 6, 1991; amended May 3, 2021)
- Manufactured Home Park Ordinance (adopted April 20, 1998; amended May 3, 2021)

- Subdivision Regulations (adopted November 1, 1999; amended May 3, 2021)
  - Cell Tower Ordinance (adopted December 5, 2000; amended May 3, 2021)
  - Sampson County Zoning Ordinance (adopted October 4, 2004; amended May 3, 2021)
  - Airport Height Restriction Ordinance (adopted October 4, 2004)
  - Public Nuisance Ordinance (adopted March 31, 2007)
  - Sampson/Duplin Counties Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (adopted April 4, 2016)
  - Sampson County Comprehensive Transportation Plan (adopted April 7, 2016)
- 

## Elements of this Plan

In preparing for the land use planning process, County staff identified the following elements to be included in the land use plan:

### Land Use/Growth and Development

- General study of the historical trend of development within Sampson County.
- Generalized inventory of the existing land development pattern.
- Development of a future land use map that designates the general distribution, location, and extent of the use of land for housing, business, industry, open space, education, and public buildings

### Economic Development

- Analysis of the local economy and projections of future economic activity.
- Location of existing and proposed sites for new and expanding business and industry.

### Transportation

- Location of existing and proposed major highways, scenic roads, railroads, airports, and other public transportation facilities.

### Open Space and Recreation

- Location of existing and proposed open space for the preservation of natural resources and for public recreation use.

### Community Service Facilities

- Identification of existing and proposed service areas and infrastructure improvements.

## Conservation of Environmentally Sensitive Areas

- Identification of potential conservation areas including farmland, rivers, and streams

## Hazard Mitigation Planning

The Sampson Duplin Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted April 4, 2016, as a separate planning document. FEMA approved the updated version of this plan on April 23, 2021, the approval is valid until 2026.

- The Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies areas within Sampson and Duplin counties prone to nature-induced disasters, primarily flooding.
- The Hazard Mitigation Plan content is organized as follows: Introduction, Community Profiles, Hazard Identification & Analysis, Community Capability Assessment, Vulnerability Assessment, Mitigation Strategies, Plan Maintenance & Implementation Procedures.

North Carolina Emergency Management summarizes hazard mitigation as follows:

“Hazard mitigation involves the use of specific measures to reduce the impact of hazards on people and the built environment. Measures may include both structural and non-structural techniques, such as protecting buildings and infrastructure from the forces of nature or wise floodplain management practices. Actions may be taken to protect both existing and/or future development. It is widely accepted that the most effective mitigation measures are implemented before an event at the local government level, where decisions on the regulation and control of development are ultimately made.”

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## Citizen Participation

The Clinton-Sampson Planning Department (expired 2018), Sampson County Planning Board, and Sampson County Land Use Plan Steering Committee were responsible for developing the Sampson County Land Use Plan. The Sampson County Planning & Zoning Department were responsible for final formation and presentation of the Sampson County Land Use Plan. The Steering Committee was comprised of the Sampson County Planning Board and five appointees, one from each voting district in Sampson County. Near the end of the planning process, the Planning Board formed a recommendation of approval and forwarded the plan to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners for further consideration and adoption. The Commissioners held a public hearing on May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022 and voted to adopt the Land Use Plan.



All Planning Board and Land Use Plan Steering Committee meetings were open to the public and held immediately following a Sampson County Planning Board meeting, which are public meetings. In addition, four public input meetings were held during the land use planning process.

The first public input meeting was held in 2017 at the Royal Chapel Baptist Church in Ivanhoe, NC. At this meeting, Planning staff (Clinton-Sampson Planning Department) and Sampson County Land Use Plan Steering Committee members reviewed the purpose of land use planning, the proposed elements of the Sampson County Land Use Plan, other public input meeting opportunities, and the proposed schedule for completion of the plan. The Planning staff (Clinton-Sampson Planning Department), Land Use Plan Steering Committee members and the public in attendance then reviewed and discussed a proposed list of land use topics to be addressed during the land use planning process and reviewed the following land use plan maps: Sampson County Flood Hazard Area Map, Public Facilities Map, Public Water Map and Existing Land Use Map.

The second public input meeting was held in 2017 at the Spiveys Corner Fire Department.

The third public input meeting was held in 2017 at the Salemburg Fire Department.

The fourth and final public input meeting was held in 2017 at the Clinton City Hall auditorium in conjunction with the August Sampson County Land Use Plan Steering Committee meeting.

The Sampson County Planning & Zoning Department presented a final draft of the proposed Sampson County Land Use Plan to the Sampson County Planning Board on April 11, 2022. The Sampson County Planning Board recommended the proposed plan to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners for review and approval.

## Section 2: Inventory and Analysis

### Inventory and Analysis

The inventory and analysis component of the land use plan includes two elements. The first element is a listing of the overall goals of the planning process and a list of the land use issues identified by the Planning Board/Land Use Plan Steering Committee. The second element is an inventory and analysis of 1) past and projected demographic data with an assessment of the planning implications of this data; and 2) physical conditions which will affect the location and intensity of the County's future growth.

#### Overall Goals of the Planning Process

- Provide for orderly growth and development to ensure the efficient use of land so that it benefits the citizens of Sampson County.
- To provide necessary areas for infrastructure and economic development.
- Identify areas suitable for different types of land uses, i.e., for residential and non-residential development.
- Protect public investment in community infrastructure – transportation facilities, water and sewer systems, school system and park and recreational sites.
- Protect the environmentally sensitive ecosystems that are present in the County.
- Actively work to ensure that a high quality of life is available for all citizens of Sampson County, promote equality and a diversified economy so that all citizens needs may be served. Provide an excellent school system, invest in the County's past, and present traditions, affordable quality health and elder care, and support community cleanliness and the natural beauty of Sampson County.
- Provide for development in areas that will minimize conflict with farming operations and other non-urban land uses.

### Issue Identification

The following issues and questions were identified at the first public forum:

#### Land Use/Growth and Development

- What are appropriate locations for different types of land uses?
- Maintain property values.
- Reduce rural/urban sprawl.
- Formulate policies that consider long term implications of development.
- Address land use conflicts created when residential uses locate near industrial and farm operations, and, in particular, larger intensive livestock operations.



- Cooperation/coordination among local governments needed to plan for growth and development.

## Housing

- What are the housing needs/problems within the County and how can land use planning address these?
- Are limited housing options a problem?
- As manufactured housing becomes more prevalent, should this housing type be allowed in all areas of the County? Should there be criteria for appearance and siting of manufactured homes?

## Economic Development

- What are the weaknesses and strengths of the local economy?
- What are the projections for future economic activity?
- Identify and protect appropriate sites for economic development.

## Public Infrastructure

- Is delineating and prioritizing service areas for public water and sewer a key priority?
- Should utility extension policies encourage development in specific areas identified for growth and discourage growth elsewhere?
- How can the County best provide public water and sewer services in a cost effective and reasonable manner?

## Transportation

- Identify and protect new highway alignments from inappropriate development.
- Consider access management regulations along major highways to help preserve capacity for growth, promote safer driving conditions, and protect scenic vistas.
- Should commercial development along major existing and proposed highways be encouraged to occur at identified commercial intersection nodes while traditional strip commercial development is discouraged.
- Consider impact of development on NC-242 – designated as a scenic route in North Carolina.

## Community Service Facilities

- Identify potential sites for new schools, fire stations, emergency service stations and other public building and facilities.

### Community Character/Appearance

- Preserve rural character and scenic vistas.
- Preserve and encourage appropriate adaptive re-use of historic structures.
- Protect the appearance of major transportation corridors from consequences of inappropriate land use and development, especially NC 242 (designated as a NC Scenic Byway).

### Open Space/Conservation/Recreation

- Preserve natural resources for current and future use.
- Identify rivers, major creeks, streams, and drainage ways as opportunities for development of a future greenway trail system.
- Should prime farmland, soils, and slopes unsuitable for development be identified and protected?

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## Existing Land Uses

Outside of the incorporated municipalities, the character of Sampson County is primarily rural agriculture. The predominant land use is farming. Major farming operations fall primarily into three categories: swine, poultry, and crops.

Spread throughout the rural areas of the County, are single family detached dwellings and manufactured homes sited on both individual lots and in manufactured home parks. Major residential subdivision and growth has occurred in the northwest portion of the County predominantly in the Plainview and Midway areas.

Minor non-residential land uses – mainly convenience store, service stations and churches – are scattered throughout the County. There are also a few major industrial sites located in the County

### Natural Heritage Sites

The North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation has identified several Natural Heritage sites within Sampson County. These sites consist of significant natural habitats and are more specifically identified as Coastal bottomland hardwoods (blackwater subtype) Coastal Plain levee forest (blackwater subtype), Piedmont/Coastal Plain heath bluff, small depression pond, or wet pine flatwoods.

## Outstanding Resource Waters

The North Carolina Division of Water Quality has designated portions of the Black and South Rivers as Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs). Only a small percentage of North Carolina's surface waters have excellent water quality (based on biological and chemical sampling) that warrant designation as ORWs. The protected ORW areas within Sampson County cover over 30 miles of river frontage and total 58,830 acres (9.7% of the County's total acreage).

Special protection measures that apply to ORWs are set forth in 15A NCAC 2H.1000. At a minimum, no new wastewater effluent discharges or discharge expansions are permitted and storm water controls for most new developments are required within the ORW Management Area which extends 1 mile on either side of the protected section of the stream or river.

Generally, ORWs have one or more of the following qualities:

- Outstanding fisheries resource.
- Unusually high level of water-based recreation or potential for such kind of recreation.
- Some special designation such as North Carolina Natural and Scenic River or National Wildlife Refuge.
- Important component of state or national park or forest, or
- Special ecological or scientific significance (rare or endangered species habitat, research, or educational areas).

## Historic Properties (Figure 2-1)

A comprehensive architectural inventory conducted in 1979 collected information on almost six-hundred potential historical structures within Sampson County. The inventory was supervised by the Historic Preservation Office and funded in part by a federal grant, which was matched with funds from Sampson County, the City of Clinton, and the towns of Roseboro, Garland, Harrells, and Salemburg. The NC Historic Preservation Office assisted the City of Clinton in publishing the results of the architectural survey in *An Inventory of Historic Architecture: Sampson County, North Carolina* in 1981.

Sampson County currently has over fifty listings on the National Register of Historic Places (Figure 2-1).

The individually listed properties in Sampson County consist mostly of farmhouses and mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century plantations. Few of these properties have a precise address listing, and despite certain buildings being listed under the National Register, some historic buildings have been demolished.

Figure 2-1: National Register Listings in Sampson County

Site	Initial Construction	Registered	Type	Location
Beatty-Corbett House	Circa 1850	1986	Plantation House	Ivanhoe
Bethune-Powell Buildings	1902	1986	Commercial Buildings	Clinton
Asher W. Bizzell House	Circa 1820	1986	Residence	Rosin
Black River Presbyterian and Ivanhoe Baptist Churches	1859	1986	Church	Ivanhoe
General Thomas Boykin House	Circa 1810	1986	Residence	Clinton
Thomas Bullard House	1856	2014	Residence	Autryville
Marion Butler Birthplace**	Circa 1860	1986	Residence	Salemburg
Dan E. Caison, Sr. House	1924	1986	Residence	Roseboro
Cherrydale	1832	1986	Residence	Turkey
Clear Run	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	1986	Rural Community	Clear Run
Clinton Commercial Historic District	1830s	2002	District	Clinton
Clinton Depot	Circa 1915	1986	Train Station	Clinton
College Street Historic District	Mid-19 <sup>th</sup> Century	1986	District	Clinton
Dell School Campus	1902	1986	School Campus	Delway
Delta Farm	1910	1986	Farmstead	Ivanhoe
William E. Faison House	Circa 1870	2005	Plantation House	Giddensville
Graves-Stewart House	1840s	1983	Residence	Clinton
Robert Herring House	1910s	1986	Residence	Clinton
Troy Herring House	1912	1986	Residence	Roseboro
Lewis Highsmith Farm	Circa 1840	1986	Farmstead	Harrells
Hollingsworth-Hines Farm	Circa 1785	1986	Farmstead	Turkey
Howard-Royal House	1892	1986	Residence	Salemburg
Howell-Butler House	1900	1986	Residence	Roseboro
Johnson Building	Circa 1902	2000	Commercial Building	Clinton
Samuel Johnson House and Cemetery	Circa 1840	1986	Plantation House	Ingold
James Kerr House	1844	1986	Plantation House	Kerr
Marcheston Killett Farm	Circa 1865	1986	Residence	Clinton
Marshall Kornegay House and Cemetery	1835	1986	Plantation House	Suttontown
James H. Lamb House	1835	1986	Plantation House	Garland
Lovett Lee House	Circa 1880	1986	Residence	Giddensville
Dr. James O. Matthews Office*	Circa 1900	1986	Doctor's Office	Taylor's Bridge
Fleet Matthis Farm*	Circa 1930	1986	Farmstead	Taylor's Bridge
Jonas McPhail House and Annie McPhail Store	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	1986	Residence and Commercial Building	Rosin
Murphy-Lamb House and Cemetery	Circa 1835	1986	Plantation House	Garland
Oak Plain Presbyterian Church	1859	1986	Church	Waycross
Livingston Oates Farm	1870s	1986	Farmstead	Clinton
Owen Family House and Cemetery*	Circa 1800	1986	Residence	McDaniels
Patrick-Carr-Herring House	Circa 1904	1993	Residence	Clinton
Pigford House*	Circa 1850	1986	Residence	Clinton
Pope House*	Circa 1846	1986	Residence	Clinton

Francis Pugh House	Circa 1850	1986	Residence	Clinton
Pugh-Boykin House	1850s	1986	Residence	Clinton
Royal-Crumpler-Parker House	Circa 1918	1986	Residence	Clinton
Dr. John B. Seavey House and Cemetery	1841	1986	Plantation House	Harrells
Dr. David Dickson Sloan Farm	Circa 1849	1986	Plantation House	Garland
Thirteen Oaks	1902	1990	Farmstead	Newton Grove
West Main-North Chesnutt Streets Historic District	19 <sup>th</sup> Century	1986	District	Clinton
Isaac Williams House	Circa 1867	1984, Boundary Increase in 1989	Residence	Newton Grove
John E. Wilson House	Circa 1878	1986	Residence	Dunn

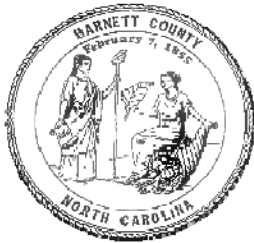
Source: North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office

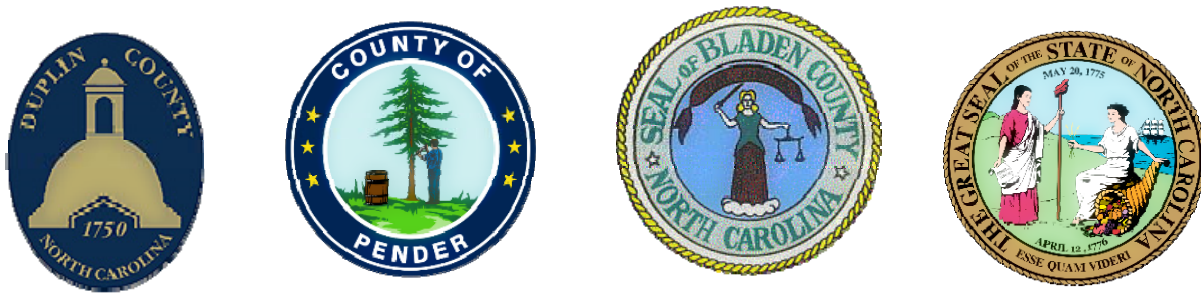
\*Demolished

\*\*Relocated

## Census Demographics

Demographic data used in this study was gathered from 1980 through 2020 with sources from the United State Census, University of North Carolina’s Department of Demography, and the North Carolina Office of State Planning. The study compares Sampson County’s demographics to those of its seven neighboring counties and the entire State of North Carolina.





### Population Growth (Figures 2-2, 2-3)

The most recent census data indicates that between the year of 2010 and 2020, the population has slightly decreased in Sampson County the population has decreased by 6.9% from a population of 63,431 in 2010 to a population of 59,036 in 2020.

**Figure 2-2: Population Differential of Townships in Sampson County between 2010 and 2020**

Township	2010	2020	Percent Population Change*
Belvoir	2,160	1,946	-9.9%
Dismal	4,054	3,814	-5.92%
Franklin	2,228	1,905	-14.49%
Halls	2,476	2,382	-3.79%
Herring	1,876	1,758	-6.28%
Honeycutt	3,124	2,954	-5.44%
Lisbon	1,964	1,638	-16.59%
Little Coharie	6,215	5,404	-13.04%
McDaniels	1,317	1,254	-4.78%
Mingo	2,770	2,727	-1.55%
Newton	2,130	1,939	-8.96%
North Clinton	11,242	11,153	-0.79%
Piney Grove	2,774	2,417	-12.86%
Plain View	5,095	4,969	-2.47%
South Clinton	6,877	6,507	-5.38%
South River	1,748	1,609	-13.8%
Taylors Bridge	1,344	1,388	-7.95%
Turkey	2,181	1,734	-20.49%
Westbrook	1,812	1,745	-3.69%
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,431</b>	<b>59,243</b>	<b>-6.60%</b>

Source: United States Decennial Census

\* Percent growth has been calculated by subtracting the population in 2010 from the population in 2020 and dividing that difference by the original population.

Of the eight counties compared, Sampson County had the fifth largest population base in both 2000 and 2010. Bladen, Pender, and Duplin maintained the smallest population bases, while Harnett, Johnston, Wayne, and Cumberland maintained the largest population bases. Historical

census information indicates that Sampson County’s population dwindled in the 1980s before experiencing a surge of growth throughout the 1990s, increasing the population by at least a quarter by the year 2000.

Between 2010 and 2020, Sampson County decreased by 6.92% from a population of 63,431 persons to 59,036 persons, indicating that the growth rate for the County has diminished since the 2010 Census. In comparison to surrounding counties, Sampson County experienced a similar population decrease to Duplin County (-16.73%), and Bladen County (-15.86%), though to a lesser extent (Figure 2-3).

**Figure 2-3: Population Differential of Selected Counties from 1990 to 2020**

County	1990	2000	2010	2020	1990-2000 % Change	2000-2010 % Change	2010-2020 % Change
Sampson	47,297	60,161	63,431	59,036	27.2%	5.4%	-6.92%
Cumberland	274,713	302,963	319,431	334,728	10.3%	5.4%	4.78%
Harnett	67,833	91,025	114,678	133,568	34.2%	26%	16.47%
Johnston	81,306	121,965	168,878	215,999	33.3%	38.5%	27.90%
Wayne	104,666	113,329	122,623	123,025	8.3%	8.2%	0.32%
Duplin	39,995	49,063	58,505	48,715	22.7%	19.2%	-16.73%
Pender	28,855	41,082	52,217	60,203	42.4%	27.1%	15.29%
Bladen	28,663	32,278	35,190	29,606	12.7%	9%	-15.86%
North Carolina	6,632,448	8,081,986	9,953,687	10,439,388	21.9%	18%	4.87%

Source: United States Decennial Census

### Planning Implications of Population Growth Data

Though the population between 2010 and 2020 slightly decreased, Sampson County considers the effect that the COVID-19 pandemic among other variables that may have had an impact on an accurate US Census count. Sampson County also acknowledges that despite the population numbers not showing an increase, this doesn’t necessarily mean that development has stopped. As the County anticipates a future resurgence in population, it is important to know where this growth may occur to preserve those significant features that the County values. If the new persons moving into the County work primarily in locations outside the county, traffic on major transportation routes will become more congested.

### Age Distribution

A comparison of the 2020 age distribution between counties indicates that the overwhelming majority of Sampson County’s population is within the 18–64-year age range which is on par with the other surrounding counties and in close proximity to the state average. Sampson County does have a slightly higher than average population in the 65 and over age category which could have an impact in future population counts and estimates. Sampson County recognizes its aging population in future planning efforts as well as the large percentage of residents under the age of 18.

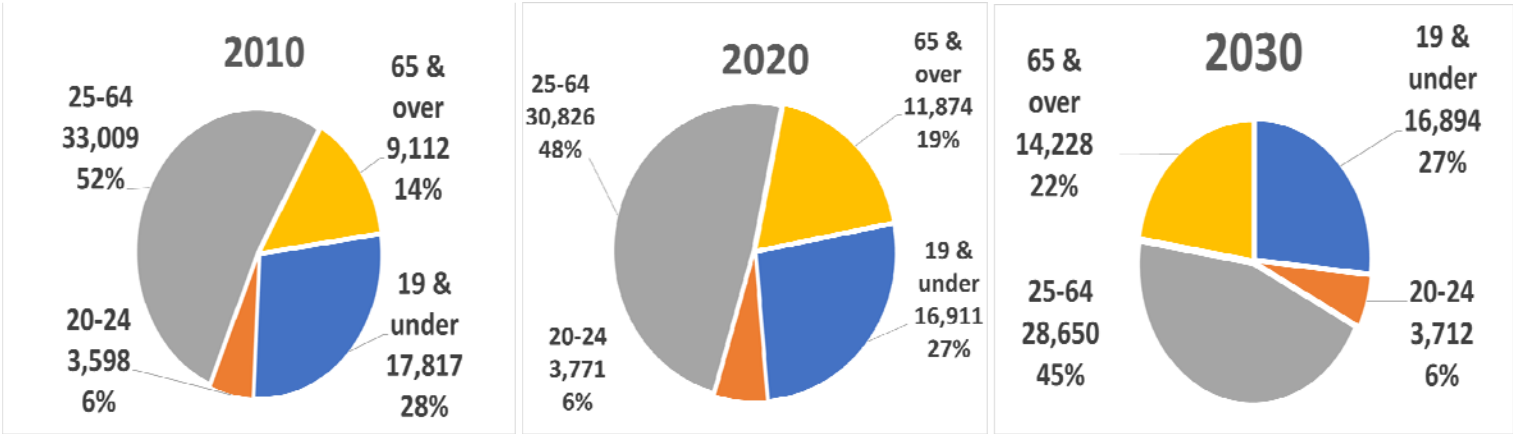


Figure 2-4: Age Distribution of Selected Counties in 2020

County	Under 5	5-18	18-64	65 and Over
Sampson	6.4%	24.5%	75.5%	17.4%
Cumberland	7.6%	24.7%	75.3%	11.6%
Harnett	7.4%	26.4%	73.6%	12.2%
Johnston	6.3%	25.7%	74.3%	13%
Wayne	6.7%	23.8%	76.2%	16%
Duplin	6.3%	24.3%	75.7%	17.9%
Pender	5.6%	22.3%	77.7%	17.7%
Bladen	5.3%	20.9%	79.1%	21%
North Carolina	5.7%	21.9%	78.1%	16.7%

Source: United States Decennial Census

Figure 2-5: Historical and Projected Age Distribution of Sampson County from 2010 to 2030



Source: US Census Bureau, US Health Department, NC Department of Commerce

**Median Age**

The median age for Sampson County had gradually increased since the 2010 Census; however, that number is projected to slightly decrease between 2030 and 2050.

Of the counties for comparison, Bladen County had the highest median age in 2020 and is projected to maintain one of the highest median ages. Cumberland County (31.50 years) had the lowest median age in 2020 and is projected to maintain the lowest median age. While Sampson County (40.30 years) had a substantially higher median age than Cumberland County in 2020, the difference in their median age is projected to decrease from 2030 through 2050.



**Figure 2-6: Historical and Projected Median Age  
of Selected Counties from 2000 to 2050**

County	Historical			Projected		
	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Sampson	35.08	38.26	40.30	38.68	38.39	38.09
Cumberland	29.76	31.22	31.50	33.42	34.33	34.58
Harnett	32.53	33.50	34.80	35.92	36.77	37.77
Johnston	34.25	36.38	38.90	39.89	40.74	41.87
Wayne	34.81	36.56	37.70	38.37	38.78	39.44
Duplin	34.91	37.79	40.50	39.79	40.66	42.27
Pender	38.88	41.16	42.70	43.14	43.80	44.29
Bladen	37.88	41.22	44.50	42.17	43.60	45.28
North Carolina	35.31	37.36	39.10	40.41	41.24	42.10

Source: US Decennial Census

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management County/State Population Projections

### Planning Implication for Age Data

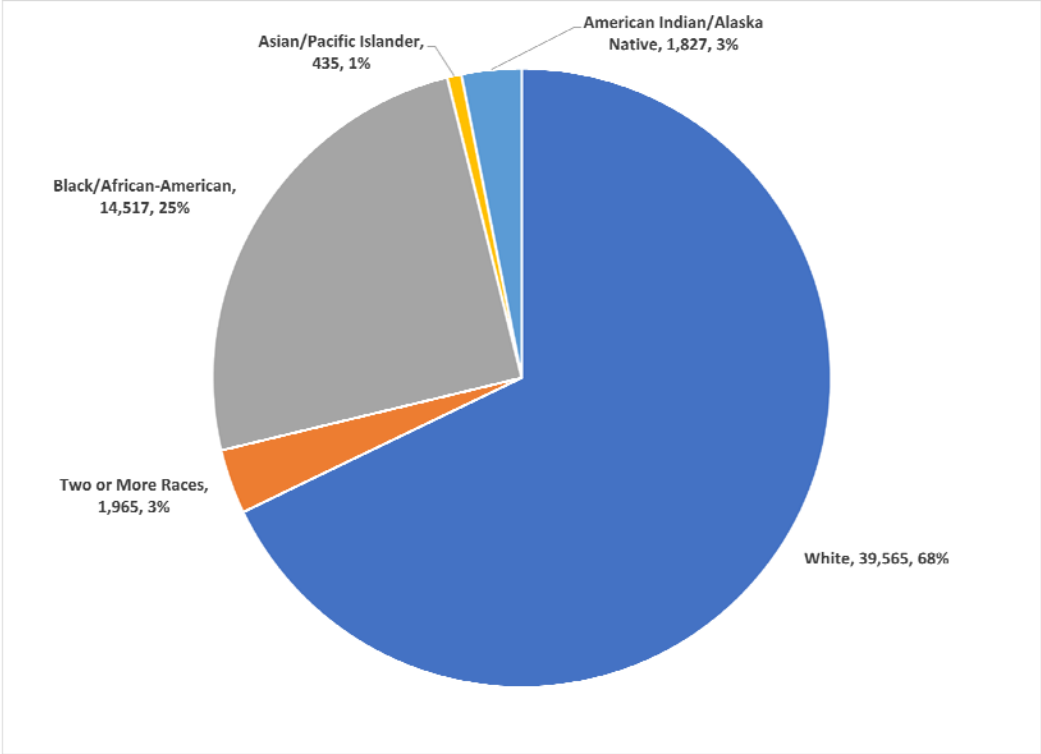
As the median age of the population in Sampson County remains slightly higher than the median age of the population in North Carolina overall, it is anticipated that middle age and older citizens as the largest age component of the population will demand specialized services to meet retirement needs. These needs could include independent and assisted living facilities, high quality/accessible health care, passive/active recreational opportunities, and planned communities near essential commercial services. As an attractive, rural community with easy access to larger urban areas, including excellent medical care, Sampson County could be a very attractive location for retirement-age seniors.

The comparatively average percentage of the population in childhood or adolescence (persons under 18) indicates a need for either development or maintenance of public facilities geared towards youth, including recreational areas designed in such a way that they do not impede on the rural character of Sampson County.

### Racial Composition (Figures 2-7, 2-8)

In 2021, the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management estimated that the population of Sampson County was 68% white and 32% other races.

Figure 2-7: Racial Composition of Sampson County 2021



Source: NC Budget and Management, "Projected County Totals by Race"

Figure 2-8: Estimated Racial Composition of Selected Counties in 2021

County	American Indian Alaska Native	Asian Pacific Islander	Black African-American	Two or More Races	White	Total
Sampson	1,827	435	14,517	1,965	39,565	58,309
Cumberland	6,839	11,533	131,666	21,807	162,815	327,821
Harnett	2,074	2,138	28,853	7,197	94,585	134,847
Johnston	3,172	2,552	37,127	8,732	172,392	223,975
Wayne	1,348	1,880	36,303	4,640	71,923	116,094
Duplin	1,013	322	11,742	1,239	32,727	47,043
Pender	573	456	7,760	2,438	49,878	61,105
Bladen	896	98	9,422	929	17,426	29,667
North Carolina	176,098	383,928	2,218,033	413,164	7,343,982	10,535,205

Source: NC Budget and Management, "Projected County Totals by Race"

**Planning Implication for Racial Composition Data**

As Sampson County continues to host a diverse population, there will be a need to maintain open lines of communication and to be inclusive in planning for the County’s future. Though specific nation of origin is not addressed in racial composition data, the 2020 Census has identified (20.6%) residents of Sampson County as being of Hispanic or Latino origin.

## Household Characteristics

### Housing Occupancy Status (Figures 2-10, 2-11)

2020 Census data indicates that 69.3% of housing units were owner occupied and 30.7% of housing units were renter occupied. The ratio of owner-occupancy to occupied housing units in Sampson was the fifth highest percentage out of the eight compared counties and was higher than the statewide average of 65.3%.

Figure 2-10: Housing Occupancy of Selected Counties in 2019

County	Total Housing Units (2020)	Occupied		No. Owner Occupied	No. Renter Occupied	% Owner Occupied	% Renter Occupied
		Housing Units (2020)	% Occupied				
Sampson	25,481	22,562	88.5%	16,228	7,188	69.3%	30.7%
Cumberland	142,175	128,978	90.72%	64,091	64,044	50%	50%
Harnett	52,876	48,083	90.94%	30,058	16,358	64.8%	35.2%
Johnston	84,340	79,053	93.74%	54,042	19,525	73.5%	26.5%
Wayne	52,551	45,997	87.53%	29,515	18,967	60.9%	39.1%
Duplin	23,704	19,195	87.53%	15,106	6,360	70.4%	29.6%
Pender	29,927	22,962	76.73%	17,654	4,086	81.2%	18.8%
Bladen	15,131	12,410	82.02%	9,732	3,904	71.4%	28.6%
North Carolina	4,708,710	4,160,856	88.37%	2,642,709	1,403,639	65.3%	34.7%

Source: 2019 Occupancy Characteristics, American Community Survey 1 Year Estimates. 2020 Decennial Census Data was available for Total Housing Units and Occupied Units

Figure 2-11: Housing Vacancy of Selected Counties in 2020

County	Total Vacant Units
Sampson	2,919
Cumberland	13,197
Harnett	4,793
Johnston	5,287
Wayne	6,554
Duplin	4,509
Pender	6,965
Bladen	2,721
North Carolina	547,854

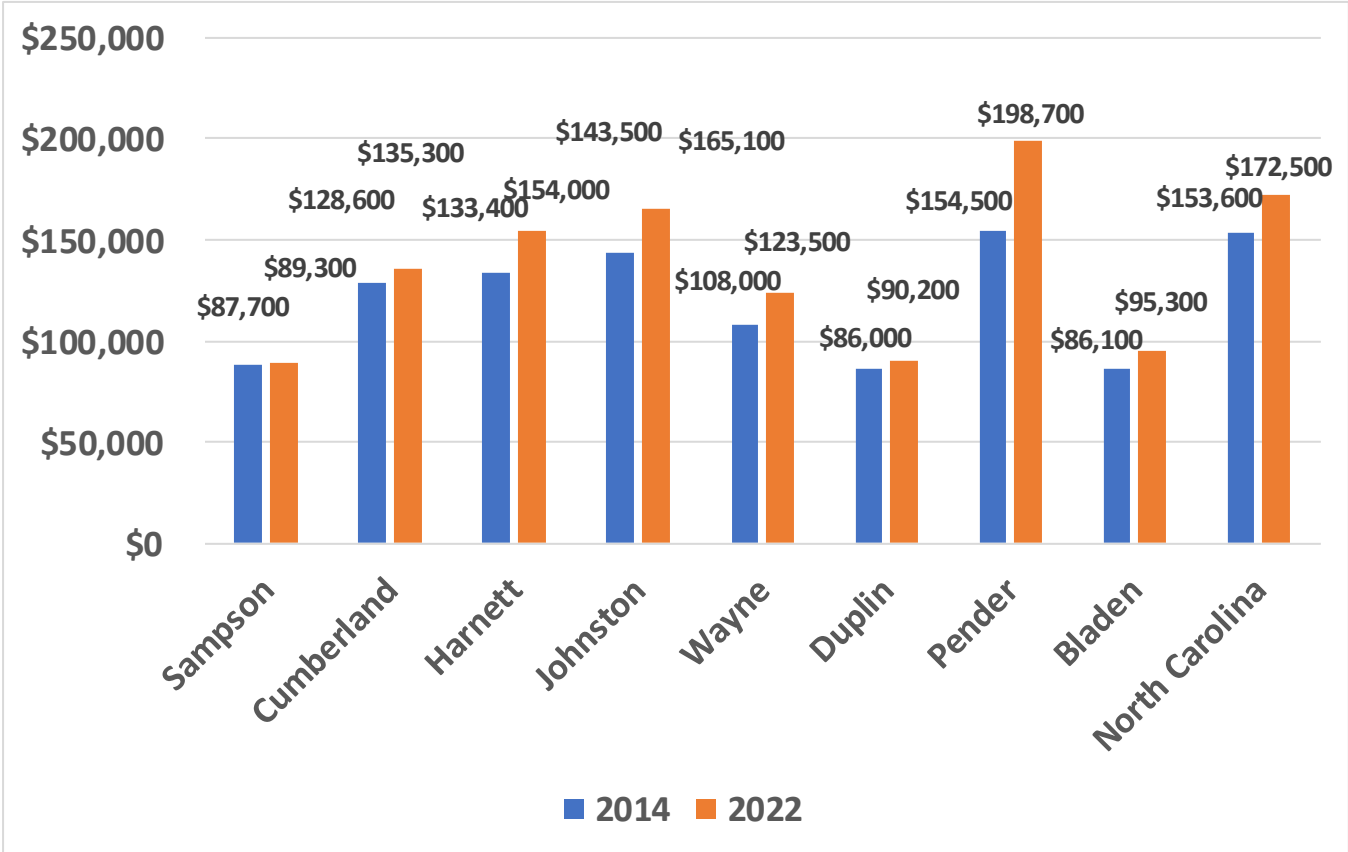
Source: 2020 Decennial Census.

### Median Housing Value (Figure 2-12)

According to the United States Census American Community Survey Data, 2022 median value of owner-occupied homes for Sampson County was \$89,300. This was significantly less than the statewide median value of \$172,500. Out of the seven selected counties, Sampson had the lowest median house value coming in behind Duplin County at \$90,200. Out of the seven selected

counties, Pender was the only selected county to exceed the statewide median housing value in 2022.

Figure 2-12: Median Value for Owner Occupied Housing of Selected Counties between 2014 and 2022



Source: American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates.

Household Population (Figure 2-13)

In 2019, the number of persons per occupied dwelling in Sampson County averaged to be 2.66 persons. 2.9% of occupied dwellings in Sampson County had 1.01 or more persons per room. The average number of persons per occupied dwelling in Sampson is slightly higher than the North Carolina average of 2.52 persons per room.

Figure 2-13: Household Population of Selected Counties in 2019

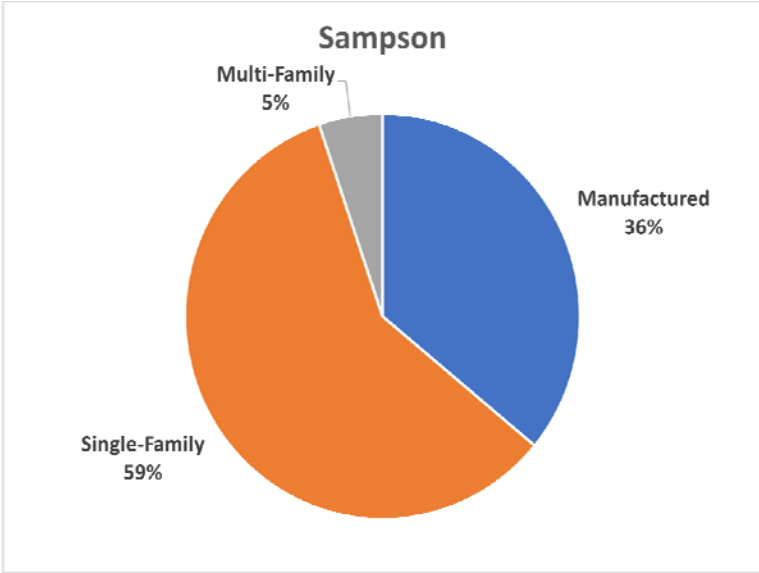
County	No. W/ 1.01 or more persons per room	% W/ 1.01 or more persons per room	Persons Per Occupied Dwelling
Sampson	686	2.9%	2.66
Cumberland	2,384	1.9%	2.49
Harnett	516	1.2%	2.86
Johnston	1,329	1.8%	2.82
Wayne	1,100	2.2%	2.48
Duplin	932	4.5%	2.73
Pender	352	1.6%	2.72
Bladen	247	1.8%	2.42
North Carolina	94,294	2.3%	2.52

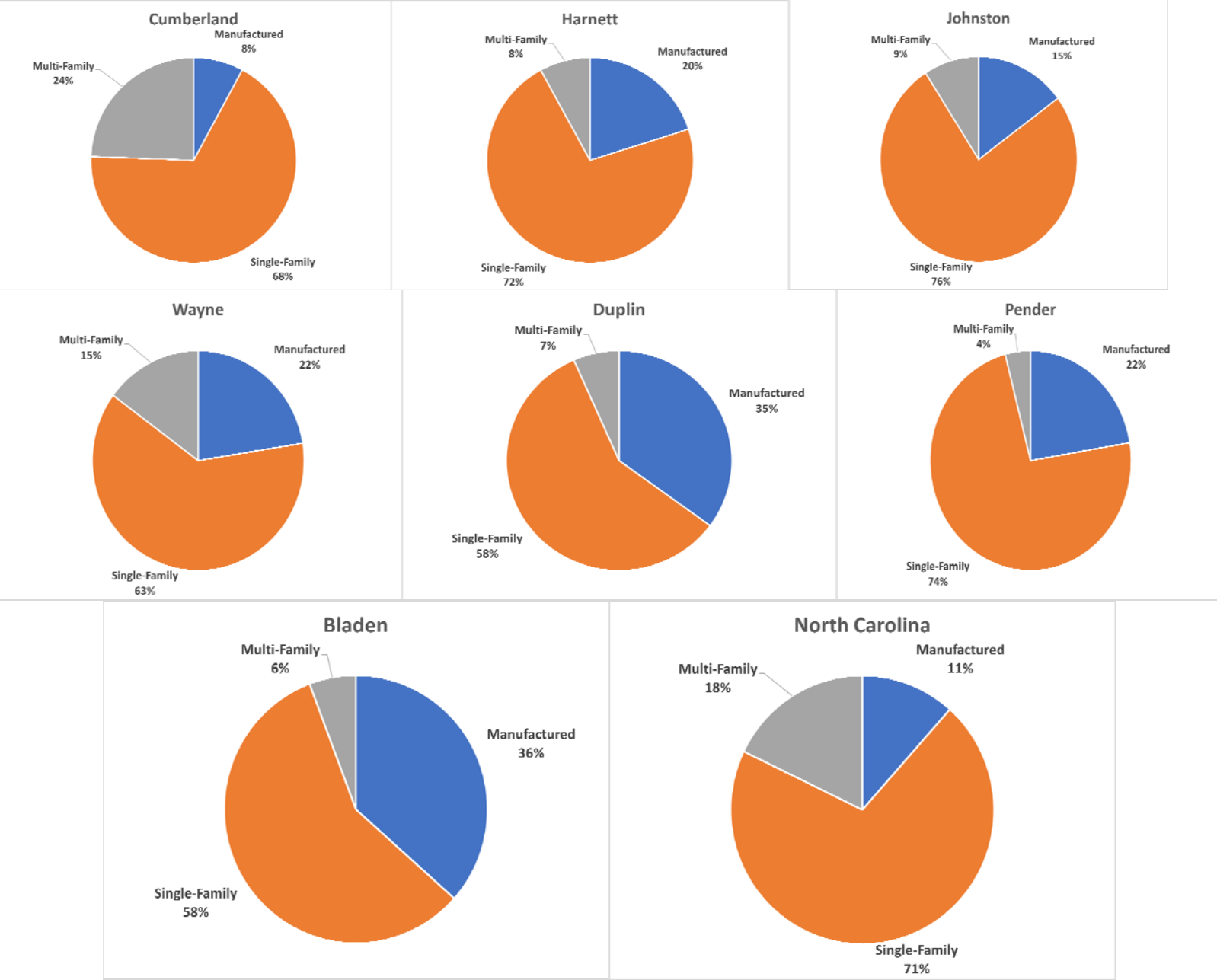
Source: 2019 Occupancy Characteristics/Households and Families, American Community Survey 1 Year Estimates.

**Housing by Structure Type**

2019 American Community Survey data on housing by structure type indicates that 59% of Sampson County’s occupied housing stock consisted of single-family units and that 36% of that housing stock was manufactured homes. Sampson County ranks in the lowest percentage of single-family dwellings in comparison to the seven selected counties and the entirety of North Carolina. Sampson County ranks as a leader in percentage of manufactured housing

Figure 2-14: Housing by Structure Type in Selected Counties in 2019





Source: 2019 Housing Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units, American Community Survey 5 year Estimates

**Planning Implication for Housing Data**

While home ownership is low in Sampson County, relative to the mean percentage of home ownership in the whole State of North Carolina, this is primarily due to a lack of multi-family housing and an abundance of pre-manufactured housing units, including single wide and double wide manufactured homes. Due to Sampson County’s rural character and sparse population, multi-family development outside urban areas is also unlikely without public sewer. Despite the comparatively low demand for multiple-family apartments, there should be other options for

affordable housing. The current housing stock limits new residents to purchasing or renting a mobile home, many of which are located on properties that are isolated from local amenities.

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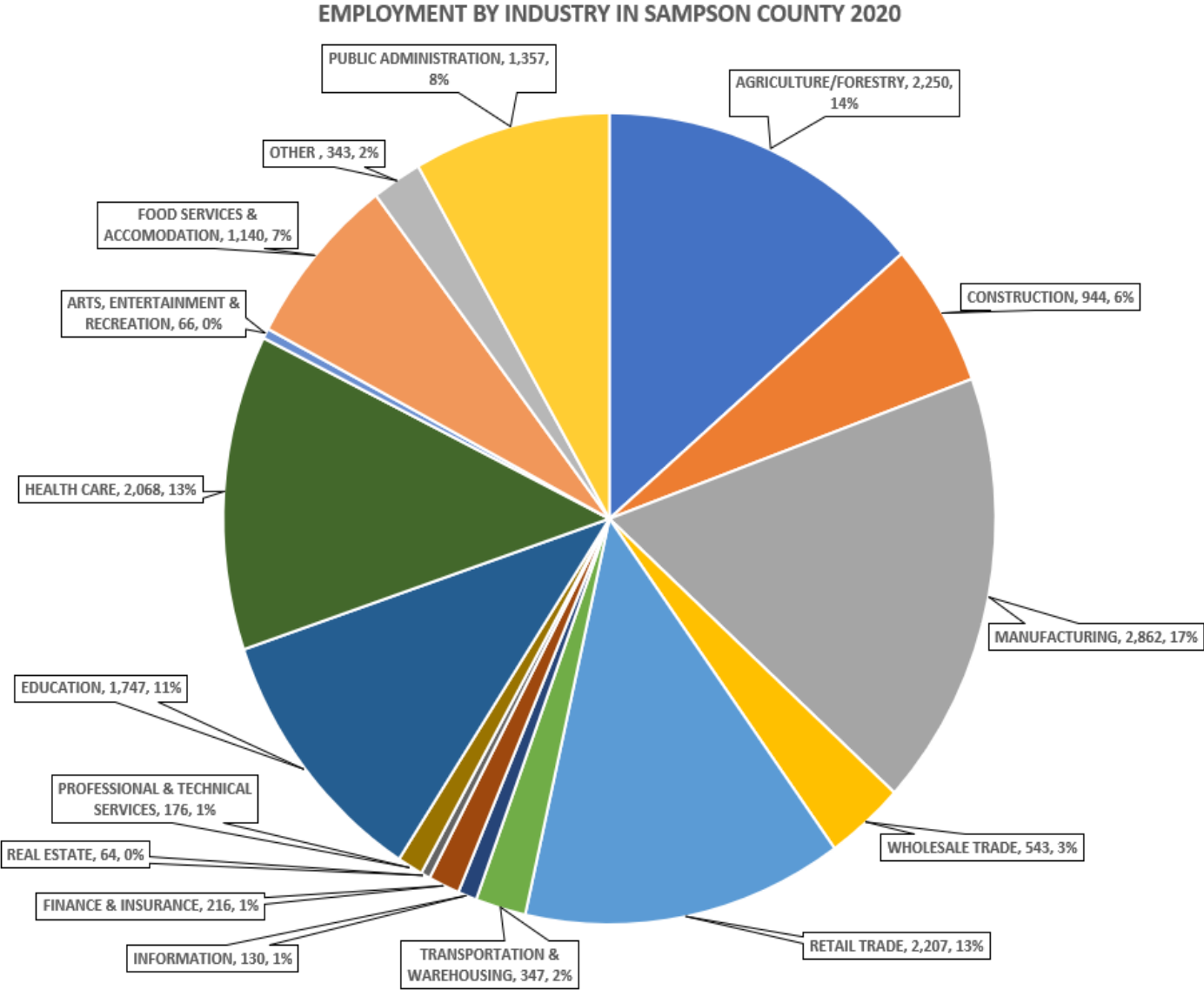
## **Economic Statistics**

### **Employment**

When observing employment in Sampson County, Figure 2-15 shows there are a wide range of occupations in the County but the main concentration of employment in Sampson County consists of Agriculture/Forestry, Manufacturing, Health Care, Education, and Retail Trade. With a population that participates in many types of professions, Sampson County can provide a wide array of employment opportunities for its citizens.

Figure 2-16 highlights the major employers in Sampson County. The 5 major employers in Sampson County are as follows: Smithfield Foods Inc., Sampson County Schools, Prestage Farms Inc., Sampson County Government, and Hog Slat Inc.

Figure 2-15: Employment by Industry in Sampson County in 2020



Source: North Carolina Commerce, Labor, and Economic Analysis Division, Quarterly Census Employment and Wages



Figure 2-16: Largest Employers in Sampson County in 2020

Company	Location	Staff Size	Sector
Smithfield Foods Inc	Clinton	1000+	Manufacturing
Sampson County Schools	Clinton	1000+	Education & Health Services
Prestage Farms Inc	Clinton	500-999	Agriculture
County of Sampson	Clinton	500-999	Public Administration
Hog Slat Inc	Newton Grove	500-999	Manufacturing
Sampson Regional Medical Center	Clinton	500-999	Education & Health Services
Clinton City Schools	Clinton	250-499	Education & Health Services
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	Clinton	250-499	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Dept of Public Safety	Clinton	250-499	Manufacturing
McDonalds	Multiple	100-249	Accommodation & Food Services
Sampson Community College	Clinton	100-249	Education & Health Services
Liberty Healthcare Group LLC	Clinton	100-249	Education & Health Services
Food Lion	Multiple	100-249	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Mears Construction of GA LLC	Georgia	100-249	Construction
Natures Way Farms Inc	Faison	100-249	Agriculture
Sampson Bladen Oil Co Inc	Clinton	100-249	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Carlie C's Operation Center Inc	Clinton	100-249	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
City Of Clinton	Clinton	100-249	Public Administration
Payroll Plus Corporation	Clinton	100-249	Professional & Business Services
Lowe's Home Centers Inc	Clinton	100-249	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Commwell Health Center	Clinton	100-249	Education & Health Services
Dubose Strapping Inc	Clinton	100-249	Manufacturing
Bugout/Arrow	Clinton	100-249	Other
Temporary Connections	Clinton	100-249	Other
Dubose National Energy Services Inc	Clinton	100-249	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities

Source: North Carolina Commerce, Labor, and Economic Analysis Division, Top 25 Employers by NC County

### Income Characteristics (Figure 2-17)

The 2019 per capita income for Sampson County was \$35,871. The county's per capita income ranks 6 out of 8 in comparison to the surrounding counties.

The 2019 mean household income in Sampson County was \$45,997. The county's mean household income ranks 5 out of 8 in comparison to the surrounding counties.

Figure 2-17: Mean Household Income and Per Capita Income 2019 County Comparison

County	Mean Household	Per Capita
Sampson	\$45,997	\$35,871
Bladen	\$42,260	\$36,312
Cumberland	\$46,599	\$40,233
Duplin	\$44,929	\$35,208
Harnett	\$55,619	\$35,484
Johnston	\$62,835	\$41,327
Pender	\$60,405	\$38,338
Wayne	\$45,634	\$39,894

Source: NC Department of Commerce Labor and Economic Analysis Division

Figure 2-19: Average Weekly Earnings by Industry in Sampson County in 2020

Industry	NAICS* Code	County	State	% Compared to State
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	\$799	\$768	104%
Construction	23	\$886	\$1,139	78%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	56	\$883	\$811	109%
Health Care and Social Assistance	62	\$798	\$1,069	75%
Transportation and Warehousing	48	\$1,044	\$988	106%
Finance & Insurance	52	\$876	\$2,118	41%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	53	\$577	\$1,077	54%
Manufacturing	31	\$1,061	\$1,217	87%
Retail Trade	44	\$547	\$621	88%
Wholesale Trade	42	\$1,071	\$1,568	68%
Accommodation and Food Service	72	\$294	\$370	79%
Education	61	\$815	\$980	83%
Public Administration	92	\$802	\$1,041	77%

Source: North Carolina Commerce, Labor, and Economic Analysis Division, Quarterly Census Employment and Wages

\* NAICS is the abbreviation for North American Industry Classification System

## Poverty

Based upon the data provided by the American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 25.5% of Sampson County residents were living below poverty level in the year 2015. This percentage had decreased by 2019 when only 20.9% of Sampson County were living below poverty level.

In 2015, over one-quarter of the county was living in poverty. Between 2015 and 2019, Sampson and the seven selected counties all experienced a decrease in the number of residents living below

poverty level. The State of North Carolina also experienced a decrease in the percentage of population living below poverty level.

Figure 2-20: Poverty Levels of Selected Counties between 2015 and 2019

County	2015		2019	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sampson	16,050	25.5%	13,059	20.9%
Cumberland	58,949	18.9%	57,598	18.1%
Harnett	22,094	18.3%	22,415	16.9%
Johnston	27,086	15.4%	28,284	13.6%
Wayne	27,037	22.3%	23,488	19.4%
Duplin	15,606	26.7%	12,375	21.2%
Pender	9,925	18.5%	8,334	14.1%
Bladen	9,342	27.4%	8,008	24.3%
North Carolina	1,607,835	16.4%	1,386,122	13.6%

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

### Education Attainment (Figure 2-22)

The 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates show that 75% of Sampson County’s population had at least a high school diploma or equivalent, and 13.7% of the county’s population had at least one bachelor’s degree. Out of the eight counties selected for comparison, Duplin was the only county that had a smaller percentage of its population as college graduates than Sampson County. Sampson and the eight selected counties each had a smaller college degree attainment rate and a higher high school dropout rate than the whole state of North Carolina, with the exception of Cumberland County which has a dropout rate of 4.7%.

Figure 2-22: Education Attainment in Selected Counties in 2019

Subject	High School Diploma or Equivalent/Some College/Associates degree Bachelor's degree or Higher					
	Did not Finish High School		College/Associates degree		Bachelor's degree or Higher	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sampson	9,861	11.3%	65,601	75%	11,932	13.7%
Cumberland	23,113	4.7%	359,676	73.3%	107,568	21.9%
Harnett	12,497	6.5%	139,973	73.3%	38,453	20.14%
Johnston	19,916	6.9%	209,443	72.2%	60,573	20.9%
Wayne	14,289	8%	133,083	74.3%	31,858	17.7%
Duplin	10,758	13.5%	59,232	74.2%	9,803	12.3%
Pender	5,987	6.2%	66,172	68.8%	24,021	25%
Bladen	4,987	10%	37,098	74.6%	7,619	15.3%
North Carolina	980,110	6%	10,834,278	66.5%	4,467,200	27.4%

Source: 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Planning Implications for Local Economy Data

Education to prepare the population for changing job opportunities continues to be critical to the success of the County’s residents and economy. Economic recruiting, sound public education and higher education efforts should continue to receive high priority as the County helps its citizens prepare for the future.

Lower per capita income levels continue to indicate a need to attract higher paying employers to the County. Lower income levels will also make it increasingly difficult for Sampson County residents to afford home ownership.

Educational attainment is another indicator of individual economic potential. The County needs to continue providing higher education and skilled training opportunities through Sampson Community College and ensure that public high school graduates can compete favorably for college admission or enter immediately into the workforce with a specific skillset.

### Regional Economic Development Organization

Sampson County participates in North Carolina’s Southeast, a regional public-private partnership that markets the southeast region, nationally and globally to encourage new economic growth. Business and government leadership work together in this partnership to promote the region and its assets through *The Southeastern Partnership*, a 501c6 organization.

### Property Tax Base

Sampson County evaluates property for tax purposes every eight years. The property tax rates for 2021 are shown in Table 2-23.

Figure 2-23: Tax Rates in Sampson County 2021

Locality	Tax Rate/\$100 Assessed Property Value
Property Tax	\$0.82
Special School District – Clinton Supplemental	\$0.14
<b>Fire Service Districts</b>	
Autryville	\$0.50
Clinton City	\$0.40
Clinton Special Downtown	\$0.18
Garland	\$0.72
Harrells	\$0.19
Newton Grove	\$0.38
Roseboro	\$0.64
Salemburg	\$0.30
Turkey	\$0.27
<b>Special Fire Districts</b>	
Clement	\$0.10
Coharie	\$0.08
Franklin	\$0.10
Godwin-Falcon	\$0.10

Goshen	\$0.04
Halls	\$0.07
Herring	\$0.08
Honeycutt-Salemburg	\$0.10
Jordan’s Chapel	\$0.06
Newton Grove	\$0.07
Piney Grove	\$0.07
Plainview	\$0.09
Spivey’s Corner	\$0.10
Taylors Bridge	\$0.07
Turkey	\$0.07
Vann’s Crossroads	\$0.10

Source: Sampson County Manager’s Office

### Agriculture

Sampson County farmers are primary producers of a variety of crops and livestock. Forestry products are a secondary crop. According to the 2019 North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Sampson County was among one of the top counties in the state in agricultural production and cash receipts Figure 2-26 & Figure 2-28. Agriculture contributes substantially to the economy of Sampson County and is one of the leading sources of income for the State of North Carolina as a whole.

**Table 2-24: Largest Agribusiness Employers in Sampson County in 2020**

Company	Location	Staff Size	Product
Smithfield Foods Inc	Clinton	1000+	Hogs
Prestage Farms Inc	Clinton	500-999	Turkeys, Hogs
Hog Slat Co Inc	Newton Grove	500-999	Agricultural Products
Nature’s Way Farms Inc	Faison	100-249	Vegetables, Produce
Quality Equipment LLC	Clinton	100-249	Agriculture Equipment Sales

Source: Sampson County Economic Development Commission

**Table 2-25: Agriculture Statistics of Sampson County in 2017**

Category	Number
Number of Farms	960
Total Land in Farms*	301,248 acres
Average Farm Size	314 acres
Harvested Cropland	177,866 acres
Average Age of Farmers	57 years
Average Value of Farm and Buildings	\$1,473,352,000
Estimated Value of all Machinery and Equipment	\$258,705,000
Average Value of Machinery/Equipment per Farm	\$269,484
Average Total Farm Production Expenses	\$939,242

Source: North Carolina Department of Agriculture, North Carolina State University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Table 2-26: Major Crops of Sampson County from 2019 to 2020

Crop	Year	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Rank in NC
Tobacco (pounds)	2015	13,600	2,165	2,470,000	1
Cotton (480 lb. bales)	2019	20,700	974	42,000	8
	2020	10,600	557	12,300	Not Available
Soybeans (bushels)	2019	53,500	38	2,031,000	4
	2020	55,300	33	1,814,000	6
Corn for Grain (bushels)	2019	37,300	85	3,169,000	11
	2020	34,000	104	3,550,000	7
Wheat (bushels)	2019	9,200	51	466,000	4
	2020	12,400	54	673,000	5
Sweet Potatoes (Hundredweight)	2019	15,200	175	2,686,000	1
	2020	15,800	165	2,590,000	1

Source: NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

Table 2-27: Livestock of Sampson County from 2019 to 2020

\*Cattle Statistics for 2021 were available at time of publishing

Livestock	Year	Quantity	Rank in NC
Hogs*	2019	2,030,000	2
	2020	1,850,000	2
All Cattle	2020	22,500	6
	2021	22,000	7
Chickens (Broilers)	2019	38,000,000	8
	2020	40,000,000	8
Chickens (Layers)	2019	350,000	12
	2020	350,000	9
Turkeys	2019	7,600,000	1
	2020	7,150,000	1

Source: NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

\*Estimated to have the same number as Duplin County in 2014

Table 2-28: Agricultural Cash Receipts of Sampson County in 2019

Category	Dollars	Rank in NC
Livestock	\$796,267	2
Crops	\$162,892	2
Total	\$973,773	2

Source: NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services.

## Transportation

The adequacy and efficiency of the transportation system can greatly influence the local economy. If the transportation system fails to provide for quick and convenient transportation of people and goods, the local economy will fail to reach its ultimate potential.

Transportation plans in North Carolina are developed with assistance from the State Department of Transportation and then mutually adopted by the local governing board and the NC Board of Transportation. Transportation plans anticipate future growth and plan for major road improvement projects. Although major road projects will be the financial responsibility of the NCDOT, the County can provide valuable assistance through enforcement of subdivision regulations that establish minimum road standards.

A Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) is a long-range multimodal plan that identifies transportation improvement need and proposes solutions for the next 25 to 30 years. The Sampson County CTP is a plan that looks toward the year 2040. It is a joint effort between the following municipalities and organizations: Sampson County, Town of Autryville, City of Clinton, Town of Garland, Town of Harrells, Town of Newton Grove, Town of Roseboro, Town of Salemburg, Town of Turkey, Mid-Carolina Rural Planning Organization (RPO), and North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT). The Sampson County CTP was adopted by Sampson County and its municipalities and endorsed by the Mid-Carolina RPO. The North Carolina Board of Transportation mutually adopted the Sampson County CTP on April 7, 2016.

It is important that the County require that new development comply with the transportation plan by not compromising future widening projects or blocking roads proposed on new alignment. The Sampson County Subdivision Regulations requirement of construction of proposed subdivision streets to NCDOT standards also reduces maintenance costs and simplifies the transfer and acceptance of these streets to the state highway system for perpetual maintenance, or to a property owners/homeowners association.

## Highways

Interstate 40 serves as a major east-west highway linking Sampson County with coastal North Carolina and other parts of the State to the west. I-40 is also a major link to Interstate 95 that runs north-south just beyond the County's western boundary. These two major interstate highways provide excellent access for industries as well as quick transportation for citizens who commute for work or entertainment to larger metropolitan areas east and west of the County's border.

Other US highways that serve Sampson County include US 701 running north-south, US 421 running northwest-southeast, and US 13 running southwest-northeast across the northwest quadrant of the County.

Other highways in the County include NC 55, NC 242, NC 24, NC 411, NC 903, NC 41, NC 403, and NC 50.

## Transportation Improvement Projects

The North Carolina Department of Transportation's (NCDOT) State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) is a multi-year capital improvement document which denotes the scheduling and funding of construction projects across the state. NCDOT's STIP covers a 10-year period, with the first six years referred to as the delivery STIP and the latter four years as the developmental STIP. The

STIP is typically updated every two years and developed in concert with federal and state revenue forecasts, North Carolina Department of Transportation's (NCDOT's) Strategic Prioritization process, preconstruction, and project development timetables, and in adherence with federal and state laws.

The current NCDOT 2020-2029 STIP includes one major highway project within Sampson County. Project R-2303 is the widening of NC 24 from I-95 in Cumberland County, through Sampson County, to I-40 at Warsaw in Duplin County. NC 24 will be improved to a four-lane divided highway on new location. The R-2303 project is divided into 7 sections and construction began in 2015. The first 5 sections of the project are completed and extend from Cumberland County to Clinton. The project's E section is currently under construction and expected to be completed in 2023 extending from Sunset Avenue to Cecil Odie Road. The project's last piece is section F which will extend from Cecil Odie Road in Sampson County to I-40 in Duplin County. The R-2303 F section is scheduled to begin the right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation phase in 2029, however, the funding for construction of the project's F section has not yet been secured.

The current STIP also includes a bicycle and pedestrian project EB-6011, which includes a sidewalk along Beaman Street that extends from North Boulevard to Sampson Regional Medical Center. This project is anticipated to undergo construction in 2027.

*Source: NC Department of Transportation*

### **NC 242 Scenic Byway**

A 39-mile section of NC 242 from US 421 in Sampson County to US 701 in Elizabethtown, passing through three counties – Sampson, Cumberland, and Bladen – is designated as a North Carolina Scenic Byway. The NC 242 Scenic Byway section in Sampson County starts at the intersection of US 421 North of Salemburg.

The Scenic Byway passes through Salemburg founded in 1874 and named for the Salem Academy located there. The historic Salem Academy site is now home to the NC Justice Academy where state law enforcement officers obtain advanced education in criminal justice. In downtown Salemburg, the byway passes a wall mural depicting the heritage of the area.

The scenic byway continues three miles to the Town of Roseboro, crossing Little Coharie Creek on the way. Roseboro was established in 1839 as Owensville, and was renamed Roseboro in 1891, to honor George Rose, Chief Counsel, for the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. From here, the portion of NC 242 designated as a scenic byway continues 5 miles crossing the Sampson County line at South River before continuing through Cumberland and Bladen Counties to Elizabethtown.



## Rail

CSX has a major north-south route paralleling US 117 just east of Sampson County. CSX has a spur line that runs west to Moltonville and the Clinton Terminal Railroad then continues on into Clinton.

## Airport

The Sampson County Airport is located 2 miles southwest of Clinton. The public facility has a 5,000-foot asphalt runway which was extended in 2006. Airport services include agricultural operations (aerial spraying), air ambulance, charter flights, flight instruction, aircraft rental and aircraft sales.

There is an Airport Height Overlay District around the airport which requires review of all development in this district to assure all overlay district requirements are met.

Commercial air service is available at Fayetteville Regional Airport in Cumberland County.

## Water and Sewer

Sampson County first began planning for a County water distribution system in the late 1980's. A long-range plan was developed which encompassed several phases of construction over an extended period. For organizational purposes, the County created water and sewer districts.

Water and Sewer District 1 was formed in the early 1990's. Funding for this initial phase was secured and the construction of water lines was completed in 1995. Construction of Water and Sewer District II is an ongoing development that has been parceled into various phases, as indicated in Figure 2-29.

Sampson County is in the process of planning a well that will provide water to the industrial corridor around the intersection of Highway 403 and Interstate 40. The county plans to treat existing wells for the removal of manganese dioxide from the water supply.

Figure 2-29: Timeline of Water Districts in Sampson County

Phase	Time of Completion	Description	Customers Served	Gallons of Water
<b>District I</b>				
	1995		1075	
<b>District II</b>				
I	May 1998	Garland	115	
	January 1999	Part 1- Highway 421 Tank Erected	925	500,000 Stored
	April 2002	Part 2	680	
	November 2003	Line Additions	180	
II	July 2003	Highway 701 Tank Erected	990	500,000 Stored
	May 2005	Additions	120	
III	November 2005		475	

IV	February 2006	Ingold Tank Erected	556	200,000 Stored
Basstown Addition	April 2006		75	
Construction of Wells	October 2012	Three wells built		
	May 2015	Developed two of the three wells		600 per well
Enviva Line Extension	March 2016	Faison Highway Tank Erected		500,000
Water line extension	2019	Installed 12,300' water line	20	
Johnston Phase I	2020	Installed booster pump		150,000 gallons per day
Johnston Phase I & II	2020	Booster pump Warren Mill		Sell bulk water to Johnston County
Greenpath Rd.	2021	Installed 6,000' water line	86	
Johnston Phase II	Under Construction	Piping Oak Grove Church Rd.		
King Rd.	Under Construction	Piping		
Enviva Well	Under Construction	New well/Water treatment		
South Eldridge Rd.	Planned to begin construction in 2022	Piping		
NC 403 Well @ Timberlake	Planned to begin construction in 2022	Water treatment		

Source: Sampson County Public Works

### Public Sewer

There is no sewer in the unincorporated areas of Sampson County currently. There are also no short- or long-range plans for public sewer in the unincorporated areas of Sampson County which will limit high density residential and commercial development.

## Utility Services

### Natural Gas Service

Piedmont Natural Gas

### Telephone Service

Century Link, and Star Telephone

### Electric Service

- Four County Electric Membership Cooperative
- South River Electric Membership Cooperative
- Tri-County Electric Membership Cooperative
- Duke Energy

## Community Services and Facilities

A number of building and facility improvements have been completed since the 2001 Sampson County Land Use Plan. In January of 2005, the Clinton-Sampson Airport's runway was extended to at least 5,000 feet in length. Figure 2-30 lists various infrastructural projects that have been completed or are still under construction from 2007-2021. The Emergency Services Facility began construction in 2021 and is anticipated to be completed sometime between 2022-2023.

Figure 2-30: Timeline of Building Projects in Sampson County from 2007 to 2021

Time of Completion	Description of Project	Total Cost Estimate
February 2007	Cooperative Extension was constructed	\$1,868,000
	Sampson County Detention Center was Constructed with a floor area of 68,429 square feet	\$11,125,000
May 2007	Animal Shelter was constructed	\$555,000
September 2007	Public Works was moved to the Renovated Kennedy Woodworks Facility	\$862,800
April 2008	Administration was moved to renovated Mental Health facility	\$1,134,585
August 2008	Human Services was constructed	\$8,450,415
Under Construction 2021	Emergency Services/911/Emergency Operation Center Building	\$18,632,510

Source: Sampson County Public Works

### Fire and Rescue

There are 19 fire departments, with approximately 500 plus volunteer fire fighters serving County residents. Many volunteer departments operate with paid staffing during the day and several departments have added sub-stations to their districts in recent years to improve response times and insurance ratings. All fire departments in Sampson County are rated through the North Carolina Department of Insurance with ratings ranging from 4 to 9.

Sampson County Emergency Medical Services provides non-stop county wide paramedic level coverage. Sampson County accomplishes non-stop coverage with 7 paid staff ambulances and 1 quick response vehicle. Sampson County EMS is supplemented by 4 volunteer EMS squads that provide EMT basic and advanced EMT level care. The volunteer squads are located in Roseboro, Clinton, Newton Grove, and Suttontown.

### Public Schools (Figure 2-31)

During the 2021-2022 school year, 5,565 students were enrolled in grades K-8 and 2,322 students were enrolled in grades 9-12 (Sampson County Schools). The total number of students enrolled in Sampson County public schools totaled 7,887.

Clinton City Schools are separate from the Sampson County School system. During the 2021-2022 school year, there were a total of 1,525 students enrolled in grades Pre-Kindergarten-5, these enrollment numbers are split between 3 separate schools. Sampson Middle School had an

enrollment of 703 students and Clinton High School had an enrollment of 808 students. The total number of students enrolled in Clinton City public schools totaled 3,036.

**Figure 2-31: Public School Enrollment in Sampson County  
2021-2022**

School Name	Total Enrollment 2021-2022	Location
Clement Elementary	330	Autryville
Hargrove Elementary	362	Faison
Hobbton Elementary	455	Newton Grove
Hobbton High	472	Newton Grove
Hobbton Middle	421	Newton Grove
Lakewood High	460	Salemburg
Midway Elementary	517	Dunn
Midway High	735	Newton Grove
Midway Middle	545	Dunn
Plain View Elementary	374	Dunn
Roseboro Elementary	405	Roseboro
Roseboro-Salemburg Middle	412	Roseboro
Salemburg Elementary	457	Salemburg
Sampson Early College High	238	Clinton
Union Elementary	463	Clinton
Union High	417	Rose Hill
Union Intermediate	392	Clinton
Union Middle	432	Clinton
Butler Avenue Elementary (1 <sup>st</sup> Grade-2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade)	456	Clinton
Clinton High	808	Clinton
L C Kerr Elementary (Pre-Kindergarten Kindergarten)	362	Clinton
Sampson Middle	703	Clinton
Sunset Avenue Elementary (3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade-5 <sup>th</sup> Grade)	707	Clinton

Source: Sampson County Schools, Clinton City Schools

### Sampson Community College

Sampson Community College, one of the 58 institutions in the North Carolina System of Community Colleges, was established in September 1965. Sampson Community College is a public two-year college with an open-door admissions policy. The college provides educational programs that are designed to prepare students to enter selected occupations, to enable students to transfer to other educational institutions, to further individual academic and cultural enrichment, and to improve professional or occupational skills.

## Four-year Colleges

There are several four-year public colleges within driving distance of Sampson County.

- UNC at Wilmington, Wilmington
- Fayetteville State University, Fayetteville
- North Carolina State University, Raleigh
- University of Mount Olive, Mount Olive
- East Carolina University, Greenville

## Natural Environment

Sampson County has an abundance of natural resources – adequate surface and subsurface water supplies, soils that support a variety of crop and timber growth, an excellent climate, adequate rainfall, and favorable topography.

### Black River/Northeast Cape Fear River Basin

Most of Sampson County is in the Northeast Cape Fear River Basin. The majority of the eastern portion of the County including Newton Grove, Clinton, Turkey, Roseboro, Ingold and Ivanhoe areas are located in the Black River sub-basin. Little Coharie Creek, Great Coharie Creek and Six Runs Creek are major waterways, which form in the northern part of the County and merge in the southern part of the County to create the Black River.

Mingo Swamp and the South River form the western edge of the County. The South River joins the Black River just below the Bladen-Pender County line and then the Black River flows into the Cape Fear River. Portions of southern Sampson County are in large bays or pocosins, which drain poorly and are unsuitable for development.

### Upper Neuse River Basin

The northern tip of Sampson County is in the Goshen Swamp watershed, which flows eastward into the Upper Neuse River Basin. This area of the County tends to be flat and generally swampy with many creeks and rivers. Large bays and wetlands located in the northwestern part of the County are unsuitable for development.

### River Basin Protection

The State of North Carolina is in the process of evaluating and protecting all river basins within the State. The Cape Fear River Basin is currently being studied and, in the future, will be protected with river basin rules like those already in effect.

The State has enacted river basin protection rules for the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico River Basins. The rules are intended to protect water quality by reducing nitrogen and phosphorus loading associated with farming and land development. The NC Division of Water Quality will enforce the rules, or a local government can request that enforcement of the rules be delegated to the local government unity by adopting a local ordinance.

The current river basin rules require that farmers and developers use mitigation techniques to reduce phosphorus and nitrogen run-off from the land. The rules are performance-based rather than perspective meaning there is a choice of best management practice options from which land users, developers, and local governments can choose. Rules include provisions for riparian buffers along all water bodies (rivers, lakes, ponds, and streams but not manmade ditches) and use of swales, created wetlands and detention/retention ponds to reduce nutrient loading.

### **Floodplains**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped the 100-year floodplain within Sampson County in 1978. The 100-year flood designation depicts the areas within the County that have a 1% chance of flooding in any given year. This 1% chance, however, can occur at any time as North Carolina has experienced major flooding events due to the impact Hurricanes have had on our floodplains. Hurricanes that have had a significant impact on Sampson County in the last 30 years are as follows; Hurricane Bertha 1996, Hurricane Fran 1996, Hurricane Floyd 1999, Hurricane Matthew 2016, and Hurricane Florence 2018.

Flooding in Sampson County occurs in low-lying areas throughout the County. The principal floodplains border the South River, Black River, Little Coharie Creek, Great Coharie Creek, Six Runs Creek, Turkey Creek and Steward Creek.

### **Soil Suitability (See Appendix “Soil Suitability”)**

Located in the Coastal Plain physiographic region of North Carolina, Sampson County has gently rolling topography ranging from 20’ above sea level in the southeastern portion of the County to 210’ above sea level in the northwest portion of the County. The land surface is mostly level to gently sloping but there are steeper side slopes along shallow stream valleys. The soils are primarily sedimentary soils transported from other areas by rivers and the ocean. Soil wetness is the major limitation to most land uses.

## Section 3: Goals and Objectives

### Purpose

Establishing goals and objectives for future land development is a key component of the land use planning process. The goals, objectives, and implementation strategies outlined in this section serve as a guide to County leaders to ensure consistency in the decision-making process.

Goals are typically used to provide a general direction for the development of plans; thus, they rarely change over time. Objectives set milestones for measuring progress as it relates to said goals. Implementation strategies detail means to achieve stated objectives and are shorter-term. Sampson County's goals and objectives are organized into the following categories: Land use, economic development, transportation, community character and appearance, public water and sewer infrastructure, parks and recreation services, natural environment, and hazard mitigation.

#### Overall Goals of the Planning Process

- Identify areas suitable for different types of land uses, i.e., for residential and non-residential development.
- Provide for orderly growth and development.
- Provide for cluster subdivision design and higher density development.
- Provide zoning districts which allow for various types of housing.
- Formulate policies that consider long term implications of development.
- Protect public investment in community infrastructure – transportation facilities, water and sewer systems, school system, and parks and recreation sites.
- Reduce rural/urban sprawl to maximize wise and efficient use of limited natural and manmade resources.

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### Land Use

Land Use development goals include promoting a mixture of residential and non-residential land uses while protecting prime agricultural areas from the adverse effects of more intensive development. The pattern of land development within the County has a tremendous impact on the viability of farm operations. It also impacts the “livability,” or quality of life, for both present and future County residents.

#### Goal 1

Promote an orderly and efficient land use development pattern, which allows for a variety of land uses while being sensitive to environmental concerns.

## Objective 1-1

Manage an effective, area-wide land use regulatory program.

### Implementation Strategies

1. Use the Land Use Plan consistently as a guide in reviewing and approving development proposals.
2. Encourage development to occur at densities appropriate for their location. Considering what types of services are available and whether the location of development is in an environmentally sensitive area.
3. Include language in the Ordinance and County Policy that allows for existing parts of the natural environment to serve as buffers when practical.

## Objective 1-2

Minimize conflicts between incompatible land uses by preserving large tracts of prime agricultural land from early development.

### Implementation Strategies

1. Discourage incompatible non-farm development from intruding into prime agricultural areas.
2. Consider establishing voluntary agricultural districts to protect the effectiveness of farming facilities.
3. To discourage rural sprawl into prime agricultural areas, adopt a policy to not extend public infrastructures into key agricultural areas.
4. Encourage commercial clusters and commercial development to occur in the proximity of intersections of major thoroughfares to limit and prevent commercial development “leap-frogging” into agricultural areas.

## Objective 1-3

Provide for a variety of housing types, densities, and price ranges.

### Implementation Strategies

1. Amend the subdivision regulations to allow for clustering of residential lots to conserve open space, reduce infrastructure installation and maintenance costs, and reduce storm water runoff.
2. Coordinate public investment in infrastructure to encourage increased residential densities in specific locations to improve housing affordability.



3. Discourage low-density residential development (rural/urban sprawl) in rural areas where investment in public infrastructure is not economically viable.
4. Encourage larger-scale, master-planned developments, which incorporate mixed land uses, including recreational areas and support services, to create a stronger sense of community.
5. Accommodate to the development and appropriate placement of a variety of housing types, including single-family homes, accessory dwelling units, manufactured homes, modular homes, and apartments.

## **Objective 1-4**

Provide for heavy and light industrial development.

### **Implementation Strategies**

1. Advanced planning shall take place shall take place to identify land that is suitable for industrial development. Suitability shall be based off locational advantages for the industry and the overall physical characteristics of the land.
2. Plan and provide for industrial uses and zoning districts to have access to appropriate thoroughfares.
3. Encourage for new industrial development to locate in existing industrial parks/properties when practical.
4. Future development in the county will be made aware of industrial sites and uses to protect these uses from non-compatible uses encroaching upon industrial uses.

## **Objective 1-5**

Provide for Commercial growth and commercial business opportunities in the County.

### **Implementation Strategies**

1. New commercial development will be encouraged to coordinate their site design with nearby businesses to provide access and stub outs to their property to promote planned commercial development and interconnectivity amongst commercial development.
2. Commercial uses shall be encouraged to develop as an expansion of existing commercially zoned property when practical and when it is not encroaching upon a planned residential area.

# Economic Development

Vision: Sampson County will be a leader in growth and diversification of business and industry

Mission: To serve as a catalyst and resource for business development and growth in Sampson County

Economic development is an expressed priority of the County Board of Commissioners. Economic development successes correlate with increased jobs that pay a higher-than-average wage, resulting in heightened prosperity for residents of our county. Success also includes an increased non-residential tax base that allows the county to expand our infrastructure, support schools, and other priorities determined by the Board of Commissioners.

Sampson County provides tax grant back incentives to eligible new and expanding companies, a Revolving Loan fund for smaller and mid-size existing companies, and team members dedicated to spurring economic development successes across the county. In addition, the County invests, annually, to be an active member of two regional economic development entities: Southeastern Economic Development Commission (SEDC), focused on supporting member communities per Economic Development Administration (EDA) grants; and NC’s Southeast, a regional economic development arm focused on business attraction.

Team member efforts are largely focused on increasing the non-residential tax base and net new jobs paying a higher-than-average wage. While team members will support companies across varied industry sectors, (light) manufacturing and distribution and logistics continue to be priority sectors. Primary activities include product (building and site) development, and business attraction, retention, and expansion.

Team members leverage an Advisory Board, appointed by Board of Commissioners, made up of business, education, and government leaders who help guide ongoing efforts. Too, local, regional, and state business resource partners are regularly leveraged by economic development team members to further assist existing companies.

## 2020-2025 Strategic Goal

Increase the non-residential tax base by \$150M and net new jobs by 350

### Objective 1-1

Educate citizens on the function of the Sampson County Economic Development Commission.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. Create a library of outreach materials and stories
2. Develop and implement a “drip” outreach campaign for two primary audiences
  - A. Targeted manufacturers, site selection consultants, industrial real estate professionals, EDPNC, and NCSE.
  - B. Sampson County leadership, municipal leadership, and community at-large

### 3.Track data

- Inventory the number of available industrial buildings
- Inventory the number of available industrial sites
- Inventory the number of active citizens in contact with Economic Development whom are actively pursuing investment and job opportunities
- Inventory the number of successes that the County has experienced in investments and jobs and observe the status of average county wages
- Examine why the County is unable to compete for certain new potential projects.

### Objective 1-2

Expand Sampson County’s manufacturing tax base and number of net new jobs.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. Actively work to create developable areas at the Southeast Business Center.
2. Actively work towards the acquisition or development of one or more new industrial park(s).
3. Seek funding to build one or more incubator or shell building(s) for light industrial users.
- 4.Implement a collaborative Business Retention and Expansion (BRE) program for the manufacturing community

### Objective 1-3

Target investment in small businesses or collaborative small business initiatives.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. Use the Revolving Loan Fund to help small business owners grow their business.
2. Invest in collaborative initiatives that help small business owners/entrepreneurs be more aware of business resources.

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## Transportation

In April of 2012, the Transportation Planning Branch of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and Sampson County initiated a study to cooperatively develop the Sampson County Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP). A Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) is a long-range multimodal plan that identifies transportation improvement needs and proposes solutions for the next 25 to 30 years. The Sampson County CTP is a plan that looks toward the year 2040. It is a joint effort between the following municipalities and organizations: Sampson County, Town of Autryville, City of Clinton, Town of Garland, Town of Harrells, Town of Newton Grove, Town of Roseboro, Town of Salemburg, Town of Turkey, Mid-Carolina Rural Planning Organization (RPO), and North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT). The Sampson County CTP was adopted by Sampson County and its municipalities and endorsed by the Mid-Carolina RPO. The North Carolina Board of Transportation mutually adopted the Sampson County CTP on April 7, 2016.

Three primary recommendations which came from the plan process were as follows:

- US 701 Business: Convert the existing facility to a four-lane divided boulevard with bicycle and pedestrian accommodations in Clinton from Eliza Lane to NC 24 (Warsaw Road).
- NC 24 (TIP Project R-2303): Upgrade to a four-lane divided boulevard from just west of Maxwell Road (SR 1006) in Cumberland County to I-40 in Duplin County with segments of the project on new location.
- NC 242-NC 24 Southern Connector (TIP Project R-4456): New two-lane major thoroughfare facility from the NC 242/NC 411 intersection to NC 24 (TIP No. R-2303), east of Roseboro municipal limits.

## Goal

Provide for orderly development along existing and proposed major transportation routes to minimize disruption to free flow of traffic.

### Objective 1

Protect major thoroughfares (US 421, US 13, US 701, NC 24, NC 50, NC 403 and NC 411) by establishing appropriate regulations to control access to these corridors.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. Protect roadway capacity and promote public safety by adopting an access management plan to regulate driveway access on major thoroughfares.
2. Minimize commercial strip development characterized by numerous driveway access points and disconnected uses.
3. Require all new subdivisions created along major highways and roads to reserve or dedicate sufficient right-of-way to allow for future widening of these primary transportation routes.

### Objective 3

Ensure that streets within new developments are properly designed, built, and maintained.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. Integrate and coordinate existing and proposed subdivision streets to address street jogs, block lengths, dead-end streets and interconnectivity to increase public safety and provide for more efficient delivery of public services.

## Community Character & Appearance

Citizens often cite visual character as a key element in the attractiveness of their community as a place to both live and work. Much of Sampson County enjoys rural scenery and the ambiance of small-town living environments.

### Goal

Maintain and enhance the rural character and scenic vistas of Sampson County, including the protection of established rural communities, farmlands, woodlands, historic sites, and other features that represent the county's heritage.

#### Objective 1-1

Protect the appearance of I-40, US 421, US 13, US 701, and NC 24 as major community gateways.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. Amend the Zoning Ordinance when necessary to include language that requires certain development standards be met when properties along major community gateways are developed.

#### Objective 2

Protect the scenic quality of NC 242 – designated as a scenic route in North Carolina.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. In cooperation with the NC Department of Transportation, develop and adopt overlay development regulations to protect the scenic quality of route NC 242.

#### Objective 3

Establish design standards that ensure future development contributes to the aesthetic appearance of the County while limiting development of unsightly uses that detract from community appearance.

#### Implementation Strategies

1. Review current setbacks, particularly along major roads and highways, to ensure that setbacks are adequate to protect the appearance of these major community gateways.
2. Adopt buffering requirements along road frontages, in parking lots, and around the perimeter of development sites.

3. Identify significant crossroad communities, landmarks, and archeological features. Educate the public about the importance of protecting these community assets.
4. Preserve and encourage appropriate adaptive re-use of historic properties and structures.
5. Consider adopting an amortization period to bring substandard manufactured home parks into compliance with minimum regulations or require that expanding manufactured home parks bring existing parks into compliance.

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## Community Facilities and Services

The quality of community services and facilities has a great impact on the County’s potential for economic growth. Both businesses seeking favorable working environments and newcomers seeking rural and suburban lifestyle opportunities will base decisions to move to Sampson County on the type and quality of community services and facilities that are available. Community services and facilities discussed here include public water and sewer infrastructure, and parks and recreation services.

### Public Water and Sewer Infrastructure

Sampson County first began planning for a public water distribution system in the late 1980s. The County established water and sewer districts and has been phasing in construction of the water system over several years. Approximately 7,000 County residents are now connected to the water system.

The County is also addressing the need to provide public sewer service to strategic growth areas. Priority is to first provide sewer service to schools in the northwest quadrant of the County, and then to the more heavily populated and fastest growing sectors of the County.

### Goal

Provide efficient, high quality public services and facilities in a manner that encourages planned growth and development.

### Objective

Coordinate the development of phased and prioritized plans for providing infrastructure to strategic growth areas of the County.

### Implementation Strategies

1. Utilize the provision of infrastructure as a tool to stimulate or control land development.
2. Prioritize and phase infrastructure plans in cooperation with the municipalities within the County to first serve areas where economic development opportunities are greatest.

3. Coordinate the County’s Capital Improvements Program (CIP) with those of the incorporated municipalities to ensure that priority goals to encourage growth and development are met.
4. Research fee policies of surrounding counties and then develop a similar impact fee policy/ordinance to help recapture a portion of the costs of extending public infrastructure and to help finance extension of services more quickly into additional areas.
5. Study feasibility of adopting an adequate facilities ordinance to ensure community services to support new development are in place or are being provided by new development.

### **Parks and Recreation Services**

Parks and recreation programs are a key element in providing a high quality of life for County residents. In 1998, the County established four recreation districts – Western, Northern, Southern, and Eastern. A county-wide recreation advisory board is comprised of members represented from each of the four districts. In the 2000-2001 fiscal year, the County allocated funds to hire a Countywide Recreation Director to guide the implementation of a countywide recreation program.

### **Goal**

Improve the parks and recreation program to meet citizens’ needs based on their age group and by the type and location of recreational facilities.

### **Objectives:**

1. Develop and expand recreational lands and facilities for the use and enjoyment of all Sampson County citizens.
  1. Provide equitable recreation and park amenities and services to various population groups and areas of the County.
  2. Preserve and protect the natural features, resources, and amenities to maintain and enhance the character of Sampson County.
  3. Coordinate with other public and private agencies to provide lands, facilities, and programs for the enrichment of leisure activities for the citizens.

### **Implementation Strategies:**

1. Develop a program to guide the acquisition and development of Sampson County parks for the next twenty years.
2. Establish a budget and funding methodology from which a logical course of implementation can be realized.
3. Consider requiring, through subdivision regulations, parkland dedication or fee in lieu of land dedication for new residential development.

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## Natural Environment

Protection and preservation of the natural environment has received much attention over the last few decades. The Federal government and state governments have adopted several regulations to help protect sensitive environmental areas from inappropriate development. Many of these regulations have been issued to reduce soil erosion, protect drinking water supplies, and lessen downstream flooding. Sampson County has a flood damage prevention ordinance that sets standards for development within identified floodplain areas.

### Goal

Protect water quality, significant natural features, and other natural resources that have ecological, recreational, or other important values.

### Objective

Discourage development in unsuitable or sensitive environmental areas that have natural or man-made constraints or limitations for development.

### Implementation Strategies

1. Preserve and protect designated floodplains, wetlands, and critical natural areas as environmentally sensitive areas.
2. Protect private investments and minimize public expense by promoting less intensive and more responsible development in floodplains so as not to create flood hazards or reduce natural flood storage capacities.
3. Study the need for managing surface water runoff generated by new developments, especially in environmentally sensitive areas, to minimize soil erosion and protect water quality.
4. Review current soil erosion and sedimentation control procedures. Consider adopting a local ordinance to provide for local oversight and enforcement to ensure on-going maintenance of ground covers and other erosion control devices.
5. Coordinate development of regulations and review of proposed development plans with other professional staff who can provide specialized expertise, e.g., the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Natural Resource Conservation Service.
6. Work with the State on educating the public regarding the importance of conserving critical natural resources.
7. Update Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (Statewide Floodplain Mapping Initiative). Protect these areas from inappropriate development.
8. Establish program to identify and purchase endangered properties for public ownership and protection.



## Hazard Mitigation

Hazard mitigation planning has become a priority issue in eastern North Carolina following the devastating floods of Hurricane Bertha 1996, Hurricane Fran 1996, Hurricane Floyd 1999, Hurricane Matthew 2016, and Hurricane Florence 2018. Hazard mitigation planning generally provides for the identification of the natural hazards most likely to cause disaster and establishes goals to minimize future threats to life and property.

The Sampson Duplin Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted April 4, 2016, as a separate planning document. FEMA approved the updated version of this plan on April 23, 2021, the approval is valid until 2026. The Sampson County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance also addresses issues related to hazard mitigation, specifically flooding.

### Goal

Establish and implement goals and objectives to reduce natural hazard danger to Sampson County citizens and property.

### Objective

Discourage development in unsuitable or sensitive environmental areas where damage from natural hazards is more likely.

### Implementation Strategies

1. Identify and analyze each type of natural hazard that could impact Sampson County.
2. Assess County's vulnerability to natural hazards – inventory critical facilities, estimate cost of potential damage, map highly vulnerable populations and areas of greatest risk.
3. Assess County's capability to respond to a natural disaster. Inventory existing and proposed hazard mitigation and flood damage prevention programs, evaluate effectiveness of current programs, and technical and fiscal capabilities of the County to implement hazard mitigation objectives.
4. Evaluate County policies and ordinances by identifying current hazard mitigation goals and objectives including any existing goals that may hinder hazard mitigation, with a determination of need to modify current goals and objectives.
5. Develop hazard mitigation strategies to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards.
6. Amend and review the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance as necessary to ensure that the Ordinance is up to date with FEMA requirements and that it also contains provisions that put the safety of Sampson County citizens at its forefront.

## Section 4: Future Land Use Map

The purpose of the Future Land Use Map is to graphically depict a general land development pattern that adheres to and seeks to achieve land use plan goals and objectives. With a planning horizon of 10 years, the Future Land Use Map, with updates as necessitated through the years, should serve as a land use guide through the year 2032. To be effective, the Future Land Use Plan and Map must be consistently consulted when reviewing and evaluation proposed land development plans.

The development of the Future Land Use Map is based on the results of the two earlier phases of the land use planning process – the inventory and analysis of existing conditions and the preparation of goals and objectives to guide future development.

Please note that the Future Land Use Map cannot be interpreted independently from the land use plan goals and objectives.

### Land Use Categories

#### Conservation (Light Blue)

Use appropriate to this land use category include resource conservation, agriculture, forestry, recreation, and very limited low-density residential uses. Lands placed within this category include 100-year floodplains, Natural Heritage Sites and Outstanding Resource Water Management Areas of Environment and Natural Resources. Lands placed in this category are suitable for very limited development with private wells and septic tank systems.

- **Corresponding Zoning District:** Conservation
- **Appropriate Uses:** parks, playgrounds, recreation areas, open space, campsites
- **Inappropriate Uses:** intensive development (commercial, industrial, residential)

#### Rural Residential/Agricultural (Green)

The purpose of the Rural Residential/Agricultural district is to preserve the agricultural areas of Sampson County. This districts intent is to provide a place for low-density residential development that does not detract from the rural nature of the County. Limited commercial development and other types of development that supports agricultural uses or services utilized by the public can be expected.

Locational criteria for non-residential uses include frontage and access to a major State highway or secondary road, proximity to similar uses and spatial separation from non-compatible uses such as existing residential development. Land uses within this category would be expected to develop with public water or private wells and with private septic tank systems.

- **Corresponding Zoning District:** Residential Agricultural (RA), Residential (R), Mixed Residential District (MRD)
- **Appropriate Uses:** low-density residential development, agriculture/forestry activities, uses supporting agriculture, commercial/public institutional development meeting locational criteria intended to serve immediate surrounding areas.
- **Inappropriate Uses:** high-density residential development, uses detrimental to agriculture, large commercial development, industrial development.

#### Residential Growth Area (Orange)

The purpose of the Residential Growth area is to support low to medium density residential development that is intermingled with commercial uses that meet locational criteria, that serve the surrounding neighborhoods and communities in the immediate area.

Locational criteria for non-residential uses include frontage and access to a major State highway or secondary road, proximity to similar uses and spatial separation from non-compatible uses such as existing residential development. Land uses within this category would develop with public water and with or without public sewer.

- **Corresponding Zoning District:** Residential Agricultural (RA), Residential (R), Mixed Residential District (MRD)
- **Appropriate Uses:** low to medium density residential development, commercial/public institutional development meeting locational criteria intended to serve immediate surrounding areas.
- **Inappropriate Uses:** high-density residential development, uses detrimental to agriculture, large commercial development, industrial development.

### **Commercial/Industrial Growth Nodes (Red)**

These areas are identified as having a potential for substantial commercial or industrial development. These areas are concentrated along major thoroughfares/intersections in the County as well as along the limits of municipal ETJ's where sewer services may be available that could support large scale commercial or industrial development.

- **Corresponding Zoning District:** Commercial (C), Light-Industrial (L-I)
- **Appropriate Uses:** retail uses, light-industrial uses, office areas, restaurants, event centers, hotels
- **Inappropriate Uses:** low-density residential development, heavy industrial uses

### **Industrial Growth Corridor (Purple)**

Major Industrial Growth Corridor areas have been designated along some of the major thoroughfares and transportation routes in the County. The corridor is prime for industrial growth due to availability of public water and natural gas. Industrial uses are encouraged to develop in Industrial Parks or other types of clustered industrial development in an effort to prevent strip development.

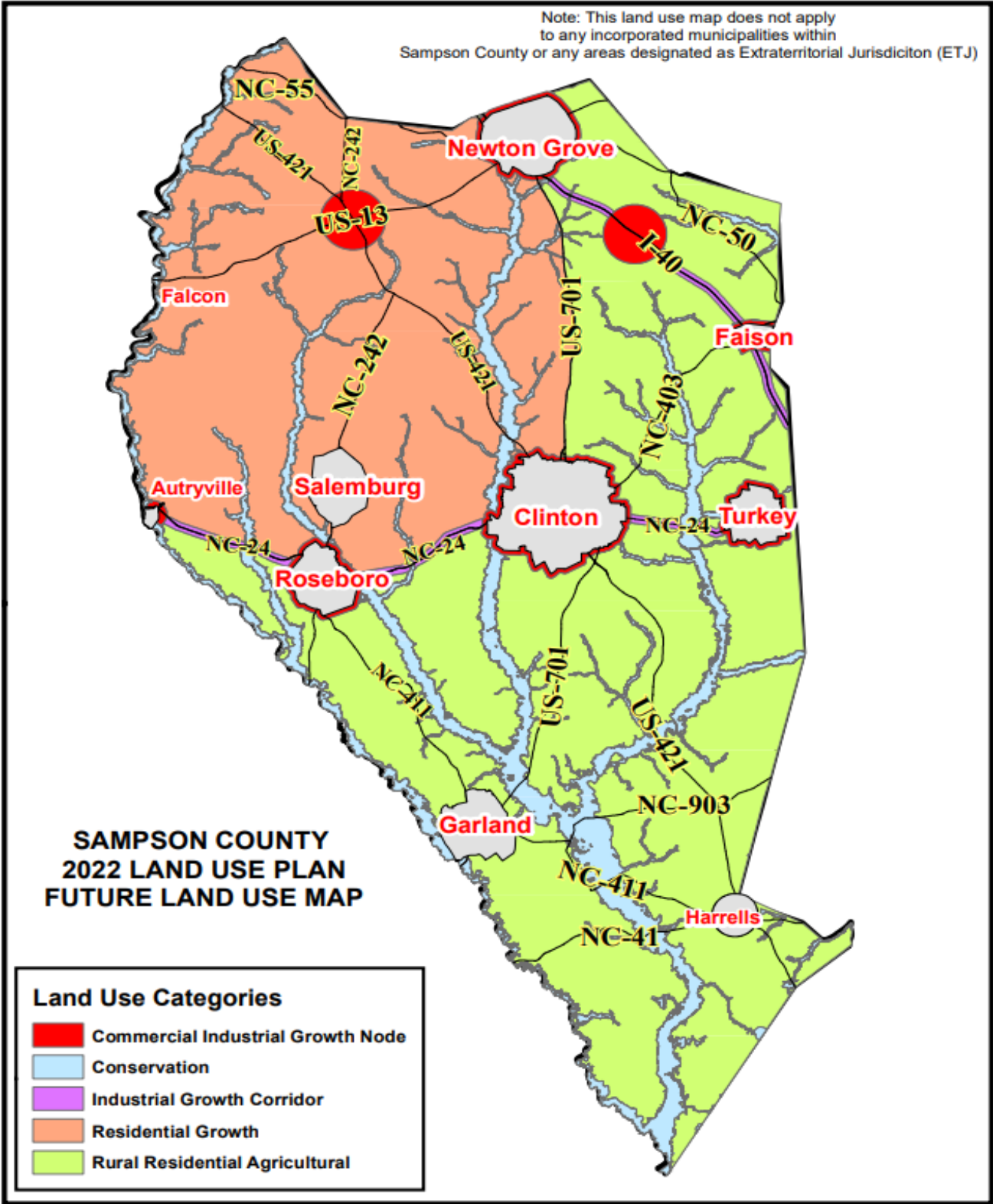
- **Corresponding Zoning District:** Industrial (I), Light-Industrial (L-I),
- **Appropriate Uses:** large scale industrial uses which are not detrimental to Sampson County safety, health or welfare, light-industrial uses, office areas, commercial uses, institutional uses
- **Inappropriate Uses:** residential development

## **Procedure for Amending the Land Use Plan**

### **Initiations of Amendments**

An amendment to the Land Use Plan shall follow the process mandated for zoning text amendments outlined in NCGS 160D-601. Amendments to the Land Use Plan be initiated by the Board of Commissioners or upon the recommendation of the Sampson County Planning Board, the Sampson County Manager's Office, or any other person or agency. A petition to amend the Land Use Plan shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements set forth in Chapter 3 of the Sampson County Zoning Ordinance.

# FUTURE LAND USE MAP



Appendix

Soil Suitability

**SAMPSON COUNTY PLANNING BOARD  
RULES OF PROCEDURE**

**I. Purpose**

These Rules of Procedure are intended to establish procedures ensuring that the Sampson County Planning Board performs its responsibilities in an efficient, effective, and fair manner.

**II. Governing Statues and Ordinances**

The Sampson County Planning Board shall be governed by the North Carolina General Statutes as well as the Ordinance Reconstituting the Sampson County Planning Board, the Zoning Ordinance of Sampson County, North Carolina, the Subdivision Regulations of Sampson County, North Carolina, and these Rules of Procedure, as each may be amended from time to time. Although referred to throughout these Rules of Procedure as a “planning board,” the Planning Board serves the dual roles of a planning board and a board of adjustment pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § (“G.S.”) 160D-302(b).

**III. Membership**

The Planning Board shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Sampson County Board of Commissioners. Each member shall be a resident of Sampson County and must take the oath of office required by G.S. 160D-309 before starting his or her duties as a member. The Zoning Administrator or his or her designee as well as the County Manager shall be *ex officio*, non-voting members of the Planning Board. ~~Two (2) members shall be appointed for an initial term expiring December 31, 2020. Three (3) members shall be appointed for an initial term expiring December 31, 2021. Upon the expiration of these terms, all subsequent terms shall be for three (3) years, except in the case of a partial term created by vacancy.~~ A member may only be appointed for two consecutive terms, after which he or she shall be ineligible for reappointment for one (1) year. ~~With the exception of the initial terms set forth above, which shall be treated as full terms hereunder, a~~ A partial term of more than eighteen (18) months shall be regarded the same as a full term, whereas a partial term of less than eighteen (18) months shall not be considered a term for purposes of the two (2) consecutive terms limit set forth above. A member’s term of office shall continue until such time as his or her successor is appointed and takes the oath of office.

Each Planning Board member is responsible for faithfully attending all regular Planning Board meetings. Any Planning Board member who expects to be absent at an upcoming meeting shall so notify the Chair or Secretary as soon as possible.

**IV. Removal**

A member of the Planning Board may be removed from office upon a majority vote of the Sampson County Board of Commissioners for any of the following causes:

- A. Absence from any four (4) meetings during a calendar year, unless such absences have been excused by a majority of the members of the Planning Board only upon a showing of good cause with the reason constituting good cause being entered in the minutes of the Planning Board for each of the meetings from which such member was absent.
- B. Knowing participation in the consideration of any matter brought before the Planning Board under circumstances that would violate the constitutional right of any person to an impartial decision maker.
- C. Conviction of any crime that is classified as a Class 1 or Class 2 misdemeanor, with the exception of violations of offenses codified in Chapter 20 of the General Statutes of North Carolina which do not constitute crimes of moral turpitude, or a felony under the laws of North Carolina or the equivalent thereof if such conviction is under the laws of another state or the United States.
- D. Engaging in any personal conduct that is detrimental to the reputation and integrity of the Planning Board.
- E. Any other cause for which there is a legal basis for removal from office under the statutory or common law of North Carolina or the United States.

V. **Officers**

A. Chair

The Planning Board shall elect one of its members as Chair at the first meeting of the Planning Board each year, to serve a one-year term, and until the Planning Board elects a successor. The Chair shall be eligible to serve successive terms without limitation, subject, however, to the general limitation that a Planning Board member may only serve for two successive terms. The Chair has the following powers and duties:

- 1. Preside at all meetings of the Planning Board;
- 2. Appoint any committees found necessary to investigate any matters before the Planning Board;
- 3. Decide all points of order and procedure, subject to these Rules of Procedure, subject to the right of appeal to the Planning Board pursuant to G.S. 160D-406(d);
- 4. Administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses testifying before the Planning Board;
- 5. Call a brief recess at any time;



6. Call special meetings in accord with these Rules of Procedure;
7. Sign documents on behalf of the Planning Board or authorize the Secretary to do so;
8. Present the Planning Board's officially-adopted recommendations concerning Planning Board business to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners;

B. Vice Chair

The Planning Board shall elect another of its members as Vice-Chair at the first meeting of the Planning Board each year, to serve a one-year term, and until the Planning Board elects a successor. The Vice-Chair shall serve as acting chair if the Chair is absent or the office of Chair becomes vacant, in which case the Vice-Chair shall succeed to the office of Chair for the remainder of the unexpired term. During such times, the Vice-Chair shall have the same powers and duties as the Chair. The Vice-Chair shall be eligible to serve successive terms without limitation, subject, however, to the general limitation that a Planning Board member may only serve for two successive terms.

In the event the Vice-Chair is required to fill such a vacancy in the Office the Chair, the members of the Board shall appoint a successor Vice-Chair by majority vote, and said successor Vice-Chair shall succeed to that office for the remainder of the unexpired ~~two~~one-year term set forth above.

C. Secretary

A person designated by the Sampson County Manager shall serve as Secretary to the Planning Board. The Secretary shall be eligible for reappointment for successive terms without limitation subject, however, to the general limitation that a Planning Board member may only serve for two successive terms in the event that the Secretary is also an appointed member of the Planning Board. If the Secretary is chosen from outside the appointed membership of the Planning Board, he or she shall not be eligible to vote upon any matter. The Secretary, subject to the direction of the Planning Board, shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Keep all Planning Board records and act as custodian thereof;
2. Record minutes of all Planning Board meetings (including committee meetings) pursuant to G.S. 160D-308;
3. Conduct all correspondence of the Planning Board;
4. Arrange for all public notices required to be given;
5. Generally supervise the clerical work of the Planning Board;

6. Notify Planning Board members and interested parties of pending meetings and their agenda;

## VI. Meeting Schedule

### A. Regular Meetings

The Planning Board shall hold a regular meeting on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the County Auditorium, located in Building A of the County Complex, 435 Rowan Road, Clinton, North Carolina, unless otherwise advertised, with the ability to call a second or special meeting at other times. The Planning Board may hold its regular meeting at some other convenient place in the county.

### B. Special Meetings

On determining that delaying Planning Board consideration of a matter until the next regular meeting would be contrary to the public interest, the Chair may call a special meeting of the Planning Board at any time and place within Sampson County to consider that matter.

### C. Cancellation and Rescheduling of Meetings

The Chair may cancel or reschedule a scheduled regular meeting on determining that there will be no business for the Planning Board to consider at the meeting, or that so many members have indicated their probable absence at the meeting that a quorum will not be present.

## VII. Meeting Notice

### A. Regular Meetings

The Secretary shall ensure that a current schedule specifying the time and place of the Planning Board's regular meetings for the calendar year is kept on file with the Clerk to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners in the Sampson County Manager's office. The Secretary shall send any revision to that schedule to the Clerk at least seven (7) calendar days before the first meeting to be held under the revised schedule.

When distributing agendas for an upcoming regular meeting to Planning Board members, the Secretary shall also mail or deliver the meeting's agenda to representatives of the news media and any other persons who have filed a written request for Planning Board meeting notices with the Secretary, and to the Clerk to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners.

### B. Special Meetings

For any Planning Board meeting to be held at a time or place other than those shown

on the filed schedule of the Planning Board's regular meetings, the Secretary shall send a written notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting to the Clerk to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners at least three (3) calendar days before the meeting. At least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the meeting, the Secretary shall mail or deliver the meeting's agenda (or other written notice of the meeting's time, location, and purpose) to all Planning Board members and to representatives of the news media and any other persons who have filed a written request for Planning Board meeting notices with the Secretary.

C. Meeting Cancellations

For cancellation of any regular meeting, the Secretary shall notify all Planning Board members of the cancellation, and send notice of the cancellation to the Clerk to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners, at least twenty-four (24) hours before the scheduled meeting time.

D. No Notice for Continuation of Recessed Meetings

If the Planning Board recesses a regular or special meeting for which proper notice was given, after the Chair has announced in open session the time and place at which the meeting will be continued, no further notice need be given for the continued meeting.

E. Written Requests for Meeting Notice

To receive notice of Planning Board meetings, representatives of the news media and other persons must have a valid written request for meeting notice on file with the Secretary. A notice request remains valid for the current calendar year, and must be renewed annually to remain valid. Persons other than representatives of the news media must pay an annual administrative fee of \$10.00 when filing or renewing a request for meeting notice with the Secretary.

**VIII. Meeting Agenda**

A. Preparation of the Agenda

At least seven (7) calendar days before the Planning Board's next scheduled regular meeting, the Planning Director shall prepare the meeting's agenda. A Committee Chair who wishes to make a committee report at an upcoming Board meeting, or any Planning Board member who wishes the Board to consider a particular matter at the upcoming meeting, should notify the Planning Director of that wish well before the meeting date. This will allow the Planning Director to consider the request when determining the meeting's agenda.

The Planning Director shall, subject to Planning Board approval and timing requirements imposed by statute and ordinance, set a schedule of application

deadlines by which complete applications must be received from applicants in order for an application to be included on the Planning Board's agenda for a given month. The Planning Director is also authorized, subject to Planning Board approval, to develop rules regarding the form and content of applications submitted for consideration by the Planning Director and the Planning Board. Failure on the part of an applicant to comply with any such rule shall constitute grounds for refusal to place the application on the Planning Board's agenda and/or denial of the non-conforming application.

B. Distribution of Agenda and Materials to Board Members

At least five (5) calendar days before the meeting, the Secretary shall send each Board member a meeting agenda and all materials related to items on the agenda (e.g., applications, plans, staff report, and written comments received).

C. Distribution of Agenda and Materials to Interested Parties

When distributing the agenda to Planning Board members, the Secretary shall send an agenda to those persons entitled to meeting notice and shall send an agenda and all materials related to any application scheduled to be considered at the meeting to the contact person designated on that application. The Secretary shall also distribute the agenda to any other interested party who has filed a written request for Planning Board meeting notices with the Secretary, and shall include materials related to an agenda item if the notice request so asks. The Secretary shall also ensure that a reasonable number of copies of the agenda are available at the meeting for meeting attendees.

IX. **Quorum**

A majority of the full membership of the Planning Board must be present at a meeting if the Planning Board is to transact any business other than to adjourn. The Chair may not call a meeting to order until such a quorum is present unless, after waiting a reasonable time past the meeting's scheduled starting time, the Chair determines that there is no hope of obtaining a quorum. In that case, the Chair shall call the meeting to order, note the lack of a quorum, and adjourn the meeting. Once a member is present for any purpose at a duly called meeting, that member shall be deemed present for quorum purposes for the remainder of the meeting and for any adjournment thereof.

X. **Conduct of Meetings**

A. Open Meetings

In accordance with North Carolina's open meetings law, all official meetings of the Planning Board shall be open to the general public. An official Planning Board meeting is any gathering together of, or simultaneous communication between, a majority of Planning Board members for the purpose of considering the public

business of the Planning Board. Informal gatherings and communications such as site visits and conference telephone calls may, therefore, constitute an official meeting. A purely social gathering or communication, however, does not constitute an official meeting. The Planning Board may exclude the public from its meetings only in certain limited cases identified in the open meetings law.

B. Control by Presiding Officer

The Chair shall preside over all Planning Board meetings and shall take whatever action is necessary to enforce compliance with these Rules of Procedure, provide a full opportunity for public comments, focus comments and discussion on issues directly related to the item being considered, ensure polite and orderly proceedings, and otherwise promote the efficient and effective disposition of matters before the Planning Board. Such actions may include providing for the selection of one or two spokespersons to represent groups of persons with common interests, interrupting unnecessary repetition of statements and opinions, interrupting personal attacks or digressions into immaterial issues, and ordering an end to disorderly conduct. If the Chair is absent, the Vice-Chair shall preside over the meeting. If both the Chair and Vice-Chair are absent, the Planning Board members present shall elect a temporary Chair from among them to preside over the meeting. Pursuant to G.S. 160D-406(d), the Chair shall rule on any objections, and the Chair's rulings may be appealed to the full Planning Board.

C. Order of Business

The Planning Board shall conduct business in accord with the distributed agenda. Otherwise, the Planning Board must adopt a motion to suspend the rules before it may take up an item of business out of its proper order, remove an item from the agenda, or add a new item to the agenda. Planning Board members are encouraged to make any such motions at the beginning of the meeting whenever feasible.

D. Procedure for Legislative Determinations

When the Planning Board is making a determination that is legislative in nature (e.g., rezoning requests and text amendments), it shall follow the following procedure:

1. Chair's Introduction

The Chair shall begin the Planning Board's consideration of each agenda item that is legislative in nature by announcing the title of the item, identifying the nature of the decision involved, and briefly explaining the steps in Planning Board consideration of the item. In doing so, the Chair shall note the opportunity for public comments and briefly note the circumstances under which the Planning Board will receive public comment.

2. Staff Report and Recommendation

Most items considered by the Planning Board will involve prior review by County staff. After announcing such an agenda item, the Chair shall then ask County staff to describe the nature of the matter being considered and to present the staff's findings and recommendation for Board action. Following the staff report, Planning Board members may ask staff members for more information about the item and request clarification or explanation of the reasons for the staff's findings and recommendation.

3. Presentation or Comments from the Applicant

The Chair shall then provide the applicant an opportunity to make a presentation and respond to staff and committee findings and recommendations. The applicant, however, is not required to make a presentation. The applicant shall have five (5) minutes within which to make his or her presentation (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the applicant), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time. Following the applicant's presentation (or the Chair's solicitation of applicant comments, where the applicant declines to make a presentation), Board members may ask the applicant for more information about the proposal or request the applicant's response to staff recommendations, and may ask the staff to clarify their recommendations in light of the applicant's comments.

4. Comments from Other Interested Persons

The Chair shall then solicit comments on the item from persons attending the meeting, asking them to first state their name and address. Any person attending the meeting shall have five (5) minutes within which to speak (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the person), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time. If the number of persons attending the meeting indicates that a large number of persons may wish to comment on an item, the Chair may first ask those wishing to comment to raise their hands. If a large number of persons wish to comment, the Chair may encourage those with common interests to select a spokesperson to represent them, and a majority of the members of the Planning Board present may vote to take whatever other action may be necessary to ensure a full opportunity for public comments to be heard in an efficient manner. The Chair shall determine the order in which persons may speak. Following each interested person's presentation, Planning Board members may ask the person about the nature of his or her interest and to clarify his or her comments.

5. Questions from Non-Board Members

Persons other than Planning Board members who have questions related to previous presentations and comments, shall direct them to the Chair, who may then redirect them to the appropriate persons. The Chair may elect not to redirect questions that are immaterial, simply rhetorical, misleading, or unreasonably biased, or that have already been answered, or that constitute a personal attack, subject to the right to appeal the Chair's determination to the full Planning Board.

6. Board Discussion

If the item involves a request for specific Planning Board action (as with items involving an application or a staff or committee recommendation), the Chair shall invite Planning Board members to formally discuss the item and recommended action, without the need for a prior motion. Otherwise, the Chair shall state that a motion is in order, and Planning Board members may discuss the item only in response to a motion for specific Planning Board action.

The Chair shall determine the order in which Planning Board members are recognized to comment on the pending item or motion and shall ordinarily give each member present an opportunity to comment before allowing one member to comment a second time. Only Planning Board members may participate in the Planning Board's discussion of an item. If, however, the discussion raises requests for more information or questions about the previously heard presentations and comments, the Chair may relay those requests and questions to the appropriate persons and invite their response in the context of the Planning Board discussion.

7. Board Action

The Planning Board shall act on a substantive item by voting on a proper motion for action.

8. Reasons for Decisions

The Planning Board's action on any matter before it should not only be rational, but should also be perceived as rational. Therefore, any final action by the Board on substantive matters shall be based on express conclusions that reflect a logical connection between the information available to the Planning Board and the standards, policies, and considerations applicable to the particular type of decision being made. These conclusions may be expressed in the motion for action, either directly or indirectly (by reference to adoption of a resolution, or concurrence with a staff report, that includes

appropriate conclusions). Or they may have been expressed during the Planning Board discussion that immediately preceded the Planning Board's final action. If, when restating a motion before taking a vote, the Chair is uncertain whether the reasons for the moved action are explicit to all persons attending the meeting, the Chair shall ask the member making the motion to clarify the reasons for the moved action. When recommending an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance and/or Zoning Map, the Planning Board must adopt a brief statement describing whether the recommended action is consistent or inconsistent with approved plans.

E. Procedure for Administrative Determinations

When the Planning Board is making a determination that is administrative in nature, it shall follow the following procedure:

1. Chair's Introduction

The Chair shall begin the Planning Board's consideration of each agenda item that is administrative in nature by announcing the title of the item, identifying the nature of the decision involved, and briefly explaining the steps in Planning Board consideration of the item. In doing so, the Chair shall note the opportunity for public comments and briefly note the circumstances under which the Planning Board will receive public comment.

2. Staff Report and Recommendation

Most items considered by the Planning Board will involve prior review by County staff. After announcing such an agenda item, the Chair shall then ask County staff to describe the nature of the matter being considered and to present the staff's findings and recommendation for Board action. Following the staff report, Planning Board members may ask staff members for more information about the item and request clarification or explanation of the reasons for the staff's findings and recommendation.

3. Presentation or Comments from the Applicant

The Chair shall then provide the applicant an opportunity to make a presentation and respond to staff and committee findings and recommendations. The applicant, however, is not required to make a presentation. The applicant shall have five (5) minutes within which to make his or her presentation (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the applicant), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time. Following the applicant's presentation (or the Chair's solicitation of applicant comments, where the applicant declines to make a presentation),



Board members may ask the applicant for more information about the proposal or request the applicant's response to staff recommendations, and may ask the staff to clarify their recommendations in light of the applicant's comments.

4. Comments from Other Interested Persons

The Chair shall then solicit comments on the item from persons attending the meeting, asking them to first state their name and address. Any person attending the meeting shall have five (5) minutes within which to speak (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the person), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time. If the number of persons attending the meeting indicates that a large number of persons may wish to comment on an item, the Chair may first ask those wishing to comment to raise their hands. If a large number of persons wish to comment, the Chair may encourage those with common interests to select a spokesperson to represent them, and a majority of the members of the Planning Board present may vote to take whatever other action may be necessary to ensure a full opportunity for public comments to be heard in an efficient manner. The Chair shall determine the order in which persons may speak. Following each interested person's presentation, Planning Board members may ask the person about the nature of his or her interest and to clarify his or her comments.

5. Questions from Non-Board Members

Persons other than Planning Board members who have questions related to previous presentations and comments, shall direct them to the Chair, who may then redirect them to the appropriate persons. The Chair may elect not to redirect questions that are immaterial, simply rhetorical, misleading, or unreasonably biased, or that have already been answered, or that constitute a personal attack, subject to the right to appeal the Chair's determination to the full Planning Board.

6. Board Discussion

If the item involves a request for specific Planning Board action (as with items involving an application or a staff or committee recommendation), the Chair shall invite Planning Board members to formally discuss the item and recommended action, without the need for a prior motion. Otherwise, the Chair shall state that a motion is in order, and Planning Board members may discuss the item only in response to a motion for specific Planning Board action.

The Chair shall determine the order in which Planning Board members are

recognized to comment on the pending item or motion and shall ordinarily give each member present an opportunity to comment before allowing one member to comment a second time. Only Planning Board members may participate in the Planning Board's discussion of an item. If, however, the discussion raises requests for more information or questions about the previously heard presentations and comments, the Chair may relay those requests and questions to the appropriate persons and invite their response in the context of the Planning Board discussion.

7. Board Action

The Planning Board shall act on a substantive item by voting on a proper motion for action.

8. Reasons for Decisions

The Planning Board's action on any matter before it should not only be rational, but should also be perceived as rational. Therefore, any final action by the Board on substantive matters shall be based on express conclusions that reflect a logical connection between the information available to the Planning Board and the standards, policies, and considerations applicable to the particular type of decision being made. These conclusions may be expressed in the motion for action, either directly or indirectly (by reference to adoption of a resolution, or concurrence with a staff report, that includes appropriate conclusions). Or they may have been expressed during the Planning Board discussion that immediately preceded the Planning Board's final action. If, when restating a motion before taking a vote, the Chair is uncertain whether the reasons for the moved action are explicit to all persons attending the meeting, the Chair shall ask the member making the motion to clarify the reasons for the moved action.

F. Procedure for Quasi-Judicial Determinations

When the Planning Board is making a determination that is quasi-judicial in nature (e.g., special use permit applications), it shall follow the following procedure; provided, however, that failure to comply with this sequence in hearing a matter shall not invalidate any action taken by the Planning Board with respect to the matter:

1. Chair's Introduction

The Chair shall begin the Planning Board's consideration of each agenda item that is quasi-judicial in nature by opening the matter for hearing, announcing the title of the item, identifying the nature of the decision involved, and briefly explaining the steps in Planning Board consideration of the item. In doing so, the Chair shall note that anyone permitted to

participate in the hearing under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) who wishes to offer evidence to be considered by the Planning Board must testify under oath and require all persons ~~wishing to testify~~ to be sworn or give their solemn affirmation prior to the presentation of evidence, explicitly stating that any person that is not sworn at that time shall not be permitted to later testify or offer evidence during the hearing; provided, however, that legal counsel who are representing an applicant or some other party and not offering evidence shall be permitted to address the Planning Board without making an oath or affirmation.

2. Evidence by Staff

County staff shall offer testimony, describing the nature of the matter being considered and presenting the staff's findings. Following the staff report, Planning Board members may ask staff members for more information about the item and request clarification or explanation of the reasons for the staff's findings and recommendation. Pursuant to G.S. 160D-406(e), the County official who made a decision being appealed or the person currently occupying that position, if the decision maker is no longer employed by the County, shall be present at the evidentiary hearing as a witness.

3. Evidence by the Applicant

The Chair shall then provide the applicant an opportunity to offer evidence in support of the application. The applicant and any witnesses testifying on behalf of the applicant shall have five (5) minutes each within which to present evidence (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the applicant or witness), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time. Planning Board members may ask the applicant or any witnesses testifying on behalf of the applicant for more information about the proposal. Persons authorized to participate as parties at the hearing under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) who have questions related to the evidence presented by the applicant or any witness for the applicant shall direct their questions to the Chair, who may then redirect them to the applicant or witness. The Chair may elect not to redirect questions that are immaterial, objectionable from an evidentiary standpoint, simply rhetorical, misleading, or unreasonably biased, or that have already been answered, or that constitute a personal attack, subject to the right of appeal to the full Planning Board. The Chair may allow cross-examination of the applicant and any witness testifying on behalf of the applicant by a party authorized under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) or a licensed North Carolina attorney at law who represents any such party. Said individuals shall have five (5) minutes within which to cross-examine each witness, unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time.

When an applicant who has been sent proper notice of the hearing fails to attend, the Planning Board may decide the matter before it in the applicant's absence. Upon a showing of excusable neglect, the Planning Board may reconsider applications decided in the absence of the applicant. Deliberate or willful conduct cannot constitute excusable neglect, nor does inadvertent conduct that does not demonstrate diligence on behalf of the applicant or his or her legal representative. What constitutes excusable neglect depends upon what, under all the surrounding circumstances, may be reasonably expected of an applicant and his or her legal representative in paying proper attention to his or her case and taking proper care to be prepared for any necessary hearing before the Planning Board.

4. Evidence by Other Proponents of the Application

The Chair shall then allow testimony by other persons in attendance in support of the application, provided that said persons are authorized to participate as parties or witnesses under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) and provided that said persons presented themselves to be sworn at the conclusion of the Chair's introduction. Any such person shall have five (5) minutes within which to speak (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the person), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time. If a large number of persons wish to offer testimony, the Chair may encourage those with common interests to select a spokesperson to testify; and take whatever other action may be necessary to ensure that the matter may be heard in an efficient manner, subject, however, to constitutional limitations such as procedural due process. The Chair shall determine the order in which persons may testify. Following each interested person's testimony, Planning Board members may ask the person questions. Persons authorized to participate as parties at the hearing under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) who have questions related to the evidence presented by any such witness shall direct them to the Chair, who may then redirect them to the witness. The Chair may elect not to redirect questions that are immaterial, objectionable from an evidentiary standpoint, simply rhetorical, misleading, or unreasonably biased, or that have already been answered, or that constitute a personal attack, subject to the right of appeal to the full Planning Board. The Chair may allow cross-examination of any other qualified proponent of the application and any witness testifying on behalf of a qualified proponent of the application by a party authorized under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) or by a licensed North Carolina attorney at law who represents any such party. Said individuals shall have five (5) minutes within which to cross-examine each witness, unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time.

5. Evidence by Opponents of the Application

After all evidence has been presented in favor of the application, the Chair shall allow testimony by persons in attendance in opposition to the application, provided that said persons are authorized to participate as parties or witnesses under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) and provided that said persons presented themselves to be sworn at the conclusion of the Chair's introduction. Any such person shall have five (5) minutes within which to speak (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the person), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board vote to extend this time. If a large number of persons wish to offer testimony, the Chair may encourage those with common interests to select a spokesperson to testify and take whatever other action may be necessary to ensure that the matter may be heard in an efficient manner, subject, however, to constitutional limitations such as procedural due process. The Chair shall determine the order in which persons may testify. Following each interested person's testimony, Planning Board members may ask the person questions. Persons authorized to participate as parties at the hearing under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) who have questions related to the evidence presented by any such witness shall direct them to the Chair, who may then redirect them to the witness. The Chair may elect not to redirect questions that are immaterial, objectionable from an evidentiary standpoint, simply rhetorical, misleading, or unreasonably biased, or that have already been answered, or that constitute a personal attack, subject to the right of appeal to the full Planning Board. The Chair may allow cross-examination of any qualified opponent of the application and any witness testifying on behalf of a qualified opponent of the application by a party authorized under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) or by a licensed North Carolina attorney at law who represents such a party. Said individuals shall have five (5) minutes within which to cross-examine each witness, unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time.

6. Rebuttal Evidence by the Applicant

The Chair shall then provide the applicant an opportunity to offer rebuttal evidence. The applicant and any witnesses testifying on behalf of the applicant shall have three (3) minutes each within which to present rebuttal evidence (excluding the time period required to answer any questions posed to the applicant or witness), unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time. Planning Board members may ask the applicant or any witnesses testifying on behalf of the applicant for more information about their testimony. Persons authorized to participate as parties at the hearing under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) who have questions related to the evidence

presented by the applicant or any witness for the applicant shall direct them to the Chair, who may then redirect them to the applicant or witness. The Chair may elect not to redirect questions that are immaterial, objectionable from an evidentiary standpoint, simply rhetorical, misleading, or unreasonably biased, or that have already been answered, or that constitute a personal attack, subject to the right of appeal to the full Planning Board. The Chair may allow cross-examination of the applicant and any witness testifying on behalf of the applicant by a party authorized under G.S. 160D-406(d) and G.S. 160D-1402(c) or a licensed North Carolina attorney at law who represents any such party. Said individuals shall have three (3) minutes within which to cross-examine each witness, unless a four-fifths (4/5) majority of the members of the Planning Board present vote to extend this time.

7. Board Discussion

At the conclusion of all of the evidence, the Chair shall close the hearing and invite Planning Board members to formally deliberate the item and recommended action, without the need for a prior motion. Members must confine their deliberation to matters that were properly introduced and received as evidence during the quasi-judicial hearing. Otherwise, the Chair shall state that a motion is in order, and Planning Board members may discuss the item only in response to a motion for specific Planning Board action.

The Chair shall determine the order in which Planning Board members are recognized to comment on the pending item or motion and shall ordinarily give each member present an opportunity to comment before allowing one member to comment a second time. Only appointed members of the Planning Board may participate in the Planning Board's discussion of an item. If, however, the discussion raises requests for more information or questions about the previous testimony or evidence, the Chair may reopen the hearing for the limited purpose of obtaining clarification.

8. Board Action

The Planning Board shall act on a substantive item by voting on a proper motion for action.

9. Reasons for Decisions

The Planning Board shall determine contested facts and make its decision within a reasonable time. Every quasi-judicial decision shall be based upon competent, material, and substantial evidence in the record pursuant to the requirements of G.S. 160D-406.

10. Decision Reduced to Writing

Each quasi-judicial decision shall be reduced to writing and reflect the Planning Board's determination of contested facts and their application to the applicable standards. The written decision shall be signed by the Chair or other duly authorized member of the Planning Board. A quasi-judicial decision is effective upon filing the written decision with the Secretary. The decision of the Planning Board shall be delivered within a reasonable time by personal delivery, electronic mail, or by first-class mail to the applicant, property owner, and to any person who has submitted a written request for a copy, prior to the date the decision becomes effective. The Secretary shall certify that proper notice has been made.

G. Planning Board Action by Vote

A Planning Board action is adopted by vote only after:

1. A Planning Board member makes a proper motion for action;
2. Another Planning Board member seconds the motion;
3. The Chair restates the motion (including making any clarifications);
4. All Planning Board members have an opportunity to discuss the motion;
5. The Chair restates the motion again and asks for a vote;
6. The requisite proportion of Planning Board members present vote in favor of the motion; and
7. The Chair announces the result of the vote (including the vote count).

There are matters that require super majority approval by statute (*e.g.*, four-fifths (4/5) of the Planning Board must vote to approve a variance). However, unless otherwise provided by law or express provision of these Rules of Procedure, the concurring vote of a majority of Planning Board members present shall be sufficient to decide all other motions.

Unless excused from participation by a majority vote of the members of the Planning Board present due to a conflict of interest, each Planning Board member present has a duty to vote on a motion. The abstention of any member present shall be recorded as an affirmative vote. Votes are generally taken by voice ("ayes" and "nays"). The Chair may take a vote by a show of raised hands if the Board's discussion indicates that the vote may be close, or if, after the Chair announces a voice vote, a Board member or the Secretary questions the vote count or how members voted. The Board may not vote by secret ballot, and may vote by written

ballot only if each member signs his or her ballot, the minutes record each member's vote, and the Secretary keeps the ballots available for public inspection until the minutes are approved.

#### H. Minutes

The Secretary shall prepare minutes of all Planning Board meetings, including committee meetings. The minutes shall state which members were present and absent. They shall at least briefly note the gist of staff and committee reports and recommendations, applicants' presentations, public comments, and the Planning Board's discussion on each item. They shall also state the content of each principal motion before the Planning Board, identify who made and seconded the motion, and record the vote on the motion, identifying the vote count and, unless the vote is unanimous, the names of those voting for or against the motion. If the motion called for or recommended adoption of an ordinance or resolution, or the acceptance of a report, the minutes shall also include a copy of the ordinance, resolution, or report.

The Chair or a majority of the Planning Board may direct the Secretary to record a Planning Board meeting by audio-visual means. Any such audio-visual recording, as well as any other recording of a Planning Board meeting (including recordings made informally by staff to assist in the preparation of the written minutes of the Planning Board) shall be preserved by the Secretary pursuant to North Carolina's Public Records Act and these Rules of Procedure along with the minutes of Board meetings as set out below.

The Secretary shall maintain the minutes of Board meetings on file in a safe and conveniently accessible place within the Planning Department, permit them to be inspected at reasonable times by any person, and furnish certified copies of them on payment of prescribed fees.

#### XI. **Conflicts of Interest**

Members of the Planning Board shall be subject to and comply with the conflict-of-interest standards and procedural provisions set forth in G.S. 160D-109.

#### XII. Repealed

#### XIII. **Committees**

The Chair has the authority to establish one or more committees for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the full Planning Board about any matters before the Board. All committees of the Planning Board shall be subject these Rules of Procedure in the same manner as those Rules apply to the full Planning Board, except those rules concerning the time and place of the Board's regular meetings. A committee may, by majority vote, adopt supplemental procedural rules to apply to the committee.



**XIV. Reference to Robert's Rules of Order**

To resolve procedural questions not addressed by these Rules of Procedure, the Board shall refer to the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

**XV. Amendments**

These Rules of Procedure may, within the limits allowed by law, be amended at any time by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board's membership.

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**SAMPSON COUNTY  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

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ITEM ABSTRACT

ITEM NO. 2 (a)

Meeting Date: May 2, 2022	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information Only	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Comment
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report/Presentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed Session
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Item	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planning/Zoning
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consent Agenda	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water District Issue

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**SUBJECT:** Award of Bid for Runway 24 Land Clearing Project

**DEPARTMENT:** Legal/Administration

**PUBLIC HEARING:** No

**CONTACT PERSON(S):** Joel Starling, County Attorney

**PURPOSE:** To consider award of bid for runway clearing project and approval of contract amendment to Task Order to airport engineer

**ATTACHMENTS:** Attorney Memoranda; Contract Amendment No. 1; Resolution Authorizing Execution of Contract Amendment  
*To be provided at meeting: Recommendation of Award/Bid Tabulation and Resolution Authorizing Contract Execution*

**BACKGROUND:**

County Attorney Joel Starling will review the attached memo outlining the extended process for obtaining responsive bids for the Runway 24 Land Clearing Project. After rejecting previous bids at the determination of the Division of Aviation, this project was rebid on April 18<sup>th</sup>. Unfortunately, three bids were not received, so the project was rebid yet again, with a bid opening scheduled for April 26, 2022. Airport engineers have indicated that they will provide staff with a bid tabulation sheet and recommendation of award letter just prior to the Board's May meeting.

Also included in your agenda materials is a Contract Amendment to a Task Order that was previously issued pursuant to our Master Agreement with AVCON. The Amendment covers construction phase, construction administration, grant administration, and part time inspection services that AVCON will furnish in connection with the clearing project. AVCON's fee for these services is \$70,418.00 (\$35,15.00 of which is a not-to-exceed fee for part time inspection services which may not be entirely expended).

**RECOMMENDED ACTION OR MOTION:**

1. Award bid for the Runway 24 Clearing Project as recommended by airport engineers and adopt the resolution (to be provided at the meeting) authorizing Chair to execute the clearing contract
2. Approve the contract Amendment No. 1 to Task Order No. 2021-01, and adopt resolution authorizing Chair to execute AVCON contract amendment

NORTH CAROLINA'S  
**SAMPSON COUNTY**  
OFFICE of the COUNTY ATTORNEY

**MEMORANDUM**

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**TO:** Susan J. Holder  
**FROM:** Joel Starling  
**DATE:** April 21, 2022  
**RE:** Runway 24 Land Clearing Project Award

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Sampson County and the City of Clinton issued a notice to bidders for sealed bids for the clearing of obstructions in the Runway Protection Zone located at the end of Runway 24 at the Clinton-Sampson Airport. The bid original opening was conducted on February 16, 2022. The County and City ultimately received five (5) bids. Carolina Cleaning and Restoration, LLC (“CCR”) returned the apparent low bid in the amount of \$285,960.00. On February 23, 2022, AVCON, Inc. (“AVCON”), the County and City’s Airport Engineer, recommend awarding the land clearing contract to the apparent low bidder, Carolina Cleaning and Restoration, LLC, provided that the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Division of Aviation concurred in the bid results. Based on that recommendation, the Clinton City Council voted to award the contract to CCR at its March regular meeting on March 1, 2022.

On or about March 4, 2022, the County received word that there was an issue with the WBE certificate that the apparent low bidder submitted with its bid. Initially, it appeared that the Division of Aviation (“DOA”) was going to allow the County and the City to award the contract to CCR based upon CCR’s agreement to utilize an MBE subcontractor not identified at the time its bid was submitted until the company obtained the required DOT certification. However, the DOA later determined that it was not be permissible for CCR to cure the issue with its certificate after the bid opening. Because this project is 100% state funded, the County and the City were bound by DOA’s determination.

At your April 4, 2022 meeting, the Board voted to reject all bids and rebid the project. The following day, the City of Clinton Council voted to revoke its contract award to CCR and rebid the project. On April 18, 2022, a new bid opening was held, but three (3) bids were not received. AVCON has readvertised and will conduct a second bid opening on Tuesday, April 26, 2022. At that time, the County and the City may open bids, even if they only receive one (1) bid. AVCON has indicated that they will provide staff with a bid tabulation sheet and recommendation of award letter on or before April 29, 2022.

Once we receive the bid information, we will forward it to the Board along with an authorizing resolution that allows the Chair to execute the contract.

Also included in your agenda materials is a Contract Amendment to a Task Order that was previously issued pursuant to our Master Agreement with AVCON. The Amendment covers construction phase, construction administration, grant administration, and part time inspection services that AVCON will furnish in connection with the clearing project. AVCON's fee for these services is \$70,418.00 (\$35,15.00 of which is a not-to-exceed fee for part time inspection services which may not be entirely expended).

Materials Included with Agenda Packet:

1. Contract Amendment No. 1 to Task Order No. 2021-01
2. Resolution Authorizing Chair to execute AVCON contract amendment

Materials to be Furnished Prior to Meeting

1. Recommendation of Award and Bid Tabulation Analysis
2. Resolution Authorizing Chair to execute clearing contract

**CONTRACT AMENDMENT NO. 1**  
**(Task Order No. 2021-01)**  
**(GRANT # 36244.19.10.1)**

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**Contract Amendment No. 1** to a specific agreement as referenced in the Basic Services Agreement between Sampson County, The City of Clinton (CLIENT) and AVCON Engineers & Planners, Inc. (CONSULTANT), dated June 25, 2019, and Task Order 2021.01 Dated March 4, 2021.

**Project:** The Runway 24 Obstruction Removal Project (Project) at Clinton-Sampson County Airport (CTZ) consists of the clearing of approximately 21-acres located on the east side of Airport Road. The project area is heavily wooded with multiple streams and water features located within the Project work limits. The Project will likely require both heavy equipment and hand work to clear the entire area. This Project may include, but is not limited to, such construction elements as clearing, clearing and grubbing, erosion and sediment control, construction safety and phasing plans, turf restoration, and other required construction items. It is not anticipated that any permanent physical features will be constructed as a part of this Project.

**Scope of Services:** Construction Phase Services – CONSULTANT will provide Construction Phase Services throughout the duration of the Project. These services include Construction Administration, Grant Administration, and Part Time Inspection Services. Additional information on the services is further described below.

**Construction Administration:** These services include conducting one (1) preconstruction conference (coordination of schedule with CLIENT and DoA to be done 2 weeks in advance), ensuring subcontractors are prequalified prior to beginning work, conducting weekly construction progress meetings, project submittal review, coordination with Sampson County Public Works on project concerns and questions, process pay requests, weekly site visits, general project administration, processing change orders (any change orders will be provided to DoA for review and approval prior to execution), grant administration and support, conducting a final inspection, compiling project closeout documentation and conducting . a one-year warranty inspection with the contractor and provide the results to the CLIENT and the DoA.

**Grant Administration Services:** The CONSULTANT will assist and support the CLIENT in the preparation of required and mandated grant related applications and forms, and documentation, such as developing, updating and maintaining project schedules and cashflow, progress reports, requests for interim payments and other related documents, submissions required in accordance with current CLIENT rules and procedures for compliance with grant requirements.

Part Time Inspection: CONSULTANT shall provide a part-time representative at the site during the construction phase.

**Deliverables:** Consultant will provide “record” drawings of the project to the CLIENT and the DoA. Information gathered by CONSULTANT and provided by the Contractor will be used for this task. CONSULTANT will provide final engineers/construction report for the project. The report will be signed by a licensed North Carolina Professional Engineer. All applicable deliverables as required by AV-202, 3E, Section 9-11 will be submitted as required.

**Schedule:** Construction is anticipated to begin in mid-April 2022 and is expected to last approximately 60 days consecutive calendar days with approximately 2 weeks for punch list completion.

**Fees:** This Contract Amendment No. 1 for the Runway 24 Obstruction Removal Project Construction Phase Services as described and presented above, shall be for a Lump Sum (LS) fee of \$30,306.00 for Construction Administration Phase Services, a Lump Sum (LS) fee of \$4,987.00 for Grant Administration Services, and a Not to Exceed (NTE) fee of \$35,125.00 for Part-Time Inspection Services. A summary of the additional project costs is attached.

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Executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022

**CLIENT**

CITY OF CLINTON

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONSULTANT**

AVCON, Inc.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Sandeep Singh, P.E.; President

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPSON COUNTY

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



SUMMARY OF FEES FOR CONTRACT AMENDMENT #1					
Task Order	FIRM	TASKS AND ADDITIONAL EFFORTS	FEES		NCDOA Code
2021-1	AVCON	Pre-Design	\$9,284.00 LS		A102
2021-1	AVCON	Design	\$35,318.00 LS		A104
2021-1	AVCON	Bidding	\$9,470.00 LS		A104
2021-1	AVCON	Grant Administration	\$6,179.00 LS		A104
2021-1	SEPI	Pre-Design-CATEX	\$20,512.25 NTE		A102
2021-1	SEPI	Pre-Design-Survey Services	\$2,617.00 NTE		A102
2021-1 Amendment No. 1	AVCON	Construction Administration Phase Services		\$30,306.00 LS	A104
2021-1 Amendment No. 1	AVCON	Grant Administration Services		\$4,987.00 LS	A104
2021-1 Amendment No. 1	AVCON	Part-Time Inspection Services		\$35,125.00 NTE	A105
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$83,380.25</b>	<b>\$70,418.00</b>	

**Professional Fee Summary**  
**CONSTRUCTION PHASE SERVICES**  
**For**  
**RUNWAY 24 OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL PROJECT**  
**AT**  
**CLINTON-SAMPSON COUNTY AIRPORT**  
**CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA**

**AVCON #2019.0290.03**

**DATE: March 15, 2022**

<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Method</u>
<b>CONSTRUCTION PHASE SERVICES</b>		
A104 <u>Construction Administration (C.A.)</u> <u>AVCON, Inc.</u> Construction Administration (C.A.)	<b>USE \$30,306.00</b>	<b>LS</b>
A104 <u>Grant Administration</u> <u>AVCON, Inc.</u> Grant Administration	<b>USE \$4,987.00</b>	<b>LS</b>
A105 <u>Part-Time, Support On-Site Inspection and RPR</u> <u>AVCON, Inc.</u> Inspection & RPR Costs	<b>USE \$35,125.00</b>	<b>NTE</b>
<b>Total Construction Phase Services</b>	<b>\$70,418.00</b>	







Proposal to: Sampson County/City of Clinton  
 Airport: Clinton-Sampson County Airport  
 Project: Construction Phase Services for Runway 24 Obstruction Removal Project

AVCON #2019.0290.03

DATE: March 15, 2022



CLINTON-SAMPSON COUNTY AIRPORT	No. Mtgs/ frequency	Hrs/mtg or visit and # staff	Trips	Principal	Regional Manager	Sr. Project Manager	Project Manager	Engineer / Planner	Engineer / Designer	CAD Tech	Admin / Clerical	Total Man- hours
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA												By
AVCON SPECIAL SERVICES												Activity
<b>Grants Administration Support Services</b>												
Prepare Grant Related Application (AV101)(RFA):												
AV508/509/510 Forms											1	1
Work Authorization and/or Construction Contract Preparation											1	1
Develop Project Schedule (in MS Project)						1						1
Develop Estimated Project Budget						0.5					1	1.5
Develop Estimated Project Cash Flow						0.5						0.5
Sponsor AIP certifications						0.5					1	1.5
Prepare RFA within EBS/Partner Connect						0.5					1	1.5
Quarterly Reports (2)						2					2	4
Grant Coordination with NCDQA APM						4					2	6
Grant Coordination with Sponsor/Client						4					8	12
Interim Reimbursements (AV103) (4)						4					12	16
Grant Modification/Budget Revisions (AV102)												0
Final Reimbursement and Grant Close Out (AV103)						2					8	10
		<b>Total</b>										
		<b>Trips</b>	0									
Total Labor Manhours		56		0	0	19	0	0	0	0	37	56
Hourly Salary Rates				\$80.75	\$71.39	\$58.89	\$52.89	\$37.31	\$36.06	\$22.12	\$21.50	
Payroll Burden				\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,118.91	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$795.50	
Total Payroll Burden		\$1,914.41										
General Overhead	133.80%	\$2,561.48										
Subtotal		\$4,475.89										
Fixed Fee	11.00%	\$492.35										
Facilities Cost of Capital	0.975%	\$18.66										
Total		\$4,986.90										
Direct Expenses (from below)		\$0.00										
Grand Total - Grants Administration Support Services		\$4,986.90										
Use		\$4,987.00										

CPS DIRECT EXPENSES	Unit	QUANTITY (round trip avg.)			
TRIPS/TRAVEL (Wilmington to CTZ)	Miles	0			
TRIPS/TRAVEL (Huntersville to CTZ)	Miles	0			
PER DIEM (avg. per person meals before and/or after normal work day)	Each				
PRINTING/REPRODUCTIONS (estimated....see attached breakdown)	LS	0	\$0.00	see Repro Costs Tab	\$0.00
POSTAGE/FEDEX (estimated cost)	LS	0	\$0.00		\$0.00
				<b>SUBTOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER  
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE  
SECRETARY

January 14, 2022

**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NON-SALARY DIRECT COSTS**

CONSULTANTS ARE LIMITED TO THE LOWER OF THEIR ACTUAL RATES OR THE RATES IMPOSED BELOW

**Reproduction:**

Copies (B&W)	\$ 0.09	
Copies (B&W)	\$ 0.15	11" x 17"
Copies (color)	\$ 0.83	
Copies (color)	\$ 1.66	11" x 17"
Blueprints	\$ 0.35	
Blueprints	\$ 1.30	42" x 72"
Bond	\$ 0.42	

Vellums	\$ 3.00	
Stick-ons	\$ 1.00	
Covers	\$ 0.50	
Binding	\$ 0.50	
Mylars	\$ 5.90	
Mylars	\$ 21.00	3' x 4'
Bond	\$ 3.50	34" x 68"

**Computer:**

CADD \$ -  
*recovered through overhead*

**Other:**

Film & Development \$ 20.00 per roll

**Mileage:**

Sedan	\$ 0.585	per mile
Carryall	\$ 0.605	per mile
Car Rental	\$ 45.00	per day
Gas for car rental	\$ 0.20	per mile

**CEI/Technician-type contracts:**

2-WD Truck	\$ 871.00	per month
4-WD Truck	\$ 948.00	per month
2-WD Truck gas reimbursement	\$ 0.19	per mile
4-WD Truck gas reimbursement	\$ 0.22	per mile

Phones, computers, iPads, Data Plans, Wi-Fi, etc.,  
*recovered through overhead*

**Subsistence:**

	In-State	Out-State
Breakfast	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00
Lunch	\$ 11.80	\$ 11.80
Dinner	\$ 20.50	\$ 23.30
Lodging	\$ 78.90	\$ 93.20
	<u>\$ 120.20</u>	<u>\$ 137.30</u>

**Hotel reimbursement is limited to actual costs not to exceed:**

\$ 78.90	per day plus tax for <u>in</u> state
\$ 93.20	per day plus tax for <u>out</u> of state
\$ 85.00	per day

*for hotel will be proposed for ALL NCDOT proposals.*

- \* Subsistence is an allowance related to lodging and meals (including gratuities).
- \* Payment of sales tax, lodging tax, local tax or service fees applied to the cost of lodging is allowed in addition to the lodging rate and is to be paid as a lodging expense.
- \* Reimbursement of actual costs of overnight lodging, whether in-state or out-of-state, must be documented by a receipt of actual lodging expenses from a commercial establishment.
- \* Out of State travel status only applicable when performing contracted services for NCDOT & requires travel outside of NC. Travel status begins when employee(s) leaves the state and remains in effect until returning to the state.
- \* All subsistence rates comply with NC GS 138-6, the NC Office of State Budget & Management Budget Manual and the NCDOT Travel Policy and Reimbursement Procedures.

**RESOLUTION OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**WHEREAS**, Sampson County and the City of Clinton have negotiated the terms of a Contract Amendment to a Task Order previously issued pursuant to the terms of Mater Agreement between Sampson County and the City of Clinton and AVCON Engineers & Planners, Inc. (“AVCON”), dated June 25, 2019; and

**WHEREAS**, under the terms of the Contract Amendment, AVCON will provide construction phase services, construction administration services, grant administration services, and part-time inspection services in connection with the clearing of the Runway 24 approach at the Clinton-Sampson Airport for a fee of not more than \$70,418.00; and

**WHEREAS**, the Sampson County Board of Commissioners wishes to authorize its Chair, Sue L. Lee, to execute and deliver said Contract Amendment on behalf of Sampson County, thereby contractually binding Sampson County;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that Sue L. LEE, Chair of the Sampson County Board of Commissioners, is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to AVCON on behalf of Sampson County the an instrument substantially similar to the Contract Amendment attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

**ADOPTED**, this the 2nd day of May, 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUE L. LEE, Chair,  
Sampson County Board of Commissioners

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUSAN J. HOLDER,  
Clerk to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners

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**SAMPSON COUNTY  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

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ITEM ABSTRACT

ITEM NO.    **2 (b)**

Meeting Date: May 2, 2022	<input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Report/Presentation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action Item <input type="checkbox"/> Consent Agenda	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Session <input type="checkbox"/> Planning/Zoning <input type="checkbox"/> Water District Issue
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SUBJECT:                                    Appointments

DEPARTMENT:                            Governing Body

PUBLIC HEARING:                        No

CONTACT PERSON:                      Vice Chairperson Sue Lee

PURPOSE:                                To consider appointments to various boards and commissions

Transportation Advisory Board

The Transportation Advisory Board has requested to add Amanda Raynor as a General Public representative to the TAB.

Economic Development Commission

The EDC Advisory Board has recommended the appointment of Craig Richardson, Chuck Spell and Georgina Zeng to the EDC Board. Rotating off the Board are: Tim Butler, Pat Nobles and Dewayne West. Mr. Nobles, as immediate past Chair, will remain on the committee as a non-voting member.

Local Emergency Planning Committee

Emergency Services has requested the appointment of Fire Marshal Prentice Madgar, EM Coordinator Jared Rouse and Eastpointe representative William Sellars to the LEPC.

Sampson Community College Board of Trustees

The term of Chris Fann expires on June 30, 2022. He is eligible for reappointment.



SAMPSON AREA TRANSPORTATION  
311 COUNTY COMPLEX RD.  
BUILDING H  
CLINTON, NC 28328  
PHONE: (910) 299-0127

ROSEMARIE OATES MOBLEY, DIRECTOR  
Email: [roates@sampsonnc.com](mailto:roates@sampsonnc.com)

Memorandum:

TO: Mr. Ed Causey, County Manager  
FROM: Rosemarie Oates, Director, Sampson Area Transportation  
DATE: April 20, 2022  
RE: Transportation Advisory Board

The Transportation Advisory Board is seeking approval to name the following individual to said board for a term of three years, with the option to automatically renew for three additional years at the end of the first term. (Terms are limited to two consecutive terms).

Amanda Raynor-General Public Representative

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Rosemarie Oates Mobley  
Director, Sampson Area Transportation

NORTH CAROLINA'S  
**SAMPSON COUNTY**  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

**MEMORANDUM:**

**TO:** Sampson County Board of Commissioners  
**FROM:** J.W. Simmons, LEPC Chairman  
**DATE:** April 19, 2022  
**SUBJECT:** LEPC MEMBERSHIP APPOINTMENTS

We would like to request appointment of Fire Marshal Prentice Madgar, EM Coordinator Jared Rouse, and Eastpointe Representative William Sellers to the LEPC.

JWS/klc

Attachments:  
N/A



107 Underwood Street | Clinton, NC 28328

OFFICE: (910) 592-8996 | FAX: (910) 592-5383





## SAMPSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

P.O. Box 318  
Clinton, NC 28329

p 910.592.8081  
f 910.592.8048  
www.sampsoncc.edu

April 4, 2022

Mr. Ed Causey, County Manager  
Sampson County Board of Commissioners  
435 Rowan Road  
Clinton, NC 28328

Dear Ed:

As a courtesy to your office and the Sampson County Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the College's Board of Trustees, I am advising you that the term of trustee Chris Fann will expire on June 30, 2022.

Appointments to the Board are required to conform to the requirements of the State Government Ethics Act and must submit a Statement of Economic Interest for approval by the State Ethics Commission prior to assuming the duties of a trustee (Mr. Fann, if reappointed, has already completed this task).

Thank you for your continuing support of Sampson Community College and recognizing the important role of the College's Board of Trustees. We would appreciate your notifying the College of your appointment at your earliest convenience.

If you need additional information, please contact Ms. Frankie Sutter (910-900-4043, [fsutter@sampsoncc.edu](mailto:fsutter@sampsoncc.edu)) or my office.

Sincerely,

William J. Starling  
President

pc: Dr. Theodore "Ted" Thomas, Chair  
SCC Board of Trustees

Mr. Chris Fann

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**SAMPSON COUNTY  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

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ITEM ABSTRACT

ITEM NO.      3

Meeting Date:    May 2, 2022

Information Only  
 Report/Presentation  
 Action Item  
 Consent Agenda

Public Comment  
 Closed Session  
 Planning/Zoning  
 Water District Issue

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**SUBJECT:**                      Consent Agenda

**DEPARTMENT:**              Administration/Multiple Departments

**ITEM DESCRIPTIONS/ATTACHMENTS:**

- a. Approve the minutes of the March 17, 2022 and April 4, 2022 meetings
- b. Approve, upon a second reading, the Resolution Amending Sampson County Fire Commission Resolution (approved on first reading on March 17, 2022)
- c. Adopt a Capital Project Ordinance concerning airport construction (2205 Airport Beacon Replacement)
- d. Approve Revision #1 of the County Funding Plan for the Home and Community Care Block Grant for Older Adults
- e. Authorize addition of attorney A. Charles Ellis to contract for opioid litigation representation
- f. Restore 60-day waiting period for new hire insurance benefits to meet provider compliance issues
- g. Approve the tax refunds and releases as submitted
- h. Approve budget amendments as submitted

**RECOMMENDED ACTION OR MOTION:**

Motion to approve Consent Agenda as presented

The Sampson County Board of Commissioners convened for a special called meeting at 6:00 p.m. on March 17, 2022 in the Conference Room of the Administration Building, 406 County Complex Road in Clinton, North Carolina. Members present: Chairperson Sue Lee, Vice Chairperson Jerol Kivett, and Commissioners Lethia Lee and Clark Wooten. Absent: Commissioner Thaddeus Godwin

Chairperson Sue Lee called the meeting to order, led and invocation and acknowledged Vice Chairperson Kivett who led the Pledge of Allegiance.

**Item 1: Consideration of Amendment to the Fire Commission Resolution and Appointment of Fire Commission Members**

County Attorney Joel Starling reviewed the Resolution Amending the Sampson County Fire Commission Resolution, noting the revision to Section 1(g). Previously, the membership of the Commission would include the President of the Rescue Association, but given the dissolution of the organization, the Resolution was amended to a resident of Sampson County with an expressed interest in fire protection services. Upon a motion made by Commissioner Kivett and seconded by Commissioner Wooten, the Board voted unanimously to adopt the resolution. (Copy filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_.)

Upon a motion made by Commissioner Kivett and seconded by Commissioner Wooten, the Board voted unanimously to appoint the following Fire Commission members:

Sue Lee, Chairperson (as member of Board and Fire Commissioner)  
Rick Sauer, as Director of Emergency Services  
Prentice Madgar, as Sampson County Fire Marshal  
Billy Lockamy, as Sampson County resident working in insurance industry  
Alan Williams, as President of the Fire Association  
Ken Jackson, as a Sampson County Fire Chief (appointed by Fireman's Assoc)  
Anthony Troublefield, as resident interested in fire protection services

**Adjournment**

Upon a motion made by Commissioner Kivett and seconded by Chairperson Lee, the Board voted unanimously to adjourn.

---

Sue Lee, Chairperson

---

Susan J. Holder, Clerk to the Board

The Sampson County Board of Commissioners convened for their regular meeting at 6:00 p.m. on Monday, April 4, 2022 in the County Auditorium, 435 Rowan Road in Clinton, North Carolina. Members present: Chairperson Sue Lee, Vice Chairperson Jerol Kivett, and Commissioners Thaddeus Godwin, Lethia Lee, and Clark Wooten.

Chairperson Sue Lee called the meeting to order and acknowledged Vice Chairperson Kivett who provided the invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

### Approval of Agenda

Upon a motion by Vice Chairperson Kivett and seconded by Commissioner Godwin, the Board voted unanimously to approve the agenda with the following changes:

- Amended the Consent Agenda items f and g [Subagreements between Sampson County (by and through the Sampson County Health Department) and the Clinton City Board of Education and Sampson County Board of Education for school nurse funding utilizing ARPA funds] to include the term “reasonable bonus” in the allowable uses section of the agreements.
- Replaced the Mid Carolina Workforce Development Consortium Agreement in Item 2 (a) with a revised copy, incorporating changes requested by Cumberland County

### Item 1: Planning and Zoning

(Public Hearing) Rezoning of Tax Parcel 13016168801 from Commercial (C) to Residential Agricultural (RA) Chairperson Sue Lee opened the Public Hearing and acknowledged Senior Planner Austin Brinkley who presented the Board with an overview of a proposed rezoning of a 2.91-acre parcel from Commercial (C) to a Residential Agricultural (RA) Zoning District. The Sampson County Planning Board found that the rezoning request is consistent with the Rural Residential/ Agricultural Land Use Category and that it positively aligns with the main purpose and intent of such designation. They found it reasonable and in best public interest and recommended approval to the Sampson County Board of Commissioners. The Chairperson opened the floor for public comments, and none were offered. The Public Hearing was closed. Upon a motion by Commissioner Godwin and seconded by Vice Chairperson Kivett, the Board voted unanimously to approve the rezoning request, adopting the following zoning consistency statement: *The Sampson County Board of Commissioners finds the proposed rezoning to be consistent with the Rural Residential/Agricultural Land Use designation and to positively align with the main purpose and intent of such designation. The Sampson County Board of Commissioners finds that the rezoning request is reasonable and votes to approve the rezoning request. The Sampson County Board of Commissioners also finds the proposed rezoning to be consistent with the land use plan.*

**Item 2: Action Items**

Approval of Proposed Agreement for Mid Carolina Workforce Development Consortium In December 2021, the Board voted unanimously to join with Cumberland County and Harnett County to form a new regional workforce area/workforce development board to be known as the Mid Carolina Workforce Area/Workforce Development Board, with the Mid Carolina Regional Council as the grant administrator for the new workforce area. Our next step is to approve a consortium agreement to formalize the partnership and its activities. Upon a motion by Commissioner Wooten and seconded by Commissioner Godwin, the Board voted unanimously to adopt a resolution approving the Workforce Development Consortium Agreement. (Resolution and Agreement filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_.)

Public Water System Items - Adoption of Resolutions Supporting Applications for State Grant Funding for the Ivanhoe Water System Project, the Iron and Manganese Treatment System Project, and the Johnston County Interconnection Phase II Project There are new grant funds available from the NC Division of Water Infrastructure that staff propose to use to construct a new public water supply system in the Ivanhoe area of Sampson County and to replace the low interest loan components of the Iron and Manganese Treatment System and Johnston County Interconnection Phase II projects with grant funding, creating cost savings for our public water system. Public Works Director Lin Reynolds and Dewberry Associate David Ross reviewed the proposed uses for the grant funds and requested adoption of resolutions of support for the grant applications. Upon a motion by Chairperson Sue Lee and seconded by Commissioner Wooten, the Board voted unanimously to adopt a resolution supporting the Application for State Grant Funding for the Ivanhoe Water System Project. (Resolution filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_.) Upon a motion by Vice Chair Kivett and seconded by Chairperson Sue Lee, the Board voted unanimously to adopt a resolution supporting the Application for State Grant Funding for the Iron and Manganese Treatment System Project. (Resolution filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_.) Upon a motion by Commissioner Wooten and seconded by Chairperson Lee, the Board voted unanimously to adopt a resolution supporting the Application for State Grant funding for the Johnston County Interconnection Phase II Project. (Resolution filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_.)

Public Water System Items - Adoption of Project Ordinance for Clement Area Expansion Project (State DWI Grant of \$1,717,000) The Division of Water Infrastructure has determined that the County is eligible to receive \$1,717,000 in ARP funding from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. David Ross discussed the timetable for the use of these funds for expansion of the water system in the Clement area of the County. Upon a motion by Vice Chair Kivett and seconded by Chairperson Lee, the Board voted unanimously to adopt the capital project ordinance for the \$1,717,000 American Rescue Plan - Earmark grant dollars for project SRP-D-ARP-002. (Copy filed in Ordinance Book \_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_.)

Public Water System Items - Authorization to Begin Recruitment of Areas to be Funded by State Capital Infrastructure Fund Grant Funding The County has received \$9,000,000 in State Capital Infrastructure Funds (SCIF) from the recently adopted State budget. Public Works director Lin Reynolds discussed the recommended use of the funds from the prioritized listing

reviewed at the planning session and requested authorization to begin recruiting customers on the recommended roads until the grant funds are all expended. Upon a motion by Vice Chair Kivett and seconded by Chairperson Lee, the Board voted unanimously to authorize staff to begin recruitment of customers in those areas on the prioritized listing, beginning with Lakewood School Road and continuing through the list until funds are expended.

(Public Hearing) Proposed Expenditure of Funds for Economic Development Purposes (Option Agreement for the Purchase of Parcels) Chairperson Lee opened the public hearing and called upon Economic Development Director Stephen Barrington and County Attorney Joel Starling who reviewed the proposed execution of an option to purchase ten parcels comprised of 210.85+ acres near the intersection of I-40 and Harnett-Dunn Highway. The proposed option money is \$50,000, in exchange for what the County will have the right to purchase a fee simple interest in the property for the price of \$2,000,000. Chairperson Lee acknowledged the following:

Dewayne West: It's been about twenty years since I stood before the Board of Commissioners, so if I get nervous, you'll know why. I don't know how many we had to show up. I saw three and I thought there was another one or two from Newton Grove coming and they can address the town's position on this. Madam Chair, I am Dewayne West, I live at 132 West Grove Street in Newton Grove, and I appreciate the Board offering an opportunity on this. I was just talking to Ray a little bit; I think this is my tenth year on the Economic Development Advisory Board. I rotate off at the end of June, I so guess I finally wore them out or they wore me out. I don't know which. I want to add my support for this project. It's something that I would urge you to support. It is a significant opportunity in regard to cost, it is not cheap I understand that. But one I believe is worth the cost of Economic Development in the County and the Town, and it's a long-term investment that will pay dividends for many years after we're gone. Not only to Newton Grove, but to the County. It's a rare opportunity to find farmland for sale around Newton Grove, I can promise you that. If it is, it's between farmers and rightfully so. This falls in that category and it's never occurred since I've been there, and I've been there a right good while now and I don't think I'll live long enough to see it occur again. So, it is, the time is right. We've talked about the water at the southern end of the County, and it sounds like it's past due and those folks need some help, but this is an opportunity that we just don't need to turn our back on. I know there's a lot of needs in the County, and this is just one of those, but I've learned a little bit over the last ten years from staff and listening to you folks talk. We can't continue to make improvements to the quality of life, school buildings, and many, many other needs, replacing infrastructure that's wearing out every day on farmland tax and homeowner's tax alone. It won't work. You all know, we're one of the higher ones in the area anyway. So, it's something I think we need to look at as a way to offset that. Enviva and many of our other industrial partners in the County have proven to be a tremendous asset to us and have added to that. And there are others to come. Some good pending projects from what I hear that will add even more to it. But several years ago, you folks, and I applaud you for it, made a commitment to Economic Development. Not only did you make a verbal commitment, you made a financial commitment and that had never been done in the ten years I've been here. Clark, you were Chairman when that went on. I thank you for that and I think it says a lot about the priorities

this Board has placed on Economics in the County. I'm sure there were some people that were naysayers and probably still are on the fact that you funded and set money aside purely for Economic Development, but you saw the opportunity and you had the faith. You stepped out in some knowledge and faith and went ahead and did that. I urge you tonight to do it again with this project because it's well worth it. I appreciate your time.

Following Mr. West's comments, Chairperson Lee closed the public hearing. Upon a motion by Commissioner Godwin and seconded by Commissioner Wooten, the Board voted unanimously to adopt a resolution authorizing the expenditures, option, and acquisition. (Resolution filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_.)

(Public Hearing) Proposed Amendments to the Economic Development Budget for the Purchase of Property Chairperson Lee opened the public hearing and Economic Developer Stephen Barrington, along with Finance Officer David Clack and County Attorney Joel Starling, discussed amendments to the Economic Development budget, namely the allocation of the \$2,000,000 from the County's general fund balance for the acquisition of property and \$80,000 from the County's economic development reserve fund for closing costs and due diligence activities. Chairperson Lee opened the floor for public comments and hearing none, closed the public hearing. Upon a motion by Commissioner Wooten and seconded by Commissioner Lethia Lee, the Board voted unanimously to approve the amendments to the Economic Development budget as follows:

<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>		Library		
<u>Code Number</u>		<u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11449200	557000	Capital Outlay Land	\$2,080,000	
11449300	582096	Economic Development Reserve		80,000
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>				
<u>Code Number</u>		<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11039999	409900	Fund Balance Appropriated	\$2,000,000	

(Public Hearing) Naming of Private Roads Chairperson Lee opened the public hearing and called upon Assistant County Manager Susan Holder who offered the recommendations of the Road Naming Committee as follows:

- PVT 1446-5404-241 Killdeer Court
- PVT S. Main-501 Eleven Farms Road

Chairperson Lee opened the floor for public comment, and hearing none closed the public hearing. Upon a motion by Commissioner Godwin and seconded by Commissioner Wooten, the Board voted unanimously to name the private roads as recommended.

Appointments - JCPC Upon a motion by Vice Chair Kivett and seconded by Chairperson Lee, the Board voted unanimously to appoint William Sellers as the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council's Eastpointe representative.

**Item 3: Consent Agenda**

Upon a motion made by Commissioner Wooten and seconded by Commissioner Godwin, the Board voted unanimously to approve the Consent Agenda as follows:

- a. Approved the minutes of the February 17, 2022; February 23, 2022; and March 7, 2022 meetings
- b. Rejected all five bids received for the Runway 24 Land Clearing Project and authorize rebidding of project
- c. Adopted a capital project budget ordinance for State SCIF Grant funding in the amount of \$1,100,000 (Copy filed in Ordinance Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_.)
- d. Approve tax refunds and releases as submitted

#9842	Ernest Avery	\$391.68
#9844	Rodney Flowers	\$176.17
#9843	Helen Johnson Martinez	\$181.20
#9847	Shannon Lewis Stewart	\$158.96
#9848	Juana Paula Caceres	\$238.62
#9849	Taylor Lewis Calcutt	\$216.36
#9850	Nicolasa Sanchez	\$304.15
#9851	Matthew Edwin Millen	\$365.24
#9854	Elbert Banks Jr.	\$303.61
#9857	James Haywood Bass	\$277.24
#9862	Craig Patrick Collins	\$135.83
#9861	Rita Ann Wilson	\$104.25

- e. Approved budget amendments as submitted

<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>		Library		
<u>Code Number</u>		<u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11761100	544200	Cultural Programs	\$547.	

<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>				
<u>Code Number</u>		<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11036110	408401	Library Donations	\$547.	

<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>		Health Department		
<u>Code Number</u>		<u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
12551120	544000	Contract Services	\$199,383.	

<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>				
<u>Code Number</u>		<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
12535112	404000	Funding for City & County Schools – pass through	\$199,383.	

<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>		Social Services		
<u>Code Number</u>		<u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
13554210	568438	AA-AD-AB SAA Rest Home		\$39,000.
13553100	568417	IV-E Foster Care	\$300,000.	



**REVENUE**

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
13535410	403312 IV-E Foster Care	\$261,000.	

**EXPENDITURE**

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Finance</u> <u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11659140	555031 Capital Outlay Category 2	\$1,197,996.	
11659140	555030 Capital Outlay Category 1		\$1,067,051.
11659140	555032 Capital Outlay Category 3		\$130,945.

**REVENUE**

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
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**EXPENDITURE**

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Finance</u> <u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
26659100	581001 Transfer to City Schools	\$75,000.	

**REVENUE**

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
26031840	412000 Current Year Taxes	\$75,000.	

**EXPENDITURE**

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Aging</u> <u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
2558670	525100 Home Repairs – Gas, Oil, & Tires	\$1,490.	
2558670	554000 Home Repairs – Capital Outlay – Vehicles	\$7,200.	

**REVENUE**

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
2035867	408900 Home Repairs – Misc Revenue	\$8,690.	

**Consent Agenda (as Board of Health)**

- f. Approved the subagreement between Sampson County (by and through the Sampson County Health Department) and Clinton City Board of Education for school nurse funding utilizing ARPA funding (Copy filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_.)
- g. Approved the subagreement between Sampson County (by and through the Sampson County Health Department) and Sampson County Board of Education for school nurse funding utilizing APRA funding (Copy filed in Inc. Minute Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_.)
- h. Approved fee revisions as requested (Pfizer PEDS Dose 1, Dose 2 Admin)

**Item 5: County Manager’s Report**

County Manager Ed Causey shared that staff have been diligently working on budget preparations. He added that he would like to schedule the budget presentation meeting in late May, in order to have a public hearing regarding budget approval at the regularly scheduled June meeting. Chairperson Lee thanked Mr. Causey for all of his hard work.

## Item 6: Public Comment Period

Following a brief review of the public comment guidelines provided by Assistant County Manager Susan Holder, Chairperson Sue Lee opened the floor for public comment. The following were received:

Tonya Montgomery Gillam, 817 W 2<sup>nd</sup> St., Garland, North Carolina: I am speaking on the water issue. We are elated that you all voted in our favor, however, we do still have the issue of the tap in fee. The lower end of Sampson County is economically challenged. We have retirees, we have people that are working to exist, and the rate that is proposed, it's insane, and we're asking that the Board vote to go back to that 2017 rate to incentivize people to sign up because almost \$1,300 is too much. Especially in a distressed area such as Ivanhoe. And so we would hope that in order to incentivize people to sign up, and they will sign up, if they can get the same rate that was given to people in 2017. They need the water. They want the water. Cost should not be a prohibitive measure for people to get something that is a basic right, which is clean, healthy, drinkable water. Thank you.

Ed Gillam: I'm not going to drink this, okay? I just wanted to let you know that. My name is Edward Gillam. I live at 817 W 2<sup>nd</sup> St., Garland, North Carolina. I first want to say, can the residents of Ivanhoe please stand up again? I want to say, first, I want to thank God for this opportunity, and for what He's done for us, and for making this dream a reality, for this water and for having such good commissioners and everything, Board and everything. Mr. Reynolds, your staff, I really appreciate everything you guys have done to bring water here. But I really want to say that Ivanhoe brought water to Ivanhoe. The reason I say that is because we did a lot of research, a lot of praying, we did a lot of groundwork. Mr. Russel DeVaughn, for years and years he's been helping and trying to get things done. I thank you, sir. I thank the people who are just out there with everything, and I really appreciate everybody that's really helping out. I do have one question about the grants. One important thing is, I know, from what I understand, we have like two periods... (At this point, Mr. Gillam requested for Public Works Director Lin Reynolds to come up to the podium.) With the grant applications, don't we have two different phases, so we can do one in the spring and one in the fall. From what I understand. If we don't get all the money for the one in the spring, which I heard that we will have the actual, if we got the grant in July, can we reapply in the fall of the year for the rest? Mr. Reynolds replied, "It's my understanding that we can do it each quarter. With the grant that the Board approved tonight, there is no tap fee. So that answers that. Now there are two lists. One is the grant that we're going to apply for, and we should know way before we go down the list, this point system. We should know by the end of August whether the free tap would be awarded." Mr. Gillam noted that his allotted time was running out, and Assistant County Manager Holder informed Mr. Gillam that she would restart his time. Mr. Reynolds continued, "So, we're going to attack two systems two different ways. There are two systems in this County that qualify for the distressed areas and that is the Mintz Road area and the Ivanhoe community. There will be no tap fees for those two areas if a grant is awarded. If we do not have that award, we will still have it on our list, but it will go to the tap fee charge of \$500. And the reason why that is, we're having to charge everybody else in the County \$500, or up to \$900 starting July 1. So, they would be grandfathered in at the \$500 so it's still a good deal even though it's a lot of money." Mr. Gilliam then said, now my question to you is, now I've been hearing different things about \$75-\$100 before the project even starts in the past. Like, I had one of my friends to tell me that he only paid like \$100 before the water was even ran to his place for

a tap on fee. I mean is that any truth to that? Mr. Reynolds answered that there was at one time a \$75 tap fee. At this point, Chairperson Lee respectfully reminded Mr. Gillam that this was a public comment period, and Mr. Gillam agreed to talk with Mr. Reynolds at a later time. Mr. Gilliam then thanked the Board for the work that is being done.

Lacy Bell: Good afternoon. It's certainly a pleasure to be back before the Commissioners once again. Some of you I haven't seen in quite a while, and it's good to be back. Mr. Causey, it's good to see you. I'm Lacy Bell, Jr. I live at 2812 E. Darden Rd. in Faison, North Carolina. I'm here this afternoon to request an extension to the access of Sampson County municipality water, the water supply that Sampson County has. Currently, we at my house at 2812 E. Darden Rd., we are using a well system there. It's a deep well system, but we have to have a filtration system on that well. Research has shown that well water can contain bacteria, lead, arsenic, chlorine, and other organic compounds. I want you to take just a minute to look at the pictures that my wife has shared with Mrs. Holder, and you can see some of the rust that we have in our house from the water. And not only do I have it, my neighbors have it, too. Just take a look at it real quick. As you can see, the pictures, this is what we deal with on a daily basis. Additionally, there's a bottle of water I think she brought there. You can see that some of the water is a brownish looking color and it has fragments in the water, and it settles at the bottom of that bottle there. Though we don't actually drink the water that we get from our well. We actually have to purchase the water. We're one of Walmart's favorite customers. Would you want to drink that kind of water or have that in your home? We certainly don't and we've dealt with it a long time. I used to work for Sampson County. I worked with them for 31 years as most of you know, and I remember when the County initiated the water system, and I immediately applied. I think I had \$50 or \$75 and I rushed on over there and got with it. And I found out that I would not be able to receive the water later on. The water line comes down my road and is as far as from here to the highway from where I live at. They have a fire hydrant there, and that fire hydrant number is Water Point 5, and it's for Piney Grove. During the initial stage I did say that I think I paid \$75 or somewhere around there. My neighbor also paid his fee and we never, we got our little flags and we put them out, but we never got access to the water. So that's just how close we are and we'd like to get that water line extended. Since it's been there on that road we've had other residents to move in and they've been able to tap into it but we haven't been able to tap into it because it stops at a little run just before it gets to my house. It's less than 500 feet from my house. I know there's some other neighbors on that road that want it also. Thank you.

### **Closed Session - GS143-318.11(a)(3)**

Upon a motion by Commissioner Lethia Lee and a second by Chairperson Sue Lee, the Board voted unanimously to enter into Closed Session pursuant to GS 143-318.11(a)(3), to consult with the County Attorney. No action was taken. Upon a motion by Commissioner Wooten and a second by Vice Chairman Kivett, the Board voted unanimously to come out of Closed Session.

## **Adjournment**

Upon a motion by Commissioner Wooten and seconded by Commissioner Godwin, the Board voted unanimously to adjourn.

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Sue Lee, Chairperson

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Susan J. Holder, Clerk to the Board

**RESOLUTION AMENDING  
SAMPSON COUNTY FIRE COMMISSION RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 153A-233 confers upon counties the authority to, *inter alia*, provide financial assistance to incorporated volunteer fire departments, contract with volunteer fire departments for the provision of fire-fighting and prevention services, designate fire districts, and prescribe the boundaries of said districts for insurance grading purposes; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist Sampson County in the exercise of the authority conferred upon it by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 153A-233, the Sampson County Board of Commissioners established the Sampson County Fire Commission by Resolution duly adopted July 6, 1964 and amended May 3, 2004, November 7, 2011, and June 3, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Sampson County Board of Commissioners finds that it is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Sampson County that the Sampson County Fire Resolution be further amended by replacing said Resolution in its entirety with the provisions set forth herein below;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it Resolved by the Board of Commissioners of Sampson County:

**Section 1.** There is hereby created the Sampson County Fire Commission (hereinafter, the “Fire Commission”), to be composed of seven (7) members as follows:

- (A) One member of the Sampson County Board of Commissioners (hereinafter, the “Board of Commissioners”), to be appointed by the Board of Commissioners to the Office of Fire Commissioner;
- (B) The Director of Sampson County Emergency Services;
- (C) The Sampson County Fire Marshall;
- (D) One resident of Sampson County who works in the insurance industry, to be appointed by the Board of Commissioners;
- (E) The President of the Sampson County Fireman’s Association;
- (F) One Sampson County fire department chief, to be appointed by the Sampson County Fireman’s Association;
- (G) **A resident of Sampson County with an expressed interest in fire protection services.**

As soon as possible after the adoption of this Resolution, the Board of Commissioners shall appoint the members of the Fire Commission. Those members shall serve until the first Monday in December following the adoption of this Resolution. Thereafter, on the first Monday of every December, appointments will be made to the Fire Commission for terms of one (1) year.

The Fire Commissioner shall be the Chair of the Fire Commission, and the members of the Commission shall choose the Fire Commission's Secretary from among its members by majority vote.

The duties and powers of the Fire Commission shall be as specified in this Resolution. The Fire Commission shall, subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners, make rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Resolution.

The Fire Commission shall, at least annually, review the provisions and requirements set forth in this Resolution and shall recommend to the Board of Commissioners any amendments or changes which the Fire Commission may deem advisable.

**Section 2.** Sampson County will offer financial assistance for the maintenance and operation of any fire department qualifying for financial assistance under the terms of this Resolution, in such monthly amount as is approved by the Board of Commissioners, payable on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of each month. The monthly supplement payment to each department shall be used for the purchase and maintenance of equipment for the operation of the department.

**Section 3.** A fire department desiring financial assistance under this Resolution shall make application therefor to the Board of Commissioners on an annual basis within such time frame and in such form as shall be prescribed by the Board of Commissioners. Upon receipt of such an application, the Board of Commissioners will notify the Fire Commission, and the Fire Commission shall inspect the fire department, its equipment, personnel, organization, and method of operation. The Fire Commission shall file with the Board of Commissioners within thirty (30) days of its initial notification a written report indicating whether the fire department meets the minimum standards set forth in this Resolution as well as those minimum standards promulgated by the North Carolina Department of Insurance (hereinafter, the "DOI"). If the department meets the minimum standards, the Board of Commissioners may vote to approve all or any part of the application for funding.

**Section 4.** The Fire Commission, or its designee, shall make regular inspections of each fire department receiving monthly supplement payments pursuant to this Resolution. At least one inspection shall be made annually; however, the Fire Commission, or its designee, may make such additional inspections as it deems advisable. During the course of any such inspection, the Fire Commission, or its designee, shall determine whether the fire department is continuing to meet the minimum standards set forth in this Resolution, the terms and conditions of the fire department's contract with Sampson County, and the minimum standards promulgated by the DOI. Within thirty (30) days of any such inspection, the Fire Commission shall report its findings in writing to the Board of Commissioners.

**Section 5.** If during any inspection conducted pursuant to this Resolution, the Fire Commission determines that a fire department is not meeting the minimum standards set forth in this Resolution, the terms and conditions of the fire department's contract with Sampson County, or the minimum standards promulgated by the DOI, notice of the deficiency must thereupon be given in writing by the Fire Commissioner to the chief of the fire department. The notice shall

specify the deficiencies and state that the deficiencies must be corrected within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice. In the event that the deficiencies are not corrected within this fifteen (15) day period, the Fire Commission shall notify the Board of Commissioners of that fact in writing, and the fire department's monthly supplement payments shall terminate until such time as the fire department is found by the Fire Commission to meet the minimum standards set forth in this Resolution, the terms and conditions of the fire department's contract with the County, and the minimum standards promulgated by the DOI. The Fire Commissioner shall also notify the DOI in writing as to the deficiencies that exist in the fire department.

**Section 6.** Each fire department desiring to qualify for financial assistance under this Resolution shall meet the following minimum standards:

- (A) A volunteer fire department shall be incorporated under the laws of the State of North Carolina. A municipal fire department shall be organized under an ordinance or resolution duly adopted by the governing body of the municipality.
- (B) Each fire department shall enter into a contract with Sampson County upon such terms and conditions as shall be deemed advisable by Sampson County.
- (C) Each fire department shall have a fire chief, an assistant fire chief, and other necessary officers and personnel with a minimum of twenty (20) active members. A list of all members, their addresses, and telephone numbers must be on file with the Commission and Sampson County Emergency Services on or before January 1st of each year.
- (D) All active members of a fire department in good standing shall be issued a photo ID. The Sampson County Fireman's Association Board of Directors shall be responsible for establishing a system to issue photo IDs to each fire department in Sampson County. No one other than an active member of a fire department in good standing shall be allowed to have such a photo ID in his or her possession.
- (E) Each fire department shall have as minimum equipment that equipment specified by the DOI as necessary for a 9S rating. The equipment shall be kept in good condition and operational at all times.
- (F) Each fire department shall carry liability insurance on its firefighters and equipment and shall indemnify and hold Sampson County harmless from any responsibility or liability for damages or claims resulting from the activities of its firefighters and/or the operation of its equipment. Each fire department shall also carry workers' compensation insurance on its active members as shall be required by the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act.
- (G) Each fire department shall carry out an organized training program as set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-86-25. The training program shall include, but not be limited to, the training and qualifying of fire truck drivers. Each department shall provide four (4) hours of drills and meetings per month, for a total of forty-eight (48) hours

per year. Each firefighter shall attend at least thirty-six (36) hours of meetings and drills per year.

- (H) The fire chief and safety officer of each department are responsible for stressing safety throughout all phases of the department's activities. Emphasis shall be placed on the safe operation of the firefighters' own automobiles to the scene of a fire as well as on safe practices while fighting a fire. Only qualified drivers shall drive the fire truck. Drivers shall operate the fire truck with caution at all times and shall allow no one but active fire department members to ride the truck when it is on call to a fire or other emergency.
- (I) The fire chief within whose area the fire is being fought will be the final authority at the scene of a fire, or where a fire occurs in an area outside of the area of any organized department, the fire chief or the highest-ranking officer of the fire department first arriving at the scene of the fire shall be the final authority. An otherwise responsible fire chief may grant permission to another person more qualified to assume the direction of fighting the fire or dealing with the emergency if such other person is willing to accept the responsibility. In such cases, other persons working under the direction of the fire chief shall be immediately informed of the change of authority.
- (J) The fire chief, or the senior officer of the department having responsibility who is present at the scene, shall insure that a preliminary investigation of each fire is conducted in accordance with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-79-45 as well as any additional reports that may be required by the Fire Commission or the DOI.
- (K) All fire chiefs are responsible for keeping adequate and accurate records of all fire calls as well as other records and reports that may be required by the Commission or the DOI. Fire chiefs shall file a copy of every such fire incident report with the Sampson County Fire Marshall, as required by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 58-79-45 as well as any additional reports that may be required by the Fire Commission or the DOI.
- (L) Each fire department shall compile and operate under a set of procedures, policies, and/or guidelines.
- (M) The Fire Commission, after giving due consideration to any advice offered by the Sampson County Fireman's Associate, the Sampson County Rescue Association, and law enforcement agencies within Sampson County, shall establish a set of procedures, policies, and guidelines that promotes interoperability, safety, and ensures that individual fire departments, when operating jointly, conduct fire suppression and emergency functions from a common set of procedures. Each fire department shall abide by the procedures adopted by the Fire Commission.

**Section 7.** Subject always to Sampson County's statutory authority to designate and prescribe the boundaries of fire districts and the DOI's authority to review and approve insurance district boundaries, the various fire departments shall by mutual agreement determine the areas



within which each will provide fire protection and solicit funds. In the event of a disagreement between fire departments, the Fire Commission shall investigate the matter and deliver to the Board of Commissioners a written recommendation as to which fire department should be given primary fire protection responsibility for the area in question. In the event that any fire department proposes the creation, expansion, reduction, or modification of any fire district, rural fire protection district, county fire service district, or insurance district, the Fire Commission shall first investigate the proposal and deliver to the Board of Commissioners a written recommendation regarding the advisability of the proposed creation, expansion, reduction, or modification.

**Section 8.** Each incorporated fire department desiring to qualify for financial assistance under the terms of this Resolution shall agree in the application for financial assistance to meet the minimum standards set forth in this Resolution, the terms and conditions of the fire department's contract with Sampson County, and the minimum standards promulgated by the DOI. Such application shall be signed by the president of the corporation, its secretary, and the fire chief of the department. Each municipality desiring to qualify for financial assistance to provide fire protection to property outside its corporate limits under the terms of this Resolution shall agree to the minimum standards set forth in this Resolution, the terms and conditions of its contract with Sampson County, and the minimum standards promulgated by the DOI by proper action of the municipality's governing board. The mayor, clerk to the governing board of the municipality, and the fire chief shall sign the application for financial assistance wherein the municipality agrees to meet these standards, terms, and conditions.

**Section 9.** Each fire department shall prepare an annual budget, which shall be provided with its annual application for financial assistance at such time and in such form as may be prescribed by the Board of Commissioners, providing for the receipt and expenditure of financial assistance from Sampson County as well as other revenue and expenditures.

**Section 10.** All fire departments qualifying for financial assistance under the terms of this Resolution shall be required to be represented at the quarterly meeting of the Sampson County Fireman's Association by two or more department members and be represented at each Fireman's Association Board of Directors meeting by at least one department member. The Fire Commission shall contact the board of the directors of any fire department who fails to meet this requirement after two (2) absences from either the Sampson County Fire Association meeting or the Sampson County Fire Association Board of Directors meeting or a combination of both during a given calendar year. After a third absence during a given calendar year, the Fire Commission shall notify the Board of Commissioners to withhold monthly supplement payments from the offending fire department for a period of not less than three (3) months but not more than six (6) months.

**Section 11.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution, Sampson County may on its own authority, subject to the terms of any contract between the County and the fire department, immediately terminate monthly supplement payments to any fire department found to be in violation of this Resolution or its contract with Sampson County. In the event of such a termination, Sampson County shall notify the Fire Commission of the termination of funding and the nature of the violation that led to the termination of funding.

Adopted the 6th day of July, 1964.

Amended the 3rd day of May, 2004.

Amended the 7th day of November, 2011.

Amended the 3rd day of June, 2019.

Amended this the 17th day of March, 2022.

Second Reading this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 2022.

By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUE L. LEE, Chair,  
Sampson County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUSAN J. HOLDER, Clerk to the  
Sampson County Board of Commissioners

**CAPITAL PROJECT ORDINANCE CONCERNING  
Airport Capital  
(Division of Aviation Grant)**

**PROJECT ORDINANCE NO:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ADOPTED:** \_\_\_\_\_

**BE IT ORDAINED** by the Board of Commissioners of Sampson County, North Carolina, that, pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following capital project ordinance is hereby adopted:

Section 1.0 The project authorized is 2205 Airport Beacon Replacement

Section 2.0 The officers of this unit are hereby directed to proceed with the capital project within the budget contained herein.

Section 3.0 The following revenues are available to complete this project:

State Assistance	\$33,010
------------------	----------

Section 4.0 The following amounts are appropriated for this project:

Capital Outlay	\$33,010
----------------	----------

Section 5.0 The Finance Officer is hereby directed to maintain within the Capital Projects Fund sufficient records to provide for appropriate accounting.

Section 6.0 Funds that have been advances, or may be advanced from the General Fund for project costs are intended to be reimbursed from the financing proceeds.

Section 7.0 The Finance Officer is directed to report quarterly on the financial status of the project and on the total proceeds received.

Section 8.0 Copies of this capital project ordinance shall be made available to the Budget Officer and the Finance Officer for direction in carrying out this project.

Adopted this 2nd day of May 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sue L. Lee, Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
Susan J. Holder, Clerk to the Board

**Home and Community Care Block Grant for Older Adults**

Sampson County Department of Aging  
 405 County Complex Rd, STE 140  
 Clinton, NC 28328

**County Funding Plan**

**Provider Services Summary**

DAAS-732

County: SAMPSON

Budget Period: July 2021 through June 2022

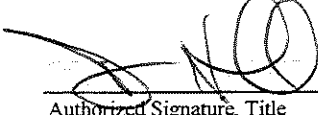
Revision #: 1 Date: 4/19/2022

Services	Serv. Delivery (Check One)		A				B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	Direct	Purchase	Block Grant Funding			Required Local Match	Net Service Cost	NSIP Subsidy	Total Funding	Projected HCCBG Units	Projected Reimburse Rate*	Projected HCCBG Clients	Projected Total Units	
			Access	In-Home	Other									Total
Adult Day Health	X		\$ -	\$ 66,024	\$ -	\$ 66,024	\$ 7,336	\$ 73,360	\$ -	\$ 73,360	1,826	\$ 40.1800	17	5,140
Congregate Nutrition	X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,198	\$ 85,198	\$ 9,466	\$ 94,664	\$ 28,209	\$ 122,873	21,036	\$ 4.5001	143	37,612
Home Delivered Meals	X		\$ -	\$ 121,650	\$ -	\$ 121,650	\$ 13,517	\$ 135,167	\$ 15,475	\$ 150,642	20,570	\$ 6.5712	162	20,633
Housing & Home Improvement	X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,415	\$ 191,415	\$ 21,268	\$ 212,683	\$ -	\$ 212,683	-	\$ -	80	-
Information & Case Assistance	X		\$ 19,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,042	\$ 2,116	\$ 21,158	\$ -	\$ 21,158	-	\$ -	1,500	-
In-Home Aide-Level II - Personal Care	X		\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ 3,778	\$ 37,778	\$ -	\$ 37,778	4,716	\$ 8.0106	11	4,716
Senior Center Operation	X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,820	\$ 44,820	\$ 4,980	\$ 49,800	\$ -	\$ 49,800	-	\$ -	125	-
Transportation (General)	X		\$ 29,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,888	\$ 3,321	\$ 33,209	\$ -	\$ 33,209	2,562	\$ 12.9607	25	2,562
0			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		-
0			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		-
0			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		-
0			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		-
0			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		-
0			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		-
<b>Total</b>			\$ 48,930	\$ 221,674	\$ 321,433	\$ 592,037	\$ 65,782	\$ 657,819	\$ 43,684	\$ 701,503	50,710		2,063	70,663

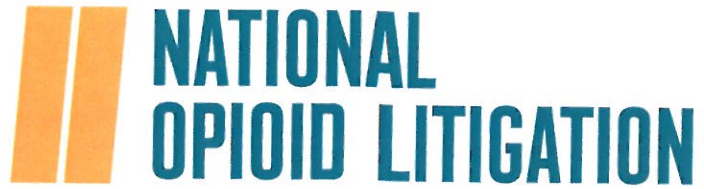
**\*Adult Day Care & Adult Day Health Care Proj. Service Cost/Rate**

	ADC	ADHC
Daily Care	\$33.07	\$ 40.00
Administrative		\$ 3.00
Proj. Reimbursement Rate	\$33.07	\$ 43.00
Administrative %	0.00%	7.50%

Certification of required minimum local match availability.  
 Required local match will be expended simultaneously  
 with Block Grant Funding.

  
 Authorized Signature, Title  
 Community Service Provider  
 Date: 4-21-22

Signature, County Finance Officer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature, Chairman, Board of Commissioners \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

The logo features two vertical orange bars of varying heights on the left, followed by the text "NATIONAL OPIOID LITIGATION" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

April 19, 2022

Sue L. Lee, Chair  
Sampson County Board of Commissioners  
Office of the Board of Commissioners  
406 County Complex Road  
Clinton, NC 28328

Re: **MDL 2804 – In Re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation:**  
*County of Sampson, North Carolina v. AmerisourceBergen Drug Corp., Inc., et al.*  
Case No.: 1:19-op-45583-DAP (Judge Dan Aaron Polster)

Dear Ms. Lee,

In light of the national settlement approval by the distributor defendants and Johnson & Johnson in the MDL 2804 styled, *In Re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, we are performing some due diligence, which includes review of the client contracts.

The client contract identifies the law firms working on your case. To comply with the North Carolina of Professional Conduct, please consider this full disclosure that one additional law firms has been, and is, working on your case:

A. Charles Ellis  
Ward and Smith, P.A.  
120 West Fire Tower Road  
Winterville, NC 28590



# NATIONAL OPIOID LITIGATION

Sue L. Lee, Chair  
Sampson County Board of Commissioners  
Page 2 of 2  
April 19, 2022  
Re: Addendum to Contract

The addition of Mr. Ellis to the contract does not change the contract other than to add them to the representation.

Please acknowledge your consent by dating, signing, and returning this letter to my attention as soon as possible.

For your convenience, I am providing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Very truly yours,



Aaron L. Harrah

ALH/dlc  
Enclosure: SASE

I understand that and A. Charles Ellis, is part of the County of Sampson, North Carolina's legal team and is working on the case. By signing below, I acknowledge my consent.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sue L. Lee, Chair  
Sampson County Board of Commissioners



NORTH CAROLINA'S  
**SAMPSON COUNTY**  
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
*Nancy Dillman, Director*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Commissioners  
FROM: Nancy Dillman, Human Resources Director <sup>N</sup>  
DATE: April 6, 2022  
SUBJECT: Employee Insurance

Approval is requested to restore the 60-day waiting period rather than the previously approved 45-day waiting period for insurance benefits for all new hires to meet compliance issues with our insurance provider. This change will be retroactive to April 5, 2022.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

**OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

P. O. BOX 1082 - CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28329-1082

09874

JIM JOHNSON  
Tax Administrator

Telephone 910-592-8146  
910-592-8147

SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
406 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, BUILDING C  
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28328

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand refund and remission of taxes assessed and collected by Sampson County against the property owned by Robert Thomas Gells in \_\_\_\_\_ Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of:

YEAR	
<del>2021</del> <del>2010</del> <del>7150</del>	\$ 108.78
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

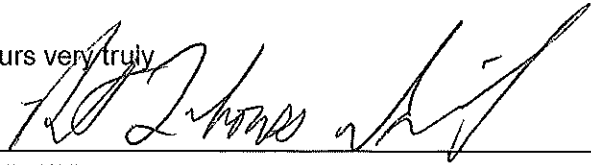
TOTAL REFUND \$ 108.78

These taxes were assessed through clerical error as follows.

Bill# 0035432017  
Plate # PEM7466  
Plate Turn In, sold  
2010 Ford TR

602 County Tax 83.87  
501 School Tax 1474  
F19 Fire Tax 10.17  
City Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL \$ 108.78

Yours very truly



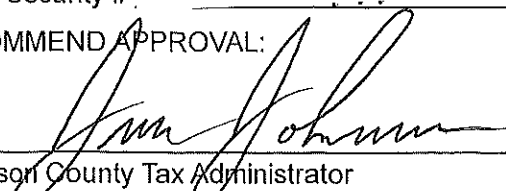
Taxpayer

Mailing Address.

1545 Old Raleigh Rd  
Clinton, NC 28328

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMEND APPROVAL:



Sampson County Tax Administrator

Board Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Date

Initials



**OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

P. O. BOX 1082 - CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28329-1082

09872

JIM JOHNSON  
Tax Administrator

Telephone 910-592-8146  
910-592-8147

SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
406 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, BUILDING C  
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28328

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand refund and remission of taxes assessed and collected by Sampson County against the property owned by Barnes Williams in \_\_\_\_\_ Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of:

YEAR	
<u>2021</u>	\$ <u>132.91</u>
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
TOTAL REFUND	\$ <u>132.91</u>

These taxes were assessed through clerical error as follows.

Bill# 0063756962  
Plate# JHL1729  
Plate Turn In - Traded  
2021 NISS 45

602 County Tax 120.50  
School Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
F14 Fire Tax 12.41  
City Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL \$ 132.91

Mailing Address.

2478 Old Mintz Hwy  
Roseboro NC 28382

Yours very truly

Barnes Williams  
Taxpayer

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMEND APPROVAL

Jim Johnson  
Sampson County Tax Administrator

Board Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

P. O. BOX 1082 - CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28329-1082

09866

JIM JOHNSON  
Tax Administrator

Telephone 910-592-8146  
910-592-8147

SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
406 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, BUILDING C  
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28328

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand refund and remission of taxes assessed and collected by Sampson County against the property owned by Brian Kenneth Winner in \_\_\_\_\_ Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of:

YEAR	
<u>2020</u>	\$ <u>352.91</u>
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
TOTAL REFUND	\$ <u>352.91</u>

These taxes were assessed through clerical error as follows.

006121338 2020 2020 00000000  
HLJ9580  
Tag turned in  
2021 Nissan TR  
Vehicle Totalled

Goa County Tax 325.31  
School Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
FOS Fire Tax 27.60  
City Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL \$ 352.91

Yours very truly

Brian Kenneth Winner  
Taxpayer

Mailing Address.

Brian Kenneth Winner  
6690 Hobpton Hwy  
Clinton, NC 28328

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMEND APPROVAL \_\_\_\_\_

Jim Johnson  
Sampson County Tax Administrator

Board Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

P. O. BOX 1082 - CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28329-1082

**09869**

**JIM JOHNSON**  
Tax Administrator

Telephone 910-592-8146  
910-592-8147

SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
406 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, BUILDING C  
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28328

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand refund and remission of taxes assessed and collected by Sampson County against the property owned by Todd Allen Wheeler in \_\_\_\_\_ Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of:

YEAR	
<u>2021</u>	\$ <u>255.74</u>
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
TOTAL REFUND	\$ <u>255.74</u>

These taxes were assessed through clerical error as follows.

0064029512 22212021 0000 00  
HKJ3967  
Tag turned in  
2016 Landrover  
Vehicle Sold

602 County Tax 231.87  
School Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
F14 Fire Tax 23.89  
City Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL \$ 255.76

Mailing Address.

Todd Wheeler  
9370 Roseboro Hwy  
Roseboro NC 28382

Yours very truly

[Signature]  
Taxpayer

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMEND APPROVAL:

[Signature]  
Sampson County Tax Administrator

Board Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

P. O. BOX 1082 - CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28329-1082

09871

JIM JOHNSON  
Tax Administrator

Telephone 910-592-8146  
910-592-8147

SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
406 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, BUILDING C  
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28328

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand refund and remission of taxes assessed and collected by Sampson County against the property owned by Rosa Parker in \_\_\_\_\_ Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of:

YEAR	
2021	\$ 131.23
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
TOTAL REFUND	\$ 131.23

Bill # 0036654558 These taxes were assessed through clerical error as follows.

Plate # EJS 7330

2005 Chevy -

Tag Surv.

Vehicle sold

60<sup>2</sup> County Tax 118.97

School Tax \_\_\_\_\_

714 Fire Tax 12.26

City Tax \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL \$ 131.23

Mailing Address.

Yours very truly

Rosa S. Parker  
Taxpayer

x 137 denora Lane  
Roseboro, NC 28382

X Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMEND APPROVAL:

Jim Johnson  
Sampson County Tax Administrator

Board Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

P. O. BOX 1082 - CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28329-1082

09877

JIM JOHNSON  
Tax Administrator

Telephone 910-592-8146  
910-592-8147

SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
406 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, BUILDING C  
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28328

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand refund and remission of taxes assessed and collected by Sampson County against the property owned by Leon Boyette Jr.

\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of:

YEAR	
<u>2020</u>	\$ <u>156.14</u>
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

TOTAL REFUND \$ 156.14

These taxes were assessed through clerical error as follows.

Bill # 0060636525  
Plate # #KC4922  
Plate Turn In - Totalled  
2020 Toy Truck

602 County Tax	<u>94.02</u>
501 School Tax	<u>16.53</u>
Fire Tax	_____
602 City Tax	<u>45.59</u>
TOTAL \$	<u>156.14</u>

Mailing Address.

LEON Edmon Boyette Jr.  
804 West Elizabeth St  
Clinton N.C. 28328

Yours very truly

Jim Johnson  
Taxpayer

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMEND APPROVAL

Jim Johnson  
Sampson County Tax Administrator

Board Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR**

P. O. BOX 1082 - CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28329-1082

09879

JIM JOHNSON  
Tax Administrator

Telephone 910-592-8146  
910-592-8147

SAMPSON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
406 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, BUILDING C  
CLINTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28328

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand refund and remission of taxes assessed and collected by Sampson County against the property owned by Chandler Sikes in \_\_\_\_\_ Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of:

YEAR	
2021	\$ 113.48
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
TOTAL REFUND	\$ 113.48

These taxes were assessed through clerical error as follows.

Bill # 0064597353  
Plate # TKE7954  
2011 GMC truck  
Vehicle sold  
Tag Surr.

602 County Tax 102.32  
School Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
F06 Fire Tax 11.16  
City Tax \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL \$ 113.48

Mailing Address.

X PO Box 1654  
Dunn, NC 28335

Yours very truly

X Chandler R. Sikes  
Taxpayer

X Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMEND APPROVAL:

*Jim Johnson*  
Sampson County Tax Administrator

Board Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE OF THE SAMPSON COUNTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR

Members:

Pursuant to North Carolina G. S. 105-381, I hereby demand a release and adjustment of taxes assessed by Sampson County against the property owned by Alta Hamilton in Westbrook Township, Sampson County, for the year(s) and in the amount(s) of: 14060232005

Year	<u>2020</u>	\$	<u>881.36</u>
	<u>2021</u>	\$	<u>595.63</u>
		\$	
		\$	
		\$	
Total Release/Adjustment		\$	<u>1,476.99</u>
<u>G01-</u>	County Tax	\$	<u>1,353.90</u>
	School Tax	\$	
<u>F18-</u>	Fire Tax	\$	<u>123.09</u>
	City Tax	\$	
	Total	\$	<u>1,476.99</u>

The taxes were assessed through clerical error or an illegal tax as follows:

Parcel was not deactivated after transfer on 6-11-2019 to Seven Mile LLC - BK 2034/Pg 591

Taxpayer: Alta Hamilton

Tax Administrator: Jan Johnson

Board Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Initials

2034  
0591

FILED  
SAMPSON COUNTY  
ELEANOR N. BRADSHAW  
REGISTER OF DEEDS

BK:02034 PG:0591

FILED Jun 11, 2019  
AT 04:31:10 pm  
BOOK 02034  
START PAGE 0591  
END PAGE 0597  
INSTRUMENT # 02981

Sampson County 06-11-2019  
NORTH CAROLINA  
Excise Tax \$562.00

NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL WARRANTY DEED

SAMPSON COUNTY

REVENUE: ~~\$462.00~~ TR

Parcel #190602320-04 &  
190602320-02

PREPARED BY LUTHER D. STARLING, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Draftsman does not certify title and has made no record search or title examination  
Of the property herein described unless the same is shown by his written and signed certification

THIS DEED made this 5<sup>th</sup> day of JUNE, 2019, by and from BETTY JANE COTTON  
EVANS, Unmarried, of Rock Hill, South Carolina, JUNE ANNETTE COTTON SLOAN  
and husband, WILLIAM TERRELL SLOAN, of Gainesville, Georgia, DANISE  
HAMILTON EMORY and husband, JOHN EMORY, of Benson, North Carolina, KENT H.  
HAMILTON and wife, SUSAN HAMILTON of Mt. Gilead, North Carolina, and GREGORY  
LEE HAMILTON, Unmarried of Raleigh, NC 27615 (hereinafter Grantors); to SEVEN  
MILE, LLC, of 1131 Timothy Rd., Newton Grove, North Carolina 28366 (hereinafter  
Grantee);

WITNESSETH:

The designation Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs,  
successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine or neuter as  
required by context.

That the Grantor in consideration of the sum of TEN (\$10.00) DOLLARS and other good  
and valuable consideration paid by the Grantee, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,  
has and by these presents does grant, bargain, sale and convey to the Grantee in fee simple, all  
those certain tracts or parcels of land situate in Westbrooks Township, Sampson County, North  
Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

SEE ATTACHMENT ENTITLED: EXHIBIT "A"

The above described property \_\_\_ does x does not include the primary residence of the  
Grantor.

CONVEYANCE OF THIS PROPERTY  
HAS BEEN DULY NOTED ON THE  
TAX RECORDS. BEH  
TAX ADMINISTRATOR



**EXHIBIT "A"**

**TRACT ONE: BEING ALL** of Tract 1, containing 15.62 acres, as shown on that certain survey map entitled "Property of Iris Lee Cotton and White Lee Hamilton" dated November, 1987 and recorded in Map Book 20 Page 04 of the Sampson County Registry.

Parcel #19-060232002

**TRACT TWO: BEING ALL** of Tract 2, containing 63.41 acres, as shown on that certain survey map entitled "Property of Iris Lee Cotton and White Lee Hamilton" dated November, 1987 and recorded in Map Book 20, Page 04 of the Sampson County Registry.

*59.91 ac*

**SAVING AND EXCEPTING THAT CERTAIN 3.50 ACRES**, conveyed to Mary Ann Hill in Deed Book 2023, Page 968 of the Sampson County Registry and shown as Tract 2 on Map Book 101, Page 2 of the Sampson County Registry.

Iris L. Cotton and Alta W.L. Hamilton having inherited this property in estate file 73E174. Iris L. Cotton aka Josephine Iris Cotton being deceased, see Estate File 19E62 Sampson County Clerk of Court, leaving Betty Jane Cotton Evans and June Annette Cotton Sloan as her heirs. Alta W.L. Hamilton aka White Lee Hamilton being deceased see Estate File 19E47 Sampson County Clerk of Court leaving Danise Hamilton Emory, Kent Howard Hamilton and Gregory Lee Hamilton as her heirs.





Original Bill

Bill Information

Year Category Number  
 2020 RE-R 49107

Reprint

Garnish

Notes/Alerts

JAN 1 Owner: HAMILTON, ALTA W L

Preferences

Special Conditions/Notes

Diagnostics

View prior unpaid bills

View ancestor prior unpaid bills

Effective Date

Due 04/13/2022

Billed Item Information

Year\_Parcel 2020\_19060232005 [View Source](#)

Owner of record's customer number 106343

Owner of record's name HAMILTON, ALTA W L

Installments Charges History Events Audits

Installment	Due Date	Billed	Abt/Adj	Pmt/Crd	Unpaid	Interest Paid	Interest Due	Total Due
1	03/01/2020	881.36	-881.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Totals:</b>		881.36	-881.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Original Bill

Bill Information

Year Category Number  
 2021 RE-R 49291

Reprint

Garnish

Notes/Alerts

JAN 1 Owner: HAMILTON, ALTA W L

Preferences

Special Conditions/Notes

Diagnostics

View prior unpaid bills

View ancestor prior unpaid bills

Effective Date

Due 04/13/2022

Billed Item Information

Year Parcel 2021\_19060232005 [View Source](#)

Owner of record's customer number 106343

Owner of record's name HAMILTON, ALTA W L

Installments Charges History Events Audits

Installment	Due Date	Billed	Abt/Adj	Pmt/Crd	Unpaid	Interest Paid	Interest Due	Total Due
1	09/01/2021	595.63	-595.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Totals:</b>		595.63	-595.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**COUNTY OF SAMPSON  
BUDGET AMENDMENT**

**MEMO:**

FROM: David K. Clack, Finance Officer  
 TO: Sampson County Board of Commissioners  
 VIA: County Manager & Finance Officer

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment for fiscal year 2021-2022

1. It is requested that the budget for the Coroner Department be amended as follows:

<u>Expenditure Account Code</u>	<u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11243600-519900	Professional services	20,000.00	
11999000-509700	Contingency		20,000.00

<u>Revenue Account Code</u>	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

2. Reason(s) for the above request is/are as follows:  
 To provide additional funds to pay for coroner services through 6/30/2022.

*David K. Clack*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Department Head)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

4/22/2022

*David K. Clack*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (County Finance Officer)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of approval/disapproval by B.O.C.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (County Manager & Budget Officer)

**COUNTY OF SAMPSON  
BUDGET AMENDMENT**

**MEMO:**

FROM: David K. Clack, Finance Officer  
 TO: Sampson County Board of Commissioners  
 VIA: County Manager & Finance Officer

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment for fiscal year 2021-2022

1. It is requested that the budget for the County Schools Capital Outlay Department be amended as follows:

<u>Expenditure Account Code</u>	<u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11659140-555031	Capital outlay category 2		130,945.00
11659140-555030	Capital outlay category 1		130,945.00
11659140-555032	Capital outlay category 3	261,890.00	

<u>Revenue Account Code</u>	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
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2. Reason(s) for the above request is/are as follows:  
 To reallocate capital outlay funds per schools request.

*David K. Clack*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Department Head)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

4/22/2022

*David K. Clack*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (County Finance Officer)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of approval/disapproval by B.O.C.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (County Manager & Budget Officer)

**COUNTY OF SAMPSON  
BUDGET AMENDMENT**

**MEMO:**

FROM: Kelsey Edwards, Library Director

TO: Sampson County Board of Commissioners

VIA: County Manager & Finance Officer

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment for fiscal year 2021-2022

1. It is requested that the budget for the Library Department  
be amended as follows:

<u>Expenditure Account</u>	<u>Expenditure Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11761100-526200	Dept Supplies	\$650.00	

<u>Revenue Account</u>	<u>Revenue Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11036110-408401	Sponsorship/Donation for Reading Nook Area	\$650	

2. Reason(s) for the above request is/are as follows:  
Donations/Sponsorship for Reading Nook Area

Kelsey B. Edwards 4/18/2022  
(Signature of Department Head)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

4/22, 2022

Dal & Co  
(County Finance Officer)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of approval/disapproval by B.O.C.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(County Manager & Budget Officer)

**COUNTY OF SAMPSON  
BUDGET AMENDMENT**

**MEMO:**

FROM: Kelsey Edwards, Library Director

TO: Sampson County Board of Commissioners

VIA: County Manager & Finance Officer

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment for fiscal year 2021-2022

1. It is requested that the budget for the Library Department be amended as follows:

<u>Expenditure Account</u>	<u>Expenditure Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11761100-544200	Cultural Programming	\$1,522.00	

<u>Revenue Account</u>	<u>Revenue Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
11036110-408401	Donations/Sponsorships for Summer Reading Program	\$1,522	

2. Reason(s) for the above request is/are as follows:

Donations/Sponsorships for Summer Reading Received as of 4/14/2022

*Kelsey B. Edwards 4/18/22*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Department Head)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

4/22, 2022

*[Signature]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(County Finance Officer)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of approval/disapproval by B.O.C.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(County Manager & Budget Officer)



**COUNTY OF SAMPSON  
BUDGET AMENDMENT**

**MEMO:**

04/18/22

FROM: Brad Hardison

Date

TO: Sampson County Board of Commissioners

VIA: County Manager & Finance Officer

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2021-2022

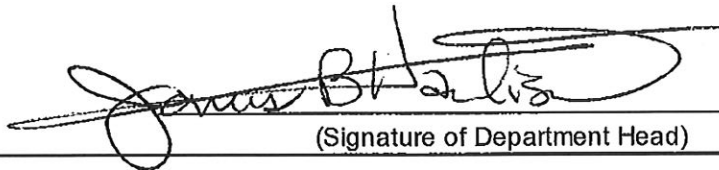
1. It is requested that the budget for the Cooperative Extension Department be amended as follows:

<u>Expenditure Account</u>	<u>Expenditure Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
04549520-512600	SALARIES	3500.00	
04549520-526200	DEPARTMENTAL SUPPLIES	12599.00	

<u>Revenue Account</u>	<u>Revenue Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
04034952-403601	GRANT-EASTPOINTE	16,099.00	

2. Reason(s) for the above request is/are as follows:

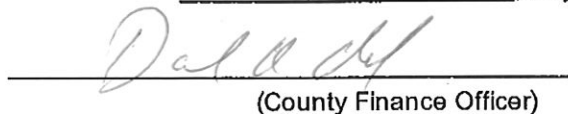
SAP BLOCK GRANT SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR COVID-19 RELIEF

  
 (Signature of Department Head)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4/22, 20 22

  
 (County Finance Officer)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of approval/disapproval by B.O.C.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(County Manager & Budget Officer)

**COUNTY OF SAMPSON  
BUDGET AMENDMENT**

**MEMO:**

FROM: David K. Clack, Finance Officer  
 TO: Sampson County Board of Commissioners  
 VIA: County Manager & Finance Officer

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment for fiscal year 2021-2022

1. It is requested that the budget for the Hurricane FlorenceHMGP-SARF Program be amended as follows:

<u>Expenditure Account Code</u>	<u>Description (Object of Expenditure)</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
	Administration	44,000.00	
	Acquisition gap funds	400,000.00	
	Relocation	40,000.00	

<u>Revenue Account Code</u>	<u>Source of Revenue</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
	SARF Grant GAP funds	484,000.00	

2. Reason(s) for the above request is/are as follows:

To allocate funds for the Hurricane Florence Hazard Mitigation Grant Program-State Acquisition Relocation Fund program. This program provides funding for the difference in cost between the home that was lost as compared to the home that was acquired up to \$50,000.

*David K. Clack*

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Department Head)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

4/22/2022

*David K. Clack*

\_\_\_\_\_  
(County Finance Officer)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of approval/disapproval by B.O.C.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(County Manager & Budget Officer)

**COUNTY OF SAMPSON  
BUDGET AMENDMENT**

**MEMO:**

4/25/2022

FROM: Dana Hall

Date

TO: Sampson County Board of Commissioners

VIA: County Manager & Finance Officer

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment for 2021-2022

1. It is requested that the budget for the Aging Department be amended as follows:

<u>Expenditure Account</u>	<u>Expenditure Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
02558670-524100	BUILDING MATERIALS	50,000.00	
02558670-544000	CONTRACTED SERVICES	6,857.00	
02558800-522100	FOOD AND PROVISIONS	32,331.00	
02558710-512600	PART-TIME SALARIES		14,276.00
02558660-544000	CONTRACTED SERVICES		42,581.00

<u>Revenue Account</u>	<u>Revenue Account Description</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
02035867-403601	STATE GRANT -MID CAROLINA	56,857.00	
02035880-403601	STATE GRANT -MID CAROLINA	32,331.00	
02035871-403601	STATE GRANT -MID CAROLINA		14,276.00
02035866-403601	STATE GRANT -MID CAROLINA		42,581.00

2. Reason(s) for the above request is/are as follows:

Increase in block grant funding. Reallocate funding for remainder of the year.

*Dana Hall*

(Signature of Department Head)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

4/25, 2022

*Dale H. Cook*

(County Finance Officer)

**ENDORSEMENT**

1. Forwarded, recommending approval/disapproval.

, 20

*Sam W. G.*

(County Manager & Budget Officer)

Date of approval/disapproval by B.O.C.

CLINTON CITY SCHOOLS  
BUDGET AMENDMENT

Fund: STATE

Budget Amendment: 2

The Clinton City Board of Education at a meeting on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2022, passed the following resolution:

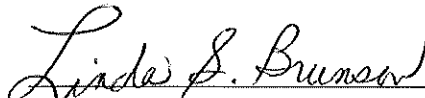
Be it resolved that the following amendments be made to the Budget Resolution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

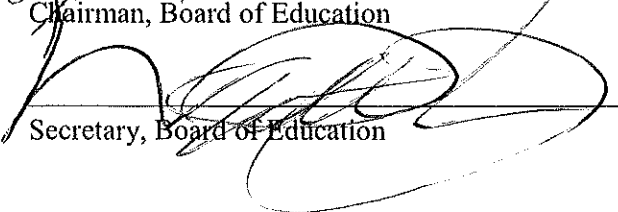
**SEE ATTACHED LISTING**

Total appropriation in current budget	\$21,834,368.68
Total increase/decrease of amendment	\$462,418.00
Total appropriation in amended budget	\$22,296,786.68

Passed by majority vote of the Clinton City Board of Education on the 30 day of March 2022.

We, the Board of County Commissioners of Sampson County, hereby approve the changes in the Clinton City School Budget as indicated above and have made entry of changes in the minutes of said Board this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2022.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chairman, Board of Education

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Secretary, Board of Education

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary, Board of County Commissioners

**BUDGET AMENDMENT DETAIL**

**FUND: STATE**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>INCREASE</b>	<b>DECREASE</b>
1.5110.071.181.000.000.00	Supplementary Pay	\$341,639.00	
1.5110.071.211.000.000.00	Social Security Matching	\$26,135.00	
1.5110.071.221.000.000.00	Retirement	\$78,201.00	
	<i>State Mandated Additional Supplement for Certified Teachers and Instructional Support Staff- School Site Only</i>		
1.5110.001.121.000.000.00	Salary- Teacher	\$9,937.00	
	<i>Reimbursing .13 Teacher Position for NCVPS Sureup</i>		
1.6400.015.542.000.000.00	Non-Capitalized Tech Equipment	\$192.00	
	<i>Interest for August '21 through January '22</i>		
1.5110.085.180.000.000.00	Salary- Bonus	\$6,314.00	
	Science of Reading Stipend		

**PUBLIC COMMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**  
**Revised June, 2018**

In accordance with NCGS 153A-52.1, a period reserved for comments from the public on topics not otherwise included on that evening's agenda will be included as an item of business on all agendas of regularly-scheduled Board of Commissioners meetings and shall be deemed the "Public Comment" segment of the agenda. The Public Comment segment of the agenda will be placed at the end of the agenda, following the conclusion of all other open session business. Because subjects of Special and Emergency Meetings are often regulated by General Statutes, there will be no Public Comments segment reserved on agendas of these meetings; however, Special and Emergency Meetings are open for public attendance.

As with public hearings, the Chair (or presiding officer) will determine and announce limits on speakers at the start of the Public Comment period. Each speaker will be allocated no more than five (5) minutes. The Chairman (or presiding officer) may, at their discretion, decrease this time allocation if the number of persons wishing to speak would unduly prolong the meeting. A staff member will be designated as official timekeeper, and the timekeeper will inform the speaker when they have one minute remaining of their allotted time. When the allotted time is exhausted, the speaker will conclude their remarks promptly and leave the lectern. Speakers may not yield their time to another speaker, and they may not sign up to speak more than once during the same Public Comment period.

An individual wishing to address the Board during the Public Comment period shall register with the Clerk/Deputy Clerk to the Board prior to the opening of the meeting by signing his or her name, and providing an address and short description of his or her topic on a sign-up sheet stationed at the entrance of the meeting room. Any related documents, printed comments, or materials the speaker wishes distributed to the Commissioners shall be delivered to the Clerk/Deputy Clerk in sufficient amounts (10 copies) at least fifteen minutes prior to the start of the meeting. Speakers will be acknowledged to speak in the order in which their names appear on the sign-up sheet. Speakers will address the Commissioners from the lectern, not from the audience, and begin their remarks by stating their name and address.

**To ensure the safety of board members, staff and meeting attendees, speakers are not allowed to approach the Board on the seating platform, unless invited by the Board to approach.**

Speakers who require accommodation for a disabling condition should contact the office of the County Clerk or County Manager not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting.

If time allows, those who fail to register before the meeting may be allowed speak during the Public Comment period. These individuals will be offered the opportunity to speak following those who registered in advance. At this time in the agenda, an individual should raise his or her hand and ask to be recognized by the Board Chair (or presiding officer) and then state his or her name, address and introduce the topic to be addressed.

A total of thirty (30) minutes shall be set aside for public comment. At the end of this time, those who signed up to speak but have not yet been recognized may be requested to hold their comments until the next meeting's public comment period, at which time they will be given priority for expression. Alternatively, the Board, in its discretion, may extend the time allotted for public comment.

Items of discussion during the Public Comment segment of the meeting will be only those appropriate to Open Meetings. Closed Meeting topics include, but are not limited to, such subjects as personnel,

acquisition of real property, and information protected by the client-attorney privilege. Closed Meeting subjects will not be entertained. Speakers will not discuss matters regarding the candidacy of any person seeking public office, including the candidacy of the person addressing the Board.

Speakers will be courteous in their language and presentation, shall not use profanity or racial slurs and shall not engage in personal attacks that by irrelevance, duration or tone may threaten or perceive to threaten the orderly and fair progress of the discussion. Failure to abide by this requirement may result in forfeiture of the speaker's right to speak.

The Public Comments segment of the agenda is intended to provide a forum for the Board of Community to listen to citizens; there shall be no expectation that the Board will answer impromptu questions. However, Board members, through the presiding officer, may ask the speaker questions for clarification purposes. Any action on items brought up during the Public Comment period will be at the discretion of the Board. When appropriate, items will be referred to the Manager or the proper Department Head for further review.

A copy of the Public Comments Policy will be included in the agenda of each regular meeting agenda and will be made available at the speaker registration table. The policy is also available on the County's website.