

MINUTES  
TOWN OF PITTSBORO  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
REGULAR MEETING  
MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 2016  
7:00 PM

Mayor Perry called for a moment of silence and asked that Dr. Noah Wilson (father of Commissioner Foley) and Dawn Stumpf (Superintendent of Elections) be remembered, they are in the hospital.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Pledge of Allegiance was led by three boy scouts in attendance from Troop 951.

**ATTENDANCE**

Members present: Mayor Cindy S. Perry, Mayor Pro Tem Pamela Baldwin, Commissioners John Bonitz, Jay Farrell, Michael Fiocco and Bett Wilson Foley.

Other staff present: Manager Bryan Gruesbeck, Clerk Alice F. Lloyd, Attorney Paul S. Messick, Jr., Chief of Police Percy Crutchfield, Planning Director Jeff Jones, Planner II Victoria Bailiff and Engineer Fred Royal.

**CONSENT AGENDA**

Motion made by Commissioner Fiocco seconded by Commissioner Farrell to approve the consent agenda as submitted. The Consent Agenda contains the following items:

1. Approve Minutes of the August 8, 2016 Regular Meeting.
2. Approve Chatham County Schools/Northwood High School Facility Sewer Allocation Request for 1,125 gallons per day.
3. Approve Ordinance Amending the Town of Pittsboro 2016-2017 Operating Budget to accommodate installment financing.
4. Approve Ordinance Amending the Town of Pittsboro 2016-2017 Operating Budget to accommodate additional work from Summit Design & Engineering Services PLLC.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE TOWN OF PITTSBORO 2016-2017 OPERATING BUDGET TO ACCOMMODATE INSTALLMENT FINANCING IS RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF ORDINANCES NUMBER ONE, PAGE 83**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE TOWN OF PITTSBORO 2016-2017 OPERATING BUDGET TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONAL WORK FROM SUMMIT DESIGN &**

**ENGINEERING SERVICES PLLC IS RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF ORDINANCES  
NUMBER ONE, PAGE 84**

**REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

Motion made by Commissioner Fiocco seconded by Commissioner Baldwin to approve the regular meeting agenda as submitted.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

**CITIZENS MATTERS**

None

**COMMISSIONER UPDATES**

Mayor Updates – Mayor Perry said she had not attended any meetings since her last report.

- EDC
- RPO
- Fairground Association - Commissioner Baldwin stated the Chatham County Fair grand opening is on September 22, 2016 at 5:00 PM with the opening ceremony beginning at 5:30 PM and end on September 25, 2016.
- PBA/Downtown – Commissioner Fiocco said he did not attend the last meeting, but the presentation on the Chatham County Comprehensive Plan was at your seat tonight.
- Triangle J Council of Governments – Commissioner Baldwin said they will be meeting Wednesday evening.
- Main Street
- Climate Change – Commissioner Bonitz said they met but he doesn't have anything to report.

**PUBLIC HEARING**

Motion made by Commissioner Foley seconded by Commissioner Fiocco to go into public hearing.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

**REZONING REQUEST (REZ-2016-06) FOR 1345 THOMPSON  
STREET/COTHREN FROM RA (RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURE) TO C-2  
(HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL)**

Planner II Victoria Bailiff reported that property owner Pat Cothren is proposing to rezone approximately 0.957 acres, along Thompson St., from R-A (Residential Agriculture) to C-2 (Highway Commercial). He currently has an insurance office on the property.

Staff recommends that it be sent to the Planning Board for recommendation.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

None

Motion made by Commissioner Fiocco seconded by Commissioner Farrell to go out of public hearing.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

### **OLD BUSINESS**

#### **CHATHAM PARK ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS REVIEW COMMITTEE (JEFF JONES)**

Planning Director Jeff Jones stated that he and Mr. Gruesbeck are here if they have any questions. The Board has received all the information they need to proceed forward tonight.

After much discussion the Board of Commissioners decided that the advisory committee should consist of people in the Pittsboro community and that the committee have twelve members.

There was discussion about hiring consultants when needed. Commissioner Fiocco said this is not the only committee that will review the additional elements, the planning board, school board, etc. will also give input.

Manager Gruesbeck said he had spoken with David Long and he is interested in serving in whatever capacity he is needed.

Commissioner Bonitz stated anyone that submitted a letter of interest can attend the advisory committee meetings because they are open meetings.

The Mayor and Board discussed the membership of the Committee among those persons who had indicated an interest in serving. The matter was held open until later in the meeting.

#### **CLIMATE CHANGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE PRESENTATION (AMANDA ROBERTSON)**

Ms. Robertson went over a power point that can be found at:

[http://pittsboronc.gov/index.asp?Type=B\\_BASIC&SEC={F648A9BA-F689-42B3-85D4-D7DF405FA4F6}&DE={5E1FA0FD-3598-404A-9A83-C8428854572F}](http://pittsboronc.gov/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={F648A9BA-F689-42B3-85D4-D7DF405FA4F6}&DE={5E1FA0FD-3598-404A-9A83-C8428854572F})

Ms. Robertson also had prepared slide notes for the presentation as follows:

Natural Capital Talk  
Pittsboro Town Board of Commissioners  
August 22, 2016  
Chatham County Climate Change Advisory Committee  
Presented by Amanda Robertson

#### Slide Notes

1. On August 8 of this year we began using more ecological resources and services than our planet could renew to sustain humanity for the rest of the year. More than nature could

regenerate as a result of overfishing, overharvesting forests and through generating more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere than forests can sequester. This means we need about 1.6 planets to support our current demand on Earth's ecosystems. This is called Earth's "Overshoot" day. We started surpassing Earth's ability to sustain our use of her services back in the mid 1980's. In 1987 the Earth Overshoot date was December 19. So, at that time, we almost had enough to make it for the year. Now Earth is running out. The costs of ecological overspending are becoming more and more evident over time. At what point will we have spent too much? At what date? When we run out of air to breathe? Or water to drink? Well, that's already happening all over the world.

This is the foundation of the concepts behind Natural Capital. The underlying "paradigm of our current economy," says Paul Hawken, author of *The Next Economy* and *The Ecology of Commerce*, "is the idea that the only way you can make money is to extract, steal, take, and externalize costs. That isn't the only way," he says. "That's just the way we've chosen."

2. We depend upon "ecosystem services" – also known as Natural Capital – provided by nature for free. Services like fresh water, fertile soil, clean air, game, fish, etc. But population growth, urbanization and many other factors are damaging ecosystems and causing a massive decline in biodiversity. This loss has an impact on us all. It affects our health, wellbeing and our livelihood.

Setting a price on nature may seem wrong - even unethical. But if we do not stop to consider the value of nature and our own role as part of nature's systems, we will continue down the path of plunder and destruction until there is nothing left of it. And this includes us.

And it is because nature and its services are ignored or undetected by markets that we haven't stopped to consider the impacts of this plundering on our very economy.

But if we can demonstrate the value of nature in economic terms, it can help everyone, including policymakers like yourselves, to make decisions that consider the full costs and benefits of a proposed use of an ecosystem, rather than just the monetary results of nature's products that enter our markets.

3. The System of National Accounts, or the SNA, is the internationally agreed standard of recommendations on how to compile measures of economic activity. Recent research from the SNA acknowledges that for the link between changes in wealth and sustainability to hold, the definition of wealth must be truly comprehensive and include all types of income-generating assets. Including those from nature.

This includes non-marketed goods, such as those previously mentioned, but also services such as watershed protection by forest filtration. And the inclusion of our consumption of these goods and services into our calculations of benefits and risks, and must also include expenditures to protect the environment from harms.

Think of corporations, for example. They invest in research and development in order to build up assets for their future. No one questions their allocation of capital for these investments. And even though there isn't a financial return in real-time, we all know that if corporations didn't do this they would certainly not survive. But if we look at investing in the planet, in her natural capital at the ecosystem level, e.g. save the trees and don't build the house, the first reaction is

“Oh, no, that doesn’t pay!” Yes it does. Of course it does, because we’re human and we draw from our pollinators, from our forests, our watersheds, the air, and our soil in particular. If we restore these natural resources and make them richer, better, more interesting habitats for life, we benefit; humans benefit.” (Hawken)

4. Nature is a closed system and a fragile system. It is a perfect system to provide for the diversity of life forms on this planet. Perfect for us.

And nature provides everything. From the gasoline in our cars, the metals used to make our cars, to the soil for farming and the timber and stone for building. Our clothing, our televisions, furniture, and appliances. It even provides for the air that we breathe, the water that we drink and the food that we eat. We take and have been taking from nature to such an extent that the balance nature provides that sustains us, and all the life around us, is no longer in balance. Today we have over 7 billion people on this planet. For all of these people to participate in our current methods of economic growth - taking from nature’s resources for personal material gain with no consideration of the impacts - nature of course will run dry. And it has.

5. So why is Natural Capital so important to us?

6. Because right now we still have a good deal of natural capital here in Chatham County. And we still have time to change our ways of valuing it.

7. A United Nations report from 2011 stated that the environmental impacts from that year alone were valued at \$6.6 trillion, or 11% of the global GDP.

8. So what are the impacts of not considering natural capital in our economic equation? They are enormous and affect us all in many tangible ways. Such as an increase in the number of plant pests, including those that affect farmers and crops, a decrease in the nutritional value of our crops as well as in crop yields, a scarcity of our water supply as well as significant degradation in the quality of our water, but also impacts on air quality that threatens our very existence.

9. I’m going to go share few areas where nature adds value to our economy and how we can begin to think and act differently about how we value it in return.  
Beginning with areas in health.

10. According to the World Medical Association, our health can be negatively influenced by the built environment through sensory inputs, both auditory and visual. Things like traffic and noise, and even restaurants and other business environments.

Studies have shown for many years that nature has positive benefits for cognitive and psychological health. Recent researchers out of the University of Chicago have demonstrated statically that nature also impacts our physical health. So, including nature in our “built environment” can have a big impact on our economy in areas of health.

11. But consider also air quality. We all know that trees and plants both provide the oxygen we breathe but they also clean our air. The cost of Asthma alone costs North Carolina nearly 1 billion dollars a year.

So, again, it only makes economic sense to include natural capital in our decision making as these decisions can have a big impact on our bottom line.

12. Extreme weather events have been happening at an increasing rate all over the world. These will continue to happen more often causing flooding and pollution to increase in our waters. Rising temperatures are increasing nitrogen levels in lake water, killing aquatic life and increasing waterborne pathogens that affect human health. We've been seeing this happen already in Lake Jordan. Our region has been fortunate the past few years not to suffer from drought, which, along with an increase in temperatures, exacerbates these problems. No doubt, drought will suffer us again in the near future.

13. As already mentioned, our crops are already at risk. The increase in CO2 levels in the air lowers the nutritional value of many of our crops. Current methods of farming through tilling decreases the levels of desirable organisms that live in soil which make it, ironically, a natural sequester of Carbon. So our farming processes are contributing to the increase in CO2, which in turn contributes to lower nutrition in our crops. But our health is also threatened by the chemical herbicides and pesticides sprayed our crops, many of which have been identified as possible carcinogens. Our farmers and farm workers are greatly exposed to these chemicals throughout the year at serious risk to their own health.

One way we can each help lower CO2 and insure eating healthier and safer food products is to buy organic foods whenever possible to support organic farmers, and identify ways to make organic foods more easily available to everyone.

14. Rising temperatures have brought an increase in the pests that impact people – those that cause diseases or even just discomfort. We're certainly too familiar with the diseases suffered by many in our community brought on by ticks. The loss of habitat has also meant that animals that are typical carriers of these pests are now closer to human populations, increasing our risk.

Reserving habitat to provide spaces for biodiversity and the animals that live there insures there is a space for deer and other pest carriers that is away from human populations while protecting the natural habitat for many other plant and animal species in the process.

15. The cost to our economy of ignoring our natural capital in areas of health are without a doubt enormous. We need a plan that includes a strategy for managing our natural capital in the areas of healthcare.

16. Let's take a deeper look at water and how it impacts our economy.

17. Water is a natural commodity - greater than coffee, cotton and oil combined. Yet we don't put a value on it. We don't protect it as a material value or as a limited resource.

We need to be doing all we can to protect our water supplies. To value water as the natural resource it is – essential to all life on this planet. Nature's systems do the best job of cleaning water. So identifying where and how we can let nature do its job rather than people building substitutes will go a long way to insure clean water for our future.

18. If we begin placing an economic value on water and the natural systems that clean it and protect us from the impacts of floods, we can lower our costs of water treatment and stormwater management and improve the quality of water for drinking and recreational use. We need a plan for measuring the economic value of our natural systems in order to effectively protect our water sources for the future.

19. Agricultural GHG emissions make up about 25% of global emissions. It is important to study the ways we allocate land for farming and reconsider the impacts of what we farm and the capital investments associated with agriculture.

20. As we consider placing a priority on buying organic foods whenever possible to eliminate chemicals from our diet, consider also the savings for the farmer in learning how to farm through organic means. A direct gain for the farmer is the money saved on chemical purchases for fertilizers and pesticides.

The US organic industry posted new records in 2015 with total organic product sales hitting a new benchmark of \$43.3 billion. This is up 11% from the previous year and significantly surpasses the overall food market's growth rate of 3%. The demand is already there to support this ecosystem service in soil sequestration.

21. The increase of CO<sub>2</sub> in our atmosphere is already having a substantial impact on the farming community. The truth is, plants that contain more CO<sub>2</sub> are more attractive to many pests, such as aphids, that are very challenging for farmers. You've probably seen this in your own gardens. This is only going to get worse as temperatures continue to rise, our winters grow even shorter and the numbers of pests continue to increase.

22. As with crops, trees are also impacted by the increase in CO<sub>2</sub> and the rise in temperatures, which result in more challenging growth environments. Timber yields have been reduced by the tens of millions across the country, while entire forests have been just wiped out by an increase in pest infestations and those insects that attack and threaten timber. We're finding that winters are simply not cold enough to kill off most of these pests, which have historically entered spring with much fewer numbers.

There is a study currently underway by the NC Climate Office and the USDA on Loblolly Pine production over the next century and how climate change is going to impact this resource. Initial studies from 2008 showed an 18% decrease in biomass corresponding to the 1.4°C increase in temperature at the time of the study. And that was 8 years ago.

23. We need a *Plan* that supports farming practices that eliminates manmade chemical fertilizers and pesticides. A plan that supports our farming community in learning sustainable farming practices, which decrease the instance of pests through diversifying plants in and around the crops.

We already have a strong base of sustainable and organic farmers and a community college renowned in this field that we can lean on to support countywide education in this area.

Also, we should develop a Plan that identifies forests as natural capital, establishing an economic value for our forests *as they sit* – a value other than as just “cut timber.” But adopt modern,

sustainable practices of timber management, including guidelines, recommendations and resources for citizens. Such a plan would allow us to better maintain the natural carbon sink forests provide (in both trees and soil), and help us maintain and increase the capital Pittsboro currently has invested in forested lands. As with our organic farmers, we have a strong base of experienced timber management experts in our community who can help us work on these efforts.

24. In the area of transportation we can make big strides in how we approach road design.

25. Transportation is the single greatest contributor to the rise in CO2 and the quality of the air we breathe. With this increase, coupled with the massive deforestation going on around the globe we need to address this challenge in both areas. First, in placing an economic value on forests as the largest natural sequester of CO2. But secondly, in designing better transportation systems that include bike lanes and sidewalks, and by making better choices ourselves on the cars we drive and how often we drive. Combining trips when we can.

26. A plan that considers transportation as it relates to natural capital and the air we breathe can save money on road construction and maintenance and improve the health of our population – both from cleaner air but also by designing roads that include bike lanes and sidewalks and therefore encourage human-powered modes of transportation. We need a plan that doesn't just accommodate an increase in traffic, but establishes a path to reducing it.

27. The building blocks for a policy towards natural capital must be constructed on the foundations of an overarching objective to maintain the stock of natural capital that we currently have at least intact. And then improve upon it. This is a pragmatic way of thinking about sustainable growth, given that the cumulative damage around the globe is now so great that it threatens to undermine any future growth prospects. As with other key assets, such an objective cannot be met without intervention. Indeed, it is the absence of intervention, which has led to the current, even lamentable, state of many assets. A classic case of market failure. Where in fact, in most cases, the “markets” do not even exist.

The Chatham County Climate Change Advisory Committee recommends that you meet with area professionals knowledgeable in evaluating Natural Capital to provide an analysis of Pittsboro's Natural Capital.

Then work with these professionals to develop a plan to protect and improve the Natural Capital in Pittsboro. Integrate this plan into the UDO now underway to insure we have an appropriate guide in place for our future growth. And therein, require an evaluation of the costs and benefits of any proposed use of an ecosystem on our local economy – considering those services lost – as part of the development approval process, and not just the monetary gains of the product – housing, lumber, shopping centers, etc.

Lastly, identify opportunities to promote, support and educate citizens, business owners, farmers, and town employees. We all need to begin to think differently about the value nature brings to our lives.

You are leaders in our community during a very challenging time. But you are not alone in this effort. There are already many governments around the world implementing these principles of

land management into policy-making. Many countries. The UK has a Natural Capital Committee, the United States issued an executive order last fall to all federal agencies to include natural capital in their fiscal planning, and the Chinese government is currently working with the Natural Capital Project out of Stanford University to create a land management plan. The list goes on and on. Businesses around the world are also working with professionals to change the way they think about our natural capital.

We are all in this together and the Climate Change Advisory Committee stands ready to assist in these efforts.

28. Thank you.

Commissioner Fiocco asked Ms. Robertson for a list of the Natural Capital consultants she mentioned in her presentation. She said she would get it to him.

### **NEW BUSINESS**

#### **SITE PLAN REVIEW (SP-2016-03) 64 EAST BUSINESS PARK LOT 9 (VICTORIA BAILIFF)**

Planner II Victoria Bailiff stated the property is located in the southwest corner of East Street and Industrial Drive, the property is currently vacant, zoned C-2 and is proposed for general retail.

STAFF ANALYSIS: - This proposal is being presented to the Board as a Site Plan for approval. The plans have been reviewed in accordance with the Town's applicable development ordinances by the appropriate departments. The proposal is to construct a one story commercial retail building totaling 7,850 sq. ft. Staff recommends approval of the proposed request, subject to issuance of any additional local and state permits.

The Planning Board voted unanimously (5-0) to recommend approval. The Board had questions regarding the future use of the building, but were mostly concerned with the amount of impervious surface and the stormwater scheme. Generally, the Planning Board thought the site plan and the building will complement the surrounding area.

There was a discussion about stormwater with Mark Ashness.

Motion made by Commissioner Fiocco seconded by Commissioner Foley to approve the request subject to issuance of any additional local and state permits.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

#### **SITE PLAN IS ON FILE IN THE PLANNING OFFICE DECENTRALIZED WATER RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY PRESENTATION (TIM BALDWIN; MCKIM & CREED)**

Mr. Tim Baldwin, McKim and Creed and Mr. Mike Meyers, Envirolink went over a power point presentation which can be found at:

[http://pittsboronc.gov/index.asp?Type=B\\_BASIC&SEC={F648A9BA-F689-42B3-85D4-D7DF405FA4F6}&DE={5E1FA0FD-3598-404A-9A83-C8428854572F}](http://pittsboronc.gov/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={F648A9BA-F689-42B3-85D4-D7DF405FA4F6}&DE={5E1FA0FD-3598-404A-9A83-C8428854572F})

Manager Gruesbeck asked what the next steps were. Mr. Baldwin said Renewal of Application for NPDES Permit with an addendum would be needed. Mr. Baldwin said the permit expired in April and they are operating on a continuation Resolution. Town's permit would be for 750,000gpd and the proposed application in the name of the third party be in the amount of 499,000gpd. Wastewater allocations would then be divided.

After questions and discussion the board thanked them for the presentation.

### **REQUEST FROM CHATHAM COMMUNITY FOOD COUNCIL FOR A TOWN OF PITTSBORO REPRESENTATIVE**

After discussion a motion was made by Commissioner Fiocco seconded by Commissioner Foley to appoint Owen Essen as the Town representative to Chatham Community Food Council.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

### **ADDITIONAL UPDATES AND REPORTS**

#### **MANAGER'S UPDATE ON PROJECTS**

Manager Gruesbeck submitted the following updates:

**Chatham Park PDD Master Plan: Sanford Force Main** – Mr. Messick, Town Attorney, has developed draft language for an agreement with the City of Sanford. This document will be forwarded to the City of Sanford for their review. I expect that the Pittsboro Board of Commissioners will be reviewing it in September.

Wooten is currently developing a contract and costs proposal for design work. Once this document is complete, Staff will present it to the Board for review.

Staff worked with the Wooten Company to develop cost estimates for repurposing the Town's existing WWTP into a headworks/equalization basin that could serve the forcemain to Sanford. Wooten has also developed operations and maintenance costs (O&M) for the repurposed facility.

Davenport & Co is using the O&M estimates from the repurposed facility and matching it with other systemic O&M costs for the purpose of developing a high-level estimates for the customer costs of the Sanford Forcemain. This info will presented to the Board for review – likely in September 2016.

Staff will be meeting with Davenport and Chatham Park over the next week to discuss the agreement with Chatham Park regarding Revolving Fund financing for the forcemain design and construction.

**Robeson Creek Bridge** – The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has informed Staff that they will begin construction on the bridge spanning Robeson Creek on NC 87/902 in early September. They will also be relocating and adjusting the Town's 12" water main at NCDOT's expense. Hydrostructures will be overseeing the project on the Town's behalf.

Staff met with NCDOT, Chatham County Schools as well as Chief Griffin from the Pittsboro Fire Department to discuss the project and the need to manage traffic flow during construction. Staff anticipates that traffic will be detoured around the Robeson Creek Bridge by using Old Goldston Rd.

Chatham Schools will advising parents traveling to Pittsboro Elementary to use Farrell St (coming in) and McClenahan St (leaving), thereby avoiding 87/902 and the Old Goldston Rd detour.

Manager Gruesbeck stated that we had a water main break yesterday on N. Small & Thompson Street.

He said work on the pressure reducing valve in Chatham Forest will begin tomorrow (budgeted item).

### **COMMISSIONER CONCERNS**

Commissioner Fiocco said he would like to receive an update on the status of the Recreation Master Plan at the next meeting. He said last night there was a lot of trash was at Page Vernon Park. Manager Gruesbeck said he check into the trash situation at Page Vernon Park.

Commissioner Farrell thanked public works for their work on repairing the broken water line.

Mayor Perry stated there is some gravel in the traffic circle and it is very dangerous.

### **CHATHAM PARK ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS REVIEW COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)**

The Board continued its discussion of the appointment of members to the Advisory Committee while continuing to address other matters.

Commissioner Bonitz asked that staff ask NCDOT to pay close attention to the overpasses and bridges, they are very dirty.

Mayor Perry mentioned the realigning of 15-501. Staff said it is scheduled to begin in 2019.

Attorney Messick offered changes to the Resolution that was submitted tonight after the board's comments. The second paragraph should be changed to read: ,,,"input from the Pittsboro community regarding"... and #4 to read "...at least twelve members who shall fairly represent the Pittsboro community in terms..."

Motion made by Commissioner Fiocco seconded by Commissioner Baldwin to approve the Resolution with the above changes.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

Commissioner Bonitz stated he thought there had been discussion about changing the name of the committee and not using the name Chatham Park because it is not just about Chatham Park.

Commissioner Fiocco said he did not think the name should be changed because they are reviewing the Chatham Park Additional Elements.

The Board concluded its deliberations over the appointment of members of the Committee by agreeing to increase the membership of the Committee to 14 persons and to appoint the following: Eric Braun, Samantha Birchard, H. Wayne Britt, Anthony Davis, Doug Emmons, Patrick Freeman, Susan Levy, Rebecca Mabe, Rhonda Mathis, Tyson Miller, Kathy Mohr, James Nass, Joe Suprick and Cherie Westmoreland.

Commissioner Fiocco made a motion that Jim Nass be the Convener of the group, seconded by Commissioner Farrell.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

Attorney Messick said they needed to amend the resolution they just adopted to include fourteen members and that a resolution naming the members of the committee be adopted.

Motion made by Commissioner Fiocco seconded by Commissioner Bonitz to approve the Resolution amending the membership to fourteen.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

**A RESOLUTION APPOINTING THE PITTSBORO ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHATHAM PARK ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IS RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS NUMBER ONE, PAGES 153-155**

Motion made by Commissioner Bonitz seconded by Commissioner Fiocco to approve a Resolution Appointing the Pittsboro Advisory Committee on Chatham Park Additional Elements. The members are:

1. J Eric Braun
2. Samantha Birchard
3. H. Wayne Britt
4. Anthony Davis
5. Doug Emmons
6. Patrick Freeman
7. Susan Levy
8. Rebecca Mabe
9. Rhonda Mathis
10. Tyson Miller
11. Kathy Mohr
12. James Nass, Convener
13. Joe Suprick
14. Cherie Westmoreland

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

**A RESOLUTION APPOINTING THE PITTSBORO ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHATHAM PARK ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IS RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF RESOLUTIONS NUMBER ONE, PAGE 156**

**ADJOURNMENT**

Motion made by Commissioner Baldwin seconded by Commissioner Fiocco to adjourn at 10:10 PM.

Vote Aye-5 Nay-0

---

Cindy S. Perry, Mayor

ATTEST:

---

Alice F. Lloyd, CMC, NCCMC  
Town Clerk