

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA, HELD ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2008, IN THE COMMISSION MEETING ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE, LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, 124 BULL STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Pete Liakakis called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m., Friday, September 19, 2008.

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II. INVOCATION

Commissioner Thomas recognized Elder Errol Roach, who gave the Invocation.

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III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

All gave the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

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IV. ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll.

Present: Pete Liakakis, Chairman
 Dr. Priscilla D. Thomas, Vice Chairman, District Eight
 Dean Kicklighter, Chairman Pro Tem, District Seven
 Helen L. Stone, District One
 James J. Holmes, District Two
 Patrick Shay, District Three (arrived approximately 11:00 a.m.)
 Patrick K. Farrell, District Four
 Harris Odell, Jr., District Five
 David M. Gellatly, District Six

Also present: Russell Abolt, County Manager
 Jonathan Hart, County Attorney
 Sybil E. Tillman, County Clerk

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V. PROCLAMATIONS AND SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

1. SWEARING IN CEREMONY FOR 2008-2009 CHATHAM COUNTY YOUTH COMMISSION.

Chairman Liakakis said, what I'd like to do is call on our able-bodied Director for the Chatham County Youth Commission, Van Johnson.

Mr. Van Johnson said, it must be the new diet I'm on — I never got applause before. Mr. Chairman, Dr. Thomas, ladies and gentlemen, this is a really exciting time of the year for Chatham County. Certainly, it's Fall, it's football season, but for us it is the swearing-in of a new class of Chatham County Youth Commissioners. Some would call these the best of times, some would call these the worst of times, but I think we all can agree that we're currently living in some very challenging times. Our future will require and demand competent prepared young men and women to have the aptitude, the attitude, the integrity and the intestinal fortitude to effectively deal with these challenges. Our

schools will need teachers, our systems will need administrators, our governments will need elected leaders, our budgets will need to be balanced, and the direction of our County, our State and our Nation will have to be determined.

For the past 16 years you have jump-started this process through the Chatham County Youth Commission. Through the vision of Dr. Priscilla Thomas, this organization has received national recognition as being a best practice. Through your support, your colleagues in Fulton County, Georgia, Alachua County, Florida, Cass County, North Dakota, Prince George County, Maryland, Daugherty County, Georgia, and even here in Savannah have given you the ultimate compliment. They have copied you, they have replicated you, they have used you as a model.

This year we took our candidacy program to a new level. We lifted the assistance of the Youth Commission, our graduate, John Hawkins, and we raised the standards, and 21 high school students from this community answered the call. We demanded their entire Summer. They toured Gulfstream Aerospace, Hunter Army Airfield, St. Joseph's/Candler, the Chatham County Jail, met our Sheriff, the Recorder's Court and met Judge Tammy Cox-Stokes, they attended a Chatham County Commission meeting, the Savannah-Chatham Board of Public Education meeting and the Savannah City Council meeting. We put them on CAT buses and asked them to explore their community, and you'll be surprised about how many of them had never ever been on a bus before.

And today we celebrate the 21 that answered the call, but more importantly the 13 that remain. They are so happy today because after today they don't have to wear white t-shirts anymore again and they probably will throw them in the trash. They join 28 high school students as a force to be reckoned with in Chatham County. Respect, success, influence, integrity, leadership – the new definition of cool. We know that you could not have been without their Summer adventure, but this new class actually had a distinction that none before them had received. They actually received two awards while they were in their candidacy, and we want to take the opportunity just briefly to take you into their Summer.

[A copy of a newscast was shown of the Chatham County Youth Commission's "boot camp" of the candidates, who were selected as WTOC's "Top Teen" in Savannah for one week.]

Mr. Johnson said, now that's a pretty good recognition, particularly from young people who cannot even serve. So I do have our Top Teen Certificate, which is extremely coveted. We also received from the Top Ladies of Distinction, we received a recognition for valuable service to youth on August 9th, and we are very excited about that as well. So, again, the impact of the support that you give is certainly making a difference in our community and, most importantly, the lives of our young people.

Mr. Johnson said, I want to introduce to you Sheray Franklin, who is our 2008-2009 Chairperson.

Youth Commissioner Franklin said, good morning. I am Sheray Franklin, Chairperson of the Chatham County Youth Commission. I am very enthused and thankful to be here. Foremost I would like to thank our founder, Dr. Priscilla D. Thomas, and our Director, Alderman Van Johnson. This Summer has been long and eventful for the candidates of the Youth Commission. However, they have been fully committed and diligent in serving their community. We started with slightly over 20 candidates in the interview process and 13 sit before you today. They have walked the rocky road, reached the river, and soon they will cross the bridge and be welcomed as Chatham County Youth Commissioners. Our pledge is to excel in our school, community and government, be responsible and respectful young adults, make a difference in our community, reach our full potential, and be strong student leaders by providing safe and inviting opportunities for youth. Once again, I would like to bring thanks from the Youth Commissioners to Dr. Priscilla D. Thomas, Alderman Johnson and our elected officials for providing the youth with such a positive and enlightening opportunity as this. Thank you.

Mr. Johnson said, then again there are so many people that are so supportive of us. Our County Manager has always been from the very beginning very supportive of the Youth Commission, my Director Mr. Kaigler, to Debra Allen, my staff: Marilyn Rodriguez, John Hawkins, Zadonna Slay and Taqwaa Saleem, who is now in graduate school at Georgia Southern University, Pete Nichols, who is behind the camera today, we want to thank them all so much for all of their support. We also thank the parents, the guardians, the loved ones of these young people who allow us to be just a small part of their village. Will all of the parents, guardians and loved ones please stand. All of our parents and folks. We thank them so much as well.

I will introduce these young people and I'll have them to stand and then Mr. Chairman, Dr. Thomas, I'll ask you to come down to administer the Oath of Office to these young people:

Chairperson, Ms. Sheray Franklin, a Senior at Savannah Arts Academy in her third term
Desirae Suggs, a Senior at Savannah Arts Academy, Vice Chair, also in her third term
Monique Pal, a Senior at Savannah Arts Academy, serving as Secretary, in her third term

We have two Parliamentarians this year:

Mr. Shawn Knight, from Jenkins High School, who's a Senior in his third term, and
Ms. Korbyn Mingleford from Early College, she's a Junior in her second term
Ms. Lauren Cummings from Jenkins High School, she's a Senior in her second term
Ms. Erica Green from Beach High School, she's a Senior, this is her third term
Ms. Tilly Isaacson from Savannah Country Day, she's a Junior in her second term
Ms. Asia Calhoun from Beach High School, she's a Senior in her second term

Mr. Steven Carver, a candidate, Benedictine Military School, a Senior, in his first term
 Ms. Brandi Chaney, St. Vincent's Academy, is a Senior in her third term
 Ms. Angela Coleman, St. Vincent's Academy, is a Senior in her second term
 Ms. Carley Dawson, a candidate, Savannah Arts Academy, a Sophomore. I think she's our baby.
 Mr. Rajan Dulamal from Benedictine Military, he's a Senior and this is his first term
 Ms. Jazmine Ellis, a candidate, from Groves High School, she's a Sophomore, first term
 Ms. Jamesha English from St. Andrews, she's a Senior in her third term
 Ms. Shantee' Ferguson, a candidate, Jenkins High School, a Junior, first term
 Mr. Lester Foster, a candidate, Groves High School, a Junior, first term
 Ms. Keyuanna Green from Jenkins High School, a Senior, second term
 Mr. Desmond Griffieth from Bethesda Home for Boys, a Junior, second term
 Ms. Samone Hagins from Jenkins High School, a Senior, second term
 Ms. Kenjahte' Harrison from Johnson High School, a Junior, second term
 Ms. Shaunte' Hasty from Windsor Forest High, a Senior, second term
 Ms. Haley Herrington, a candidate, Savannah Christian, a Sophomore, first term
 Ms. Kendra Johnson from St. Vincent's Academy, she's a Senior, second term
 Ms. Sherelle Jones from St. Vincent's Academy, she's a Senior, second term
 Ms. Tomika Middleton from Windsor Forest High, she's a Senior, third term
 Ms. Jazmine Paige, a candidate, Windsor Forest, she's a Junior, first term
 Ms. Kristen Palmares, a candidate, Calvary Baptist, she's a Sophomore, first term
 Ms. Priscilla Peay from St. Andrew's, she is a Senior in her third term
 Ms. Kathryn Pinckney from Groves High School, a Senior in her third term
 Ms. Shaniqua Purvis from Groves High School, she's also a Senior in her third term
 Ms. Mary Roach, a candidate, Jenkins High School, a Junior, first term
 Ms. Samantha Schikowski, a candidate, Johnson High School, a Sophomore, first term
 Ms. Ericka Sharpe, a candidate, from Bible Baptist, a Sophomore, first term
 Ms. Alexis Slay from Johnson High School, she's a Junior in her second term
 Mr. Byron Spellman from Jenkins High School, is a Senior in his second term
 Mr. William Stewart from Savannah Country Day, is a Junior in his second term
 Ms. Meredith Stone from Johnson High School, a Junior in her second term
 Ms. AnnMarie Wakely, a candidate, Savannah Christian, a Sophomore, first term
 Ms. JaLisa Williams from Johnson High School is a Senior in her second term

Mr. Johnson said, ladies and gentlemen, would you please stand and let us welcome our Chatham County Youth Commission for 2008-2009. [Applause.] And as the Chairman and Dr. Thomas come down, we develop corps values. And what are our corps values, ladies and gentlemen?

The Youth Commissioners responded by saying: Respect, success, influence, integrity, leadership.

Mr. Johnson asked, and as Chatham County Youth Commissioners you'll do what?

The Youth Commissioners said, we shall excel in our school, community and government, be responsible and respectful young adults, make a difference in our community, reach our full potential, and be strong student leaders by providing safe and inviting opportunities for youth.

Mr. Johnson said, so parents, if they are not doing that, please let us know. Mr. Chairman?

Chairman Liakakis said, I'm going to give you your Oath of Loyalty now and as you come aboard our Chatham County Youth Commission and when I say "I" you'll repeat your name and then I'll go through the rest of the Oath with you.

I, _____ (name) _____, a citizen of the State of Georgia and of the United States, and a member of the Chatham County Youth Commission, do hereby solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Georgia; that I will honestly and faithfully perform the duties assigned to me, and I will at all times abide by and conform to the laws, ordinances, and rules and regulations approved by the Chatham County Commission. So help me God.

Chairman Liakakis said, alright. Thank you. Let's all give them a hand. [Applause.]

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2. CITIZEN RECOGNITION: MARY NELSON ADAMS (COMMISSIONER STONE).

Chairman Liakakis said, Commissioner Stone will have a citizen recognition of a person that has worked hard with our military and other endeavors of the Red Cross, and while the parents and the members of the Youth Commission are leaving, I'll ask Helen [Stone] to start proceeding towards the podium and then, of course, we'd like Mary Nelson

Adams and any of the others with her organizations to come forth to the podium and as soon as everyone that is leaving, we will start the proceeding. Mary [Adams].

Commissioner Stone said, Mr. Chairman, this is truly an honor and a privilege to stand her next to this lady and all that's she's done for our community and our troops, and I just admire her so, and her neighbor, that brought this to my attention, I'm very, very grateful and appreciative of Ms. Anita Adair, who works tirelessly at Isle of Hope, and these ladies, that's where they live, and Mr. Chairman, you might remember last Spring and some of the Commissioners that came out when the palm trees were planted on the Causeway at Isle of Hope. It was very special that this Commission participated in the replanting of some of these trees to honor our troops, and so with none any further to do, I'm going to read this citizens award for a very, very special lady.

Certificate of  *Outstanding*
Citizenship

Presented to

Mary Nelson Adams

In recognition of dedicated duties she performs as volunteer director of the USO/Savannah. We salute her display of genuine concern to each and every troop that is deployed from Hunter Army Airfield and those that return from Iraq and Afghanistan. Best wishes and congratulations are extended for being one of five volunteers considered by the USO to receive an award for dedicated services rendered.

Presented this the 19th day of September 2008.

/s/ Pete Liakakis

*Pete Liakakis, Chairman
Chatham County Commission*

Commissioner Stone said, and before you speak, Ms. Adams, I want Ms. Adair to come and maybe give a little bit of history of this because she was very instrumental in calling all this to my attention, and I'm very, very grateful. It's very special when people recognize the qualities in their neighbors, and Anita [Adair] I want to thank you for that.

Ms. Anita Adair said, I want to thank the Commission for recognizing Mary Nelson Adams. On this it says that she is one of five that was being considered for a World USO Volunteer. I would like for you and Chatham County to know that Mary [Adams] is the Volunteer 2008 for USO World and will be going to Washington the first of October to receive her awards and her recognition then. There is not a flight that leaves Savannah, there is not a flight that comes into Savannah that Mary Nelson Adams and her group are not there with the USO. Mary is a native Chatham Countian and I am thankful for this award for her. Thank you.

Ms. Adams said, thank you to the Commission and all other people that were involved in this. I do it from the heart for our military. I'm sure that some of you men and women have passed through the USO. It's a wonderful organization and I feel very humbled to accept this award. Having been raised between Sandfly and Pinpoint out on Moon River, it's an awesome honor, and I want to also accept it on behalf of the 250-plus volunteers that stand shoulder to shoulder with me and also work. I feel like they and also you people are the wind beneath my winds. So thank you, God bless you, and keep our servicemen in your thoughts and prayers. Again, I thank you.

Chairman Liakakis said, Mary Nelson [Adams], you know, people don't really realize how hard your work and all. I've been out there sometimes when you did call me and if the flight was supposed to come in at 9:00 P.M., and it didn't get in until 3:00 A.M., or 4:00 A.M., Mary was right there with all of her crew, and they stayed to make sure they're loyal

and dedicated to let the troops that are leaving or coming back in the support of the USO and the citizens of our area, and she's done an admirable job and time and time again she's been there in the wee hours of the morning. It doesn't matter whether it's 2:00 in the afternoon or 5:00 A.M., in the morning Mary Nelson [Adams] is right there to make sure that the troops know that we care about them. And on behalf of the Chatham County Commission I thank you for all your great dedication and loyalty to the troops and to the citizens of our area.

Ms. Adams said, thank you, sir, and it's an honor for me to bring back this award to the State of Georgia, to Savannah and my beloved Chatham County. Thank you, God bless you.

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3. PROCLAMATION FOR NATIONAL FAMILY DAY. JAMES PUTNEY, 6TH DISTRICT DIRECTOR, GEORGIA PTA, WILL BE ACCEPTING.



Chairman Liakakis said, we have a proclamation here, a very important proclamation for National Family Day, and National Family Day should be always recognized and celebrated because it's an important part of our country, and what I'd like to do to have

James Putney and the Sixth District Director fo the Georgia PTA, will come forth and anybody else that you might have with you, James [Putney], and I'd like for James Holmes, Commissioner Holmes, to come up and present this proclamation.

Commissioner Holmes read the following proclamation into the record:

WHEREAS, the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol and nicotine constitute the greatest threats to the well-being of America's children; and

WHEREAS, surveys conducted by The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) at Columbia University have consistently found that the more often children and teenagers eat dinner with their families the less likely they are to smoke, drink and use illegal drugs; and

WHEREAS, teenagers who eat dinner with their families two times a week or less are twice as likely to drink alcohol and smoke cigarettes compared to teens who have frequent family dinners; and

WHEREAS, teenagers who eat dinner with their families are half as likely to smoke cigarettes, smoke marijuana and drink alcohol; and

WHEREAS, the correlation between family dinners and reduced risk for teen substance abuse are well documented; and

WHEREAS, parental engagement is known to be one of the most crucial factors in determining the likelihood of substance abuse by teenagers; and

WHEREAS, family dinners have long constituted a substantial pillar of family life in America.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Pete Liakakis, Chairman, on behalf of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners, do hereby proclaim the fourth Monday in September as:

FAMILY DAY – A DAY TO EAT DINNER WITH YOUR CHILDREN

in Chatham County and urge all citizens to recognize and participate in its observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of Chatham County, Georgia to be affixed this the 19th day of September 2008.

Pete Liakakis, Chairman
Chatham County Commission

ATTEST:

Frances Q. Rasmussen, Deputy Clerk

Commissioner Holmes said, if anybody wants to invite me to dinner —. Congratulations.

Mr. James Putney said, Mr. Chairman, Dr. Thomas, Commissioners, on behalf of the Sixth District, Georgia PTA and Chatham County PTA Council, we'd like to thank y'all for helping extend this opportunity within Chatham County. PTA is over 101 years old, and our primary goal is the health, education and welfare of our children. Over the years we've been practicing and exercising the rights of parental and family involvement, and this Family Day is one way to get families to sit down together and talk, and as you are presenting this proclamation, we hope that the word goes out and goes through and families change with the time to do that. So on behalf of Sixth District, Georgia PTA, we'd like to thank you for inviting PTA in Chatham County.

Chairman Liakakis said, thank you very much, James [Putney], and we appreciate your leadership as being a Director for the Sixth District and all. The PTA, as most of us know, is an important organization of our school system because once you get the parents involved in that we see less problems that they have with children, they do many things and help support the school system, and that's been a big help to the school systems not only here but around the country. So, again, thanks to all of you and we hope that we get more parents joining up with the PTA because they have made a great difference. Thank you very much on behalf of the Chatham County Commission.

Commissioner Holmes said, Mr. Chairman, they'd like for you to be in this picture please.

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4. PROCLAMATION TO DECLARE SEPTEMBER 19, 2008, POW-MIA RECOGNITION DAY. LIONEL MARMOLEJO WILL BE PRESENT TO ACCEPT.

Chairman Liakakis said, next on the agenda we have a very important, just as the others, a very important proclamation that we have to declare September 19, 2008, POW-MIA Recognition Day, and this is very important because, as we know, in the past that the country was not really recognizing, you know, the POW-MIA missing-in-action service people and it's important that we remember this and so that we keep it into our history recognition, and I'd like to ask Lionel Marmolejo, who will be present to accept, and any other of the members that are with him, and they are leaders, of course, in the Vietnam Organization here and around the State and around the country, and have been doing an excellent job, you know, to recognize our military and especially to keep it in front of the people. And I'll present this proclamation now.



WHEREAS, Chatham County and all of its citizens join the Nation in honoring the memories of all our Prisoners-of-War (POWs) and all of our soldiers Missing-in-Action on this very special POW-MIA Recognition Day; and

WHEREAS, the members of the Vietnam Veterans of America-Savannah Chapter 671, along with their friends and families, will be holding their annual recognition to honor the more than 89,000 POW-MIAs who remain unaccounted for, as well as those former POW-MIAs who have faithfully returned; and

WHEREAS, on September 19, 2008 at 7:00 p.m., the American POW-MIA flags will be proudly flown above the Vietnam Memorial in Emmett Park in salute of the former POWs from the Chatham County area; and

WHEREAS, in observing POW-MIA Recognition Day, Vietnam Veterans of America-Savannah Chapter 671 is helping to keep alive the memories of and prayers for those 1,773 POW-MIAs still unaccounted for.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Pete Liakakis, Chairman, on behalf of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners, do hereby proclaim, Friday, September 19, 2008 as:

POW-MIA RECOGNITION DAY

in Chatham County as we honor the memories of the 78,751 POW-MIAs from World War II; 8,177 from the Korea War, and 1,773 from the War in Vietnam. In recognition of the 89,259 husbands, sons, and fathers - LEST WE FORGET, and ask all citizens to join in thanking and in paying very special tribute to all POW-MIAs for the sacrifices they made to their nation - The United States of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of Chatham County, Georgia to be affixed this the 19th day of September 2008.

Pete Liakakis, Chairman
Chatham County Commission

ATTEST:

Frances Q. Rasmussen, Deputy Clerk

Chairman Liakakis said, and I urge our citizens, our veterans in Savannah and Chatham County to come to this particular recognition which will be held at 7:00 p.m., today at the Vietnam Memorial. And I'd like to call on Mr. Marmolejo now, who is one of the leaders in the Vietnam War Veterans Chapter, to accept this and to speak.

Mr. Lionel Marmolejo said, thank you, sir. On behalf of the Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 671, we want to thank you for this proclamation. You cannot imagine how much this means to us as individuals. I'd like to introduce my Vietnam brethren here, Allen Harvey and Charles Whitfield. There are in Georgia 33 still missing in action. The remains have not yet been recovered. That means there are 33 mothers and dads that are still living mourning and have no grave site to go and weep over their children whom they lost so many years ago.

Mr. Marmolejo said, I want to thank you also for flying the POW-MIA flag out in front of the Commission Center place here. That means a lot to us as well. This is a personal issue for a lot of people obviously, but these are the men who have given their lives, as Abraham Lincoln said, the full measure of devotion. It is because of them that we stand here, it is because of them that we're free, it is because of them that we call ourselves Americans. We're grateful to you, we're thankful to you for this proclamation. Allen Harvey is married to Susie Harvey. Her brother in 1967 was shot down over Vietnam. Sgt. Stephen Gist [phonetic] with the special forces lost his life. His remains are yet to be recovered. By the way, America is the only nation that I know of who seeks after it's POWs and it's MIAs continually. And so on behalf of the Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 671, we salute you and thank you for this proclamation.

Mr. Marmolejo said, one other thing. The program is at seven o'clock tonight. Commissioner Holmes came last year. I remember Pete Liakakis was our speaker. I'm going to say now, as I said last year, don't be late — seven o'clock.

Commissioner Gellatly said, please before you leave. I just want to personally tell you how much I appreciate what you do. I can relate to that. I have an uncle that was a prisoner of war in Germany during World War II and when he got out after two years, he found that his son — my cousin — was missing in action, presumably shot out of — he was a tail-gunner in a bomber and was shot down over Germany and his remains have never been found. I know what it feels like and I appreciate what you're doing. Thank you.

Mr. Marmolejo said, we're grateful for his service, sir. Thank you.

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5. PROCLAMATION TO RECOGNIZE DEPUTY BRENDA SHERMER FOR HER WORK WITH SPECIAL OLYMPICS. DEPUTY SHERMER WILL BE PRESENT.

Chairman Liakakis said, next on the agenda we have a special Deputy Sheriff who has done an outstanding job with our Sheriff's Department, just like we've got great Deputies who really care and are dedicated to the protection and the service of our citizens, and I'd like to call on Commissioner Dean Kicklighter for this proclamation to recognize Deputy Brenda Shermer for her work with Special Olympics, which is very important in our community. If you will take over now Dean [Kicklighter].

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Before I get started, I want to tell something that I found pretty amusing, and it's kind of ironic that you asked me to present this this morning. Some time a few days ago I really angered one of my neighbors by spraying weed killer because he was afraid it was going to get in his yard and he was really upset about it. Last night I came home and I found a red, white and blue American flag-looking toilet

in my yard, and this toilet is actually part of the law enforcement's Torch Run for the Special Olympics, which we're honoring here today. So I imaging, being I'm not much of a yard man, my neighbor probably thinks I've just added a new lawn ornament there. But if he's watching, I want him to know it will be gone today.

Commissioner
Kicklighter read the
following proclamation
into the record:


The County of Chatham
Georgia
Proclamation

WHEREAS, Chatham County is fortunate to have employees that perform assigned duties in an above-board manner, and even more fortunate to have employees that give generously of their personal time providing service to the community. One such employee is Brenda Lawson Shermer; and

WHEREAS, Brenda Shermer has been an employee of the Sheriff's Department since June 6, 1994, and has worked in various areas of that department. She became involved with the Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics in 2004 and was selected as chairperson for the Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics in 2006 by the department; and

WHEREAS, Special Olympics is near and dear to Brenda's life. She has a special needs nephew that she cares for as well as a sister. Last year alone, a check for \$25,000 was presented too the special Olympics in which \$10,000 was raised on our "Cops on Doughnuts" where she spent sixty hours on top of Krispy Kreme Doughnuts during the wake of a tornado; and

WHEREAS, in an continued effort to raise funds for the Special Olympics, Brenda and members of her group have bagged for tips at the local Kroger grocery stores, conduct T-shirts and hat sales, sell candy and this year's new fund raiser, which Commissioner Gellatly so freely gave, is called "Going for the Gold".

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Pete Liakakis, Chairman, on behalf of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners, do hereby applaud:

DEPUTY BRENDA SHERMER

for her dedication, hard work, and generous contribution of her private time to raise fund to support the Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of Chatham County, Georgia to be affixed this the 19th day of September 2008.

Pete Liakakis, Chairman
Chatham County Commission

ATTEST:

Frances Q. Rasmussen, Deputy Clerk

Commissioner Kicklighter said, congratulations.

Sheriff Al St. Lawrence said, let me get up here before Deputy Shermer gets up here. The potty, I've already paid my \$50 exemption fee so they don't put one on my lawn. You could do the same. This is for Special Olympics as well. I can't say enough about the employees of the Sheriff's Department. They are so involved in fundraising for different — in different areas. I don't care if it's United Way or the Georgia Sheriff's Youth Home or Special Olympics. They just give their time and do a tremendous job to help people in this community and outside this community. Deputy Shermer, she works year-round for Special Olympics. I don't care if it's bagging groceries or just going for the gold, the potty on the lawn, and that sort of that, or anything that they can do to raise money. What the proclamation didn't say is that there's only two agencies in the entire State of Georgia that raised more money than she did this year with the help, of course, of the other employees, both civilian and sworn staff, and I'm very proud of them and I don't know

much else I can say about them. They just do a tremendous job helping other people. Thank you for what you've done this morning. I think it's well deserved and let me let Brenda [Shermer] talk to you a minute.

Deputy Sheriff Brenda Shermer said, good morning. Thank you. Thank you, Commissioners and Sheriff St. Lawrence for this honor. We really did make a difference in so many lives in our community without — as far as — I'm sorry — across the State of Georgia. None of this could have happened if it had not been for our Sheriff, Al St. Lawrence, his commitment to our community. He's been such a blessing to me and for our department. He's allowed me and many others to fill commitments to our special athletes competing in Special Olympics. There are many others who have helped achieve this goal. Without their help none of this could have been made possible. Special thanks to my best friend and husband, Phil. He's made my dreams come true. To Major Enoch and Captain Powell for the continued support. Without them they wouldn't let me do what I do, and I do enjoy it. And Major Enoch, he also got a potty. Captain Powell is on the list. To my family for always being there to help us out in a jam, to Denise and Jimmy Bachman, not only do they volunteer, but they also bring additional help with them when they come. They are truly a blessing. To Cpl. Anza Rawland. She can't be here, she fell. She hurt her leg, they packed her in ice. She's a Corporal at the Jail. She's a wonderful person. She's been my friend for over 45 years. She went on top and came down with me for "Cops in a Donut Shop" and got very soaking wet. To Patty Waller for her crazy ideas and help. Patty is here with us. She is truly a blessing. She has volunteered. To her husband, James, who puts up with both of us. To Barbara Morehead, Regina Dixon and David Woods for selling all that much-needed candy at the courthouse. They do tremendous work, especially Judge Bass, Mr. Alan and Tabitha, Lindy for Professional Corrections and staff and clients, for all the volunteer hours they have given to Special Olympics, the Correctional Enforcement staff, the reserve deputy secretaries: Linda Reed, Stephanie Bush, Gretchen Derryberry, Stephanie King, Janelle Rhettt and Diane Sasser. A special thanks to them. They sell the t-shirts, the hats. A special thanks to our own Deputy Duck, Corey Hampton — Harper. Corey Harper and his wife Sarah have joined forces with my husband and I to make Law Enforcement Torch Run for 2008 a bigger and better program. They worked endlessly for —, they're going to help for 2008 to make it a bigger —, I'm so nervous, I'm sorry — to make it bigger and better for 2009. They've worked endlessly for 2008. To all the staff at Krogers, Wilmington Island, Wal-Marts at Highway 17 and Pooler and Krispy Kreme Donuts, we thank you for putting up with us. Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bell, they were so kind to match funds on December 16th for me. In closing, a big thank you to the citizens of Chatham County. With your support we did make a difference. I thank you.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Gellatly.

Commissioner Gellatly said, Dave Gellatly here. I really appreciate what you're doing and I want to tell you that I got one of those traveling toilets —. Deputy Shermer asked, the one-seater? Commissioner Gellatly said, it was a one-seater and it was red, white and blue. On the back of the toilet it gives you instructions — for \$20 you can have it removed from your front lawn, and I had to give that a lot of thought as to whether I wanted to keep it or return it, and for \$25 you could have it removed and find out who sent it to you, and for \$50 you could have it removed and not get it back again. I went with the —. Deputy Shermer said, potty protection. We'll give you —. Commissioner Gellatly said, I went with the \$50 option and I never — even though I paid to know who sent it to me, I didn't ask, but I have a sneaking suspicion that his initials are Al St. Lawrence. Deputy Shermer said, I'm sworn to secrecy. Commissioner Gellatly said, and you do such a good job at that, but it's a wonderful and worthy program and I hope you just keep on with it because we need these types of programs. Thank you. Deputy Shermer said, thank you, sir. Thank you very much.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, for the record, I want to just go ahead and pay my \$20 and have it taken to my good friend Commissioner Odell. Commissioner Gellatly said, that will cost you an extra \$5, right. That's \$25.

Chairman Liakakis said, Brenda [Shermer], thank you very much on behalf of the Chatham County Commission because Special Olympics is really a special program that helps many of those that have disabilities in many areas, whether it might be mental or physical, whatever the case might be, and we can see here we should be very proud of our Sheriff's Department. I feel that we've got the best Sheriff's Department in the entire country. We have dedicated deputies who have done an outstanding job, not only protecting the citizens and taking care of their duties and all, but what we can see is that they are outgoing in the community and working in many civic and charitable things. So, you know, helping to make a difference for our community and our quality of life, and this is great and under, of course, the leadership of the number one Sheriff in the entire State of Georgia, Al St. Lawrence. Deputy Shermer said, absolutely. You couldn't do it without him. He's the man. Chairman Liakakis said, and we can see, you look over the years, he's the only law enforcement individual that was voted the number one Chief of Police in the entire State of Georgia plus the number one Sheriff in the State of Georgia. Nobody else has that distinction other than Al St. Lawrence, and his dedication to our community, of course, to all of the deputies and all, is just outstanding and we really appreciate that because we know that we're in good hands with Al St. Lawrence and all of you that do the things, and thank each and every one of you and may you all be blessed.

Deputy Shermer said, thank you, sir.

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6. CHILD SUPPORT SPECIAL RECOGNITION (SPENCER LAWTON).

Chairman Liakakis said, next up on board, the Child Support Special Recognition and we're going to call those people from the Child Support Division to come up, and the one that's going to do the presentation is the number one district attorney in the country, our own Spencer Lawton.

District Attorney Spencer Lawton said, I think we have — yes, we do. Is this something y'all can see? What brings me here is it's a wonderful honor, of course, to be the best district attorney in the whole country, and it's likewise an honor to be a friend and an associate of Al St. Lawrence, the best sheriff in the whole country. What brings me here now is the fact that you all support the best Child Support Enforcement Office in the universe. So, there!

Commissioner Gellatly said, a little one upmanship here. District Attorney Lawton said, what we want to do is — I really don't know why I'm the one doing the talking. I don't deserve or ask for any of the credit except for the fact that I had the incredible good sense to hire Dave Lowe to run our Child Support Enforcement Office. As you know, this is not something that is within the legal charter of a district attorney. There are only six other district attorneys in the State who undertake to run a Child Support Enforcement Office. We do that by contract with the Department of Human Resources and I can't speak for the others, but my reason for doing it, one, is that my predecessor had the foresight and the initiative to undertake this function. So I have just continued it in the belief, frankly, that we can do a better job with child support enforcement if the operation is run by somebody who is directly answerable to the people of the community in which we do it, and that would be me. Like I said, I had the good fortune and the good sense to hire Dave Lowe to run that office. He has done it — this is not hyperbole now — this is by any measure and by a long distance the best Child Support Enforcement Office in the State of Georgia. We know that because we can see what the others are doing. And that's entirely a function — a consequence of Dave's leadership and the very, veery excellent staff that he has assembled and that he goes to great length to protect.

So what we want to do today is to show you just a one month snapshot of what the Child Support Enforcement Office is doing for you, for me, and for the citizens of Chatham County. This refers to July of this year. You can see on the first slide — keep in mind through all of this, if you will, that there are only 20 working days in a month. So everything that you see done here, all of these numbers, everything was accomplished within 20 days in July. The most important on the first of these slides, which we have denominated "Service", look at the bottom two items, Telephone Calls Received, 5,700-plus phone calls came into that office in those 20 days of that month of July of this year. Walk-Ins, APs or Absent Parents, CPs or Custodial Parents, we get an enormous amount of traffic from those folks coming in, all of them with a serious problem, all of them with a problem that to them is the most serious problem in the universe at that time.

Going to the next slide, where we focus on enforcement functions, the thing that will jump out at you immediately is — and these are initiatives of Dave — the business of License Tax Seizing, License Tags of non-Paying Absent Parents, this is an initiative of his. He dreamed this up. We do it. As a consequence of that, more and more Child Support Enforcement Offices around the State and the country are doing the same thing. License Tags, Drivers Licenses Suspended, and look at the bottom item: Bank Seizures. If we find out they've got a bank account, then woe betide them because we go and seize the bank account. We got \$16,000 just in July, which is going into the pockets of needy children in Chatham County.

Looking at the next slide, Collections — this is phenomenal and again the important thing here, you can read a figure like \$2,000,000-plus, going on \$3,000,000 of collections just in one month, in the month of July. That's a large number obviously, but you don't have anything readily to compare it with except when you look down at the ratio of dollars collected for dollars expended, and the national ration is \$4 collected for \$1 of operational expense. The State ratio is \$6 collected to \$1, and our ratio is \$14 collected for every \$1 spent on the Child Support Enforcement function. This is— by any measure, it is a remarkable performance.

On the next slide, which is really the downside of this whole thing, and I hate to rain on the parade that I have just gotten underway, but a mere five years ago we had 52 employees in that office. Now, because of budget cuts at the State level, we have 41. That's a 20% decrease in our — more than 20% decrease in personnel, and this is a labor intensive job. You don't do this stuff by coming in in the morning and pushing a button. You do it by somebody sitting down at a desk, taking out a file, getting on the phone, getting in a car, going out, making arrests, working up court dockets, going to court and making the case in court for these people who have been ordered to pay child support and are not doing it. All of this requires the labor of an individual, a human being. Where we had 52, we now have 41, a 20% reduction in our force, and I will tell you that before the day is done, if it isn't me it's going to be my successor, whoever that may be, is going to be coming to you and asking you to supplement what the State pays for this function if we are to keep it running. The unhappy fact of the matter is, and I will state it boldly, is that the State, the Department of Human Resources, just frankly isn't all that taken with these contractual arrangements with myself and six other DAs in the State. We are, notwithstanding that we do the work better than they could ever hope to do it, we are looked upon, I think, as a bit of a burr under their saddle and they would just as soon be rid of us as not. That's why we keep suffering these budget reductions year after year after year after year, notwithstanding that our performance always exceeds anything, anything that they can produce.

District Attorney Lawton said, I think the thing is going to come, slowly but surely, like water wearing on a stone, the day is going to come when the State is going to have either forced us entirely out of the business or is going to make it so difficult that we can't continue under the terms that we are now asked to, and when that day does come, I can see it just as sure — just as plain as day, we — I, Dave — are going to be back up here asking for the County to undertake, to underwrite the expense of running this office straight up. Right now, the expenses are reimbursed by the State, but always at a decreasing level. So, as much as I hate to end on an unpleasant note, that is the unpleasant truth. For my part I will tell you that this is one of the proudest things I've done in my career is my association with the Child Support Enforcement function in Chatham County. You all have been without exception very supportive of what we've done, and the results are here to see just as plain as day. And for that, we thank you very much. Dave [Lowe], have you got anything —?

Mr. Lowe said, just to say that a lot of people in the society have ideas and visions. Very few actually are able to bring them through to fruition and see success. There's a rumor in the Courthouse that Spencer's retiring soon, and if that's the case, then he'll be able to retire saying mission complete regarding child support, and he's been a fantastic boss. He's never failed to praise us when we've succeeded and he's never failed to help us when we faltered and we're always there to assure that we've never failed him, and since 1995 we've collected \$300,000,000 in child support for the children of Chatham County. Sir, if that rumor is true that's you're retiring, you'll be able to say mission complete.

District Attorney Lawton said, thank you. I don't plan to say any such thing on the deck of an aircraft carrier, however. Thank you very much.

Chairman Liakakis said, Harris [Odell]. Wait a minute — Spencer [Lawton], Dave [Lowe], y'all stay up here just a minute please.

Commissioner Odell said, Spencer [Lawton], I have to agree. We have one of the best Child Support Services anywhere in the areas that I'm familiar with, which would be Alabama, Tennessee, and South Carolina. I mean, the system that you've managed, the Child Support System through, Mr. Lowe, is excellent. It's a valuable service. My primary concern is that the State continues to cut the budget and cut the staffing, and I see a trickle-down theory coming. We just spent \$385 billion to bail out three companies to me the I impact of which is that less money will come from the Federal Government to the State. The State will send less money, therefore, to the counties, and you all set the curve — \$14 to \$1 and there are other organizations. For every \$14 collected, \$1 is in administration whereas their's is \$4 in \$1. It makes them look bad. Although the people benefit from what you've done, the State of Georgia is going, I think, going to get less money, and they're going to get less money. Seize the opportunity and it will be on us and we will have to make a decision, but this is a worthwhile program. You have some exceptional people over there. I know the attorney in that area, Carol Braham. Excellent job. Extremely dedicated and not a newbie. I think she's been there, what, 19 or 20 years. A long time. Excellent job. I hope that I'll be here when the request comes. I'll do what I can to help. District Attorney Lawton said, thank you very much.

Commissioner Holmes said, job well done. I kind of follow that program. I've got some people that I kind of follow through life. You mentioned that you all seized \$16,000 from the bank and you give it to the needed family? Mr. Lawton said, yes sir. Commissioner Holmes said, I know we've got a lot of needy families in Chatham County. How do y'all determine —. Commissioner Odell said, it's based on the child, James [Holmes].

Chairman Liakakis said, it goes to the children — to the ones that are the members of the —. Commissioner Odell said, it's the parents.

Commissioner Holmes asked, it goes back to the parents —? Commissioner Odell said, yes. Commissioner Holmes said, — that y'all seized that money from. District Attorney Lawton said, yes. Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Chairman Liakakis said, Spencer [Lawton], both you and David [Lowe], I mean, that was great that you hired David and he's got an excellent staff over there, and what it really does is it helps so much in our community because unfortunately we've got parents and the majority of them, of course, on the male side, they just weren't paying. They just abandoned their families, whether it was on child in the family or there happened eight or nine in the family, and not giving them support. So some whenever they could get welfare and sometimes that didn't always work out, but, I mean, for someone, that parent to abandon their children, you know, it's terrible and we know how negative that affects the family and all, but what y'all have done over the years have made a tremendous effect in our community and those ones that don't pay, they fully understand that what Dave [Lowe] is going to do right away with his staff is to make sure either you pay to make sure your children are okay and the family or you're going to be housed over there with AI [St. Lawrence], you know, in that facility over there. District Attorney Lawton said, the best jail in the whole country. Chairman Liakakis said, yeah. Okay. So again thank you on behalf of the Chatham County Commission, you know, for the wonderful work that y'all have been doing in helping those children all over our County because, boy, I've heard stories in the past where families, you know, mothers are crying and asking for help and were unable to get it until this intense program came into effect.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Stone.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Spencer [Lawton] and Dave [Lowe] and all the members of your office, I had the distinct pleasure of working with you all on a program and I was just overwhelmed by the dedication and concern that you all have given the citizens of this community and, most importantly, the recipients of this money, which would be our children. So I am very grateful that you've both been there and the service that you've provided for this community, and the news that you're giving us is very frightening and very sad because this is a much deserved, much needed program, and so I hope to be able to do anything that I can to support it in the future. District Attorney Lawton said, thank you very much. Mr. Lowe said, thank you very much.

CHILD SUPPORT
July 2008

A Snapshot

Service – July 2008

Petitions Filed	168
Paternities Established	117
New Cases Obligated	105
New Applications Received	75
Interstate Cases Received	39
Referrals received from DFCS for new cases	88
Telephone Calls Received	5,717
Walk – in's (AP's/CP's/Employers)	1,422

Enforcement – July 2008

Contempt Cases on Docket	226
AP's Jailed via Court	20
AP's Arrested	34
License Tags Seized	29+
Drivers' Licenses Suspended	205
AP's Arrested	34
Bank Seizures	\$16,023.00

Collections – July 2008

Collections	\$2,838,000.00
Expenses	\$199,450.78
Ratio - \$14.00 collected in child support for every \$1.00 in expenses	
National Ratio	4 to 1
State Ratio	6 to 1
Chatham County	14 to 1

Child Support Staffing

- In 2003, the Child Support Office had 52 employees
- In 2008, due to budget cuts, the Child Support Office has 41 employees
- A 20% Reduction

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7. PROCLAMATION FOR NATIONAL PUBLIC LANDS DAY. ELIZABETH SCOTT AND CHARLES FENWICK



WILL BE PRESENT TO ACCEPT.

Chairman Liakakis said, I'll ask Commissioner Farrell if he will present that, and one of the people coming up, of course, is Elizabeth Scott, who is one of the top community activists in our community, who works hard for her area and all, and other person that really reaches out is Charles Fenwick in the programs that they have. Patrick [Farrell].

Commissioner Farrell said, alright, hank you. At this time I'd like to read this proclamation.

WHEREAS, America's system of pubic lands includes parks, unique landscapes, forests, wildlife refuges, historic trails, natural streams and wetlands, nature centers, gardens and other landmark areas throughout the nation that individually and collectively represent irreplaceable national resources; and

WHEREAS, public lands provide locally accessible natural and cultural resources for environmental learning, wildlife appreciation and recreation and promote civic ideas that include shared stewardship and recognition of public ownership; and

WHEREAS, shared stewardship requires the goodwill, cooperation and active support of citizens, community, city and state officials, business leaders, children and adults; and

WHEREAS, the Civilian Conservation Corps (1933-1944) gave our nation a magnificent legacy of stewardship of our treasured natural resources that is being passed to younger generations; and

WHEREAS, land conservation builds awareness among urban dwellers with concerns about planned development, shared land use, preservation of wild areas and natural habitats, and the benefits realized by diligent restoration and enhancement efforts; and

WHEREAS, an alliance between private citizens, land managers and community leaders improves the condition of publicly held lands for the greater enjoyment and enrichment of all Americans; and

WHEREAS, National Public Lands Day, co-sponsored by the National Environmental Education Foundation, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Defense, the National Park Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and USDA Forest Services, and has become an annually anticipated event for local participation on publicly held lands in Chatham County.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Pete Liakakis, Chairman, on behalf of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners, do hereby proclaim September 27, 2008 as:

NATIONAL PUBLIC LANDS DAY

in Chatham County and call upon all citizens to recognize and participate in this special observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of Chatham County, Georgia to be affixed this the 19th day of September 2008.

Pete Liakakis, Chairman
Chatham County Commission

ATTEST:

Frances Q. Rasmussen, Deputy Clerk

Commissioner Farrell said, I would like to say a couple of words about this National Lands Day that the County of Chatham Public Works and Recreation participated in the last year and I participated in and many, many hundreds of citizens of Chatham County came out to our national park at Fort Pulaski out halfway to Tybee Island, and again on September 27th they're going to have another one of these days where people can come out and volunteer to help out and spruce up the park and work on our Rails to Trails and making improvements on that item. So it gives me great pleasure to hand this over. I see Charlie Fenwick is not here. He's on assignment, I understand, to Cumberland, but at this time I'd like to hand over the proclamation.

Ms. Elizabeth Scot said, Mike Weinstein [phonetic] is with me today. My name is Elizabeth Scot and I'm the Director of the Bacon Park Neighborhood Association, the Robert Feckner Recreational Area, and if you don't know who Robert Feckner is, Robert Feckner was appointed by Franklin Roosevelt in 1933 within the first 100 days of his presidency. At that time we were in the Great Depression, and Mr. Feckner was from Macon, Georgia. He came to Savannah many times, and Bacon Park became one of his favorite areas, and that's the reason he created a side camp and it was named the Robert Feckner Recreational Area. We know this is true because it's been well documented in the Archives of Franklin Roosevelt. So they started in 1933, they started at Fort Pulaski, so if you don't know what the CCC is, it's the Civilian Conservation Corps. It was a program for young people, economically disadvantaged young people, and what they did was they formed camps. They were run like the Army. It was a very well documented program. I was able to receive all the camp reports for the work done in Bacon Park. That's how I know what happened during that time. And so they began building the Robert Feckner Recreational Area and there was originally three golf courses that were built and, of course, they restored Fort Pulaski. They actually built over 800 national monuments, so it was a tremendous, tremendous youth program. It was probably the greatest youth program in the history of this nation. Two years ago when I started doing the research of the history of my community, I spoke with Raoul Boyette [phonetic]. He is one of the last surviving members of the CCC in Savannah, and he told me something very interesting. He said, you know, this country is so close to an economic depression much like the one that we had back in the 1930s. Isn't that interesting in today's time and what we've seen this week that this gentleman would tell me that two years ago and that this country better wake up and take a look at natural resources and public land, much like all the recreational areas we have in Bacon Park. You know, a plan that was devised back in 1876 and in 1925 it was set aside by the Georgia General Assembly as public land, that it was supposed to be used for recreation only. Well, those natural resources at one time was used for the economically disadvantaged during a great depression. I'm going to ask you to remember Bacon Park and what it was set aside for.

In the audience today is a member, the last surviving member of the Bacon Park Commission. His name is Joseph O'Loughlin, and when we met yesterday to talk about the National Public Lands Day events that we'll be having in Bacon Park, we'll be at the William Scarborough Little League Field. Sandfly Bar-B-Que is going to be there. We're going to have some music, some recreational music. Chatham County Parks and Services is going to be with us, also the City of Savannah Leisure Services, and it's all about recreation. It's all about how to join a Little League Team, how to sign up for a soccer team, how to join the softball league, which by the way the Fall softball leagues will begin next week so if you're interested. I'd be surprised how many people in Chatham County don't know that there's a sailing venue at Lake Mayer. All these things have been forgotten, so we're stirring the pot a little bit and we're bringing back up the recognition of something that's very valuable, and that's the recreational area known as Bacon Park. I've ridden by Lake Mayer and those soccer fields all my life. I've lived all my life in Bacon Park, and not until I started the historical research two years ago did I realize that for a hundred years a plan where three physicians in 1876 gave 1,600 acres to the citizens of Chatham County did I realize what it meant to still be able to ride by that lake and to ride by that golf course. And by the way the CCC built that gold course, and so with that I'd like to invite you to National Public Lands Day in Bacon Park. After you get working down at Fort Pulaski, come by and get some barbecue. I'm going to recognize Mike right now. He's going to tell you about what's happening at Fort Pulaski, our community partner. We will be partnering again next year and doing another joint event together. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, County Commissioners, and come play recreation in Bacon Park.

Mr. Weinstein said, my name is Mike Weinstein. I'm here representing Superintendent Charlie Fenwick, who couldn't be here today. On behalf of Fort Pulaski I would like to thank the Commission for issuing this proclamation. National Public Lands Day is the single biggest volunteer work day for public lands in the entire country in the whole year. This is — if you're in the public lands game, this is a very big deal. Last year we had 250 to 300 volunteers from the local community who came out and helped us improve projects at the Fort and we're looking forward hopefully to even a bigger and better turnout this year. As Commissioner Farrell mentioned, we've got a number of projects on tap. We'll be working on the hiker/biker trail on McQueen's Island. We have a big crew painting the bridge that runs over the South Channel of the Savannah River. If anyone's got little ones they'd like to bring out, we have special sweeping and cleaning tasks for the small kids inside the Fort. In general, we think it's going to be a great day and it's always great to see public participation on public land because, of course, this is public property. When the work is over, at Noon we're going to — the volunteers will be served lunch and then we're going to have some special activities inside the Fort. We'll have some cannon firings, we've got some special interactive hands-on activities for the kids, so all in all we're really looking forward to a great day, improvements in the Fort, and again I'd like to thank the Commission for the proclamation.

Chairman Liakakis said, okay, thank you, Elizabeth [Scot], for all the activity that you do in the community.

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VI. CHAIRMAN'S ITEMS

1. SET ANIMAL CONTROL FACILITY GROUNDBREAKING.

Chairman Liakakis said, I'm going to set the Animal Control Facility Groundbreaking time element. To just give you a little information on that, to show how proactive this Commission is it was brought to our attention by the County Manager and Finance people is that if we refinanced a bond, we would be able to get a much lower interest rate, and out of that interest rate and the resources that we receive, we were able to get the money to build this new animal facility. As most of you know, this is an old out-dated animal facility that we have behind the Humane Society and it really needs to be changed. I mean, it's not fair to the pets and the families to come out there and, of course, they're not always in a sanitary area, and it's real crowded out there, especially with all the pets — the cats and the dogs that come out there that are picked up — but this new facility is going to be a modern facility, and it will nice for the animals be out there as opposed to being cramped up in an unsanitary area. And we'd like to thank, of course, our Animal Control people because they do their best to take care of that facility we have now. But all of this money, in addition to monies for the Fifth Floor, the Jail over there, we got monies to do that plus another \$200,000 and monies for the CNT area also. County Manager Abolt said, the Aquatic Center. Chairman Liakakis asked, the what? County Manager Abolt said, the Aquatic Center. Chairman Liakakis said, oh, yeah, the Aquatic Center roof. So by being real fiscally responsible and looking at the things, the best thing after listening to our staff, this County Commission was able to save a huge amount of money for the citizens in our community, and I thank them for their hard work.

Chairman Liakakis said, so the Animal Control Center Groundbreaking will be next Friday, September 26th, at 2:00 P.M. and we invite all animal enthusiasts and pet organizations, rescue groups, to come out for that groundbreaking, and when you see it completed, everybody in this community will be really proud of that new facility.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Stone.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I can't stress to you the importance of this facility. In addition to it being a very rundown and insufficient facility for the animals, it was also very difficult for the County employees to work under. Some of the conditions were rustic at best and some of them were just downright deplorable. So I'm very excited about this, not only for the citizens of this community to be able to go and claim their animals, for the animals to be better taken care of during their stay there, also for the opportunity for the Humane Society and the other animal organizations to come in and take the animals that they can put up for adoption, but also for our employees. So I'm very grateful for this opportunity and that this Commission has been able to accomplish this. Thank you.

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VII. COMMISSIONERS' ITEMS

1. LAVON AVENUE STRIPING (COMMISSIONER STONE).

Chairman Liakakis said, I call on Commissioner Stone.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't know — is there anyone from that area here today? They were going to try to send a representative. Mr. Chairman, this was brought to my attention by the residents on Lavon Avenue and it's one of these situations that's just in my opinion a no-win situation. It's a strictly residential area. The speed limit I would imagine is somewhere around 25 because it's a side street. We were fortunate enough to have the street repaved with the assistance of the State, and I guess it's a requirement now for the streets, even in residential areas, to be double-striped with a bright yellow line. This was very offensive to some of the residents to look out of their front door and, as they deemed it, to look like a — looks like a runway. I don't know what this County Commission can do. This is, I understand, a State public safety issue and certainly not a liability that the residents of Chatham County or that the Commissioners of Chatham County want to assume. I just think it's a bad situation and I don't really know — I don't have the answer. I can understand why the residents were concerned. They signed a petition. The petition I turned in to the County Manager's office. We are aware and sympathetic to the situation. I just don't know what locally we can do about this if the State is asking us to assume the liability, and if the County Attorney wants to comment or anybody else, but I do agree with the citizens. It's just a bad situation.

Chairman Liakakis recognized County Attorney Hart.

County Attorney Hart said, Commissioner Stone has made inquiry about this on several occasions on behalf of these people and is being extremely diligent in that regard. Sometimes you just have to tell people no. This is one of those times. It may be esthetically unpleasing, but it is a safety issue concerning traffic, and if we're going to accept LARP's funds in order to pave roads with State money, then we must mark those roads in accordance with traffic control manuals, and on this particular street double lines are required. It's not if you wish to do it, it is shall do it. So we're in a situation here where if we're going to ensure that we follow the safety regulations, we need to do it. If we wish to continue to receive LARP funds to pave people's roads in the subdivisions, we're going to have to be competitive in that regard. I appreciate the concerns of those people. You know, from a standpoint of where there is a little island in that road today, if that road were to be redesigned within that subdivision, they wouldn't allow the island, and I'm sure the people wouldn't appreciate that. Subject to that, this is the next best thing that we can do to comply. So I hope they have an understanding of that and I hope they appreciate their new paved road.

Chairman Liakakis said, well, one of the things, the comment that I have is that we want all of the residents out there to know that Commissioner Stone is really concerned about that. She has brought it to the attention of the Commission, also to our County staff, and whether it's the people with our Engineer's office, our County Attorney or what have you, but this is not — these lines were not just put there because the County wanted to do that. It is for the safety of the citizens in that area and other citizens that might be moving into that area. But Commissioner Stone always looked out after her citizens. I'm glad that she brought that up to us, but we do not want to jeopardize, you know, any funding that we have from the State because these lines are all over Chatham County and in many places of the City in residential areas, but when you live in a small area, you see those lines in there and, of course, you get concerned about it. But I thank here again.

Commissioner Stone said, Mr. Chairman, I would encourage then if this is a State issue maybe for some of the residents to get in touch with some representatives from the State and let them know their concerns. I don't know, and again, Mr. Attorney, if this is even an option, if the lines could be another color other than this —. I mean, it's almost as bright as the yellow in our County Manager's tie, but it's bright and I wish that there were something that we could do to not have the residents feel like they are living on a runway. So I don't know the answer to these questions.

County Attorney Hart said, I want to make it clear that I'm not going to comment on the County Manager's tie, but subject to that, the color schemes are pretty much mandatory within that. If the citizens wish to contact DOT and if the citizens are able to produce a letter from the Department of Transportation's Engineering Division that indicates that they no longer consider that to be a road hazard or a requirement of the Traffic Safety Manual, then certainly the County would be happy to revisit the situation.

Chairman Liakakis said, and that particular color, Helen [Stone], I'm familiar with this, that's a standard color that's used in the entire State of Georgia and there are hundreds of thousands of those yellow lines all over the State.

Commissioner Stone said, I certainly concur and understand. It's just in the middle of a residential street. It's just a hard thing to look at, and I'm very sympathetic to what the citizens are requesting.

Commissioner Odell said, I just want to clear up that. When Commissioner Stone said it's a hard thing to look at and she referred to Russ Abolt's tie, that there's no collusion. She's not saying that Abolt's tie is hard to look at. My question comes from my fellow Commissioner and that question is, Russ [Abolt], whether or not the tie glows in the dark?

County Manager Abolt said, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I wore this tie specifically not to embarrass anyone. This recognizes service in Vietnam. It's a Vietnam Service tie. Commissioner Shay said, it's also the Pittsburgh Steelers colors, so I think it's —. Commissioner Odell asked, it's the Pittsburgh Steelers colors? Commissioner Shay said, yes it is. County Manager Abolt said, but thank you for your thoughts. Commissioner Odell said, we're looking after you, Russ [Abolt].

Commissioner Stone said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to bring this before the Commission, and I appreciate and understand what the situation is. I just think it's an unfortunate situation for the residents. I really do, and I just wanted to express that. If I could help them in any way, that's what I would want to do. So thank you.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone on behalf of residents on Lavon Street questioned the requirement for double yellow lines on the street, which were displeasing to the residents. The County Attorney stated that the lines were a requirement of the State and were needed to comply with the Traffic Control Manual.

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COMPLETION OF ROLL CALL

Chairman Liakakis said, Ms. County Clerk, would you make note that Pat Shay, Commissioner Shay is now here.

Commissioner Shay said, here. The County Clerk said, thank you.

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VIII. TABLED/RECONSIDERED ITEMS

Unless action is contemplated at today's meeting, staff report and file material has not been duplicated in your agenda packet. The files are available from the Clerk. Those on which staff is requesting action are indicated by asterisk (*).

Chairman Liakakis said, I'd like a motion on the floor for Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 to be voted off so that we can discuss that.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, so moved. Commissioner Thomas said, second. Commissioner Holmes said, second.

Chairman Liakakis said, there's a motion on the floor and a second. Everybody go on the board. The motion carried unanimously. Chairman Liakakis said, the motion passes.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Kicklighter moved to place Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 before the Commissioners for consideration. Commissioners Holmes and Thomas seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

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TO PERFECT THE RECORD, THE MOTION TO PLACE ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS FOR CONSIDERATION WILL BE ENUMERATED UNDER EACH OF THE ITEMS AS THOUGH THE MOTION WAS INDIVIDUALLY MADE THEREON.

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1. *** BOARD CONSIDERATION OF APPEAL TO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY ENCROACHMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE COBBLESTONE SUBDIVISION ACCESS ONTO BUSH ROAD. (ENCLOSED IS DOCUMENTATION FROM APPELLANT.) STAFF RECOMMENDS DENIAL UNTIL THE TRAFFIC CONCERNS CREATED BY THE SUBDIVISION AND THE SAFETY OF THE CITIZENS TRAVELING BUSH ROAD ARE ACCEPTABLE BY STAFF AND THE COUNTY ENGINEER. [DISTRICT 7.]**

At meeting of July 25, 2008, item was tabled for a month (to meeting of August 22, 2008). See additional staff report.

At meeting of August 22, 2008, item was tabled to next meeting. Note: Keep on the table until the County Attorney is present.

Please see letter to Savannah City Manager.

Chairman Liakakis said, what I'd like to do right now because he's fully aware in his district, is call on Commissioner Dean Kicklighter for this.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. At this time, I'd like to make a motion to take no action on this request, as well as instruct the County Attorney to send a letter on behalf of the Chairman and Commissioners of Chatham County, stating that no action was taken with regards to the right-of-way encroachment request because and based off of research on the Chatham County Attorney's legal opinion that the City of Savannah is the legal owner of Bush Road and Chatham County is not the legal owner, thus for — has no legal authority to grant or deny the permit request.

Chairman Liakakis said, we have a motion on the floor. Commissioner Farrell said, second. Chairman Liakakis said, and a second. Let's go on the board. The motion carried unanimously. Chairman Liakakis said, the motion passes.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

- a. Commissioner Kicklighter moved to take this item from the table for consideration by the Board of Commissioners. Commissioners Holmes and Thomas seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- b. Commissioner Kicklighter moved that the Board of Commissioners take no action on the appeal to the right-of-way encroachment for the Cobblestone Subdivision access onto Bush Road based upon the research performed by the County Attorney and his finding that the City of Savannah is the legal owner of Bush Road and that Chatham County is not the legal owner and has no authority to grant or deny the permit request. Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: VIII-1
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

September 16, 2008

Michael B. Brown, City Manager
City of Savannah
P. O. Box 1027
Savannah, Georgia 31402

VIA FAX

Re: Permitting of Cobblestone Development along Bush Road

Dear Michael:

You might remember a few weeks ago I alerted you to a problem we have in responding to permitting of the Cobblestone development. Specifically, we found some significant information that removes the County from doing any permitting requested by the developer. As you know, the City of Savannah owns the Savannah-Ogeechee Canal property fee simple. We reviewed plats along Bush Road, conveyance documents of the Canal to the City and plans by the Georgia Department of Transportation for the paving of Bush Road in the late 1980s. This was done in the context of what the developer for Cobblestone is requesting.

We've come to a very clear conclusion that Bush Road is within the property lines of the S-O Canal (approximately 100 feet wide between State Route 204 and Little Neck Road). Attached is a schematic depicting the cross-section of the S-O Canal property in the vicinity of the Cobblestone development.

A while back, when the property that now has been designated as Cobblestone was annexed by the City, the S-O Canal was excluded. In view of the fact that Cobblestone is clearly within the City of Savannah and that the contiguous Bush Road is property owned by the City of Savannah, it would be inappropriate for the County to require road permitting for a subdivision within the City of Savannah seeking access to property owned by the City of Savannah.

Based on the above and advice of the County Attorney, the following steps must be taken:

1. By copy of this I'm advising Tom Thomson that all future approvals of development permits and curb cuts (i.e., access to Bush Road) should be subject to the approval of the City of Savannah.
2. Also, I'm instructing Robert Drewry to cease processing any right-of-way encroachment permits along Bush Road.
3. As a continuation of #2, Robert is instructed to end County maintenance of Bush Road.

Bob Scanlon was our point of contact on this several weeks past.

/s/ Russ
R. E. Abolt

REA:fqr

Attachment

cc: Chairman and Members of the Board
Thomas L. Thomson, Executive Director, MPC
Robert W. Drewry, Public Works and Park Services
R. Jonathan Hart, County Attorney
A. G. Bungard, P.E., County Engineer

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2. *** REVIEW OF THE COUNTY'S REGULATIONS REGARDING THE OPERATION OF CHILD DAY CARE CENTERS IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. ALSO, COMPARE THE COUNTY'S REGULATIONS WITH THE CITY OF SAVANNAH'S REGULATIONS REGARDING CHILD DAY CARE CENTERS.**

At meeting of August 22, 2008, item was tabled to next meeting (September 5, 2008) but was not listed on that agenda.

Chairman Liakakis said, the reason why this was brought up, I had — some of our citizens in the County were complaining about child daycare centers and, of course, these are very important centers that we need and all, but when you have a large contingent of people coming in there bringing not only their children, but they come in there and multitudes of them park, they're outside talking, it's in a residential area, and they were complaining about the noise level, about vehicles pulling up in their driveway and blocking their vehicles from leaving out there, and I know the City of Savannah has a different set of — their number of regulations, but we want everybody to know this Commission realizes that daycare centers are very important for our community and all, and really when you have a business in a residential area, it's not supposed to disrupt the residential area. People move in a residential area so they would be free of, you know, commercial activity and all, but there are certain small businesses that are allowed. But when we have a situation where there are large numbers of individuals that have these many people — family members bringing in these large number of children and disrupting things in the neighborhood, that's a problem there, so I'll call on our County Attorney to discuss this.

County Attorney Hart said, sure. I think the Chairman has pretty well summarized the problem. You know, the City has — actually, the City and the County when we looked at it, the factors of how they handle the situation and method of going about it and determining it were pretty close to each other. I think we went through about 17 or 18 factors and I think all but about one really were spot on in how the City regulates their program. The County regulates the program primarily through the Zoning Ordinance and through business license regulations. The real issue is the number of children that are going to be allowed in the various classifications of daycare centers.

It's interesting that right now the State of Georgia is undergoing a study for the revisions of their regulatory provisions and enforcement provisions and they are eventually come up with a color scheme, the color scheme having various colors — blue being the top color and then green and then on down the color spectrum so that if a parent goes into a daycare center they will see that color scheme located on the door and know that the — where the daycare center graded out. The real trick to this thing is trying to set a number. The County is not as urban as the City. Obviously it's larger, it's more spread out. It's workforce commutes to and from work. The County needs to have daycare centers that are on major arterial roads because people go to and from and the ease of dropping off children. That does not mean that you don't provide safety precautions to make sure children don't stray. At the same time you've got to be careful about your regulations and how you strict you regulate them.

Finding a good daycare service is one of the most common things that you hear about. I know in my private practice in our private office, that's the subject of conversation almost weekly between the people who are trying to find places for their children. And oftentimes those services are best provided in a home-like setting with a limited number of children. So you don't want to over regulate the situation to put good healthcare providing services that are provided in a home out of business. The primary difference that I see between the City and the County is that the County has no maximum number of children for the larger daycare centers and it has no maximum — the City has up to 18 children — it has no maximum for children within a small home. And really the State regulations are silent as to numbers and attempt to regulate it more by number of square feet within the interior portion of the dwelling where the child is going to be and the number of square feet for the play area outside. And if this daycare center is larger than what meets the statutory minimum, then they fall into a lot of regulations. Below that, you don't have a tremendous number.

The real trick I see is whether — what action you want to take, and we've sort of listed some alternatives here. You could take no action and what for the State color code system to come in because as part of that color code system there is going to be a rating system dealing with numbers and how you determine numbers, which may be satisfactory. That will be a State minimum. You can obviously regulate it greater.

You can keep the current regulations as they are. They're almost identical to the City and quite honestly I looked at a couple of other cities and ours is more strict than most of the other counties and municipalities around, except in regards to numbers. We just don't deal with that a lot.

The other provision that you could do is consider making a subparagraph or subprovision of the Home Occupation Ordinance and place in the regulatory control under the Home Occupation Ordinance. Typically, these people running these operations would not be able to comply with our current Home Occupation Ordinance simply because we allow all the — require all the activity to occur within the dwelling or office itself, no exterior dwelling, no exterior side, and a minimum number of deliveries or people coming and going to the premises. And obviously kids play outside and people drop off and pick up kids, so you would have to carve out an exception with the Home Occupation Ordinance and try to shoehorn that into that provision.

Quite honestly, I think that the scheme we have is a good scheme and a satisfactory scheme and we really don't need any more regulatory control except to the extent that this Commission would deem it appropriate to try to come up with a series of numbers of where they want larger daycare centers and smaller daycare centers and what is the size and do you want to set size according to the size of the building and the area and play space. And that gets into how big is big and how small is small. We can talk about that forever, and I didn't want to just come up with an arbitrary number here. If we get so directed, we'll be glad to go back and try to pull some stuff together to figure out different ways of measuring that, but I just needed some guidance to see where you folks would like to go. Thank you.

Chairman Liakakis asked, Jon [Hart]? County Attorney Hart said, yes sir. Chairman Liakakis said, question. I'll be with you Helen [Stone] and then with Dean [Kicklighter]. The City regulations, like it's in the middle of a block, what is their maximum amount compared to the County's? County Attorney Hart said, it would be like 18 would be the maximum, as I recall. Chairman Liakakis asked, how many? County Attorney Hart said, 18 within a block. Chairman Liakakis said, 18 in the City. County Attorney Hart said, yes. Chairman Liakakis asked, and then how many — what's the —. County Attorney Hart said, we don't have one. Chairman Liakakis said, so there could be a hundred in the middle of a neighborhood, correct? County Attorney Hart said, there could be a hundred within the middle of a neighborhood if you've got a building big enough and a lot big enough, but now —. Chairman Liakakis said, the concern is that people came to me on it, Jon [Hart], is that — and we need child daycare centers. That's very important in our community, but when we go into a community and they have 50, 60, 70, 80 or more children in there, it disrupts the neighborhood. That's the only reason I brought it up, and if the City says it's 18 and we can have an untold amount of numbers in there, you know, that's not fair to people that move in a neighborhood and when they're having certain types of business in the neighborhood, that's all fine. That's just a concern that has been raised, and we've got really good daycare centers in our community, and it's nothing negative towards them except what kind of disruption it might cause. Helen [Stone], did —.

County Attorney Hart said, I misspoke, Mr. Chairman. The City in a residential neighborhood would limit it to 12 and on other streets it would be up to 18 if it's clearly in a residential, and the County does have a maximum of 75 in a residential type setting.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Stone.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Having served on the City Zoning Board of Appeals, this situation came up very often and with the City it was a little more stringent and I understand that. My concern is what I used to hear often, and that is if it's in the middle of the block and you have elderly neighbors who have trouble sleeping at night and you've got this play area outside and they're restricted to when they can rest during the day because of the noise of the children. Also we had situations where people worked night shifts and could only sleep during the day. We had situations with people that were on medications or weren't able to sleep a full night and needed to sleep during the day. All of this posed problems. I would — again, I am very supportive of the idea of daycare centers. I think they're critical. I think that it's what allows both couples to work and make ends meet in a family. I'm just wondering if there could be a formula based on the square footage both in the house and in the outdoor play area that could help us sort of navigate a number — navigate to reach a number that would be feasible and that would work and would not be disruptive to the surrounding neighbors, and that would be something I would be interested in looking at is some kind of a formula so that it's not arbitrary that this house can have this many and this house can have that many because that just kind of, from my days on the Zoning Board of Appeals, you were faced with the situation where you let Mr. Jones have 20 children and you're only going to let me have 10. And I would like to see some type of a formula that would certainly encourage and allow for daycare centers, but not to be a disruption to our citizens that also live in the area and their quality of life.

County Attorney Hart said, along those lines the child care learning centers as they are classified and the daycare centers as they are classified, that participate in the State lottery reimbursement system, do have requirements similar to that. For indoors it's 35 square feet of usable space per child. What they do is they take the building and exclude the children, bathrooms, closets and office, and take basically the usable space left over, divide 35 into it, and that's how many kids — $7\frac{3}{4}$ kids. Rounded up obviously or rounded down, however you want.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Kicklighter.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you. Jon [Hart], don't they actually, the State daycare, like inspectors, don't they have a number on every home daycare that they will allow? County Attorney Hart said, yeah, they will go in and do inspections. Really, I didn't realize it until I actually got into it myself that there were as many classifications in which you can fall into. Commissioner Kicklighter said, right. County Attorney Hart said, and I think these new regulations are going to try for lack of a better term to merge some of those classifications so that you have a lesser number of classifications, maybe more requirements, and it's a very difficult thing to make an ordinance that fits everything because some of the best care given is given in some of these mom-and-pop care centers that, you know, you can regulate them out of business very easily.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, right, and what I would like to possibly see us do, and I commend the Chairman for bringing it forward because there has to be some type of balance I believe with this is we need to really actually in my opinion know what the impact would be before we pass any type of ordinance. I would like to see before the next meeting staff possibly find out what the — how many daycares that are currently operating in the unincorporated areas of Chatham County that are currently operating with more children than 12 or 18. Do we know that? County Manager Abolt said, no sir. I suggest you refer the matter to MPC. This is a major undertaking. Commissioner Kicklighter said, well, I mean, and it's — and I agree and it would be a lot of work, but it's a major undertaking for families with small children that have to find a place for the kids to stay. — No, I know that. County Manager Abolt said, I'm just saying about the work you're requesting, which you want to do for —.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I'm just saying as a — you know, I remember as a parent one of the times I just felt like just crying was walking into one place as a daycare with my firstborn and it was horrendous and I walked out just thinking what am I going to do. Thank goodness I found a good place, but there's — I want to make sure that the parents that have found their good place that they're comfortable, I want to know how many would actually be taken out of those daycares before it's past. I know it would be work, but that's why — no offense — but that's why people get paid.

County Attorney Hart said, what we could do is, you know, set a minimum where below that, you know, if you've got a lesser number of kids, keeping two children or whatever number, the floor you want to set, you know, we won't regulate.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, Jon [Hart], I think another good one would be to check not only with the City of Savannah. I think they're just wonderful and everything, but we have several other cities out there that face similar issues. I'd like to see the ordinances from all of the municipalities in Chatham and see what they've done. County Attorney Hart said, that will be a very easy task. Commissioner Kicklighter said, yeah, and I know you won't be the one compiling the other info, but if we could get it done I think it would be a great help before we — I mean, if we're putting 500 kids out on the street, then that's one thing. If it's 5 kids that's going have to — the parents are going to have to find it for the greater good —. County Attorney Hart said, we're going to have to be extremely careful with this because, you know, you've got a couple of very large facilities here that technically could fall under these rules. The YMCA has a very active latchkey program that they have lots of kids in, and the Savannah Christian Preparatory School has a very large and very good facility, so, you know, you've got — Commissioner Kicklighter said, and based on the number we may have to have an ordinance that gives a one-year time table to come to a certain number. County Attorney Hart said, well, I would certainly think you'd want to have a phase-in period so that people can have time to get adjusted. I mean, you've got people, you know, if they've got too many kids in the place, you've got parents that have got to — who goes and who stays?

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Odell.

Commissioner Odell said, I think it's a good concern, but I'm always cautious that good intentions often create unintended consequences, and while we've got a few problems, I'm not certain if the system is broken. And I do not want to broad stroke an ordinance because we've had a couple of complaints. My gut on this is that we take no action pending the State release of their revised regulatory color coded scheme and for those individual actions, because what we're doing is in a time of really of the digest shrinking, the Federal Government funding going to start substan-

tially shrinking, we really don't need to be generating a whole lot of avoidable work to address a mass problem when the problem might be very small, like having the MPC to do these kinds of things. It takes time and time is money. I think what we do is we collect the information as the other Commissioners have said, but as of this point we take no additional action and let's see what the State does, but this is governed and regulated by the State.

County Attorney Hart said, Commissioner Odell, you raised a very good point. That's why there was no recommendation in this report and, secondly, I think you've got to remember that this is a situation in which this is going to affect a lot of people's lives.

County Attorney Hart said, I'm prepared to make a motion and that motion is that as of this point we take no further action pending the State's release of their revised regulatory color coded scheme. Commissioner Stone said, second. Commissioner Farrell said, second.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Farrell.

Commissioner Farrell said, basically I wanted to echo what Commissioner Kicklighter and Commissioner Odell's sentiments. They pretty much spelled it out. If we are going to consider making a change, we should fully understand let's go for the existing daycare facilities and what those ramifications would be, but in the meanwhile I think the prudent action is to wait for the State to come out with their recommendations in their ordinance and then take a closer look at it. But also we need to get feedback from the community at large as to what's out there and what the ramifications are and have a period of time when the folks that are in the business and the parents have a chance to make their feelings known to this Board.

Chairman Liakakis said, okay, we have a motion on the floor and a second. Let's go on the board. The motion carried unanimously. Chairman Liakakis said, the motion passes.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

- a. Commissioner Kicklighter moved to take this item from the table for consideration by the Board of Commissioners. Commissioners Holmes and Thomas seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- b. Commissioner Odell moved that as of this point we take no further action regarding the operation of child daycare centers in residential districts pending the State's release of their revised regulatory color coded scheme. Commissioners Stone and Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: ~~IX-3~~
AGENDA DATE: ~~August 22, 2008~~

AGENDA ITEM: VIII-2
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: Board of Commissioners
THRU: R. E. Abolt, County Manager
FROM: R. Jonathan Hart, County Attorney

ISSUE:

To review the County's regulations regarding the operation of child day care centers in residential districts. Also, compare the County's regulations with the City of Savannah's regulations regarding child day care centers.

BACKGROUND:

Concerns were expressed regarding the sufficiency of the County's regulation of child care centers residential districts. Also, recognizing the importance of providing a safe environment for children served by such child care centers and the importance of preserving the residential neighborhoods at issue, the Chairman asked the County Attorney's office to review the applicable regulations. In an effort to ascertain the sufficiency of the County's regulations, the County Attorney's office researched and reviewed relevant state and City of regulations. The County Attorney's research is attached.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

- 1. The County regulates residential child day care centers via its zoning ordinance and its business license regulations.
- 2. The State of Georgia regulates child day centers pursuant to rules and regulations that are promulgated by the Department of Human of Resources and enforced by the Bright from the Start, Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning. The State is currently undergoing a revision of its regulatory and enforcement scheme as it relates to child day care centers. In addition, the State will release a color code system that will inform parents and local

governing authorities of those centers that are not in compliance with State regulations. That revision should be complete within a year.

3. The City of Savannah regulates residential child care centers via its zoning ordinance and its business license regulations.
4. The County and City's zoning and business license provisions are substantially similar except for some notable differences regarding the maximum number of children that can be served by centers located in residential districts. Currently, the County provides no set maximum number of children to be served by a center located in a residential lot that abuts a collector street, major arterial or secondary arterial. (The City sets a maximum of 18 children) In addition, the County allows up to 75 children if the center requires access on a residential or lesser street. (The City limits the maximum number of children to 12 in such cases).

FUNDING:

N/A

POLICY ANALYSIS:

It is in the best interest of the citizens of Chatham County to provide adequate and effective regulation of residential child care centers to provide safe environments for children while preserving the character of the residential neighborhoods in which the child care centers are located.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Take no further action pending the State's release of their revised regulatory and color-coded scheme.
2. Maintain the county regulations as they currently exist.
3. Consider adopting the City's zoning provisions regarding the maximum number of children that may be served in residential districts.
4. Consider revising the Home Occupation definition and special provision as it relates to day care centers.

RECOMMENDATION:

The County Attorney's Office submits this for Board consideration and requests further direction from the Board of Commissioners.

RJH/jr

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3. *** TO REPEAL THE CURRENT CHATHAM COUNTY FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE (FDPO) AND ADOPT A NEW VERSION TO MAKE CHANGES MANDATED BY FEMA AND TO REFLECT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE NEW DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (DFIRMS). (NOTE: Staff will meet with homebuilders to discuss contents before Second Readings.)**
Item appeared as First Reading at meeting of August 22, 2008.
At meeting of September 5, 2008, item was tabled to next meeting (September 19, 2008).
(See revised staff report.)

Chairman Liakakis said, one of the things on this particular item, we had a meeting, a large meeting yesterday with real estate people, developers and all and we had a number of our staff there, and there were some really concerns about that, but they understood that we had to adopt this particular ordinance today so that we would be in compliance with the FEMA regulations, but also that we were trying to get amendments and to work on that. Russ [Abolt]?

County Manager Abolt said, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, thank you. We're asking today to adopt a staff report I transmitted to you with a cover memorandum dated the 15th of September and the Chairman said this would adopt the model ordinance suggested by FEMA and not create any specter of doubt as to whether or not flood insurance would be continued for our citizens. It is the right thing to do at this time, but I, as your Manager, pledge that we will work with the developers and FEMA to analyze the ordinance to see whether or not their can be other amendments acceptable to FEMA that will not jeopardize the flood insurance. At the same time, at the direction of the Chairman, we'll be facilitating a meeting with all of the cities in Chatham County to go over this, even though we realize from our polling of them they either all have or will have adopted a comparable ordinance by the deadline of FEMA. We realize there are some particular impacts on the Westside along the Pipemaker's Canal Corridor and we pledge to work with

those cities as appropriate and also with the understanding that this is the right thing to do, but again it can be perfected and tweaked as long as it doesn't jeopardize this type of coverage for all Chatham County citizens.

Commissioner Stone said, and I would make that motion, Mr. Chairman. Commissioner Farrell said, second.

Chairman Liakakis said, let's go on the board. The motion carried unanimously. Chairman Liakakis said, the motion carries.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

- a. Commissioner Kicklighter moved to take this item from the table for consideration by the Board of Commissioners. Commissioners Holmes and Thomas seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- b. Commissioner Stone moved to repeal the current Chatham County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) and adopt a new version to make changes mandated by FEMA and to reflect the effective date of the new Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) and the County will work with the developers and FEMA to analyze the ordinance to see whether or not there can be other amendments acceptable to FEMA that will not jeopardize the flood insurance for all Chatham County citizens. Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: VIII-3 (Second Reading)
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: Board of Commissioners
THRU: R. E. Abolt, County Manager
FROM: A. G. Bungard, P.E., County Engineer

ISSUE: To repeal the current Chatham County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) and adopt a new version to make changes and to reflect the effective date of the new Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs).

BACKGROUND: In order to meet the requirements of FEMA and to maintain the County's excellent CRS rating, the ordinance must be updated. The ordinance proposed for adoption is based on Georgia's model ordinance for coastal communities. All of the local municipalities and nearby counties are likewise in the process of updating their flood ordinances prior to the DFIRM effective date of September 26, 2008.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. To ensure Chatham County's continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), a new FDPO must be adopted. The adopted FDPO must meet the minimum NFIP requirements and be presented to the FEMA Regional Office for their review and approval no later than September 26, 2008. FEMA provided final notice that the County will be suspended from the NFIP if a revised FDPO that meets the minimum NFIP requirements is not adopted by the deadline.
2. The County's FDPO was first adopted in 1980. The last major revision was adopted in 1987.
3. The DFIRM is FEMA's new flood mapping format. As the name implies, the maps are digital. A big benefit is that they are compatible with Geographic Information System (GIS) technology. While hard copy versions of the maps will still be available, digital maps will facilitate sharing and maintaining the flood maps.
4. There are no significant changes to flood zones in the Unincorporated Chatham County. There are no floodways identified in the Unincorporated Chatham County.
5. The County actively pursues high ratings in NFIP's Community Rating System (CRS), which recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. As a result of the County's past CRS efforts, the flood insurance premiums for many County residents have been reduced. In 2007, approximately 11,000 property owners in the flood plain received a 15% discount on flood insurance premiums, saving property owners a total of over \$1,000,000 a year. New flood plain management requirements in the new FDPO will earn the County more CRS points and may result in a larger premium discount.
6. The proposed FDPO (attached) is based on Georgia's model ordinance for coastal communities. The following is a list of the most significant changes with a brief explanation:
 - a. New construction is required to be built no lower than one foot above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) (see Article 4, Section B, Paragraph 1). The

current ordinance allows construction at or above the BFE. FEMA regulations (44 CFR 60.3) require structures be constructed at or above the BFE, but FEMA and Georgia's Office of Floodplain Management recommend the one foot above.

See the attached "National Flood Insurance Program Sample Flood Insurance Rates" provided by FEMA and the attached letter from Terri Turner, Chairman of the Georgia Association of Floodplain Management (County Manager's memo dated September 12, 2008). Policy holders of houses built to the recommended standards will save nearly \$500 a year on a \$100,000 policy. The one foot freeboard will also earn Chatham County 100 CRS points which will be beneficial in obtaining current policy holders located in flood hazard areas an additional 5% discount on flood insurance premiums.

- b. All encroachments in the 100 year flood zone (Zone AE) including fill material, new structures or substantial improvements are prohibited unless an engineer demonstrates that the cumulative effect of the encroachments will not increase the BFE. This requirement is currently being enforced through the Storm Water Management Ordinance for developments requiring a Land Disturbing Activities Permit. Although Federal Regulations allow encroachments to increase the BFE of not more than one foot, staff recommends the proposed no increase provisions to protect those structures currently constructed at the BFE.
 - c. No fill is allowed in velocity flood zones (VE Zones) to elevate areas for septic tank drain fields. The current ordinance only prohibits "structural fill". The County Health Department routinely requires that drain field areas be elevated several feet above grade. The fill prohibition is intended to minimize damage from obstructions and diversions to the flow (see Article 4, Section E, Paragraph 9).
 - d. New Critical Facilities must be located in areas that are above the 500 year floodplain. This requirement is not in the current FDPO. "Critical Facilities" are defined in the new FDPO version as:

"...any public or private facility, which, if flooded, would create an added dimension to the disaster or would increase the hazard to life and health. Critical facilities include: Structures or facilities that produce, use, or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic, or water-reactive materials; Hospitals and nursing homes, and housing for the elderly, which are likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid the loss of life or injury during flood and storm events; Emergency operation centers or data storage centers which contain records or services that may become lost or inoperative during flood and storm events; and generating plants, and other principal points of utility lines." (See Article 4, Section G and Article 6, Definitions)
 - e. The variance and appeal procedures were revised to allow the County Engineer to consider variance requests. Appeals to variance decisions will be heard by the Board and further by the Superior Court.
7. At the previous reading of this ordinance, staff recommended exempting developments with approved development plans. The attached email (County Manager's memo dated September 9, 2008) explains that FEMA officials have indicated that such selective enforcement is not acceptable and will not be allowed.
 8. As discussed during the September 5, 2008 meeting, the FDPO allows Chatham County to issue a variance for repair or rehabilitation of a Historic Structure upon assessment that these actions will not prohibit the continuation of being a Historic Structure. The definition of "historic structure" is obtained from 44 CFR 59.1 and is a minimum NFIP requirement. Chatham County is not able to alter the definition. It is unclear whether structures listed on Chatham County's local list of Historic Structures will be included in the definition. Staff will continue to research the subject.
 9. In accordance with Commissioners' request for staff to contact the other municipalities, please see the attached "Status of new Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Adoption by Municipalities in Chatham County."

ALTERNATIVES:

1. To repeal the current Chatham County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance and adopt a new version and to reflect the effective date of the new Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs).

2. To not repeal the ordinance and adopt a new version and risk suspension from the NFIP.

FUNDING: None required.

POLICY ANALYSIS: The Board must approve changes to County ordinances.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board approve Alternative #1.

All Districts

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE
~ Chatham County, Georgia ~

ARTICLE 1. STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

SECTION A. STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

Article IX, Section II of the Constitution of the State of Georgia and Section 36-1-20(a) of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated have delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners of Chatham County, Georgia, does ordain as follows:

SECTION B. FINDINGS OF FACT

- (1) The flood hazard areas of Chatham County, Georgia are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood relief and protection, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- (2) These flood losses are caused by the occupancy in flood hazard areas of uses vulnerable to floods, which are inadequately elevated, flood-proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages, and by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities.

SECTION C. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- (1) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities, which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (2) Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which increase flood heights, velocities, or erosion;
- (3) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion;
- (4) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
- (5) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.

SECTION D. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this ordinance are:

- (1) To protect human life and health;
- (2) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
- (3) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas;
- (4) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (5) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (6) To minimize prolonged business interruptions; and
- (7) To insure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood area

ARTICLE 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION A. LANDS TO WHICH THIS ORDINANCE APPLIES

This Ordinance shall apply to all lands within the unincorporated area of Chatham County, Georgia.

SECTION B. BASIS FOR AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD

The Areas of Special Flood Hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its Flood Insurance Study (FIS), dated September 26, 2008, (i.e., most current FIRM map), with accompanying maps and other supporting data and any revision thereto, are adopted by reference and declared a part of this ordinance.

Repository for the Unincorporated Chatham County public inspection of the Flood Insurance Study (FIS), accompanying maps and other supporting data is located at the Department of Engineering, Old County Courthouse, 124 Bull Street, Savannah, GA 31401.

SECTION C. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

A development permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance prior to the commencement of any development activities. The development permit forms shall be designed by the administrator of this Ordinance. The administrator is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the development permitting process based on the duties and responsibilities of County staff established elsewhere in this Ordinance. A County Building Permit may be utilized as the required development permit or special development permit forms may be created and utilized as determined to be appropriate by the administrator.

SECTION D. COMPLIANCE

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, extended, converted or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations, codes and ordinances of Chatham County.

SECTION E. ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing ordinance, easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

SECTION F. INTERPRETATION

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance all provisions shall be: (1) considered as minimum requirements; (2) liberally construed in favor of the governing body, and; (3) deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

SECTION G. WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur; flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the Areas of Special Flood Hazard or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of Chatham County, Georgia or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

SECTION H. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION

Failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance or with any of its requirements, including conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions shall constitute a violation. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both, and in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent Chatham County from taking such other lawful actions as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

SECTION I. REPEAL OF PREVIOUS ORDINANCES

The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance adopted in 1987 is rescinded in its entirety. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent necessary to give this Ordinance full force and effect.

ARTICLE 3. ADMINISTRATION**SECTION A. DESIGNATION OF ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATOR**

The County Engineer is hereby appointed to administer and implement the provisions of this Ordinance with the assistance of the Director of Building Safety and Regulatory Services (BSRS Director) for certain administrative and building inspection services.

SECTION B. PERMIT PROCEDURES

Application for a Development Permit shall be made through the BSRS Director on forms furnished by the community PRIOR to any development activities, and may include, but not be limited to the following: plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the elevations of the area in question and the nature, location, dimensions, of existing or proposed structures, earthen fill placement, storage of materials or equipment, and drainage facilities.

Specifically, the following information is required:

(1) Application Stage -

- (a) Elevation in relation to mean sea level (or highest adjacent grade) of the lowest floor, including basement, of all proposed structures;
- (b) Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any non-residential structure will be flood-proofed;
- (c) Design certification from a registered professional engineer or architect that all proposed non-residential flood-proofed structures will meet the flood-proofing criteria of Article 4, Section B (2) and D (2);
- (d) Design certification from a registered professional engineer or architect that any new construction or substantial improvement placed in a Coastal High Hazard Area will meet the Criteria of Article 4, Section E (5);
- (e) Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of a proposed development, and;

(2) Construction Stage -

For all new construction and substantial improvements of existing structures, the permit holder shall provide to the BSRS Director an as-built certification of the regulatory floor elevation or flood-proofing level immediately after the lowest floor or flood proofing is completed. Where a structure is subject to the provisions applicable to Coastal High Hazards Areas, the certification shall be provided after placement of the lowest horizontal structural members. Any regulatory floor certification made relative to mean sea level shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered land surveyor or professional engineer and certified by same. When flood proofing is utilized for non-residential structures, said certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same.

Any work undertaken prior to submission of these certifications shall be at the permit holder's risk.

The BSRS Director shall review the above referenced certification data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further progressive work being allowed to proceed. Failure to submit certification or failure to make said corrections required hereby shall be cause to issue a stop-work order for the project.

Upon completion and verification, the BSRS Director shall forward all certifications to the County Engineer for archival purposes.

SECTION C. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Duties of the Administrator shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- (1) Review all development permits to assure that the permit requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
- (2) Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334. Require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file.
- (3) Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- (4) The Administrator shall hear and decide requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- (5) When Base Flood Elevation data or floodway data have not been provided in accordance with Article 2 Section B, then the County Engineer shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other sources in order to administer the provisions of Article 4.

- (6) Review and record the actual elevation in relation to mean sea level (or highest adjacent grade) of the regulatory floor, including basement, of all new or substantially improved structures in accordance with Article 3, Section B (2).
- (7) Review and record the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level to which any new or substantially improved structures have been flood-proofed, in accordance with Article 3, Section B (2) and D (2).
- (8) When flood-proofing is utilized for a structure, the County Engineer shall obtain certification of design criteria from a registered professional engineer or architect in accordance with Article 3(B)(1)(c) and Article 4(B)(2) or (D)(2). A copy of such certification shall be forwarded to the BSRS Director.
- (9) Obtain design certification from a registered professional engineer or architect that any new construction or substantial improvement placed in a Coastal High Hazard Area will meet the criteria of Article 4, Section E (5).
- (10) Make substantial damage determinations following a flood event or any other event that causes damage to structures in flood hazard areas.
- (11) Notify adjacent communities and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- (12) For any altered or relocated watercourse, submit engineering data/analysis within six (6) months to FEMA to ensure accuracy of community flood maps through the Letter of Map Revision process. Assure flood carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse is maintained.
- (13) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the Areas of Special Flood Hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the County Engineer shall make the necessary interpretation. Any person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this Ordinance.
- (14) All records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance shall be maintained in the office of the County Engineer and shall be open for public inspection.

ARTICLE 4. PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

SECTION A. GENERAL STANDARDS

In ALL Areas of Special Flood Hazard the following provisions are required:

- (1) New construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure;
- (2) New construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage;
- (3) New construction or substantial improvements of existing structures shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
- (4) Elevated Buildings - All new construction or substantial improvements of existing structures that include ANY fully enclosed area located below the lowest floor formed by foundation and other exterior walls shall be designed so as to be an unfinished or flood resistant enclosure. The enclosure shall be designed to equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwater. (NOT APPLICABLE IN COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS).
 - (a) Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the following minimum criteria:
 - (i) Provide a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - (ii) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than *one foot* above grade; and,
 - (iii) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwater in both directions.
 - (b) So as not to violate the "Lowest Floor" criteria of this ordinance, the unfinished or flood resistant enclosure shall only be used for parking of vehicles, limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises, or entry to the elevated area.

- (c) The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms, and
 - (d) The building permit applicant (owner or agent) must sign a "Non-conversion Agreement for Certain Structures in the Floodplain" a document provided by the BSRS Director.
- (5) All heating and air conditioning equipment and components (including ductwork), all electrical, ventilation, plumbing fixtures, and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
 - (6) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable State requirements for resisting wind forces;
 - (7) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
 - (8) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters;
 - (9) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding; and
 - (10) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvement to a structure, which is not compliant with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be undertaken only if the non-conformity is not furthered, extended or replaced.

SECTION B. SPECIFIC STANDARDS

In ALL Areas of Special Flood Hazard designated as A1-30, AE, AH, A (with estimated BFE), the following provisions are required:

- (1) **New construction and/or substantial improvements** - Where base flood elevation data are available, new construction and/or substantial improvement of any structure or manufactured home shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated no lower than ***one foot*** above the base flood elevation. Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movements of flood waters shall be provided in accordance with standards of Article 4, Section A (4), "Elevated Buildings".

All heating and air conditioning equipment and components (including ductwork), all electrical fixtures and devices, ventilation, plumbing fixtures and other service facilities shall be elevated at or above ***one foot*** above the base flood elevation.

- (2) **Non-Residential Construction** - New construction and/or the substantial improvement of any structure located in A1-30, AE, or AH zones, may be flood-proofed in lieu of elevation. The structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, must be designed to be water tight to ***one foot*** above the base flood elevation, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, and structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effect of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions above, and shall provide such certification to the official as set forth above and in Article 3, Section C. (6).

- (3) **Standards for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles - Where base flood elevation data are available:**

- (a) All manufactured homes placed and/or substantially improved on: (1) individual lots or parcels, (2) in new and/or substantially improved manufactured home parks or subdivisions, (3) in expansions to existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, or (4) on a site in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision where a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, must have the lowest floor including basement, elevated no lower than ***one foot*** above the base flood elevation.

- (b) Manufactured homes placed and/or substantially improved in either an existing manufactured home park or subdivision may be elevated so that:

- (i) The lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated no lower than ***one foot*** above the level of the base flood elevation, or
- (ii) The manufactured home chassis is elevated and supported by reinforced piers (or other foundation elements of at least an equivalent strength) of no less than 36 inches in height above grade.

- (c) All manufactured homes must be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement. (ref. Article 4(A)(6) above)
- (d) All recreational vehicles placed on sites must either:
 - (i) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days,
 - (ii) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, (a recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is licensed, on its wheels or jacking system, attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached structures or additions), or
 - (iii) The recreational vehicle must meet all the requirements for "New Construction", including the anchoring and elevation requirements of Article 4, Section B (3)(a)(c), above.
- (4) Floodway - Located within Areas of Special Flood Hazard established in Article 2, Section B, are areas designated as floodway. A floodway may be an extremely hazardous area due to velocity floodwaters, debris or erosion potential. In addition, the area must remain free of encroachment in order to allow for the discharge of the base flood without increased flood heights. Therefore, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) Encroachments are prohibited, including earthen fill, new construction, substantial improvements or other development within the regulatory floodway. Development may be permitted however, provided it is demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the encroachment shall not result in ANY increase in flood levels or floodway widths during a base flood discharge. A registered professional engineer must provide supporting technical data and certification thereof.
 - (b) ONLY if Article 4 (B)(4)(a) above is satisfied, then any new construction or substantial improvement shall comply with all other applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of Article 4.

SECTION C. BUILDING STANDARDS FOR STREAMS WITHOUT ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND/OR FLOODWAY (A-ZONES) -

Located within the Areas of Special Flood Hazard established in Article 2, Section B, where streams exist but no base flood data have been provided (A-Zones), OR where base flood data have been provided but a Floodway has not been delineated, the following provisions apply:

- (1) When base flood elevation data or floodway data have not been provided in accordance with Article 2(B), then the County Engineer shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any scientific or historic base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State, or other source, in order to administer the provisions of Article 4. ONLY if data are not available from these sources, then the following provisions (2&3) shall apply:
- (2) No encroachments, including structures or fill material, shall be located within an area equal to the width of the stream or twenty-five feet, whichever is greater, measured from the top of the stream bank, unless certification by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that such encroachment shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- (3) In special flood hazard areas without base flood elevation data, new construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall have the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement) elevated no less than **three feet** above the highest adjacent grade at the building site. (NOTE: Require the lowest floor to be elevated **one foot** above the estimated base flood elevation in A-Zone areas where a Limited Detail Study has been completed). Openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movements of floodwaters shall be provided in accordance with standards of Article 4, Section A (4) "Elevated Buildings".
 - (a) All heating and air conditioning equipment and components (including ductwork), all electrical, ventilation, plumbing, and other service facilities shall be elevated no less than **three feet** above the highest adjacent grade at the building site.
 - (b) The BSRS Director shall certify the lowest floor elevation level and the record shall become a permanent part of the permit file.

SECTION D. STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD (ZONES AE) WHERE STREAMS WITH ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS WITHOUT DESIGNATED FLOODWAYS

Located within the Areas of Special Flood Hazard established in Article 2, Section B, where streams with base flood elevations are provided but no floodways have been designated, (Zones AE) the following provisions apply:

- (1) No encroachments, including fill material, new structures or substantial improvements shall be located in areas of special flood hazard, unless certification by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood at any point within the community. The engineering certification should be supported by technical data that conforms to standard hydraulic engineering principles.
- (2) New construction or substantial improvements of buildings shall be elevated or flood-proofed to elevations established in accordance with Article 4, Section B.

SECTION E. COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS (V-ZONES)

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in Article 2, Section B, are areas designated as Coastal High Hazard Areas (V-Zones). These areas have special flood hazards associated with wave action and storm surge; therefore, the following provisions shall apply:

- (1) All new construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall be located a minimum of twenty-five feet landward of the reach of mean high tide. Note that other State or County development requirements may require increased distances;
- (2) All new construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall be elevated on piles, columns, or shear walls parallel to the flow of water so that the bottom of the lowest supporting horizontal structural member (excluding pilings or columns) is located no lower than one foot above the base flood elevation level. All space below the lowest supporting member shall remain free of obstruction or constructed with non-supporting breakaway walls, open wood lattice work or decorative screening only and must be designed to wash away in the event of abnormal wave action and in accordance with Article 4, Section E (6) below;
- (3) All new construction and substantial improvements of existing structures shall be securely anchored on pilings, columns, breakaway walls, or shear walls;
- (4) All pile and column foundations and the structures attached thereto shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement due to the combined effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on ALL building components, both (non-structural and structural). Water loading values shall equal or exceed those of the base flood. Wind loading values shall be in accordance with the most current edition of the International Building Code;
- (5) A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the design, specifications and plans for construction are in compliance with the provisions contained in Article 4, Section E (2)(3)(4) herein;
- (6) All space below the lowest horizontal supporting member must remain free of obstruction. Breakaway walls, open wood lattice work or decorative screening may be permitted and must be designed to wash away in the event of abnormal wave action without causing structural damage to the supporting foundation or elevated portion of the structure. The following design specifications are allowed:
 - (a) The design safe loading resistance of each wall shall not be less than 10 nor more than 20 pounds per square foot; or
 - (b) If more than 20 pounds per square foot, a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the design wall collapse would result from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood event, and the elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system shall not be subject to collapse, displacement, or other structural damage due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components during the base flood event. Maximum wind and water loading values to be used in this determination shall each have one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (100-year mean recurrence interval).
 - (c) Any such enclosed space shall not be used for human habitation, but shall be designed to be used only for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises.
- (7) Prior to construction, plans for any structures having breakaway walls, open wood latticework or decorative screening must be submitted to the BSRS Director for approval;
- (8) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvement to any structure shall not enclose the space below the lowest floor except as provided in this Section;
- (9) There shall be no fill used as structural support or to elevate areas used for septic tank drain fields. Non-compacted fill may be used around the perimeter of a building for landscaping/aesthetic purposes provided the fill will wash out from storm surge, (thereby rendering the building free of obstruction) prior to generating excessive loading forces, ramping effects, or wave deflection. The County Engineer shall approve design plans for landscaping/aesthetic fill only after the applicant has provided an analysis by an engineer, architect, and/or soil scientist, which demonstrates that the following factors have been fully considered:
 - (a) Particle composition of fill material does not have a tendency for excessive natural compaction;

- (b) Volume and distribution of fill will not cause wave deflection to adjacent properties; and
- (c) Slope of fill will not cause wave run-up or ramping.
- (10) There shall be no alteration of sand dunes or mangrove stands, which would increase potential flood damage; and
- (11) Prohibit the placement of manufactured homes (mobile homes), except in an existing manufactured homes park or subdivision. A replacement manufactured home may be placed on a lot in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision provided the anchoring standards of Article 4, Section E(4) are met.

SECTION F. STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISIONS

- (1) In addition to meeting all requirements of the Chatham County Storm Water Management Ordinance, all subdivision and/or development proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- (2) All subdivision and/or development proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (3) All subdivision and/or development proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards, and;
- (4) For subdivisions and/or developments greater than fifty (*50*) *lots or five (5) acres*, whichever is less, base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision and all other proposed development, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions. After all required construction permitting is obtained, any changes or revisions to the flood data adopted herein and shown on the FIRM shall be submitted by the developer's engineer to FEMA for review as a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Conditional Letter of Map Amendment (CLOMA), whichever is applicable. Upon completion of the project, the developer is responsible for submitting the "as-built" data to FEMA in order to obtain the final LOMR. The developer's engineer shall additionally provide the County with all digital data needed to update local versions of the DFIRM.

SECTION G. STANDARDS FOR CRITICAL FACILITIES

All new Critical facilities shall not be located in the 500-year floodplain.

ARTICLE 5. VARIANCE PROCEDURES

- (A) The Administrator shall hear and decide requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- (B) The Chatham County Board of Commissioners shall hear and decide requests for appeals of variance decisions made by the Administrator.
- (C) The Board shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged an error in any requirement, decision, or determination is made by the Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.
- (D) Any person aggrieved by decisions of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners may appeal such decision to Superior Court as provided in O.C.G.A. § 15-6-8.
- (E) Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of Historic Structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a Historic Structure and the variance is the minimum to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- (F) Variances may be issued for development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use, provided the criteria of this Article are met, no reasonable alternative exists, and the development is protected by methods that minimize flood damage during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.
- (G) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if ANY increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- (H) In reviewing such requests, the Administrator shall consider all technical evaluations, relevant factors, and all standards specified in this and other sections of this ordinance.
- (I) Conditions for Variances:
 - (1) A variance shall be issued ONLY when there is:
 - (i) a finding of good and sufficient cause;
 - (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; and

- (iii) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- (2) The provisions of this Ordinance are minimum standards for flood loss reduction; therefore any deviation from the standards must be weighed carefully. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief; and, in the instance of a Historic Structure, a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary so as not to destroy the historic character and design of the building.
- (3) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the elevation of the proposed lowest floor and stating that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk to life and property resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- (4) Every applicant to whom a variance is granted from the elevation requirements for the lowest floor elevation is required to have such variance noted on the deed and the plat to the deed for the property on which the structure is, or is to be, located. Such notation shall read as follows:

A lowest floor elevation variance of _____ feet has been approved by the Chatham County Commission for a structure located on this property. The structure is identified as a (Note: SELECT ONE) single-family, duplex or multi-family dwelling, or commercial building) located at _____. It should be noted that such variance may significantly increase the flood insurance premiums for this property, as well as increase the likelihood of flood damage to the structure and its contents. Said variance was issued upon petition of the property owner and was issued with the owner's full knowledge of the consequences to the present and future owners which may result therefrom.

A copy of the deed shall be filed by the Owner with the County Engineer within two weeks of receipt of formal notification of approval of a variance by Chatham County.
- (5) The County Engineer shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request.
- (I) Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purposes of this ordinance, the Chatham County Board of Commissioners may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 6. DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its most reasonable application.

"Accessory Structure" means a structure having minimal value and used for parking, storage and other non-habitable uses, such as garages, carports, storage sheds, pole barns, hay sheds and the like.

"Addition (to an existing building)" means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a building in which the addition is connected by a common load-bearing wall other than a two-hour or greater firewall. Any walled and roofed addition, which is connected by a two-hour or greater firewall or is separated by an independent perimeter load-bearing wall, shall be considered "New Construction".

"Appeal" means a request for a review of the Administrators' interpretation of any provision of this ordinance or variance decision.

"Area of shallow flooding" means a designated AO or AH Zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one to three feet, and/or where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident.

"Area of special flood hazard" is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. In the absence of official designation by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Areas of Special Flood Hazard shall be those designated by the local community and referenced in Article 2, Section B.

"Base flood," means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

"Base Flood Elevation (BFE)" The elevation shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map for Zones AE, AH, A1-A30, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, AR/AO, V1-V30, and VE that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from a flood that has a one percent chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year.

"Basement" means that portion of a building having its floor sub grade (below ground level) on all sides.

"Breakaway Wall" means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.

"Building," means any structure built for support, shelter, or enclosure for any occupancy or storage.

"Critical Facility" means any public or private facility, which, if flooded, would create an added dimension to the disaster or would increase the hazard to life and health. Critical facilities are:

- (a) Structures or facilities that produce, use, or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic, or water-reactive materials;
- (b) Hospitals and nursing homes, and housing for the elderly, which are likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid the loss of life or injury during flood and storm events;
- (c) Emergency operation centers or data storage centers which contain records or services that may become lost or inoperative during flood and storm events; and generating plants, and other principal points of utility lines.
- (d) Generating plants, and other principal points of utility lines.

"Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, drilling operations, and storage of materials or equipment.

"Elevated building" means a non-basement building built to have the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, breakaway walls, pilings, columns, piers, or shear walls adequately anchored so as not to impair the structural integrity of the building during a base flood event.

"Existing construction" means for the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before August 1, 1980.

"Existing manufactured home park or subdivision" means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before August 1, 1980.

"Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed, including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads.

"Flood" or "flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (a) the overflow of inland or tidal waters; or
- (b) the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

"Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)" means an official map of a community, issued by the Federal Insurance Administration, where the boundaries of areas of special flood hazard have been defined as Zone A.

"Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)" means an official map of a community, issued by the Federal Insurance Administration, delineating the areas of special flood hazard and/or risk premium zones applicable to the community.

"Flood Insurance Study" the official report by the Federal Insurance Administration evaluating flood hazards and containing flood profiles and water surface elevations of the base flood.

"Floodplain" means any land area susceptible to flooding.

"Flood proofing," means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

"Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than the base flood elevation.

"Highest adjacent grade" means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, adjacent to the proposed foundation of a building.

"Historic Structure" means any structure that is;

- (a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;

- (c) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places and determined as eligible by states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places and determined as eligible by communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - (1) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or
 - (2) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

“Lowest floor” means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basement. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage, in an area other than a basement, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of other provisions of this code.

“Manufactured home” means a building, transportable in one or more sections, built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and similar transportable structures placed on a site for 180 consecutive days or longer and intended to be improved property.

“Manufactured home park or subdivision” means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

“Mean Sea Level” means the average height of the sea for all stages of the tide. It is used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the floodplain. For purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

“National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD)” as corrected in 1929 is a vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

“New construction” means structures for which the “start of construction” commenced after the effective date of this ordinance and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

“New manufactured home park or subdivision” means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after August 1, 1980 [i.e., the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by a community].

“North American Vertical Datum (NAVD)” has replaced the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 in existing and future FEMA Flood Modernization Maps.

“Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle, which is:

- (a) built on a single chassis;
- (b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- (d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

“Start of construction” means the date the development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, or improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of the structure such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation, and includes the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. (Permanent construction does not include initial land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of buildings appurtenant to the permitted structure, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or part of the main structure. (NOTE: accessory structures are NOT exempt from any ordinance requirements) For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

“Structure” means a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground, a manufactured home, a gas or liquid storage tank.

“Subdivision” means the division of a single lot into two or more lots for the purpose of sale or development.

“Substantial damage” means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

"Substantial improvement" means any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure, taking place during a 5-year period, in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. NOTE: *The market value of the structure should be (1) the appraised value of the structure prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or (2) in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring.* This term includes structures, which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual amount of repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
- (2) Any alteration of a "historic structure" provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historic structure".

For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the structure commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.

"Substantially improved existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions" is where the repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of the streets, utilities and pads equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of the streets, utilities and pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement commenced.

"Variance" is a grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance, which permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this ordinance

"Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, or other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by this ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

ARTICLE 7. SEVERABILITY

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Ordinance adopted on September 19, 2008.

CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

By: Pete Liakakis, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

Attest: Sybil E. Tillman, Clerk
Board of Commissioners

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4. * AT MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 5, 2008, PURCHASING ITEM D WAS TABLED AND STAFF WAS INSTRUCTED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE LOW BIDDER AND COME BACK WITH RESULTS REGARDING BUILDING A COVERED STAGE.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>FUNDING</u>
D. Contract for the construction of a storage building at Tom Triplett Park	Public Works and Park Services	Keith Ray Construction, Inc.	\$78,400	SPLOST (2003-2008) - Tom Triplett Park

Chairman Liakakis said, I think you got that information and you wanted to discuss this, too, Dean [Kicklighter]. You brought up a good idea about it.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you and thank you for your support. I was able to meet out at Triplett Park with the Public Works Director and the Recreation Director and we took a look at everything, and basically it really wouldn't work out as I was hoping, so they're going to just take a look at an alternative way to build something like a nice stage or something in the future for a small — at a smaller price as possible, but I appreciate y'all voting to send this for their consideration. So at this time I will make a motion to approve Number 4 as originally intended. Commissioner Farrell said, second.

Chairman Liakakis said, let's go on the board. The motion carried unanimously. Chairman Liakakis said, the motion passes.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

- a. Commissioner Kicklighter moved to take this item from the table for consideration by the Board of Commissioners. Commissioners Holmes and Thomas seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- b. Commissioner Kicklighter moved to approve the contract with Keith Ray Construction, Inc., for the construction of a storage building at Tom Triplett Park for \$78,400, SPLOST (2003-2008) - Tom Triplett Park. Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

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IX. ITEMS FOR *INDIVIDUAL ACTION*

(Unless the Board directs otherwise, adoption of an Action Item will mean approval of the respective County staff report and its recommended action.)

1. **TO REQUEST APPROVAL OF THE FOLLOWING BUDGET AMENDMENTS: (1) TO REQUEST APPROVAL OF THE FOLLOWING BUDGET AMENDMENTS: (1) TRANSFER \$332 FROM CONTINGENCY TO TRANSFER OUT TO GENERAL FUND M&O IN THE FY2008 MULTIPLE GRANT FUND, (2) INCREASE REVENUES AND RELATED EXPENDITURES IN THE FY2009 MULTIPLE GRANT FUND \$1,663,192 FOR A PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION GRANT FROM FEMA AND \$5,000 FOR A HEALTH PROMOTION AND WELLNESS INCENTIVE GRANT FROM ACCG, AND (3) TRANSFER \$200,000 OF OPENSOURCE AND GREENWAY PROJECTS FUNDS TO THE MCQUEEN’S ISLAND STABILIZATION PROJECT IN FY2009 SALES TAX IV.**

Chairman Liakakis recognized County Manager Abolt.

County Manager Abolt said, other than a possible sidebar comment, the reason the Board was successful in gaining a \$1.7 million grant from FEMA is the special relationship you’ve held and the stewardship you afford in the management of FEMA policies. So this is wonderful. This allows for the relocation of a public works building behind Memorial Stadium. It will free up some open space and passive recreation, but again that money would not be there had it not been for the very good relationship Chatham County with FEMA.

Chairman Liakakis said, okay, we need a motion on the floor. Commissioner Farrell said, so moved. Commissioner Stone said, second. Commissioner Thomas said, second. Chairman Liakakis said, okay, we have a motion on the floor and a second. Let’s go on the board. The motion carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present.] Chairman Liakakis said, the motion passes.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Farrell moved to approve the following budget amendments: (1) transfer \$332 from Contingency to Transfer Out to General Fund M&O in the FY2008 Multiple Grant Fund, (2) increase revenues and related expenditures in the FY2009 Multiple Grant Fund \$1,663,192 for a Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant from FEMA and \$5,000 for a Health Promotion and Wellness Incentive grant from ACCG, and (3) transfer \$200,000 of Openspace and Greenway projects funds to the McQueen’s Island Stabilization Project in FY2009 Sales Tax IV. Commissioners Stone and Thomas seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present.]

AGENDA ITEM: IX-1
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: Board of Commissioners
THRU: R.E. Abolt, County Manager
FROM: Linda B. Cramer, Finance Director

ISSUE: To request approval of the following budget amendments: (1) transfer \$332 from Contingency to Transfer Out to General Fund M&O in the FY2008 Multiple Grant Fund, (2) increase revenues and related expenditures in the FY2009 Multiple Grant Fund \$1,663,192 for a Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant from FEMA and \$5,000 for a Health Promotion and Wellness Incentive grant from ACCG, and (3) transfer \$200,000 of Openspace and Greenway projects funds to the McQueen’s Island Stabilization Project in FY2009 Sales Tax IV .

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

- (1) The FY2008 Multiple Grant Fund has an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$332. These funds will be transferred to the General Fun M&O. A budget transfer to move the funds from Contingency to Transfer Out to General Fund M&O is necessary.
- (2) The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has awarded a Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant in the amount of \$1,663,192 to Chatham County. The local match is budgeted in the SPLOST IV Fund. A budget amendment to increase revenues and expenditures is needed. Correspondence and a resolution are attached.
- (3) Chatham County has been awarded a \$5,000 Health Promotion and Wellness Incentive grant from ACCG. The award letter is attached. The attached resolution amends the FY2009 budget for this grant.
- (4) A budget has been developed for the McQueen’s Island Stabilization Project in Sales Tax IV. A separate project budget is desirable to capture costs for fixed assets records. The transfer will be from unincorporated areas Openspace and Greenway funds.

FUNDING: The budget amendment will establish funding in the Multiple Grant Fund for FY2009. Funds are available in the FY2008 Multiple Grant Fund and the FY2009 Sales Tax IV Fund budgets for the transfers.

ALTERNATIVES:

- (1) That the Board approve the following:

MULTIPLE GRANT FUND FY2008

Transfer \$332 from Contingency to Transfer Out to General Fund M&O.

MULTIPLE GRANT FUND FY2009

- (a) Increase revenues and expenditures \$1,663,192 for a Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant from FEMA.
- (b) Increase revenues and expenditures \$5,000 for a Health Promotion and Wellness Incentive grant from ACCG.

SALES TAX IV FUND FY2009

Transfer \$200,000 of Openspace and Greenway projects funds to the McQueen's Island Stabilization Project

- (b) Amend or deny the request.

POLICY ANALYSIS: State law grants the Board authority to amend the budget during the year as it deems necessary.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board approves Alternative 1.

Prepared by: Read DeHaven

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2. CNT MONTHLY REPORT GIVEN VERBALLY BY COMMANDER HARRIS.

County Manager Abolt said, Mr. Chairman, as Commander Harris is distributing the report, Commissioner Gellatly and I have devised possibly intervention for the Commander that the Board may wish to consider meeting weekly rather than every other week, because it appears that each time before the Commander makes his presentation there's a major drug bust. Commissioner Gellatly said, and by doing that we could actually double his productivity. I think that's really good. County Manager Abolt said, it's the least we could do, Commissioner.

Commander Roy Harris said, thank you for that, Mr. Abolt. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, for the record I'm Roy Harris with CNT. It's always a pleasure to be with you. I want to take a moment to first, one of the items on your agenda this morning is some extra money for roof repairs at our facility, and I want to thank Mr. Abolt's office and in particular Pat Monahan for his continued support in ensuring that we get this done. It's at the Tech Building where we have a lot of equipment that is very sensitive to water, so it is needed and we appreciate that, Pat [Monahan].

If you will look on Item 1, Significant Events, we looked at Item 4, a case adopted by the Federal Government by ATF where we're getting some folks sentenced between 12 and 15 years. Now, we go back and look, we have been plodding through the court system here for several months since Operation Raging Waters, which occurred last year at the request of the Metropolitan Police Department. This was a joint operation between Metro, ATF, Secret Service and DEA.

We now have seven members of the Hitch Village Posse that have been convicted and sentenced to court, some for as much as 135 months, which is a significant amount of time in the federal system. They serve the majority of this time.

We have had three members of the Waters Avenue crew sentenced and these longer sentences were basically possession of firearms by convicted felons, which is what we're looking for here to get these violent offenders off the street. We've had two sentenced in the Gwinnett Street Posse, some for 120 months. So we've had some fairly significant convictions on people there, whereas many times in the safe system they go in and come right back and start terrorizing the streets again. These folks will be gone for a large amount of time.

Item 6, we got a call about an active methamphetamine laboratory and you'll see in this report Item 6 and also Item 8 were two meth labs that we found in the County this month. This is not a good trend for us to go back to. We've been very lucky in methamphetamine that we've not had a significant problem with it in Chatham County. These laboratories, as you know, are very dangerous. They're inherently dangerous because explosive compounds are used to manufacture meth, they're dangerous because of every pound of meth produced, you produce three to five pounds of waste, toxic waste, which these people generally pour down the drains or out in the backyard or in some other way dispose of it. If they're in rental houses, it can be a significant impact on that owner to have this area cleaned up. If we run into a mid-level or major lab, it can be a significant impact on us as an agency to have that sight cleaned up. In other words, we become the owner of the toxic waste when we seize the property or raid the property. So I hope this trend doesn't continue, but this is more than we've seen in a month now in a number of years here.

Item 11, we participated in Central Precinct's operation Total Focus, which was a street level operation. This was requested by the precinct commander to go in and hit some troubled hot spots. As you know, we attempt to do that routinely with different precincts as we go around, and with Christmas coming on we will be wrapping up some of that to help them out.

Page three we have five active joint investigations ongoing now. I hope within the next month we will be wrapping one of these up with some rather significant federal indictments, and we've just started a new one that will be months in the process making, which gives us a total number of 70 active investigations.

These long term type investigations like this are directed at organizations, not people. So we're trying to dismantle drug organizations in the course of these. They require a significant amount of personnel power to do so, which reduces the availability sometimes that we have on the street types of investigations. So you may see a slight decline there.

We go back to page seven, the breakdown of hours worked by zone. You will see that during the past month we had 80% — 86% in the Metropolitan Police Department’s area with West Chatham Precinct being the highest this month. That normally runs in Central, but there has been some shifting of problems out at the West Chatham side, particularly out on the Ogeechee 17 / 204 area. The other cities ended up with 4% this month with a 10% administrative time. Some of that is not administrative, it might be some out of county operations, such as where we assisted the Richmond Hill Police Department a few hours there and other things, such as conducting speeches or drug talks and training hours. Also court hours come into this, and that to me is an acceptable level of time of where we are.

Commander Harris said, that concludes our report. If you have any questions, I will try to entertain them.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Gellatly.

Commissioner Gellatly said, Commander, I don’t have questions but I have a few comments. You know, in the past and before you were the commander, I oftentimes was a severe critic of the layout and setup of the monthly report and quarterly report and annual report. I felt that as a management tool that the information contained in it was not significant or helpful. I think if you’re going to be a critic, you also have to recognize when something’s been corrected. I want to tell you that the layout of the report and the information that’s contained in it is set up in such a way that it would make a very, very useful management tool and useful for your agents, and I want to commend you for that. Also since you’ve taken over I’ve noticed not only an increase in the volume of arrests or other action that’s been taken by CNT, but also I’ve noticed that the quality of cases, quality of cases that are important to prosecutors and as it moves through the judicial system has improved tremendously, and I would contribute that to your leadership and I appreciate what you’re doing. Thank you.

Commander Harris said, thank you, Commissioner. I will pass the report matter on to Lt. Mitchell, who is the mastermind behind getting this problem corrected. He’s done a very good job for us in that area.

Commissioner Gellatly said, and I also know that he has never been a subject of my criticism, but at any rate then was then, now is now and I think we’re in really good shape now. Thank you.

Commander Harris said, thank you, sir, and we will continue to try to improve the quality of these cases. I think these, and the reason I brought the convictions up on the federal level is I think they are in fact significant and we are making an impact when we get these type of convictions. This next round that we go into should be equally impressive. I think you ladies and gentlemen will be very happy with the job done on dismantling these organizations here.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Stone.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Commander, I was with some citizens of my district last night and I just want to report to you that they were very complimentary of some of the drug clean-up that has occurred in my area and went on and on about how horrible it used to be and how much better it is now. So that is a true testament to whatever you’re doing is working and we’re very, very grateful and fortunate to have you at the helm of our Counter Narcotics Team and thank you. Commander Harris said, thank you, Commissioner.

Chairman Liakakis said, al right. Commander, thank you very much for the good job you and your staff are doing and hopefully sometimes in the not too distant future it will be fully staffed so there will be a lot more successes. Commander Harris said, hopefully so. Thank you.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commander Roy Harris gave an oral report for CNT for the month of August, 2008.

Chatham Savannah
Counter Narcotics Team
Monthly Report
August
2008

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. The CNT Command Staff along with other agents attended National Night Out in Savannah and Port Wentworth. Agents set up information booths and handed out drug literature and answered questions about current drug trends.
2. Investigations concluded a short term pharmaceutical investigation by executing a search warrant on Long Fellow Lane. Agents had received information concerning a retired pharmacist who was still working part time in Glennville, Georgia but lived at the Landings. The information was also that the Pharmacist was addicted to several medications and that he was stealing various pills from his pharmacy to supply his habit. A search of the pharmacist’s two vehicles produced several prescription bottles of various medication in either expired or empty (no label) prescription bottles.
3. Investigations assisted the Tactical Team in executing a search warrant at the 1000 block of West 53rd Street. A search of the residence produced over 9 ounces of cocaine (both powder and crack). One subject was arrested and charged with Trafficking in Cocaine.

4. A CNT case that was adopted by BATF was scheduled for trial, however, both defendants plead guilty to drug and weapons charges in Federal Court. Both are awaiting sentencing but are looking at receiving a sentence between 12 and 15 years.
5. On August 14, 2008 Najee Oliver was sentenced in Superior Court after pleading guilty to 20 years, 15 to serve with no parole.
6. An inmate at the CCDC contacted CNT concerning an active methamphetamine laboratory. Agents went and interviewed the subject and conducted a knock and talk operation on Trey Court. At the residence agents could smell a heavy chemical odor coming from the residence. Later, agents secured the residence and executed a search warrant. Agents seized approximately 20 grams of suspected methamphetamine, packaging materials, and various other items used to manufacture methamphetamine (coffee filters, acetone, battery casings, aluminum foil, etc.) Two subjects were arrested and charged with manufacturing methamphetamine.
7. Investigations assisted SCMPD and responded to a call out. Agents responded to the scene and adopted a case involving two subjects being in possession of several bags of suspected methamphetamine (“Ice”). Agents were familiar with the subjects and adopted the case.
8. Agents of Tactical Team 1, responded to a methamphetamine lab in Paradise Park. A total of 168 grams of Meth was seized and 2 were arrested.
9. Agents of Tactical Team 1, served a search warrant at the 1400 block East 40th Street seizing approximately 2 pounds of marijuana, 4 felony arrests were made, and \$950.00 cash seized.
10. Tactical Team 1 responded to a complaint of drug sales in the area of 55th Street and Live Oak. The effort led to 4 arrests, 3 of which were sales cases.
11. Tactical Team 1 participated in the Central Precinct’s Operation Total Focus, contributing 6 arrests, 5 of which were felony drug arrests.

UNDERCOVER BUYS	
Buys	Number
Undercover Buys	8
Confidential Informant Buys	3

SHORT – LONG TERM NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS*	
Investigations	Number
Investigations Initiated During the month	10
Active Investigations from prior months	68
Active Joint Investigations with other agencies (DEA, AFT, IRS, etc.)	5
Total Number of Active Investigations	70
Total Number of Active Investigations Cleared (Arrest, E.C., Unfounded)	8

* Not including on-view arrests

DRUGS SEIZED			
Drug Type	Value	Approx. Weight	Approx. Total Value
Powder Cocaine	\$100 per gram*	313.3 Grams	\$31,300
Crack Cocaine	\$100 per gram*	140.4 Grams	\$14,040
Methamphetamine	\$100 per gram**	20.8Grams	\$2,080

Marijuana	\$140 per ounce*	73.4 Ounces	\$10,276
Ecstasy	\$25 Dosage Unit	2 D/U	\$50
Misc Pills	Various	1228 D/U	N/A

* Source: Office National Drug Control Policy

** Source: Established regional average price

**Source: IAW GBI reporting – One marijuana plant equals 2.2 lbs of processed marijuana

WEAPONS SEIZED	
Firearms (including hand guns and long guns)	7
Other weapons (razors, knives, fighting tools)	N/A

PERSONS ARRESTED*	
Powder Cocaine – Possession	1
Powder Cocaine – Possession with Intent to Distribute / Manufacture / Sale	5
Powder Cocaine – Trafficking	1
Crack Cocaine – Possession	2
Crack Cocaine – Possession with Intent to Distribute / Manufacture / Sale	7
Crack Cocaine – Trafficking	0
Marijuana – Possession	4
Marijuana – Possession with Intent to Distribute / Manufacture / Sale	11
Marijuana – Trafficking	0
Methamphetamine – Possession / Manufacture / Sale	5
MDMA / Ecstasy Sales / Possession / Trafficking	0
Prescription Drugs – Fraud / Forgery / Possession / Sale	3
Heroin Possession/Sales	0
Criminal Attempt to Possess Controlled Substances	0
Non-Drug Related Offenses**	8
Possession of Drug Related Objects	0
Conspiracy to Violate the GA Controlled Substance Act	0
Total Arrests	47

* Characterized by the highest charge filed, **NOT** total charges.

**Non-drug related offenses include firearms violations, Obstruction, Simple Battery, etc.

ADOPTION CASES FROM OTHER AGENCIES	
AGENCY	OFFENSE
08/13/08 – Chatham County Sheriff	Trafficking Cocaine
08/23/08 - SCMPD	Poss of Marijuana w/Intent to Distribute

08/25/08 - SCMPD	Poss of Methamphetamine w/Int to Distribute
08/27/08 - SCMPD	Poss of Cocaine w/Intent to Distribute

ASSET FORFEITURES	
US Currency Seized (Initiated forfeiture proceedings)	\$3,600.00
US Currency Awarded	\$36,460.00
Motor Vehicles Seized (Initiated forfeiture proceedings)	95 BMW 325
Motor Vehicles Awarded	N/A
Personal Property Awarded	Tokarev 7.62 Caliber Winchester 12 Gauge Shotgun

DRUG COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED		
Drug Complaints	Received	Assigned
Project Log/Official Complaints	3	3
Green Sheets/ Outside Agencies	6	6
Hot line/ Call-In Complaints	9	9
Crime Stopper Complaints	17	12

COMMUNITY MEETINGS	
Sergeants and/or agents attended the following Community Meetings:	
<p>1. On August 5, 2008, Commander Harris, Captain McBurney, Lieutenant's Mitchell and Smith, attended National Night Out in various communities.</p> <p>2. On August 27, 2008, Sergeant Middleton and Agent Tyran conducted a drug information class at Hunter Army Airfield.</p> <p>3. On August 20, 2008, Commander Harris and Lieutenant Smith spoke to the Grand Jury and answered questions concerning recent drug trends.</p> <p>4. On August 26th through August 28th, Lieutenant Mitchell along with CNT's certified GCIC operators attended a TAC conference held at the Westin Resort.</p>	<p>**In addition to these monthly meetings and activities the following are done every month:</p> <p>-Every Monday Captain McBurney attends an SCMPD Command Staff meeting at headquarters which typically lasts for approximately 2 hours.</p> <p>-Every Wednesday, a CNT supervisor attends a Compstat meeting held at SCMPD headquarters. This meeting addresses current statistics, crime trends and other activities that occurred during the week in the various Precincts.</p>

TRAINING STATISTICS		
Course Title	Agents Trained	Course hours per Agent
Five Day In-Service Block Training	1	40
Basic Narcotics	1	80

DRUG INVESTIGATION**HOURS WORKED BY ZONE**

SCMPD – West Chatham Precinct	804	
SCMPD – Downtown Precinct	263	
SCMPD – Central Precinct	565	
SCMPD – Southside Precinct	441	
SCMPD – Islands Precinct	116	
SCMPD – Skidaway Precinct	105	
TOTAL	2294	- 86%
Garden City	50	
Port Wentworth	16	
Bloomington	0	
Pooler	44	
Thunderbolt	5	
Tybee Island	0	
TOTAL	115	- 4%
Out of County (Task Force Operations, etc.)	40	
Assistance Rendered to Outside Agencies	41	
Training	120	
Court Hours	65	
TOTAL	266	- 10%
Total Hours Worked	2675	

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3. HEALTH PLAN UPDATE FROM ACCG AND BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD PERSONNEL.

Chairman Liakakis asked, will you come forth to the podium please? Okay, identify yourselves for our Clerk.

The following persons introduced themselves:

Al Jones, Health Care Consultant to the ACCG
 Frank Hardeman, Agent for Chatham County
 Mark Dukes, Large Group Sales for Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia
 Paige Sale, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia, 360-Degree Suite of Programs

Mr. Jones said, good morning, Mr. Chairman. Chairman Liakakis said, good morning. Mr. Jones said, fellow Commissioners. I believe you received a small package of information that I put together, including a kind — kind of executive summary of the key points that we'd like to cover today about the Chatham County health program. Have you received them? County Manager Abolt said, Tab 3 after Individual Action. Commissioner Stone said, my Tab 3 is empty. Commissioner Shay said, mine is too. Can you make copies?

Chairman Liakakis said, just go ahead on with that and, John [Savage], will you see about making — get these copies done? County Manager Abolt said, I'm sorry, I was reminded by the Clerk it came yesterday. Commissioner Thomas said, I got one. Chairman Liakakis said, you got one. Alright, some of them have them, some don't. Commissioner Odell said, I got my copy. Commissioner Gellatly said, I got my copy. Commissioner Thomas said, I got mine. Chairman Liakakis asked, did you have you're Pat [Shay]. Commissioner Shay said, I do not. Chairman Liakakis said, so just get two more copies then. Go ahead.

Mr. Jones said, the first item is the review of the past year, the planned year that ended June 30th of 2008 and what my exhibit shows is the budget estimate that we provided County Finance staff with in April of '07 for the year that was going to start that July through June 30th of 2008, and what you can see is you compare the fiscal year 2008 actual — I'll slow down a second — do you have this at all? Commissioner Shay said, okay, we've got it in front of us. Mr. Jones said, what you can see is under the — it's broken down by active and retired employees. The County requires it in this fashion so they can identify their other retiree benefits, and you can see that the estimate of fixed cost that I provided in 2007 was a little bit low and the fixed costs are made up of Blue Cross' administration fees and reinsurance, the stop-loss the County purchased to protect them from large claims; then claims for active employees came in at \$11,947,000 which was a little bit less than — actually a little bit — it was almost a million dollars than I had estimated. And then under retirees fixed cost, again up a little bit, and claims up about a little more than 10% than I had estimated, and that was due primarily to the effect of a couple of large claims, and one large claim was over a million dollars. The County's stop-loss pays all claims above \$130,000, so even though the claim may have been a million dollars, the impact to the County is \$130,000 in their claims account because the stop-loss reinsurance pays above that. So at the end of the day, the total cost to the County was about \$400,000 under my estimate a year earlier of \$17,500,000. It actually came in at about \$17,100,000.

Dropping down to the notes below, the results are about 2.4% below the estimate. Retiree claims, I mentioned a couple of large claims, one extremely large claim, and the actual claims here reflect — the claims that are shown here reflect what the County actually paid after the reinsurance reimbursed for claims above \$130,000. The fixed costs include fees for the 360-degree per health disease management program that went into effect 7/1/07. They were not included in my estimate when I did it in April of 2006. It had not been completely settled so that is part of the reason the fixed estimate is higher than

I estimated, but the other difference is there was about a 2½% growth in employees on the plan, and that's a significant part. It's actually more than shows up here in terms up here in terms of the additional costs.

Please note that because the reports we received from Blue Cross reflect actual dates the claims were paid by their system, there's always a timing difference from when Blue Cross pays the claim and when the County reimburses Blue Cross for the claim and pays their administrative fees. So while these are our records and the County's records, reports are always very close, there is a timing difference from month to month and it can be reconciled with quite a bit of research, but it certainly can be reconciled very closely.

If you turn to the next page —.

Commissioner Odell said, before you go — may we ask questions as we go? Chairman Liakakis said, yes. Commissioner Odell asked, on the fixed costs, are the ACCG administrative fees in that number? Mr. Jones said, absolutely. Everything that the County pays for the health program is in those fees, the administration and the reinsurance. Commissioner Odell asked, and ACCG administrative fee per covered life is how much? Mr. Jones said, \$3.75 per employee. Commissioner Odell asked, it not covered life? Mr. Jones said, that's correct. Commissioner Odell asked, is it covered life or employee? Mr. Jones said, no, it's per employee. We could divide it out and figure it out, but it's —. Commissioner Odell said, so if my wife would not be an employee, but she's on the plan. You would not be compensated based on that? Mr. Jones said, well, it's — you can charge a fee based on number of members, which is every person or every employee, but it comes out in the same place at the end. It's just a matter of the fee would be lower if it was per person as opposed to per employee. Commissioner Odell said, I guess what I'm trying to determine, do you charge it on every covered lives or every employee. Mr. Jones said, every covered employee.

Commissioner Farrell asked, per month or per year?

Commissioner Odell said, per month. Per year that fee is about \$77,000? Mr. Jones said, I would have to do the math, but I can do that quickly if you like. Commissioner Odell said, what I'd like really is — Mr. Jones said, I have a calculator right here. It's about \$76,000. Commissioner Odell said, okay, so my numbers that would show that it's \$77,850, you wouldn't disagree with that, would you? Mr. Jones said, well, it's — correct. Commissioner Odell said, it's close. Mr. Jones said, very close, sir. Commissioner Odell asked, that's in addition to a broker's fee that we pay, would you agree? Mr. Jones said, the County has a broker and pays a broker's fee, correct. Commissioner Odell said, I agree with that and I'm not saying we shouldn't. I think we should, and that is about \$72,660. Is that true? Mr. Jones said, I haven't run it out, but I can. It's in that vicinity, yes sir. Commissioner Odell said, but you are the expert as far as ACCG on our health insurance plan. Would you agree with that? Mr. Jones said, I'm sorry? Commissioner Odell said, okay, let me rephrase it, and if I say something and you don't understand, stop me and I'll rephrase until we have a clear understanding. Is that agreed? Mr. Jones said, yes. Commissioner Odell said, you are here because you have the most knowledge from ACCG about the Chatham County health program. Would you agree with that? Mr. Jones said, absolutely. My role is to do that advise to the County. Commissioner Odell said, absolutely. And if you look at the administrative fee and the broker's fee, you're talking about upwards of \$165,000? Mr. Jones said, something like that. Commissioner Odell said, close to that. Mr. Jones said, yes sir. Commissioner Odell said, now what other fee is part of the fixed cost other than the ACCG fee, which comes to \$77,850 and the broker's fee, what other fee is in that fixed cost amount? Mr. Jones said, the other things that are in there are the Blue Cross actual administration fee, and that is about \$34.25 — this is the current year — per employee, and I can do the math — I have the math done on that, sir. That's \$699,000 — \$700,000.

Commissioner Odell said, okay. On ACCG administrative fee we paid \$3.75 per covered life, we paid —. Mr. Jones said, per employee, sir. Commissioner Odell said, per employee, and we do the same thing for the broker's fee, and on top of that we pay Blue Cross an administrative fee of \$34.20. Are those numbers close? Mr. Jones said, I apologize. All the fees are in that number of \$34. That includes ACCG's fee and the broker's fee. Commissioner Odell said, okay. Mr. Jones said, of \$34.25. Commissioner Odell said, you scared me there for a second. Mr. Jones said, sorry, and the total is about \$700,000. Commissioner Odell said, and I'm old, you shouldn't scare me. Mr. Jones said, sorry, my apologies.

Commissioner Odell said, Mr. Jones, and I don't want to monopolize the time, so for the Blue Cross administrative fee, that's around \$26? Mr. Jones said, probably. Let me just —. Commissioner Odell said, I see the gentleman behind you in the nice blue tie who's shaking his head yes. Pretty close. Mr. Jones said, very close. \$27 approximately. Commissioner Odell said, I was trying to do it in my head. That's all I have. Mr. Jones said, there is one other component of the County's cost. It's not in that fee, but it's for reinsurance, the stop-loss at \$130,000 deductible and you also buy aggregate reinsurance, which protects the County against total claims fluctuation, not just large claims fluctuation. The combined cost of that to the County in 2008 is \$56.64 per month per employee, and that adds up to \$1,150,000 approximately.

Commissioner Farrell asked, a million what? Mr. Jones said, say that again. Commissioner Farrell asked, a million what? Mr. Jones said, \$1.155,000. That's for the reinsurance.

Chairman Liakakis said, okay. Al [Jones], go ahead.

Mr. Jones asked, any other questions on that page? If not, we'll turn to the next page, which is a year-end review. This is looking at the large claims, and I include this just primarily because you did have during the prior year, 06-07, a significantly large claim experience in the retiree account. But if you look across, this carries forward from a 304 to a 708. These years are all complete, and we have the information on them.

Chairman Liakakis asked, what page are you on, Al [Jones]? Mr. Jones said, I'm on page two at the bottom down here. Chairman Liakakis said, oh, okay, got it.

Mr. Jones said, it's called Large Claims Review. It's just two lines of numbers across the page really, and what you can see is the County was pretty much running along at three or four million, approximately two million claims, a million five of large claims, and a large claim in this line is defined as any claim over \$50,000 in a year on an individual, plan year, 05-06 again about \$2,000,000 and then 06-07 it jumped up to \$3,000,000. The other thing you'll notice, the numbers in parenthesis represent the number of individual claims over \$50,000. You can see they run, you know, they bounce up and

down a little bit, but 17-26, 17-22, 19 in the year just ended, and again you're back to about the \$2,000,000 level of claims over \$50,000. The next line shows the claims over the \$130,000 deductible that the County has, and there you can see that again the number of claims at this level has stayed fairly constant, but in 06-07 it basically more than doubled from the prior year, and I point this out because when you look at the County's reinsurance cost, they pretty much tend to track in a lighting fashion your claims experience. If you have a lot of large claims and the reinsurer, which in this case is Blue Cross, pays out a lot of money, your rates go up. Typically, reinsurance cost in the commercial sector, meaning private carriers such as Aetna, Travelers, those kind of folks, stop-loss goes up generally about 20 to 40% a year on average because of something called leverage trend, and that is if an employee doesn't change the deductible, they pay the same amount, but if healthcare inflation goes up 10%, the reinsurance ends up paying about double the amount on the same claim and then next year due to medical inflation, so it's called leverage trend because the reinsurer pays all of the increase, and so many employers periodically at least review and often increase their deductible if it's appropriate given their claims experience to try to manage that cost in terms of hold down the reinsurance premium. So, certainly it was great to have the \$130,000 in 06-07, no two ways about it. That worked very well for the County. You paid about a million dollars of reinsurance premiums that year and you collected more than that. So that worked out well. Other questions on that part?

Mr. Jones said, I'd like Mark Dukes — he has some additional reports on the year that just ended and he'd like to share some thoughts on those.

Mr. Dukes said, there's a lot of information within the document. It starts off with a cover sheet. What I'd like to do is go to page nine. There's a couple of highlights that I'd like to point out. A lot of these items are not new items. They've been mentioned before. One of the requests that was made the last time we were here was to not just compare the County to what we consider our book of business, which would be all insureds, all insured groups throughout the State of Georgia. To get a little bit more of an apples to apples comparison, the request was to be compared to similar entities. So we've developed what we call a public entity book of business for which Blue Cross of Georgia has, and what I'd like to point out would be the far right two quadrants of that last graph, and it compares the percentages of the total claims expense by product by four different categories. Facility In-Patient and Out-Patient, Professional Services, and then Pharmacy. There's one component to this that is pretty glaring. That would be the Pharmacy component of the overall expenses. It's right at double what the other public entities are at. There are cost-saving measures that can be implemented that have been discussed. We can provide detail on that data if you like. Of course, it's one is a pie chart so to speak broken into four quadrants and it looks as though the Facility In-Patient and the Facility Out-Patient are great, but what brings that down is the fact that you're still dealing with the same dollar amount. It's just that so much of it is being disbursed amongst the prescriptions.

Mr. Dukes said, to move forward, if you don't mind skipping to page fourteen.

Commissioner Shay said, before you leave page nine. Mr. Dukes said, yes sir. Commissioner Shay said, I'm pretty good at reading graphs and charts. HMO, I know what that means. PPO, I know what that means. What is a PEBOB? Mr. Dukes said, that's what I was describing as the public entity book of business. That's where you compare to other entities —. Commissioner Shay said, thank you, I've got it. Mr. Dukes said, yes sir.

Mr. Dukes said, going to page fourteen. This is the professional component, this is another component to your planned design that we discussed before. The bottom line is everybody know it. The County has very rich benefits for your employees. We applaud you for that, but we also would like you to see where you fall into relations with other accounts. If you do some rough math, if you look at the third line where it says number of services, all the way to the right the total is \$87,994. That's the total number of physician services. If you do the simple math of dividing the 3,661 members that have generated that number of professional services, that equates to about two visits per member per month. That's substantial, okay. If you look all the way to the bottom, second line to the bottom, your average co-pay, after benefits are applied, it's \$12.58. The average county entity or public entity is \$20. Again, this is indicative of the richness of your plan design, but through your setup, your financial arrangement as an ASO account, you're bearing the lion's share of the expense, whether it's in-patient or out-patient.

Commissioner Odell asked, do you think that there's a direct correlation between the surcharge, the co-payment and the actual visits? That if you raise the co-payments, then —? Mr. Dukes said, there is a relationship. Commissioner Odell asked, and that's improvement through you all's experience? Mr. Dukes said, we can pull data to prove that. Commissioner Odell said, no, no, I'm not asking. I'm just, just a —. Mr. Dukes said, especially prescriptions. Especially prescriptions, and there's another component that we will be sharing with you that proves that even more. Commissioner Odell said, thank you.

Commissioner Shay said, before you leave that I have a question please. Mr. Dukes said, yes sir. Commissioner Shay said, you said the number of office visits is a lot — two per, I believe, for a month or something like that. On your far right-hand column, which I take to be Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia — now I've learned the language — Book of Business. Mr. Dukes said, yes sir. Commissioner Shay said, which I suppose this is the benchmark, I suppose, of your other accounts, right? Mr. Dukes said, they average. Commissioner Shay said, so it's a benchmark of something to measure against as —. Mr. Dukes said, so to speak. Commissioner Shay said, the number that would be there to the right of total, I guess you can't tell me what the gross number is, but what's the benchmark that we should be measuring against in terms of your Book of Business experience versus the number of office visits per employee? Mr. Dukes said, I would have to back into it, but in essence it's somewhere probably close to half because the 24,000 versus the 12,865. Commissioner Shay said, so when you say services per 1,000, all the services are numbers of office visits or are there other services that are counted in there? Mr. Dukes said, there are other physician — this is professional visits so it's not all just office visits. It could be physicians attending within the hospital as well.

Commissioner Odell asked, could it also be as a nurse assistant — not a nurse assistant, a physician's assistant. It wouldn't be that encounter and —? Mr. Dukes said, let me back up. Typically when those services are delivered, they are billed because we do not have contracts with what we call physician's extenders, whether it's a nurse practitioner or a physician's assistant. That's not to say that they're not in here. It's just billed under the physician's —. Commissioner Odell said, under the physician. Mr. Dukes said, yes sir. Commissioner Odell said, one further question is, the physician saw a person, that's

one encounter, one visit. If they had laboratory drawn at that physician's visit, would that be a second encounter? Mr. Dukes said, not under the Professional. Commissioner Odell said, not under the Professional. So it wouldn't be counted in that 87,994? Mr. Dukes said, I would like to — I would like to double check, but I do not believe so, but I would like to check. Commissioner Odell asked, how would the lab show assuming those facts? Frank [Hardeman], do you know?

Mr. Hardeman said, under the HMO, sir, you have an all inclusive doctor visit co-pay, so when a patient goes to the physician's office and is treated in the physician's office, anything that doctor does in his office is under the doctor visit co-pay under the HMO, whether it be lab work or anything the doctor does. We also extended many of those to your PPO, which I want to, you know, again reiterate y'all have got, like Mark [Dukes] said, y'all have got a very rich benefit program. There are services that are paid under your PPO that are not paid under any other Blue Cross Blue Shield PPO. Certain items for a commercial client under a PPO goes to the deductible, but under your plan stays under your co-pay. So because of the uniqueness of your plan, there are some services that are provided under the PPO that are paid under your co-pay but if you work for a construction company down the street may not.

Mr. Dukes asked, any more questions? Commissioner Shay said, I'm okay.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I do. I heard it brought up at a meeting before. I would like to see y'all run some kind of comparison to the exact type plan the City of Savannah has for its employees based on our number of employees what the cost would be and all, and that way we would know, comparing apples to apples because we do have a really good plan. Mr. Dukes said, there are many intricacies to doing that type of comparison and I —. Commissioner Kicklighter said, and I'll tell you why. You weren't at the last meeting, but man it was mighty enticing how much less they pay. So based on the same level of service, you know, I would like to see what y'all could provide. Mr. Hardeman said, we actually looked, my office looked at putting a bid for the City. Because of timing issues and me having some out of town accounts, I decided not to do that, but however we can put that together for you. It would take a little time, but based on the preliminary research I did, the County's benefits are richer than the City's and, therefore, it's just common sense, if you have richer benefits the pricing is going to be different. Commissioner Kicklighter said, right. Mr. Hardeman said, you know, you're not really comparing apples to apples doing that. Commissioner Kicklighter said, that's why I want you to do that. Mr. Hardeman said, I can do that for you, sir, but understand y'all do have a richer benefit program than the City of Savannah. Commissioner Kicklighter said, absolutely, that's why I would like to see it, comparing apples to apples.

Mr. Dukes said, speaking for the Association, I will make certain that is accomplished. Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you. Mr. Dukes said, thanks for that question. Commissioner Odell asked, he's the only one to get a thanks for a question? Commissioner Kicklighter said, my question was easy. Commissioner Odell said, you all need to know he's one vote. One. Mr. Hardeman said, as a former City Council member, I thank you for your service to the community, Mr. Odell. Mr. Dukes said, thank you for all these questions that have come up, and thanks for reminding me of that, Mr. Odell.

Mr. Dukes said, skipping to Slide 18. This just hits home a little bit more regarding the prescription expense for the County. The middle paragraph where it starts with the cost per member per month, again this is the expense paid by the County not including the member's out of pocket expense for their co-pay. The cost per member per month is \$110,057. Compared to our Book of Business — now I will clarify this is not compared to other public entities but the rest of Blue Cross, it's at \$35.19. It is approaching triple — it is right at triple the expense carried by the County versus what is paid by the lion's share of the remaining of our accounts. In the percentages, the County members should about 11.06% of the prescription drug expense. They typical sharing, cost-sharing arrangement is right at 30% compared to the remainder of our Book of Business. Once again, I'm not picking at the plan. Everybody wants to know why it's expensive, here's a prime example.

Commissioner Odell asked, did you look at the type of prescription and whether or not there's an unusual high number of generics and non-generics? Mr. Dukes said, there are multiple programs that we have that have been discussed that would be a cost in savings to the County. For lack of a better word, it's — basically what you do is you force the employee or the member to use a lower cost prescription, which has the exact same efficacy components within the makeup of the medication as what is being paid for a much more expensive drug. It's much more expensive because it's being advertised, it's being pushed by the pharmaceutical companies. So there's components that have been brought to the attention that if they were to be implemented there is substantial savings that could be had just on the pharmacy components.

Mr. Hardeman said, and to perhaps put this in a little bit more layman's terms, you know, Commissioner Joe Murray Rivers had asked us to go back and put in a very rich drug program, which we did, \$4 generic, \$12 brand and \$25 for non-formulary, and in all of my commercial accounts with Blue Cross Blue Shield, again, if you had a construction company, just for example, you paid \$20 generic, \$40 for brand and \$60 for non-formulary. The spread that the County asked us to put in, which again is a — I'm not being critical, I think that's wonderful that you do this for the employee because we all know that the public sector cannot afford to pay his employees as much as a private sector does and government entities typically subsidize that with having retro benefits, and that's typical and I applaud you for that, but there's just not enough spread between your generic medication and your brand-name medication to really incentive people not to purchase the more expensive drug. Yes, sir?

Commissioner Odell said, you know, I was looking at that and there are some companies like Wal-Mart and Krogers who have said — have a \$4 generic, and it's a lost leader. They get you in the store, you come in to get your pharmacy, they'll keep you waiting for 20 minutes, and you'll look around and they'll make the money off the other things you buy. Mr. Hardeman said, absolutely. In some instance, it would be cheaper if our employees used that service than the current co-pay. Mr. Dukes said, cheaper to the County. Commissioner Odell said, cheaper to the County, and even though we — they may have to pay a co-pay of \$4, that's what we're being charged. Is it? The cost of that drug, is that \$4. The co-pay is \$4. Mr. Hardeman said, right, exactly, sir. Commissioner Odell said, and the County pays the difference. Mr. Hardeman said, we have had some discussions, and I don't want to say anything at this particular venue right now, but we've looked and spoken to your staff about changing or making a proposal to change the drug card to make it incentive to the employees to use more generic, which would be an advantage to the employee and an advantage to the County. Now Mr. Jones can probably give me a more up to date, but the last time I checked on the average, the average generic drug was around \$17 for a 30-day supply. The average brand is around \$126 for a 30-day supply, so anytime any employer has a heavier usage on the brand-name side, you're paying — you know, the employee pays the co-pay, y'all pay the rest. We need to try to

get as many of your employees on generic drugs when applicable. Just a personal note, I took Nexium for many, many years for acid reflux. Okay, I have Blue Cross Blue Shield and I was paying \$60 a month for my 30-day supply. I spoke to my physician about it. I changed to over-the-counter Prilosec and I'm paying \$25 for it now for a 30-day supply at Kroger and Wal-Mart when I pick up my over-the-counter prescriptions. It works just as well. I made the conscious decision instead of taking the Nexium, to switch down to Prilosec. We need to have more of the employees do similar things to try to make it — as long as the drug works for them, they should be willing to purchase the generic drug and that makes it better for everyone.

Commissioner Odell said, and some behavioral changes. Mr. Hardeman said, oh, absolutely. Commissioner Odell said, you go out late and eat a big greasy meal and then lay down, gravity says you're going to have acid reflux. Mr. Hardeman said, exactly, exactly.

Mr. Jones said, let me just clarify the \$4 issue and what happens after that. If the employee pays \$4, the County pays the difference unless you had a program which is something staff has talked about or suggested — at least in discussions with us — to reimburse the employee for their co-pay if they were to go to Wal-Mart or Target or some of those that provide a 30-day supply of a list of drugs — I have a copy of it if you want one — for \$4 or a 90-day supply for \$10. If you pay the \$4 or the \$10 for the employee to do that to encourage them, you pay no further drug cost. Wal-Mart is doing that and Target is doing that to drive business to their stores for other items. So it's an opportunity for the employee to come out with no cost and for the County to come out with just that little low co-pay cost.

Commissioner Farrell asked, how difficult would that be to implement? How difficult? Mr. Jones said, fairly easy. Mr. Hardeman said, it's just a matter of then shortly thereafter beginning the education process of your members and we just need your approval and staff's approval and we'll move forward on that for y'all.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Thomas.

Commissioner Thomas said, I have a question. I do get the generic whenever it's possible, but I can't remember the name of the drug right now, the medication, which was a generic, I could not tolerate it. It made me sicker. Mr. Dukes said, I do hear those stories. You are correct and you're not the only person that has shared that story with me. But those are more rare than they are a problem. Commissioner Thomas said, when I can, I do it, but I was just referring to the one that made me sick, and naturally if it makes me sick I'm not going to take it. Mr. Dukes said, you are correct, and there are going to be folks where that occurs, but the lion's share of the folks, there's not an adverse reaction to that generic medication. Commissioner Thomas said, right, and I do have some generic. Mr. Dukes said, and another point that I hear often whenever I talk about taking the generic medication, a lot of folks say, well, my physician never recommends that I take the generic medication. It does have to be based on your physician's recommendation. If you go to the pharmacy, you either have to ask your physician to prescribe it or when you get to the pharmacy, you can ask the pharmacist to do those things.

Commissioner Odell said the problem with that is that pharmaceutical reps go by a physician's office —. Mr. Dukes said, I see them there all the time. Commissioner Odell said, — drop large quantities of samples. You come in, you've got an acid reflux, here's Prilosec because I've got a storehouse back here that's been given to me, and it's amazing that if they can get you on Prilosec, which is more expensive than the generic kind, then you are hooked. Mr. Dukes said, you make a wonderful point. Commissioner Odell said, I notice that we're finding in our criminal justice system that drug dealers do the same thing. They'll give their first sample. Once you get them hooked on crack, they become willing customers.

Mr. Dukes said, there's a lot of validity to that statement. I was just going to say that's the bulk of what I wanted to review within that document. Like I said, there's a tremendous amount of data. We've had multiple meetings with the staff, all of which I believe have been fruitful in gaining information and understanding where you, as the County, would like to move forward with your plan design. Again, we just barely grazed the top of a lot of your cost-drivers and we have all the information under the sun that can provide you with the information you need to make an intelligent decision about moving forward, retaining the rich benefit for your membership but also making it cost effective.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Farrell,

Commissioner Farrell said, well, when we get done with this presentation, I'd like to make a motion right now to ask the Commission to fully reimburse all covered under our plan, under our health plan, the full amount of the \$4 for a 30-day supply or the \$10 for the 90-day supply for generic prescriptions filled outside of our health plan. Commissioner Stone said, I would second that.

Commissioner Odell said, discussion. Chairman Liakakis said, discussion yes. Commissioner Odell said, Pat [Farrell], that's an excellent idea. My concern is that we're going to have to have a notification system, we're going to have a — play some method of processing this. It's a good idea, but the problem is I would prefer that we not piecemeal but we develop a system. I'm sorry — go ahead, Russ [Abolt]

County Manager Abolt said, if I may, it's very important. This Board expects a wellness program. What you're hearing are just, and I apologize, just shoot from the hip type solutions to a problem. I cannot quantify the problem because we don't have the type of wellness program you want. I think what you've expected all was we would work with the employees. You heard a presentation two weeks ago on certain fixes. I would strongly urge you to insist on what you ---- insist from the get-go you want a wellness program, you want to know what our employees need, and you want to help them solve it so we both win on this thing. It's very — in my opinion — very dangerous to grab at something just like it's come up here without any understanding of the demographics nor, more importantly, what the situation is. There was a reference made a few minutes ago to the amount of co-pay. I do recall a few years ago when the County Commission reaffirmed that you wanted to have a minimum co-pay because in so many situations you want to get the employee or dependents to the doctor before the situation becomes excessive. So I would encourage what Commissioner Odell said — think it's a great idea, but make your policy decisions in the context of your wellness program that really allows you to understand what our employees and the workforce is encountering.

Commissioner Odell said, yeah, that's what I would like for us to do and not just do it piecemeal because we're throwing water at various fires that we identify. Let's have a global system and try to solve this. What I would ask also that, you know, and that Dean [Kicklighter] was so good in asking the question, that you do a comparative analysis based on the report that I gave, and the report was given not because of personal criticism. Personally, I don't care other than the fact that I believe if we spend \$385,000,000 to bail out three companies and our digest continues to shrink, that we're going to be looking at hard times, and if we're talking about \$19,000,000, I need to look at where we can save money if possible. And I looked at this and compared it to the City of Savannah. I understand that our plan is better than the City of Savannah, but administering a claim doesn't determine whether or not you reimburse for a particular claim. So the administrative cost ought to be kind of apples to apples even if the plan is slightly different. I don't want you all to answer that, I'm not trying to trap you, but what I am trying to do is, we need to take a look at that, and some of these same people who don't want to address that, in a year we're going to be looking substantial deficits and our health program, we do not have a wellness component. We do not have a wellness component. We can no longer go with good enough is good enough and every time we have a crisis, then we do a catch as catch can to fix. I look to Blue Cross and ACCG to come up with a system that would keep our employees healthy. Right now I don't think we have that. I think the —

Mr. Hardeman said before we get too far away from this, Mr. Farrell's motion — Chairman Liakakis said, come up to the microphone. Come up to the mike. Mr. Hardeman said, we have many of our clients that are under an HRA, a Health Reimbursement Account, many dealing with deductibles, but the theory is still the same as far as reimbursing for the prescription drugs at Wal-Mart and Kroger and things of that nature, I do know that there is concern about how you would implement such a program. I'll make a pledge to the Commission and to the staff that together our team will come up with some ideas of how you could administer that program that would be easy for the staff and still save the Commission money. As far as the wellness program, Paige Sale is here this afternoon. We do have a wellness program implemented here at the County and she is prepared to tell you all about that.

Chairman Liakakis said, listen, Frank [Hardeman]. Mr. Hardeman said, yes sir. Chairman Liakakis said, let me say this to you now. Mr. Hardeman said, yes sir. Chairman Liakakis said, y'all came and did a good presentation yesterday, and you're talking about disease and, you know, that particular program. That's not what this Commission was talking about from day one. They want the employees like, you know, with the Hourglass place with Dr. Bradley over there, that's the kind of program that we want that's going to work, and it's worked in a lot of other places and it's worked with their people that's in there other than the County. And so that's the situation that we want. So we don't need to go back into, you know, making the phone calls and all of that because I have to listen to all of these Commissioners and their concerns and all of that, so that's what we want, something we're going to get those employees enthused, that we're going to have people, Blue Cross Blue Shield, if they want to get involved in that program and to see about that. That's what we want, not just the disease because the disease is part of that program. Mr. Hardeman said, absolutely. Chairman Liakakis said, yeah. Mr. Hardeman said, as you recall we mentioned briefly yesterday Paige [Sale] had come down to Savannah, it's actually been a few months back now, and along with Tamala [Fulton] in your Human Resource staff with your wellness program. At the Montgomery Street Courthouse we did a wellness workshop and had many of your employees come in. We had a nurse with us, and we did some pre-screening and talked to your employees about wellness, and we're going to be doing that again. We're going to each of your locations and talk to the employees and work on it, and that's just going to be one facet of the wellness program that we are doing. So we have begun doing some of the things that you and I discussed yesterday.

Chairman Liakakis said, now let me say this again, Frank [Hardeman], what y'all did over there is not what we had over at Hourglass, and that's what we want. That's what they are telling us, that's what employees want. We've got employees that are, you know, y'all do a good job. You know, calling them on the phone is not an eye-to-eye setup. I made a suggestion not only for us but doing company-wise with Blue Cross. Y'all will have more success with it and all, but that's the situation that we've got. No more of this thing of meeting just employees over there. We want to see — they want to see what happened out there where we had all these employees. They were enthused, they listened to them, they listened to Dr. Bradley, they listened to the nurses, they had all of those training staff, they had the people over there with the different areas like exercise and all of that. That's what's going on at this particular point. Now, one of the other things I'm going to suggest to you is you get all of the — and I'll direct the staff to do this also — you get it and they'll get it and we'll make comparisons with it. You get everything that the City does, okay, their entire program, their wellness program, what they've got, the cost factors and all, and then our staff will have that and see what y'all's jell with the, you know, what they get from the City so that we can look at it because one of the concerns that has been brought up by Commissioner Odell is that the cost factors that we have on the administrative part of it, too, you know, and yesterday I say Blue Shield Blue Cross [sic] is an excellent company. I've got family members that have had that for years and many, many years ago when I worked at a certain location, that was Blue Cross that we had with that insurance company, but I'm telling you this now. This is what we are looking for, this is what people have explained here and their concern. They want to make comparison about just what all the City of Savannah does and why is their administrative cost less than what we've got, you know, at this particular point and go from there, and that way then they can make a decision, this Board, of how they want to proceed because they are really concerned about, number one, the health of all of the employees, and that's part of the benefits for the employees, but also the cost factors that we have, you know, for the administrative part of it.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Kicklighter.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you. I personally don't want you to do exactly what they're doing at Hourglass. I'm sure y'all could come up with a program for \$700,000 per employee. I mean, you can do — the sky would be the limit. If you do come up with a wellness plan that's similar, I would recommend that instead of you buying food from wherever they're buying it from, you use NutraSystem. That would have saved us \$300,000 per person immediately and gave them three meals a day. So if that's what we want here, and we believe that we have to actually feed the employees three meals a day, then I would suggest NutraSystem, and that part of the food plan would actually save \$300,000, so you're still looking at \$400,000 per employee and you tack that onto the cost and all that we already have, you know, short of sending somebody home with every person to slap the cigarette out their mouth and make them eat the right thing, I don't know, you know, what we can do. I think — I commend Commissioner Farrell. I don't see why wait on anything. If we have something right here, right now that will save money, right this second, what are we waiting on? I mean, did you say — and correct me if I'm wrong, but did you say that y'all can come up with a card and give me an estimate of what that will save per prescription gfs should the person choose to use? Mr. Jones said, I don't think we can do that. Commissioner Kicklighter

said, okay, I don't want a number because you'll be tied down to later, but potentially great savings and it's not going to hurt the employee or the County should they choose to not use that card. Right? Mr. Jones said, right. Commissioner Kicklighter said, okay. Well, I just see no trouble, no problem with saving a little money.

Mr. Michael Kaigler said, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I want to kind of put this in perspective —.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, let me say one more thing. Frank [Hardeman]? Mr. Hardeman said, yes sir. Commissioner Kicklighter said, I stand behind y'all on a lot of things, but the question that makes a lot of sense to me, to be honest, that makes a ton of sense, is your administrative cost compared to Savannah's, and they have a lot more employees, is through the roof. When you do this comparison coming up on services, what our employees are paying and what we pay, I would compare your administrative fees with that also because that can't be argued — I mean, compared to Savannah's ours are through the roof. So I stand — I mean, I saw the numbers of what they're paying and what we're paying, and if you — we don't need to get into it. If I'm wrong and the numbers that were presented is possibly wrong, then please send the numbers or whatever and let us know because we don't need to bicker or debate on that.

Mr. Kaigler said, Mr. Chairman, just briefly to address what Commissioner Farrell brought up. It is not as easy as just flipping a switch. What they fail to mention is the fact that, yes, certain drugs Kroger and Target they have and it's a \$4 co-pay, but there's no incentive for the employee to go anywhere else because if they go to CVS or Rite-Aid, it's the same \$4. So it's no incentive and we're working on some kind of program that's going to incentivize the employee to go to Target, to go to Wal-Mart, to pick up their prescription.

Commissioner Kicklighter asked, wouldn't the incentive be that we reimburse them \$4? Mr. Kaigler said, we could do that. That's — we're working that out. It's not as simple as what was indicated, and we have been talking with Blue Cross and ACCG. We want to do this in orderly fashion. We want to do this where the employees understand, where we can implement a program that's going to actually work for us, the first thing. The second thing is there has been a lot of discussion as to the numbers that ACCG and Blue Cross have presented, the numbers that staff has looked at. We have looked to a third party independent source to kind of do that same comparison, and that should be ready in a couple of weeks to be able to show you to put a dollar amount on the benefits that the City and the County have. Granted that the County's benefits are a lot richer, nobody's arguing that, but there is a dollar amount associated with that and we want to be able to show that to you. Also, we are working on a plan to present, not piecemeal, but something that the Board can look at and approve because when you make changes like this, we want to make some changes and we indicated a couple in our budget message on co-pay adjustments between HMO and PPO. We indicated it when we presented the budget that we're looking at some January 1st changes. So we would ask that you give staff a little time to come back with a plan for you that hits on these key points. We don't argue with Blue Cross that our drug costs are compared to their Book of Business are high, but there's a reason that they are high. We're looking not to cut benefits, but to provide the same level at a reduction in cost.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, Michael, wouldn't —. Chairman Liakakis said, hold it, hold it. Commissioner Kicklighter said, free drugs for the employees is a benefit that really —. Mr. Kaigler said, yes sir, and the issue is the system that we're trying to set up is you go in and you get a generic drug from Kroger, you bring us the receipt back and we reimburse you. That type of thing. We're going to be talking with Kroger's pharmacy. There's a card that they say they can work with us on that if — and you've seen these ads in the paper where you go to in and you go to their pharmacy and they give you a little coupon for groceries, a few dollars for groceries. Those kinds of things to incentivize employees to go in and buy drugs from Target or Kroger or Wal-Mart.

Chairman Liakakis said, alright, hold it just a minute, and please let's take the Commissioners in turn, okay. Harris [Odell] and then Patrick [Farrell].

Chairman Liakakis said, I think what we need to do is, this pharmacy, Wal-Mart, was an idea that we brought forth two weeks ago. I don't recall ACCG, Blue Cross Blue Shield, whomever, coming forth prior to that meeting and ever saying that you can do this. What I don't want to do is, I don't want there to be a continuation and that continuation is that we take part of an idea and we go jump on it as if it's the solution. It's not the solution. Understand this. My concern is I'm not an officer of this Commission. I'm just the Fifth District Commissioner who is trying to anticipate the fact that we're going to have some financial crisis, and if we don't get on board, we're going to have to reduce staff. If we don't get on board, we're going to have to reduce staff so we cannot continue to do business the way we've been doing business because we're not going to have the revenue that we've had in the past. Not only from the Federal Government backing out on things, the State Government is going to continue to back out, our digest, the new growth, we're not going to be able to do some things. In addition, we have a jail that's coming on line in two years. I put forth some ideas, management engineering, industrial engineering, so that we could look at the most efficient way to accomplish the service. I look at Blue Cross and Blue Shield and I look at the City of Savannah simply by accident talking to one of the administrators there, and I asked him, I said, "What are your total claim costs?" and they gave me their claim cost and I said, hum-m-m, you have 2,000 less [sic] employees than we do and your claim cost is — and we've increased from 05 to 06 by 12%, the City of Savannah went down by 9%, and I realize the following thing to be true: You can reduce your claims in two ways, and I hope the ACCG person listens, and he's the expert and he can —, I'm just a blue collar attorney, not even a white collar attorney. You can reduce costs by butchering a plan and reducing what you cover, and that reduces costs, or you can change the behavior of the participants in the plan so that you're — 70% of the health problems are based upon bad behavioral decisions. You don't exercise, you don't eat the right food, and those kinds of things — 70% according to the *Journal of Preventive Medicine*.

If we want to change our plan, we have to change the behavior. If we want to change the plan, we have to change the behavior. That's solely what I was attempting to do. I don't want this to be a Harris Odell concept. It's not a Harris Odell concept. It's just something as a Commissioner I'm of the impression that we're supposed to come up with new ideas. I'm afraid to make ideas because someone will pick it up and say go with this. We got into this mess because we did not analyze things. At some point we need to stop and make an intelligent sophisticated decision. We're a half a million dollar organization — half a billion dollar organization. We're not a mom-and-pop operation. We need to stop knee-jerk reactions. We have a lot of employees. We're going to have some hard financial decisions. Everyone wants to do the right thing, and the right thing isn't in competition. I'm not competing with Dean [Kicklighter]. Dean and I compete for nothing. He's a

realtor, I'm an attorney. We don't compete for clients, business or nothing. I have no bones to pick with Blue Cross. The only thing I'm saying is that the City of Savannah has more employees, they pay less administrative cost. I understand that we've got a better plan, but the administrative cost gives me some concern. That's the only thing I'm saying. If we're living in an environment and you're a sacred cow which cannot be gored, then when I was running for election to vote on this, someone should have told me. I wasn't told that you were a sacred cow, that we cannot make inquiries as to whether or not — because this was a no-bid kind of contract. You all got this contract not based upon a competitive bid — based upon ACCG saying here's what the deal is, you can do it. And we didn't know at the time we voted that ACCG would be getting paid per head for each one of our participants. We did not know that. I would guarantee you the vast number of the Commissioners who voted on that, did not know that. So what I'm saying is we might stay where we are. We might. But we're going to have a review.

I hate to bring up things from a political standpoint if you are a fiscal conservative, and I think that I am, that it means that you have to make wise use of your dollars. If someone else is getting the same thing we're getting for less, then I have to look at that and ask why, and this is just one area. We're going to have some other areas that we're going to need to look at, and that's not done because I benefit or I have a dog in the hunt. I don't. I assure you I have no relative, I have nobody I went to high school with who's going to benefit by anything that I do here. Nothing, period. But when I look at the employees, I don't want us to cut benefits. I want us to change behavior. And, you know, so — I'll yield to I think Pat Farrell.

Commissioner Farrell said, thank you. Michael [Kaigler], was anything factually incorrect about us paying on average \$17 for a generic prescription? Mr. Kaigler said, sir, the —. Commissioner Farrell said, there was a statement, and correct me if I'm wrong, but does our plan pay an average of \$17 per 30-day generic? Mr. Kaigler said, that's what they're saying it costs. I don't disagree with it, those numbers. Commissioner Farrell asked, is it true or not true or we don't know? Mr. Kaigler said, they say on average. I can't verify that because I haven't looked at all the prescriptions, but I have no reason to doubt what they're saying as what the average cost of a generic drug is. I have no reason to doubt that. Commissioner Farrell said, okay. Mr. Kaigler said, what we're saying is that we don't disagree with the fact that more people, more of our employees need to be taking generic. We don't disagree with that either.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. What was the average that we're paying for a 90-day prescription generic? Do we have that number, or is it just three times or twice this 30 —? Mr. Jones said, [inaudible]. Commissioner Farrell said, no, what our plan —. When somebody goes up and pays for a 90-day supply, or is this number all the same, 90 or 30? Mr. Jones said, first of all, let me say I didn't bring up the issue of Target and Wal-Mart and the others [inaudible] to do this to turn this into a lengthy discussion, but if the City — the total costs for the County's generic drug is about \$21. So if the employee pays \$4, then that leave about \$17 for the County to pay. Commissioner Farrell asked, and that's for 30 and 90 days? Mr. Jones said, that's for 30 days, sir. Commissioner Farrell said, for 30-days, okay. Thank you. Mr. Jones said, and I don't — you know, I'm not in a different place than Michael [Kaigler] is on this issue that, you know, it's not, you know, the concept is simple, but there are some systems that have to be put in place in an organized fashion, and I think probably, you know, showing your support for this ideas is very helpful I think to all of us in terms of pushing forward, but I'm not sure if you were to improve it today and say we had to do it by October 1st that it would be smooth, but that's obviously the Commissioners' choice. Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

Chairman Liakakis said, Dean [Kicklighter].

Commissioner Farrell said, I'm not finished. And I don't disagree with any of the other Commissioners that we have a global large health cost problem in front of us today and with the potential to grow in the future. It's just that the small business person in me that doesn't have to go to committees can look at something and make a fairly rapid decision that if you offer something as an option that will ultimately do two things — encourage the employees and their dependents to use a particular product that will lower the overall cost of the prescriptions. It just seems to me that this is a very small sliver of the pie, but it reminds me of that old saying: if you take care of your pennies, the dollars will take care of themselves. So in that venue I made this motion to save some money, not to minimize the global problem that we have on here or to try to — I don't know who's idea it was and, frankly, I don't really care. I just think this is an idea, it seems to be factually correct and I think we're in consensus for that, and if it would save us money overall to have an incentive plan that would reimburse all employees and their dependents for their generic drugs that they buy outside of using our health plan, and that reduces our overall burden on drugs, then I don't see where that's going to be a — that would be in conflict with anything that's being done by staff or other Commissioners to try to make an improvement. This is just a small improvement that could be possibly implemented in the very near future. Now the nuts and bolts of how you actually gather the information and get it to staff and have it reimbursed, sure, those details have to be worked out, but the broader concept of an incentive to get folks off of the high-costing name brand drugs onto generics and then getting them out of our generic plan and taking advantage of the lost leader, while it's there — it may not be there a year from now — but let's be a little nimble and move on a opportunity. So I'll just leave it at that.

Mr. Kaigler said, I don't disagree with you, sir, and my issue was there is — as Al [Jones] indicated — there is a number of things that have to be put in place. So it's not something that's going to happen overnight. That is an action item and we anticipate implementing that, along with a number of others because quite honestly we've been wrestling with the fact that there's got to be a bigger spread in our drug co-pay, and as Commissioner Odell indicated, he would like, and I've heard this mentioned from another of other — a couple of other Commissioners, when we roll out stuff like that we want to kind of notify the work that this was coming and let them have input. Not that they have got the village to override, but give them the information to let them know how fortunate.

Commissioner Farrell said, if this option were available, it would have absolutely no effect on their current plan. Everybody could do what they wanted, but I would think that fairly quickly the word was spread through the ranks that you can pay — you can get reimbursed and turn it in at the end of the month or what have you. I think that information could very quickly be spread throughout the community, and it's just an option. This is not something that we would force anybody to do. It's just an option and, you know, it could lead to some pretty relevant savings looking at these annual prescription costs.

Chairman Liakakis said, Dean [Kicklighter], Harris [Odell], and then the County Manager.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you. Just quick like, I want to make it clear for Commissioner Odell that I never once ever questioned your intent, integrity, desire — I know that anything that comes out of your mouth is for what you believe is the good of this community. I honesty — Commissioner Odell will you tell my wife that. Commissioner Kicklighter said, I will, I will. I can't think of a better person that I know personally or a more honest person that I actually know than you. so I'm sorry if you remotely — if it came out that way. To try to explain, basically I equate the entire County benefit program to a roof that's leaking because it has several holes in it. What happened the other day when you presented your wellness plan, I think at that point, just to give a little analogy here, I think that was enough tar to patch one of the holes. There is no miracle cure for the problems with healthcare out there, and rather than waiting on one miracle solution, which is going to be very hard to do, I think we patched a hole the other day. I think what's happened here today is these people came in front of us with enough tar to patch another hole, and why wait? You know, we're going to say, no, I take it back and let's wait until you come up with enough to fix the whole roof. We've already jumped in one area, which is wellness. I mean, they're presenting something that can't cost a thing and what more incentive does someone need than getting free medicine. I mean, it's not going to hurt anything and I just agree. I mean, you know, it could take a few years to come up with or, heck, nationally we're all in trouble when it comes to healthcare and everything. There is no miracle solution, so sometimes you have to just patch the leaking roof because you might not have enough money to build a new house or whatever, and let's just do what we can and move forward while we're working on the overall plan. Big government tends to — when I was with Garden City, I was Mayor of the City, we were tax free for a reason. It was due in large part for volunteers and due in large part — we didn't pay more than we had to on anything, and here's a chance to save money. You take it. If this was our personal money we were talking about, it's a no-brainer. Yeah, you take the card and save some money. I mean, who of us would turn down money savings right this second? Nobody. Why are we going to turn it down on this level. If you don't like it later, we change it. It can't hurt a thing. I mean, let's move forward and patch another hole. And, Odell, I commend you for everything. I know it's a lot of care and I think you're doing good bringing the wellness — a wellness program approach to it, but that's one area that needed to be addressed and you've done a great job addressing it, and now we just move forward and take this savings and keep moving forward.

Chairman Liakakis recognized Commissioner Odell.

Commissioner Odell said, Dean [Kicklighter], thank you. You and I are really emotional people and I guess that's why we're friends. You — and I know you didn't mean anything about it. I didn't take it anyway and I get emotional and stressed up, but, you know, I have the deepest respect for you and feel the same with you, and the other thing that I was saying was it's going to take a while for this to develop. Looking retrospectively, I don't think that it would hurt anything that potentially we could do, and it is potentially a savings. But we have a policy decision and when we implement things that affect our employees, we always get in trouble if we don't invite them to the table to the discussions. And what I had hoped that we could see done is to have a series of meetings by Human Resources to bring the County employees in and let them share. It's their problem too. It's their problem too, and they can help us with the solution, but I don't think your proposal hurts, Pat [Farrell] and, you know, if Michael [Kaigler] can give us a timetable as to how we can develop a system to implement, you know, because we're going to have to have checks and balances on it so that — so that — we're reimbursing people. one of the problems with that is that some people, like the State of Georgia found out, and David [Gellatly] brought that to our attention, will have relatives on their insurance plan who have no right to be on their plan. There will be some people who will turn in medications of people who are not part of our covered plan and so we have to have a system that's (1) that we can administer and that (2) and that we'll be doing reimbursement and, Michael [Kaigler], if you could tell us, because you've been looking at this, how long it would take to implement such a system.

Mr. Kaigler said, I should have an action plan time frame before our next meeting. It shouldn't take that long, but, you know, you're exactly right. How we do this is — the concept we've been talking about for some time. How we do this is really the kind of a ridge we have to get over right now, but before the next meeting we should have an implementation plan to you.

Commissioner Odell said, yeah, and again I cannot say enough about wellness, and I say that based upon Liakakis. When this term started, I smoked. Out of being constantly harassed by Liakakis, I haven't smoked in two and a half years, the imprint of which is that I run, I walk a mile and a half each morning, and I have reduced a number of medications, lost a lot of excess weight, and I'm convinced that although there's some people that might disagree, I might live to do another term. We'd actually have one more term.

Chairman Liakakis said, okay, Michael [Kaigler], hold it. Let the County Manager —.

County Manager Abolt said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ladies and gentlemen, I don't want to — I've lost in the discussion of what the Chairman said a few minutes ago regarding the meeting that was held yesterday. That was a follow-up to a presentation several months ago. We were told — and we in this case is the Chairman and myself and County staff — that the County does not have a wellness program with Blue Cross, we have a disease management program. It was clearly my understanding two years ago when you discussed and chose to continue your relationship with Blue Cross, you expected a wellness program. You were told yesterday, no, we do not have a wellness program, we have a disease management program. I think it should be said, not for your benefit but for the benefit of our contractor, that you expect a wellness program. You expect something that will give you the type of information that you need as a board of directors that's sensitive, yes, to the workforce, but also is sensitive to the policy decisions you have to make. Now it was clearly my understanding, and I do this not tongue in cheek, I think that you should be very concerned at this point that your contractor told the Chairman and I yesterday that you have a disease management program and that is different than a wellness program.

Commissioner Odell asked, may I, Mr. Chairman? And it's different in a sense that your monies and savings, and ACCG will verify this I know, comes from keeping healthy people from crossing over to that disease management category. The results and so any program you have can't just be for those people who have diseases. It has to be a deep a disease prevention program in order for it to be cost-effective long term. Would you agree with that? Al Jones, would you agree with that?

Mr. Jones said, generally yes, Commissioner, but disease management and work site wellness are like two mutually supportive issues that if you ignore one, you do so at the risk of your employees' health and your cost. Disease management is the one that provides the most immediate potential gain for the County and it's employees' health, and I think that's

probably why you implemented it July 1st of '07, and it has worked. Your claims for the year ending June 30th were about 1.1% lower than they were for the year ended June 30th '07. so in that year that you had disease management your claims actually went down a little bit, and the first year that's pretty good.

Commissioner Odell said, you make that conclusion. Are you able to support empirically that —. Mr. Jones said, no sir. Commissioner Odell asked — but for the disease management program we wouldn't have had that dip? Mr. Jones said, no sir, and I said before here many times that the County is not large enough for its health plan to be statistically credible. And so, no, there is no way to do that and there is no way to do that with a wellness program of a type that you've described here today other than antidotally one person at a time. But I would tell you something quite remarkable that has occurred in the first two months of your new year that started July 1st. You have no claims over \$50,000 at the end of two months — July and August — and that's only the second time in the seven years I've had the opportunity to work with the County that that's occurred. Because there was such a small number of large claims anyway, it's hard to — again because of the lack of statistical credibility — to say that that's hard fact due to the disease management. But you have these two things happening, both of which are unusual. Your claims went down, total claims, which let's face it, that's very unusual, and you have no large claims over \$50,000 in the first two months, and that's very usual. So, well, I can't prove it hard and you have to be a much larger group before there would even be an opportunity to do that.

Commissioner Odell said, or you'd have to use a different statistical analysis to do it. If you use match pairs on disease management, it could be, even if you had our size of population, it could be statistically significant where you could prove or disprove based upon a match pair. Mr. Jones said, Blue Cross has done that for their program as a whole because they are very credible and there are definite savings, no question about it that are statistically valid. There's a reason to believe that the County is benefitting from these programs and, more importantly, your employees — the ones that are sickest — are benefitting the most. So, that's great. That's one pillar. The other pillar is work-site wellness, things like Dr. Bradley's program. I was very fortunate to sit in on a couple of meetings of your wellness at heart kind of committee here and meet Dr. Bradley and have a chance to chat with him. Very interesting programs. It certainly would help me, especially on the Hourglass stuff. I haven't had that in a long time. But I also want you to know that Blue Cross has agreed to support that program to some degree financially relative to nurse practitioners, and ours is a direct, I think, intervention of your association. So we're interested in that stuff. The ACCG supports wellness, they have two full-time wellness people that have been here, they're quite willing to come here and help on-site almost anytime. The County has received incentive grants to develop work-site wellness the last several years. We also provide, the ACCG provides health risk appraisals, which you have elected to do at Blue Cross directly, which we support because that flows into the disease management and wellness system, the data from that. We're also willing to provide, and do for the counties, self-care guides for the employees to take home and if there's a little medical issue, they can look it up quickly and decide: emergency run, call the doctor in the morning, go see him right now, whatever, and if the County, since the County is doing HRA's with Blue Cross, the ACCG is willing to provide those dollars that they have paid had you taken advantage of our program in cash to reimburse you for some of the costs of the Blue Cross HRA's. Further, if you choose to do some type of pamphlets, booklets, written information to support wellness locally, rather than use the self-care guides, that money can be redirected as a reimbursement to the County, and the total of those two is about \$20,000 because you already have received some health guides and some HRA's on paper. So there's \$25,000 for you wellness benefits locally, but the ACCG has been prepared to spend every year since you've joined us and we've tried every year since you've joined us to encourage that, and the wellness people have, so we support this. We support both pillars. The County must support the local one with not only [inaudible], but with stop involvement, encouragement and, you know, I was thrilled when you hired a wellness coordinator. I thought that was one of the greatest things I'd seen happen the whole time I've been here. I thought it was neat that you decided to sign on with Dr. Bradley's program as a pilot to see how it works out. Great idea. So you've got the pillars building and that's super. We want to support them anyway we can, and in a minute I'd like to introduce, if I may, Paige Sale, who will talk about the wellness opportunities that Blue Cross has to offer and that we talked briefly about, but which Page is far more deeply about since the meeting yesterday with the Chairman and the Manager. If I may.

County Manager Abolt asked, Paige [Sale], if you would please?

Ms. Sale said, good afternoon now. Paige Sale with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia, and we did have a meeting yesterday and I think I've spoken with you all in the past, if you remember, working with our conditioned care program, which we're proactively identifying through past claims and experience to get your members, your employees and their dependents engaged in programs along the lines and core conditions around diabetes, asthma, heart failure, COPD or CAD, and we also have a 24/7 nurse line as well as a future mom's program, and we also to build off of the things that we are talking about, being proactive, what are the things that we could do? Work-site wellness, face to face with people, but also where there are other areas potentially where we can be impactful, and we did data analysis of Chatham County and we identified that there are programs that are in place or available that that Chatham County could take advantage of, either by creating awareness at the employee level or imparting a new program. And so looking at the vascular risk program, we did some data analysis and what this program consists of is proactive engagement with those people who have hypertension, hyperlipidemia or metabolic syndrome and what we've discovered through your population is that we have identified 751 of your employees or dependents that have one of those conditions where we could proactively engage them, create awareness and support and empower them so they make those good daily decisions so that they can manage their health care appropriately so they can start doing lifestyle changes, maybe reduce medications and keep themselves from going into or having a diagnoses of having diabetes or COPD. So it's a very preventive type of major type of program, and because you have so many people that we see with that, that is one of the programs that we suggest. Not only through the current programs that we currently are engaging your employees with, we identified 377 of those people who we currently have identified with either having diabetes, asthma, heart failure, COPD or CAD, it's also have a co-morbid condition, meaning that they have diabetes but they also have hypertension potentially, or both hypertension and hyperlipidemia. So we're actively engaging you support those people. So not only do we treat people very holistically when they come into our program, we treat them as an individual and not only support them with their primary, but really all the conditions that are impacting them. So whether they have low back pain, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and those different kinds of things, we can support you all.

Now in the event you don't want to participate in this particular type of program, we can also and are very happy to support you all at the employee level, as well as the dependent level, awareness around these different types of conditions so people can start recognizing the fact that they may have this condition and we can educate them and provide material and

information to provide that wellness, that empowerment is really the goal that we're trying to do. And by coupling that with getting people to do the HRA, which is free of charge, it's available online 24/7 – 365, it's also one of those opportunities where if you don't connect the dots, sometimes people don't realize the fact that, you know, genetics, we can't run from our genes sometimes, and so maybe connecting the dots between having a family disposition of having hypertension or hyperlipidemia, and those different kinds of things can predispose you to having those conditions. And so connecting the dots by getting — doing an HRA, which is free of charge, can maybe give them the ah-ha moment so they can get engaged with their own activities and their own actions.

So there's different ways in which we can approach this, but we wanted to come forward with you because we're hearing you loud and clear, and we also wanted to be very proactive from the start that we're identifying different opportunities that are available, and this is one of the ways and one of the venues in which we get a chance to talk with you all about these different programs, and so we've also done some analysis and determined other programs as far as low back pain is another identifier around conditions as far as identifying people who do not have a primary condition of which we currently manage as being 222 members that we could potentially work with somebody with having low back pain, and then also some musculoskeletal conditions around rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis, hip and knee replacement issues, those different kinds of things, we've identified 141 members and as a co-morbid condition, meaning that they've also got one of the five conditions that I've been mentioning, those are 100 people with a co-morbid condition. So the prevalent rates within your population are much higher than we see in Book of Business and we can provide you with all those stats and share with you, but we really wanted to spend some time to share with you that we do have very proactive programs.

And to get to another program we've heard that, you know, looking population wide, part of wellness is well. It's creating that awareness so people can take action and make action. So we've also recommended a program called my health advantage, and this is a program that actually looks at, you know, claims information, pharmacy, it looks at preventive measures, it looks at all those different kinds of things and it creates an individual kind of risk profile for them, a personal health note that actually gets delivered to them in the mail, so it's not any activity that they actually have to do, but it actually gives them savings around if there was a co-pay differential, it gives them actually savings and it also connects them to the Harvard Medical School, all these different kinds of things so that people can actually take action and use this as a tool to support them, not only with themselves but also with their providers.

County Manager Abolt said, thank you, Paige [Sale]. You are a faster talker than I am, and that says something. Ms. Sales said, well, I know that time is going short and we're losing people as we speak.

Mr. Jones said, one thing I was remiss in and I'm sorry that Commissioner Odell had to leave, but Mark Dukes reminds me that we have some very hard data on the disease management component on your people and you [inaudible] people, so Mark [Dukes], if you just quickly share that for them.

Mr. Dukes asked, is this on everybody's screen?

Chairman Liakakis said, let's do this. Because she gave this information and you are going to be working with our staff and all of that, I'm going to take — we have a motion. I want Patrick [Farrell] to restate his motion that we have and we vote on it and to go from there because y'all have got really good statistics and all of that, the program, but I was listening to what the people are saying about the wellness situation and I understand about the disease, so I want him to do right now is to do that, and then our staff will work with you, you know, and all of that and see what the results are going to be, the staff that will recommend to all of the Commissioners, and then we'll be discussing that with y'all again and then go from there because that's what we really need to do, you know, in that. Patrick [Farrell].

Commissioner Farrell said, thank you. Basically again this motion is to give another benefit to all of our covered employees and have no effect whatsoever on the current plan, and the motion that I had made earlier I'll repeat is to reimburse all covered employees and dependents under our health plan the full amount of \$4 for a 30-day or \$10 for a 90-day for generic prescriptions that are filled outside of our current health plan.

Chairman Liakakis said, okay, we have a second on that also. Commissioner Stone said, I've already seconded. Chairman Liakakis said, David [Gellatly]. Commissioner Gellatly said, I was going to second. Chairman Liakakis said, okay, let's go on the board. Chairman Liakakis and Commissioners Stone, Holmes, Farrell and Gellatly voted in favor of the motion. Commissioner Thomas voted in opposition. The motion carried by a vote of five to one. [NOTE: Commissioners Shay, Odell and Kicklighter were not present.] Chairman Liakakis said, the motion passes.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Farrell moved to give another benefit to all our covered employees and have no effect whatsoever on the current health plan to fully reimburse all covered employees and dependents under our health plan the full amount of \$4 for a 30-day or \$10 for a 90-day for generic prescriptions filled outside of our current health plan. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion. Chairman Liakakis and Commissioners Stone, Holmes, Farrell and Gellatly voted in favor of the motion. Commissioner Thomas voted in opposition. The motion carried by a vote of five to one. [NOTE: Commissioners Shay, Odell and Kicklighter were not present.]

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X. ACTION CALENDAR

(The Board can entertain one motion to adopt the below-listed calendar. Such motion would mean adoption of staff's recommendation. Any Board Member may choose to pull an item from the calendar and it would be considered separately.)

Chairman Liakakis said, Items 1 through 8 and under 8 we have A through J. We want to hold out Item D under 8 for a moment and do we have a motion on the floor to approve that?

Commissioner Stone said, so moved, Mr. Chairman. Chairman Liakakis asked do we have a second? Commissioner Gellatly said, second.

Chairman Liakakis said, a second on the motion. Approval for all items except under 8-D. Let's go on the board. County Attorney Hart said, we do not have a quorum at this point. Chairman Liakakis said, yeah, we've got enough. The motion carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioners. Shay, Odell, Kicklighter and Thomas were not present.] Chairman Liakakis said, the motion passes.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Farrell moved to approve Items 1 through 8-J , except 8-D. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

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[NOTE: ACTION OF THE BOARD IS SHOWN ON EACH ITEM AS THOUGH AN INDIVIDUAL MOTION WAS MADE THEREON.]

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1. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 5, 2008, AS MAILED.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve the minutes of the regular meeting of September 5, 2008. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

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2. CLAIMS VS. CHATHAM COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 28, 2008, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2008.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to authorize the Finance Director to pay the claims against the County for the period August 28, 2008, through September 10, 2008, in the amount of \$3,629,647. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

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3. REQUEST FROM KERN-COLEMAN & CO., ENGINEER FOR NORTH GODLEY DEVELOPERS, INC., FOR THE COUNTY TO ACCEPT THE DEDICATED IMPROVEMENTS AND RELEASE THE FINANCIAL GUARANTEE FOR CHAPEL PARK, PHASE 2. [DISTRICT 7.]

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve the request from Kern-Coleman & Co., engineer for North Godley Developers, Inc., for the County to accept the dedicated improvements and release the financial guarantee for Chapel Park, Phase 2. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: X-3
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: Board of Commissioners
THRU: R. E. Abolt, County Manager
FROM: A. G. Bungard, P.E., County Engineer

ISSUE: To accept the dedicated improvements and release the financial guarantee for Chapel Park, Phase 2.

BACKGROUND: The engineer, Kern-Coleman & Co., for the developer, North Godley Developers Inc., requests that the County accept the dedicated improvements and release the financial guarantee for Chapel Park, Phase 2.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. Chapel Park is a single family residential development located in Berwick Plantation. This phase of Chapel Park contains 101 lots on 38.949 acres.
2. The paving and drainage improvements are being dedicated to Chatham County for ownership and maintenance. The water and sewer improvements are maintained by Consolidated Utilities, Inc.
3. The constructed improvements have been inspected and found to be without fault.
4. The streetlights in this phase are being dedicated to Chatham County for ownership and maintenance. This phase includes 32 150W lights and 32 poles, with an annual estimated cost of \$4236.
5. The developer submitted a letter of credit issued by United Community Bank in the amount of \$240,346. Upon acceptance, this financial guarantee will be returned to the developer.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Accept the dedicated improvements and release the financial guarantee for Chapel Park, Phase 2.
2. Do not approve the request.

POLICY ANALYSIS: The request is in accordance with the Chatham County Subdivision Regulations.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Commissioners adopt Alternative No. 1.

District 7

PREPARED BY: Suzanne V. Cooler

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4. **REQUEST BOARD APPROVE AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN SOUTHSIDE COMMUNITIES FIRE PROTECTION, INC., AND CHATHAM COUNTY TO FACILITATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HARDIN CANAL DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AND TO REIMBURSE SOUTHSIDE COMMUNITIES FIRE PROTECTION, INC., UP TO \$144,000 FOR EXPENSES RELATED TO TEMPORARILY CLOSING DEAN FOREST ROAD TO TRAFFIC.
[DISTRICT 7.]**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve an intergovernmental agreement between Southside Communities Fire Protection, Inc., and Chatham County to facilitate the construction of the Hardin Canal Drainage Improvement Project and to reimburse Southside Communities Fire Protection, Inc., up to \$144,000 for expenses related to temporarily closing Dean Forest Road to traffic. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: X-4

AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: Board of Commissioners
THRU: R. E. Abolt, County Manager
FROM: A. G. Bungard, P.E., County Engineer

ISSUE: To approve an Intergovernmental Agreement between Southside Communities Fire Protection, Inc. and Chatham County to facilitate the construction of the Hardin Canal Drainage Improvement project and to reimburse Southside Communities Fire Protection, Inc. up to \$144,000 for expenses related to temporarily closing Dean Forest Road to traffic.

BACKGROUND: The Hardin Canal Drainage Improvement project is a part of the 1998 - 2003 SPLOST. In November 2006, the County received a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to construct two bridges for the canal at Dean Forest Road. The permit was issued after several years of efforts to secure a permit for improvements which included canal widening from Dean Forest Road to Interstate 16. Design of the bridges and associated road work was prepared by Thomas & Hutton Engineering under a contract approved by the Board of Commissioners in January 2005. The roadway design accommodates the alignment planned as part of the Chatham Urban Transportation Study (CUTS) Transportation Improvement Project (TIP) project to widen Dean Forest Road (S.R. 307) to four lanes from Interstate 16 to Ogeechee Road (U.S. 17). The Hardin Canal bridge project therefore included a section of Dean Forest Road widened to four lanes. In January 2008, the Georgia Department of Transportation offered to allow temporary road closure to save expenses.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The estimate to construct the two bridges and a two lane roadway without a road closure is \$ 5,600,000. The estimate for construction with a road closure is \$4,600,000. The road closure avoids the hazards of heavy construction in close proximity to public traffic.
2. Working with the Chatham Emergency Management Agency (CEMA), comments were solicited from local jurisdictions and emergency responders regarding the temporary road closure. Concerns received from Southside Fire Department were addressed by staff and incorporated into the Intergovernmental Agreement which will reimburse expenses of the Southside Fire Services, Inc. related to the temporary road closure.
3. The temporary road closure will be scheduled for a period of 3 months to approximately coincide with the school summer break. The expenses are broken down as follows.

Equipment upgrades (a lump sum amount)	\$ 40,050
Labor Costs (3 months @ \$31,500 per month)	\$ 94,500
Labor Costs (9 additional days at \$1,050 per day)	\$ 9,450
Total	<u>\$144,000</u>

ALTERNATIVES:

1. To approve an Intergovernmental Agreement between Southside Communities Fire Protection, Inc. and Chatham County to facilitate the construction of the Hardin Canal Drainage Improvement project and to reimburse Southside Communities Fire Protection, Inc. up to \$144,000 for expenses related to temporarily closing Dean Forest Road to traffic.
2. That the Board not approve the Intergovernmental Agreement.

FUNDING: 1998 - 2003 SPLOST, Hardin Canal Project. (Fund/Department 322-4250/Account Code 57.30101/Project 322-8022Z)

POLICY ANALYSIS: The Board must approve intergovernmental agreements.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Board approve Alternative 1.

District 7

Prepared by W. C. Uhl, P.E.

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**5. REQUEST BOARD CONFIRM THE SALE OF A 3.9-ACRE OUTPARCEL AS PART OF THE HENDERSON TRACT.
[DISTRICT 7.]**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve the sale of a 3.9-acre outparcel, described as "Plat of the North Western 3.90 Acres of the Henderson Golf Course Tract," a portion of the former Charles L. Dugger, Sr., Tract, 7th G.M. District, as part of the Henderson Tract. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: X-5
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: Board of Commissioners
THRU: R.E. Abolt, County Manager
FROM: Patrick Monahan, Asst. County Manager

ISSUE:
To confirm the sale of a 3.9-acre outparcel as part of the Henderson tract.

BACKGROUND:
At the March 7, 2008 meeting, the Board declared as surplus a 3.9-acre outparcel of the Henderson tract and authorized its sale via a sealed-bid process as required by Georgia law. Chatham County owned the 3.9-acre outparcel apart from the golf course and wetlands property. It is landlocked and cannot be accessed except through privately-owned property.

- FACTS & FINDINGS:**
1. The property has a legal description, as follows: "Plat of the North Western 3.90 Acres of the Henderson Golf Course Tract," a portion of the former Charles L. Dugger, Sr., Tract, 7th G.M. District.
 2. The property was sold in accordance with Georgia law through a sealed bid process to the highest bidder after a period of marketing to generate interest. Unlike fair market sale in which a willing buyer and willing seller may negotiate on property, public real estate law prohibits any negotiation. The sale of property begins at a minimum value

and then increases through competition (unlike a fair market sale in which the asking price becomes negotiated down through mutual agreement).

- 3. Based on an appraisal which set a minimum bid, the sale generated a highest (only) offer of \$35,001 from Three Sisters of Savannah, LLC, an ownership group of the adjoining property. Chatham County owned the 3.9-acre outparcel apart from the golf course and wetlands property. It is landlocked and cannot be accessed except through privately-owned property.

FUNDING:

Sale of the property became deposited into the Henderson Golf Course Fund less the expenses of closing costs and real estate fees.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. That the Board confirm the sale of 3.90-acre outparcel as part of the Henderson tract.
- 2. That the Board take no action.

POLICY ANALYSIS:

Georgia Code § 36-9-3 et. al provides certain legal requirements for the disposition of publicly-owned property to maintain fiduciary responsibility for publicly-owned assets. This includes confirmation on the sale of property.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board adopt Alternative 1.

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6. REQUEST BOARD APPROVAL OF NAMING RIGHTS AGREEMENT WITH NUSTAR ENERGY FOR THE TRUMAN TRAIL.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve an agreement with NuStar Energy to become a naming rights sponsor of the Truman Trail. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: X-6
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: Board of Commissioners

THRU: R.E. Abolt, County Manager

FROM: Patrick Monahan, Asst. County Manager
Robert W. Drewry, Director, Public Works & Parks Services

ISSUE:

To approve an agreement with NuStar Energy to become a naming rights sponsor of the Truman Trail.

BACKGROUND:

The Board entered into an agreement with Carl Scheer & Associates/Savannah Sports Development LLC to market Chatham County parks and recreational facilities for naming rights opportunities which would generate funds for Parks Services. The firm has submitted interest from NuStar, which recently bought an asphalt refinery company in Savannah, and as a national corporation sells natural gas.

FACTS & FINDINGS:

- 1. NuStar Energy prides itself as a responsible corporate citizen and looks for ways to promote environmentally-sound projects. For this reason, the company wants to become the named sponsor of the Truman Trail. By this agreement (see attached):
 - 1a. The County would provide NuStar Energy with naming rights to the trail (upon its completion).
 - 1b. The County would receive \$7,500 annually with a \$500 annual increase over the seven-year term; however, the agreement would be amended to allow either party to terminate on its own accord.
 - 1c. The agreement would be amended to strike "Confidentiality," since the County follows the requirements of Georgia's Open Records law.
 - 1d. The agreement would be amended to strike any requirement for the County to include the NuStar logo on its correspondence.
- 2. The County Attorney and staff have reviewed the agreement and concur in its form and format.

FUNDING:

Revenue producing.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. That the Board approve the agreement subject to the amendments cited in Facts & Findings #1.
2. That the Board not approve the agreement.

POLICY ANALYSIS:

State law and the Enabling Act authorize the Board to enter into agreements and contractually obligate the County to contracts which serve the public's interest. The Board envisioned the Naming Rights Program to serve as a revenue-generator to bolster funding for parks services. While this first agreement provides only minimal funding, it creates a precedent for other opportunity.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board adopt Alternative 1.

=====

7. **REQUEST BOARD APPROVAL FOR THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT REGIONAL K-9 TEAM TO RECEIVE ONE LABRADOR RETRIEVER FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY-CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION AT NO COST TO THE COUNTY.**



ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve for the Sheriff's Department Regional K-9 Team to receive one (1) Labrador Retriever from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security — Customs and Border Protection at no cost to the County. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: X-7
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

Interoffice Correspondence

Date : September 2, 2008

To : Honorable Chatham County Commissioners

Through : County Manager Russ Abolt

From : Al St Lawrence, Sheriff

Ref : Receipt of K-9 Asset from Customs and Border Protection

Issue:

A request for the Chatham County Commission to receive, on behalf of the Chatham County Sheriff's Department Regional K-9 Team, one Labrador Retriever from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Customs and Border Protection.

Background and Analysis:

The Customs and Border Protection has agreed to donate a fully trained narcotics detection dog to the Regional K-9 Team. You may recall a recent request to retire K-9 Rekky from active service due to his advanced age. The donated dog would be utilized to replace Rekky. The donated dog is a 4 year old black Labrador named Rudy. He has served the CBP in the Brownsville, Texas area, accounting for multiple seizures. Rudy's handler has been promoted to another position and the CBP has a policy of starting the new handler with a brand new dog. We believe Rudy should have several years of service remaining, and would be an asset to the Regional K-9 Team. The Chatham County Commissioners would simply approve the

donation of Rudy from the Customs and Border Protection to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department Regional K-9 Team.

Funding:

There will be no cost incurred by Chatham County for the donation of K-9 Rudy. Additionally, the Customs and Border Protection agrees to ship Rudy to the Jacksonville airport at no charge to Chatham County. An agreement would be executed whereby the Customs and Border Protection would relinquish all rights, title and interest in Rudy, and the Chatham County Sheriff's Department K-9 Team would assume full ownership of Rudy, and complete responsibility for his condition and actions.

Alternatives:

1. Not accept the donation, and fund the purchase of a replacement K-9 through available county funds.
2. Approve the donation of K-9 Rudy, at no cost to Chatham County.

Recommendation:

That the Chatham County Commissioners select alternative #2.

=====

8. REQUEST BOARD APPROVAL TO AWARD BIDS AS FOLLOWS: (Please note that new purchase thresholds of \$10,000 or more have been enacted; however, contracts and change orders of a lesser amount still will appear.)

ITEM	DEPT.	SOURCE	AMOUNT	FUNDING
A. Motorola base stations, digital portable radios and digital dash mount mobile radios	Public Works and Park Services	Motorola Communications (State Contract)	\$349,361	CIP - I.C.S. Digital Radio Equipment
B. Annual maintenance agreement for server	I.C.S.	Fishnet Security, Inc.	\$10,250	General Fund/M&O - I.C.S.
C. Professional services contract for engineering services for the Winterberry Pump Station upgrade	Public Works and Park Services	Port City Design Group, LLC	\$13,950	Water and Sewer
D. Reject all bids received for the Louis Mills/ Redgate Canal and Westlake R.R. Undercrossing drainage improvement project	Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A
E. Change Order No. 1 to the contract to repair the Walthour Bridge over Betz Creek for additional repairs	Public Works and Park Services	E & D Contracting Services, Inc.	\$11,877	CIP - Public Works
F. One (1) 2007 Ford Taurus	Public Defender	J.C. Lewis Ford	\$11,000	General Fund/M&O - Public Defender
G. Change Order No. 4 to the annual contract for elevator maintenance for the addition of two (2) hydraulic passenger elevators located at the Courthouse tunnels	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	Otis Elevator Company, Inc.	\$4,320	Land Bank Authority
H. Annual contract with automatic renewal options for four (4) additional one (1) year terms to provide Investment Broker Services	Finance	•Rice Financial Products Company •Great Pacific Securities •Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC •FTN Financial	N/A	N/A (Commissions are included with each Investment or Financial Transaction)
I. Ammunition	C.N.T.	Precision Delta Corporation	\$11,540	Confiscated Funds - C.N.T.
J. Confirmation of the emergency Change Order No. 1 to the contract for the new metal roofing system for C.N.T. for additional work	C.N.T.	Coastal Roofing	\$6,320	2005 DSA Bond - C.N.T. Headquarters

AS TO ITEMS 8-A THROUGH 8-D, EXCEPT 8-D:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve Items 8-A through 8-J, except 8-D.. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AS TO ITEM 8-D:

No action was taken on Item 8-D.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

- a. Commissioner Stone moved to approve Items 8-A through 8-J, except 8-D.. Commissioner Gellatly seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- b. No action was taken on Item 8-D to reject all bids received for the Louis Mills/Redgate Canal and Westlake Railroad Undercrossing Drainage Improvement Project.

AGENDA ITEM : X-8 A thru J
AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

TO: BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

THRU: R.E. ABOLT, COUNTY MANAGER

FROM: MICHAEL A. KAIGLER, DIRECTOR
HUMAN RESOURCES & SERVICES

SUBJECT: AWARD OF BIDS

ITEM A

ISSUE: Request Board approval of the \$349,361 purchase of Motorola base stations, digital portable radios and digital dash mount mobile radios, off the State of Georgia contract, from Motorola Communications for Public Works and Park Services.

BACKGROUND: The Board adopted the FY08/09 budget 27 June 2008. Included in the budget, in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), was the procurement of digital radios.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. In 2012, the current analog radios used by many County departments will not be usable on the County's Pubesollveic Safety Radio System.
2. The I.C.S. department requested the Board to budget \$350,000 per year for three (3) years to replace the County's analog radios. The Board concurred and funding is in the CIP budget.
3. These radios are for the Public Works and Park Services Department. Public Works and Park Services is the County's primary responder for disaster recovery and is in need of reliable communications.
4. Included in this purchase is five (5) digital base stations, 53 digital portable radios with accessories and 57 digital dash mounted mobile radios with accessories.
5. The State of Georgia contractor for this equipment is Motorola Communications. Staff believes the total cost of \$349,361 to be fair and reasonable.

FUNDING: CIP - I.C.S. Digital Radio Equipment
(3501537 - 54.25001 - 35030918)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of the \$349,361 purchase of Motorola base stations, digital portable radios and digital dash mount mobile radios, off the State of Georgia contract, from Motorola Communications for Public Works and Park Services.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to provide the using department the capability to communicate on the County's Public Safety Radio system.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

I.C.S. APPROVAL _____
LEWIS LEONARD

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
CHRIS MORRIS

ITEM B

ISSUE: Request Board approval of the \$10,250 sole source annual maintenance agreement for a cacheflow server from Fishnet Security, Inc. for the I.C.S. department.

BACKGROUND: This product allows I.C.S. to control what Internet sites the County users can view as per the County's Policy on computer usage.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

- 1. Fishnet Security, Inc., of Kansas City, MO, is the only company permitted to make changes or updates to their proprietary software, thereby qualifying these agreements to fall under a sole source procurement.
- 2. The cost of the maintenance agreement remains the same as last year.
- 3. Staff believes this cost to be fair and reasonable.

FUNDING: General Fund/M & O - I.C.S.
(1001535 - 52.22001)

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Board approval of the \$10,250 sole source annual maintenance agreement for a cacheflow server from Fishnet Security, Inc. for the I.C.S. department.
- 2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to provide the necessary maintenance agreements for equipment being used for the various departments.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

I.C.S. APPROVAL _____
LEWIS LEONARD

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
GLORIA SAUGH

ITEM C

ISSUE: Request Board approval to award a \$13,950 professional services contract to Port City Design Group, LLC, for the engineering services for the Winterberry Pump Station Upgrade.

BACKGROUND: The Winterberry Lift Station is located on Ferguson Avenue adjacent to the Winterberry Subdivision. It is owned and operated by Chatham County. It serves the adjacent community including the commercial development at the intersection of Diamond Causeway and Ferguson Avenue. It pumps sanitary sewage to the Central Avenue lift station and onto the City of Savannah for treatment.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

- 1. The Winterberry lift station is approximately 18 years old and in desperate need of a rehab and upgrade. The upgrade includes bringing the lift station into new compliance standards, lining the wet well, replacing both pumps, installation of a standby generator with an automatic transfer switch, install auto dialer alert system, and a new control panel.
- 2. The project is based on an engineering firm providing preliminary engineering, detailed design and permitting, and bidding assistance and construction support services.
- 3. A Request for Quote including a detailed scope of services was issued and supplied to several qualified local engineering firms with expertise in this type of service. Four (4) quotes were received on 4 September 2008. The quotes are as follows:

Port City Design Group, LLC	\$13,950
-----------------------------	----------

Savannah, GA

EMC Engineering Services, Inc. \$21,900
Savannah, GA

Hussey, Gay, Bell & DeYoung, Inc. \$31,500
Savannah, GA

Jordan, Jones & Goulding \$65,900
North Charleston, SC

4. Staff believes the quote from Port City Design Group, LLC, to be fair and reasonable.

FUNDING: Water & Sewer Fund
(5054400 - 52.39001)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval to award a \$13,950 professional services contract to Port City Design Group, LLC, for the engineering services for the Winterberry Pump Station Upgrade.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to award contracts to the low responsive, responsible bidder.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
READ DEHAVEN

ITEM D

ISSUE: Request Board approval to **reject all bids** received for the Louis Mills/Redgate Canal and Westlake R.R. Undercrossing Drainage Improvements project.

BACKGROUND: The Louis Mills/Redgate Drainage Improvement project is part of the SPLOST Drainage Capital Improvement Program. Design work and permitting was completed in 2005. Easements for the project downstream from Garrard Avenue have been acquired. In September 2007, the Board approved an addendum to the consulting engineering contract to combine the Louis Mills/Redgate Canal project with a project to provide a larger sized culvert under the railroad, designed by a different consultant. The railroad culvert project is part of the Westlake drainage improvement project. To bid on the work, the projects were combined as a single construction contract because they are immediately adjacent to one another, and to improve the chances of large contractors having the special expertise needed to construct the culvert under the railroad.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The two (2) projects were combined into a single Invitation to Bid package and bids were opened 19 August 2008. The engineer's estimate of construction cost, canal work, and the railroad culvert work were prepared separately by the two (2) engineering firms and combined by staff for a total estimated construction cost. The following is a summary of the bid results:

Griffin Contracting, Inc. \$4,209,613
Pooler, GA

TIC (The Industrial Company) \$4,676,015
Savannah, GA

E & D Contracting Services, Inc.* \$4,957,750
Savannah, GA

* WBE firm

2. The responders are local contractors, but each used the same out-of-town specialty subcontractor to perform work related to the culvert under the railroad. Staff notes that quoted unit prices related to the culvert under the railroad were 50% to 100% more than the engineer's estimated costs for the work. Prices quoted for Mobilization were 60% to 200% higher than the engineer's estimate.
3. Staff believes that all bids received were unbalanced (excessive) in regard to the high prices quoted for Mobilization.

4. Staff believes that none of the bids represent competitive prices for the culvert work under the railroad because each bidder proposed the same subcontractor for this part of the work.
5. Construction funding was to be provided from the Louis Mills/Redgate SPLOST fund and the Westlake SPLOST fund, having a total combined unencumbered balance of \$2.7 million. A transfer of \$1.6 million from other sources would be necessary to fund a contract with the apparent low bidder. Other options should be considered including construction of the channel improvements only and re-engineering the new culvert under the railroad.

FUNDING: No funds are required for Alternative 1. Funds for Alternative 2 will need to be identified by staff and presented to the Board for approval.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board reject all bids for the Louis Mills/Redgate Canal and Westlake R.R. Undercrossing Drainage Improvements project.
2. To not reject all bids and transfer the extra funds needed from other projects.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to reject all bids when all bids extremely exceed the project budget.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
CHRIS MORRIS

ITEM E

ISSUE: Request Board approval of Change Order No. 1, in the amount of \$11,877, to E & D Contracting Services, Inc., for the additional cost they incurred while repairs were being done on the Walthour Bridge over Betz Creek.

BACKGROUND: On 9 May 2008, The Board approved the award of the contract to E & D Contracting Services, Inc., to repair the Walthour Bridge over Betz Creek.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. As repairs were being made on the bridge, the contractor was removing the obvious spalls from components, additional spalls were discovered that required replacement.
2. The additional cost included all labor and equipment. This Change Order completes all repairs on this bridge.
3. Contract history:

Original Contract (5-9-08)	\$ 66,895
Change Order No. 1 (pending)	<u>\$ 11,877</u>
Revised Contract Amount	\$ 78,772

FUNDING: CIP - Public Works
(3504230 - 54.14002 - 35030547)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of Change Order No. 1, in the amount of \$11,877, to E & D Contracting Services, Inc., for the additional cost they incurred while repairs were being done on the Walthour Bridge over Betz Creek.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to approve Change Orders necessary for the completion of projects.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
CHRIS MORRIS

ITEM F

ISSUE: Request Board approval of the \$11,000 purchase of a used 2007 Ford Taurus from J.C. Lewis Ford for the Public Defender’s Office.

BACKGROUND: This purchase is an additional vehicle for the department due to the increasing caseloads of the investigators. (See attached memo on page 13)

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. Staff has a standing request with the local car dealership for “good” used vehicles. When a vehicle is located the dealership contacts Fleet Operations.
2. J. C. Lewis Ford informed staff they had a used 2007 Ford Taurus. The Fleet Manager and a representative from the Public Defender’s Office inspected the vehicle.
3. Staff believes the total cost of \$11,000 to be fair and reasonable.

FUNDING: General Fund/M & O - Public Defender
(1002800 - 54.22001)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of the \$11,000 purchase of a used 2007 Ford Taurus from J.C. Lewis Ford for the Public Defender’s Office.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to provide the necessary vehicles to the using departments.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
ESTELLE BROWN

ITEM G

ISSUE: Request Board approval of Change Order No. 4, in the amount of \$360 per month, to the annual contract with Otis Elevator Company, Inc., Savannah, to add to the scope of service of the contract, monthly elevator maintenance service on two (2) hydraulic passenger elevators located at the courthouse tunnels.

BACKGROUND: On 8 July 2005, the Board awarded an annual contract, with renewal options for four (4) additional one (1) year terms, to Otis Elevator Company, to provide elevator maintenance and repair services at various County facilities. Chatham County currently has 14 elevators which require maintenance as specified by the Georgia Department of Labor Safety Engineering Division.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The original warranty for the elevators expired and staff requested a price quotation from Otis Elevator Company to add to the scope of services of their contract for elevator maintenance and repair services, two (2) hydraulic passenger elevators located at the courthouse tunnels.
2. Otis Elevator quoted staff a price of \$360 per month, for a total annual cost of \$4,320 to add two (2) hydraulic passenger elevators located at the courthouse tunnels to the scope of service of their contract. Total cost for the remainder of this budget year will be \$3,600. Staff believes this price to be reasonable and fair.
3. Contract History is as follows:

Original Contract (7-8-05)	\$26,940/Year
Deductive Change Order No. 1 (11-4-05)	\$(4,980)/Year
Change Order No. 2 (3-24-06)	\$ 1,800/Year
Deductive Change Order No. 3 (6-23-06)	\$ (900)/Year
Change Order No. 4 (Pending)	<u>\$ 4,320/Year</u>
Revised Contract Amount	\$27,180/Year

FUNDING: Land Bank Authority
(2919909 - 57.30101)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of Change Order No. 4, in the amount of \$360 per month, to the annual contract with Otis Elevator Company, Inc. Savannah, to add to the scope of service of the contract, monthly elevator maintenance service on two (2) hydraulic passenger elevators located at the courthouse tunnels.

2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to issue Change Orders to essential service contracts to recognized changes in scope of services.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
READ DEHAVEN

ITEM H

ISSUE: Request Board approval to award annual contracts, with automatic renewals options for four (4) additional one (1) year terms, to Rice Financial Products Company, GA, Great Pacific Securities, Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC, and FTN Financial to provide Investment Broker Services to the Finance Department on an “on going”, “as needed”, and “per transaction” basis.

BACKGROUND: The services of a qualified Investment Broker is required to provide “as needed” written quotations on all financial and investment transactions and to comply with all trade, dollar threshold, and Chatham County Investment Policy requirements.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. A Request for Proposals (RFP) for Investment Brokerage Services was issued, publicly advertised, and mailed to 11 firms. Proposals were received on 16 July 2008.
2. A pre-proposal conference was conducted to discuss the specifications and resolve any questions or misunderstandings. One (1) firm was represented at the pre-proposal conference.
3. Staff’s intent of the solicitation was to pre-qualify and establish a list of firms interested in providing investment brokerage services to the County on an “on going” and “as needed” basis. Each financial and investment transaction, over the term of the contract, will be awarded to the firm that offers the lowest written quotation and is deemed to be in the best interest of the County. Transaction selection will be final and without recourse.
4. Four (4) firms responded to the RFP. The technical proposals were distributed to and scored by an evaluation committee. The evaluation committee did not deem it necessary to conduct firm interviews. Please refer to the matrix on page 14 for scoring details of the technical proposals submitted by each firm. Proposal results are as follows:

Rice Financial Products Company Atlanta, GA	92.25 Points
Great Pacific Securities Costa Mesa, CA	85.75 Points
Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC Houston, TX	82.50 Points
FTN Financial Memphis, TN	80.25 Points

5. The RFP stated that the County’s intent was to award “primary” contracts to the seven (7) highest ranked firms and that all other firms would be placed on a list of “alternate” service providers. The solicitation resulted in four (4) firms to submit responses to be awarded as “primary” service providers. In accordance with the methodology for award stated in the RFP, staff recommends awarding primary contracts to the four (4) firms: Rice Financial Products Company, GA, Great Pacific Securities, Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC, and FTN Financial .

FUNDING: N/A (Commissions are included with each Investment or Financial Transaction)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Request Board approval to award annual contracts, with automatic renewals for four (4) additional one year terms, to Rice Financial Products Company, GA, Great Pacific Securities, Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC, and FTN Financial to provide Investment Broker Services to the Finance Department on an “on going”, “as needed”, and “per transaction” basis.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to provide Investment Broker Services as deemed to be in the best interest of the County and to comply with all trade, dollar threshold, and Chatham County Investment Policy requirements.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
READ DEHAVEN

ITEM I

ISSUE: Request Board approval of the \$12,760 purchase of ammunition from Precision Delta Corporation for C.N.T.

BACKGROUND: The Board approved at their 6 September 2008 meeting, the use of confiscated funds for the purchase of technical surveillance equipment.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. Staff was advised by Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department (SCMPD) personnel, that they purchase their ammunition from Precision Delta Corporation, Ruleville, MS.
2. SCMPD has been satisfied with the ammunition purchased and the delivery time.
3. Staff believes the total cost of \$12,760 to be fair and reasonable.

FUNDING: Confiscated Funds - C.N.T.
(2103222 - 54.25001)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of the \$12,760 purchase of ammunition from Precision Delta Corporation for C.N.T.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to provide the necessary equipment for law enforcement activities.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
GLORIA SAUGH

ITEM J

ISSUE: Request Board confirmation of the emergency Change Order No. 1, in the amount of \$6,320, to the contract for the new metal roofing system for C.N.T. building for additional work required to Coastal Roofing Company, Inc.

BACKGROUND: The Board approved at their 25 July 2008 meeting, the contract for the new roofing system.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. During the installation of the new roofing system it was determined the canopy and roofing were all tied in together.
2. The work consisted of detaching the canopy panels away from the existing roof and reinstalled them to a metal channel along the exterior wall. This will allow both the new roof and the canopy to become a separate roofing system.
3. Staff believes the cost to be fair and reasonable.
4. Since the contractor was still on site, staff requested emergency approval from the Chairman so the project could be completed in a timely manner. He concurred (see attached page 15) and directed staff to seek Board confirmation at their next scheduled meeting.

FUNDING: 2005 - DSA Bond - C.N.T. Headquarters
(3703222 - 54.13011 - 37032677)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board confirmation of the emergency Change Order No. 1, in the amount of \$6,320, to the contract for the new metal roofing system for C.N.T. building for additional work required to Coastal Roofing Company, Inc.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to confirm emergency Change Orders in order to complete the project in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
TOM DRANE

PREPARED BY _____
PURCHASING AGENT

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XI. FIRST READINGS

Proposed changes to ordinances must be read or presented in written form at two meetings held not less than one week apart. A vote on the following listed matters will occur at the next regularly scheduled meeting. On first reading, presentation by MPC staff and discussion only by Commissioners will be heard. Comments, discussion and debate from members of the public will be received only at the meeting at which a vote is to be taken on one of the following listed items.

- 1. **THE METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION IS REQUESTING APPROVAL OF A TEXT AMENDMENT TO UPDATE SECTION 9.2.4 IN THE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT THAT ADDRESSES THE RIVER CORRIDOR PROTECTION ACT. MPC FILE NO. F-080107-37787-1 TEXT AMENDMENT.**

Chairman Liakakis said, we were sent information on that. Are there any questions on it? If not, I need a motion on the floor to approve.

County Manager Abolt said, first reading, sir.

Chairman Liakakis said, oh, excuse me, it's the first reading. There's no action on that today.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Chairman Liakakis read this item into the record as the first reading.

=====

XII. SECOND READINGS

Note: Second reading on Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is Item VIII-3 under Tabled Items.

Chairman Liakakis said, we already did that on the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance that we did in the first of the agenda.

=====

XIII. INFORMATION ITEMS

- 1. **PROGRESS REPORT ON GENERAL FUND CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT - M&O AND THE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (SEE ATTACHED).**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

A status report was attached for review.

=====

2. LIST OF PURCHASING ITEMS BETWEEN \$2,500 AND \$9,999 (SEE ATTACHED).

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

A status report was attached for review.

AGENDA ITEM: XIII-2

AGENDA DATE: September 19, 2008

List of Purchasing Items between \$2,500 and \$9,999
That Do Not Require Board Approval

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>FUNDING</u>
Relocation of water fowl at Lake Mayer	Public Works and Park Services	USDA, APHIS, Wildlife Services	\$4,244	General Fund/M&O - Parks and Recreation
One (1) Cisco network switch	I.C.S.	Entre Solutions (State Contract) (MBE)	\$4,757	CIP - CEMA
Hydrology monitoring and monitoring report	Engineering	Sligh Environmental	\$5,000	SPLOST (1998-2003) - Hardin Canal
Engineering and drafting services to relocate fences, replace walkways and provide subdrain system for Jim Golden Sports Complex and L. Scott Stell Park	Public Works and Park Services	Kern-Coleman & Comany, LLC	\$5,000	General Fund/M&O - Parks and Recreation
One (1) Pellerin Milnor industrial washer	Detention Center	Tri-State Technical Service (Sole Source)	\$8,244	General Fund/M&O - Detention Center
46 gallons of herbicides and chemicals	Public Works and Park Services	Lesco, Inc.	\$7,608	SSD - Public Works
One (1) each of Southern Ga. Quarterly and City Directory	Special Projects	Polk City Directories	\$4,405	Land Bank Authority
Four (7) Dell computers and monitors	I.C.S.	Dell Marketing (State Contract)	\$9,965	General Fund/M&O - Detention Center
Annual supply of chlorine gas for various well sites	Public Works and Park Services	Coastal Utility Supply (Sole Source)	\$4,800	Water and Sewer
300 each Cheetah paw beads and water bottles	Human Resources	Cheetah Paws Walking Program	\$2,700	Health and Wellness Grant
Annual maintenance agreement for microfilm equipment	Superior Court Clerk	Milner Inc.	\$3,500	General Fund/M&O - Superior Court Clerk

=====

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Upon motion being made by Commissioner Stone and seconded by Commissioner Holmes, the Board recessed at 1:05 p.m. to go into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing litigation, land acquisition and personnel.

Following adjournment of the Executive Session, the meeting of the Board of Commissioners was reconvened at 2:00 p.m.

=====

ITEMS FROM EXECUTIVE SESSION

- 1. **REQUEST BOARD APPROVE A MOTION TO AUTHORIZE THE CHAIRMAN TO EXECUTE AN AFFIDAVIT THAT THE EXECUTIVE SESSION WAS HELD IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPEN MEETINGS ACT.**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Shay moved to approve a motion to authorize the Chairman to execute an Affidavit that the Executive Session was held in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioners Holmes, Kicklighter and Thomas were not present.]

=====

APPOINTMENTS

- 1. **SAVANNAH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Shay moved to appoint Steve Green to serve on the Savannah Economic Development Authority to fill the vacancy formerly held by Dr. C. B. Rathburn, which term will expire January 7, 2010. Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioners Holmes, Kicklighter and Thomas were not present.]

=====

- 2. **CHATHAM COUNTY TREE COMMISSION**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Shay moved to reappoint Jan S. VandenBulck to continue to serve on the Chatham County Tree Commission with a term to expire April 1, 2011. Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioners Holmes, Kicklighter and Thomas were not present.]

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ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned at 2:02 p.m.

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APPROVED: THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2008

PETE LIAKAKIS, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

SYBIL E. TILLMAN, CLERK OF COMMISSION