



MINUTES
BUDGET WORKSESSION
FAIRFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL
MAY 4, 2009

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Present: R. David Brown, Mikel R. Trapp, David L. Ferguson, Mary Lynn Kinley, Kamau Marcharia, Dwayne Perry, Carolyn B. Robinson, Council Members; Philip L. Hinely, County Administrator; Shryll M. Brown, Clerk to Council.

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, Section 30-4-80 (e), as amended, the following persons and/or organizations have been notified of the time, date, and location of this meeting: The Herald-Independent, The State, and Winnsboro Cablevision, and forty-three other individuals.

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Brown called the meeting to order at 6:07 P.M.

II. INVOCATION

Council Member Kinley led in the invocation.

Chairman Brown called for a motion to amend the agenda to allow a presentation from Mr. Hanna and Mr. Slade, Cooperative Health Centers. *So moved by Council Member Robinson; seconded by Council Member Ferguson and unanimously approved by Council.*

At this time, the Chairman asked everyone in the audience to stand and introduce themselves.

III. ITEMS OF DISCUSSION:

A. Presentation: Mr. Vernon Kennedy, Director, Fairfield Behavioral Health Services

- Gave an overview of the mission and roles and responsibilities of the agency and the services offered.
- Have several funding streams: federal sources make up 45% of budget. State funds - 29%, Local funds - 14%, Client fees - 8%, Other - 4%.
- Have experienced drastic cuts in state funding (approximately 60%). Because of those cuts, had to place a hiring freeze on one of the clinical counselor positions. By the end of the fiscal year, will be losing four positions, which will leave seven.
- Funds received from County Council is vital to the success of the organization.
- Requesting Council for revised total budget request of \$77,288.

Questions:

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- What is your total budget?
 - How many grants have you requested this year? Any stimulus funds, as far as prevention?
 - I know you are losing those four positions; however, with the \$35,000 increase, how many of those four will you be able to retain? Will that be the funding for one position for the remainder of the budget year?
 - Which position will that bring back? Do you track your successes with your clients? Do you feel like you are as successful as you should be compared to other counties?
 - Are most of your clients mandated by the court or how are they referred to your agency? Are they required, after attending your program, that if they fail or do not adhere to the policy and procedures, are there consequences to that?
 - In providing the service, is that part of education or enhancing the skills of your clientele and do you do that through a collaboration of other agencies within the county?

B. Presentation: Mr. Al Hanna, Mr. Dean Slade, Cooperative Health Centers

MR. HANNA: We are here tonight to request \$10,000 from Fairfield County Council to provide primary care at the Ridgeway Family Practice for 31 people to be enrolled in the corporate plan. At this time, I'll ask Dean to come forward and give you background information on the cooperative as well as the Ridgeway Family Practice and the rest of the information on the plan.

MR. SLADE: Councilmen, thank you very much for again inviting us to make this presentation and, first of all, I'd like to thank you for the support that you made to us, I think it was in 2005 when we made a similar request and, as a result, were able to open a dental practice in Ridgeway Family Practice and that continues to be going on today very successfully and your contribution to that enabled us to get the equipment in place and commence services. But to bring you up to date with the plan and a little bit about the cooperative, the cooperative provides primary healthcare services through its facilities in four counties, Fairfield, Newberry, Richland, and Lexington Counties. Last year, we had 38,000 individual patients that were seen. That represented 110,000 patient visits. In the Fairfield County zip codes, we had 1,080 patients that we actually saw and the average number of visits is somewhere between three and four, so there was probably somewhere in the region of 3,000 to 4,000 patient visits that took place at Ridgeway Family Practice this last year. We provide family practice services there, pediatrics, and some women's health services and oral health services at Ridgeway Family Practice. To tell you a little bit about the plan and why we think this is a very good idea for Fairfield County residents, is that basically is what this allows us to do is to provide primary healthcare benefits, basically the professional component of care, for approximately \$320 a year. Now, I don't know how much you all

1 know about health insurance, but the average cost of a health
2 insurance premium right now for a young person, single person, is
3 about \$430 a month. The average cost of a family health insurance
would be somewhere between \$1,000 and \$1,200 per month. So, you
can see that there's a lot of money that's tied up in health
insurance that goes towards covering the risk related to what can
happen. And, in fact, you guys look a lot like me, is that if
you're something over 50, the cost of a health insurance premium
if you're out there purchasing it on your own would be around
\$1,000 a month. So is what we know is that there's an awful lot
of people who are looking at healthcare rather like a child with
a hot stove, is that, we really don't want to touch this thing
because we're afraid it's going to burn us and so there's a lot of
people that are denying themselves access to healthcare because
they could be spending their money on groceries; something that
happens with folks in the 40 or 50 age group is that they're
taking care of other people and they're not taking care of
themselves and so is what this program is designed to do is to
provide access to people that are uninsured to be able to take
care of what is basically about eighty percent of anybody's
healthcare need and that basically is access to a primary
healthcare physician. Eighty percent of your healthcare takes
place in a doctor's office and it's only about twenty percent of
it that takes care ... takes place in a hospital. And so, you
know, we can take care of a lot of that for approximately \$25 a
month. And so it's what we found in looking at the situation in
Fairfield County and we have approximately 30 people enrolled in
this program in Fairfield County, these folks that we enrolled
were actually enrolled through a grant that was funded through the
United Way of the Midlands and they funded about 183 people to be
scholarshipped into a program so that we could study people over a
three year period to see if there were actual changes that
occurred in their health as the result of them having more freer
access to a healthcare provider. So we're able to enroll 30
people here in Fairfield County. A number of those folks are
hypertensive and diabetic. I was commenting earlier, a few years
ago, and her folks are actively involved in diabetic management
and we know that people in hypertensive and diabetic conditions
need ongoing care and if they're looking at what's in their wallet
as opposed to how they feel in terms of seeking that care, is that
you then get people losing limbs and you get people having strokes
and the cost of that care then goes up into the hundreds of
thousands of dollars instead of, you know, the simple preventive
stuff. You know, we have plenty of systems to be able to provide
people \$100,000.00 procedures. We have very few procedures to be
able to stick \$40 in somebody's hand and say "Please go buy some
blood pressure medicine," We're wrestling with how to deal with
that problem, but this is a way to be able to do this for some
Fairfield County residents and one of the things that we've also
been able to do and that's just as we shared with situation with

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the mental health folks is that we can use this opportunity as a way to collaborate with other medical providers in the community to be able to bring additional services, so one of the pages that you have there is a map of South Carolina. We received a grant from the State to be able to provide colonoscopy screening for the surrounding area of people that heard about the program.

(Tape flipped.)

MR. HANNA: ... \$5 that's all I can give you a month in order to receive care, but you have some that can't afford that. It's a lot of chronic illness in Fairfield County. It's a lot of people in the County that's in need and I know we're not reaching all. But, we've identified 31 other people in the County that desperately needs this services. I'm going to use diabetic, for example, because if they don't have insurance, they'll come back when they have some money when they can afford it. When they come back again, that person may need to be hospitalized if their sugar level is, you know, so out of whack, they may need to go to the hospital by ambulance. They have problems, say my vision is blurred and they may think it's the blood pressure, but it's the sugar level that causes the same problem. So, we don't turn nobody away.

MR. PERRY: And Mr. Hanna, thank you, because I was going to have a part B to that question and I was going to ask you if you had 60 potential candidates, how would you narrow that down to 31, but you said from a priority list based on the need from the physician, so I understand that. And the other part was I was going to ask you about were you working with the hospital trying to forward some of those clients to the hospital and you say that you are working with Mr. Williams down at the hospital to try to reciprocate and send those patients back and forth. I know Mike is there now, but were you able to work with the hospital before that?

MR. HANNA: Oh, yes. Matter of fact, ever since we been in the County. We do referral for out-patient service on x-rays. We do x-rays there, imaging, somebody need the nuclear lab or something that we send those people to the hospital, so we have a good working relationship. I visit the hospitals ever so often. Mike comes down and visit us every so often. So we do have a good working relationship. Matter of fact, prior to us coming in the County, Dr. Hamilton and I sat down with Mr. Dozier during the time, and I think Mary Lynn you were in that meeting and we let the hospital know exactly what we were going to do in the County. We were telling them what were going to do with the hospital and everything. So we had an open agenda from up front.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anybody else?

MS. KINLEY: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Slade, we gave the \$10,000 some years ago for the dental care for the children in school. I'm still hearing that there is a lot of problems with dental care for the kids in school and I just wonder would that program outweigh

1 this one or you feel like this one outweighs that one? I just
2 would like to hear a little bit if you're prepared to say anything
3 about it.

MR. HANNA: I can address that issue.

MS. KINLEY: Okay.

MR. HANNA: All right. The problem they have in the school right now, we partnered with this group when it first started. You have a dental hygienist group in the school, and I don't want to talk about anybody, but they go there. What they supposed to do is they find a problem with the kids, they're supposed to refer them out. All right. But what they're doing, they're going in and putting sealant on the kids' teeth to try to stop anything else from occurring, but the cavities is still there, they're covering cavities up and we're not getting those referrals like we should. We're getting some referrals from the school nurses that's up in the school. I tried to meet with the superintendent and tried to get into the schools to do that. We would rotate around a day a week to a school and do screening and refer them to the clinic, you know, for follow-up visit for any other work that needs to be done. Oral health in Fairfield County is really bad.

MS. KINLEY: It is.

MR. HANNA: Right, it's bad in Fairfield County, oral health, and Fairfield County has a lot of problems, which a lot of people don't really understand, health-wise and oral health-wise, as well as physical health-wise. Can Fairfield County use more providers? Yes. Would we be able to handle all of it? No, we would not be able to handle all of the problems that exists in Fairfield County now. We're just a small piece of the pie. Just like Vernon, I collaborate with other organizations in the County; a member of the Fairfield County Health Partners, Fairfield Coordinating Council, and we're always trying to work together to help each other because these are our citizens and we care about the well-being of all the citizens in Fairfield County. If one person can't provide the service, then we try to get them to someone else who can provide the service.

MS. KINLEY: Where does the dental hygienist come from that goes to the schools?

MR. HANNA: She owns her own company (Health Promotions). Tammy Byrd is the person that has the contract with the school. Since we weren't collaborating with them again and I went to the school; took the dentist to school; we met with the superintendent, in the meantime, they went back and re-signed the contract with her so we weren't able to get in the school and stuff. Cindy Burley, I think that's her name. Cindy Burley called me after she found out a contract already been signed with Health Promotion, but I'm still willing to get into the schools if they let me enter the schools. And we'll spend a day a week out of the clinics into the school working with oral health.

1 **MS. KINLEY:** But you just don't have the contract this year is
what you're saying?

2 **MR. HANNA:** No, we don't have the contract.

3 **MR. SLADE:** I don't know that we really want the contract. We
have a fine dentist there and the dentist can really only do
anything while the child's mouth or the person's mouth is open, so
they've got to be in a fixed location to be able to provide that
service. If somebody needs help, they need to be in the dentist
chair. You can't fix it in the classroom. We'll work with
anybody to bring access to care, so if that's a concern we'll work
with any of you to make those things happen. We would just love
for our dentist to be so busy that we got to go find her more help
because children's dental care is painful. There's no reason why
you can't have it, but there has to be the mind and the will and
say this child needs a dentist, here's one you can call, go make
it happen. And, unfortunately, these things get tied up in
contracts and the children suffer.

MR. HANNA: Oral health, at the high school, when they had career
day up there, had the dentist up there and the dental assistant,
and this past Saturday at Fairfield Central had a health fair over
at Fairfield Central, the dentist and her dental assistant was
over there also talking to people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any further questions? How many people are being
referred out of the county? Do you have a good many customers
from Richland County coming up?

MR. HANNA: Well, let's put it this way, the people that we
hospitalize, Fairfield Memorial Hospital can't provide the type of
care. We refer those people either to Providence Northeast or
either to Baptist and so it depends on where we can find, you
know, the specialists that are able to take care of those people.
I wish the hospital had these services. Some of them just need an
internist and I know Mike at one time was trying to hire an
internist at the hospital. The last time we met, I told Mike, I
said, "Mike, if you had an internist, you probably could get some
of this inpatient stuff, but you don't have an internist at the
hospital that can handle the problems that the rest of them can.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Hinely.

MR. HINELY: Sir, thank you. Couple of kind of quick things. One
is typically we communicate with the Council through electronic
means and usually we don't have a big document or anything, and so
when we have a big document, we try to have that hand delivered by
the Sheriff's Office or somebody and frankly, it's probably been
since last year since we've done that. And so sometimes we have a
turnover in the Sheriff's Office and they may have stuck it in
your front door and it should have been in the back or vice-versa,
I don't know. Has everybody gotten their documents?

MR. PERRY: What I would say is if they're going to bring that
document out, especially when they are delivering it, have them
call my cell phone because if they put it in on my front porch, I

1 use my garage or the back. I never go to the front door. I would
not known that document was there.

2 **MR. HINELY:** What we want to do is ask everybody is just in case
3 this happens again, maybe we can get where you'd like us to put
that kind of stuff, plus get your cell phone and from now on,
we'll give that to the deputy when they go out and when they get
close to wherever you live to call you. Mrs. Robinson, you got
yours?

MS. ROBINSON: This morning. I hadn't looked at it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, it's not changing very much again because we
know what we can do and what we can't do.

MS. ROBINSON: The numbers have gone up drastically.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But we do need to go over it.

MR. HINELY: Yeah, so knowing that and there's a couple of things I
want to do here, too, and since this is technically a work session
as opposed to a County Council meeting, what I have is I have a
budget letter. I'd like to quickly go over it. *What I'd like to
do is at our next official County Council meeting, I'd like
somebody to make a motion to accept this as information so it'll
be in the record so 100 years from now when somebody's got nothing
better to do, they can look this up. Work sessions we generally
don't put that in the record, do we Ms. Brown or do we? It's not
in the record necessarily.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do we want to post it, Mr. Hinely? Do you want it
part of the record? We can do it right now. We can do it now and
put it in the minutes.

MR. MARCHARIA: So moved, Mr. Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do I have a second?

MR. FERGUSON: Second.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All in favor, signify by saying aye. Post this in
the minutes, please. Post it with the minutes, so it will be a
part of the minutes. *(A copy of which is attached as Exhibit A).*

MR. HINELY: And as Mr. Brown said, it hadn't changed much. I'm
going to have Ms. Johnson kind of go through some of the
highlights. But one of the things that I want you to understand
before we get started is it may seem pretty ambitious. When we
had our Council Retreat back in January, you all said there were
some things that are important to you like recreation and things
like that, and economic development. So we tried to incorporate
those in here. Now, don't let the fact that you see some of these
numbers being kind of big, don't let that scare you because in the
operating budget, which is virtually the same as last year, that
gets done in twelve months. Capital budget sometimes is a plan
and it might take 24 months or 36 months to roll out and so we'd
have a lot of time to do that. But, in order to do that, we need
to get started on it and these are things that you all said you
thought were important, so we put them in here. Again, and the
same time, too, don't expect them to be done in twelve months
because they may not be. We had the recreation thing the other

Fairfield County Council
P. O. Drawer 60
Winnsboro, South Carolina 29180
(803) 635-1415
Fax: (803) 635-5969

Council Members:
RUSSELL DAVID BROWN, Chairman
MIKEL R. TRAPP, Vice Chairman
DAVID L. FERGUSON, SR.
MARY LYNN KINLEY
KAMAU MARCHARIA
DWAYNE PERRY, SR.
CAROLYN B. ROBINSON

PHILIP L. HINELY
County Administrator

May 1, 2009

SHRYLL M. BROWN
Clerk to Council

To: Members of Fairfield County Council

Re: 2009-2010 Budget Messages

I am sure each of you have seen articles regarding government jurisdictions that are reducing / freezing spending, laying off employees, requiring furloughs, etc.

I submit this is a result of poor planning on their part, typically caused by overly optimistic revenue projections or underestimating expenditures.

Fairfield County has taken the opposite approach. Below I have outlined Council's budgeting strategy and the reasons we are not facing the problems others are.

- Over the past few years, other counties were participating in the "boom", hiring more building inspectors and reaping unprecedented growth in sales and property tax collections, etc. This heady atmosphere caused them to make overly optimistic revenue projections, which are now coming home to roost. Fairfield County never got the "boom", so we are not experiencing the "bust".**

- During the "boom" times, Fairfield was modestly moving forward. The Council had been monitoring expenses and reduced them in unique ways. For instance, previously the County contracted its waste hauling from the recycling centers to the transfer station. The County now provides that service. This change saved over \$200,000 annually in operating expense. Additionally, Council has self-funded an employee insurance benefit resulting in \$60,000 annual savings. As Council has proactively developed the County into a safer workplace, the expenditures for safety have stabilized our workers compensation premiums. Compared to other counties in South Carolina, Fairfield has progressed in 6 years from 4th highest workers compensation premiums to 4th from the lowest.**

Members of Fairfield County Council

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- For budgeting purposes Council has consistently been conservative in revenues and expenditure projections. My mother always said, “Plan for when hard times come” as I got older I noticed she never said “if” hard times come; she always said “when” hard times come. Fairfield County Council has also used this mantra.**
- Hard times have come.**
- Resultantly, there is a temptation to skip and /or defer maintenance or capital purchases. While it is true one can always postpone maintenance, we know from our own experiences that deferred maintenance is ultimately more costly.**
- One may not consider annual replacement of fire apparatus as maintenance, but it is. Fairfield County owns approximately 25 pieces of fire equipment costing between \$100,000 and \$275,000 each. Council’s practice of replacing one of the expensive items annually still takes 25 years to complete the cycle. Typically, the five to seven years prior to replacement of the equipment are the most maintenance prone. A replacement cycle shorter than 25 years is preferable, but the Council is doing the best they can. This budget continues the annual replacement schedule.**
- County Council has been frugal in their approach to budgeting, while others have not; therefore, funds are available to address the County’s long awaited recreation plan.**
- This budget also establishes a long-term capital plan to address the deferred maintenance at various County buildings and recreational facilities.**
- This budget continues Council’s policy of totally renovating one recycling center annually. Additionally, to address recycling, construction of a mulching facility on old airport road will begin in the next fiscal year.**
- Lest we forget the needs of those less fortunate than us, this budget establishes a challenge-matching grant for the Board of Disabilities and Special Needs capital fund campaign. For every dollar they raise toward their building fund,**

Members of Fairfield County Council

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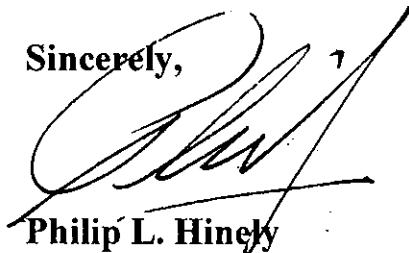
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this budget will match dollar-for-dollar up to \$125,000. This offer expires December 31, 2010.

- Regarding economic development, this budget sets aside \$1,250,000 primarily for matching funds with the Department of Commerce for water and sewer extensions to our industrial areas and the funds anticipated to be needed by the work force center.**
- This budget continues \$100,000 for fire hydrant extensions and an equal amount for "County" road resurfacing.**
- The bonus to Council in implementing this budget is prices are down now and any savings accrue to the benefit of County.**
- While this budget addresses the postponed capital needs of the County, there are insufficient funds to fund the cost of living to the County. While most County employees are disappointed, they are sympathetic to the plight of the County.**

I submit this budget to Council for your review and consideration. This budget is in compliance with the laws of the State of South Carolina regarding the millage cap; and as such, any additional expenditures must be accompanied by an equal reduction in expenditures.

Sincerely,



**Philip L. Hinely
Administrator**

**Cc: Mrs. Shryll Brown, Clerk to Council
Mr. Davis Anderson, Fairfield County Deputy Administrator
Mrs. Laura Johnson, Fairfield County Comptroller**

1 night and we talked about some buildings and things like that.
2 Well, we're going to need to have some community meetings and find
3 out what the community wants in those buildings, if you approve
them. Ms. Johnson actually has a more succinct presentation than
I do and so, Ms. Johnson.

MS. JOHNSON:

I prepared a short presentation on the 2010 budget entitled
"EXCEEDING THE EXPECTATIONS OF OUR IMAGINATIONS." YOUR TAX
DOLLARS AT WORK.

▪ I prepared just a brief millage cap history. As you're aware,
the State put a cap on property tax increases and these are a
brief history of the amount of the caps that they have put on for
the last three years.

▪ You've already seen the caps, but in certain situations, the
millage cap can be increased. And some of those reasons are
deficiency of the preceding fiscal year, catastrophic event,
compliance with a court order or decree, or a compliance with a
regulation or statute enacted by the federal or state government
or taxpayer closure outside of the control of the governing body.

▪ The next slide is a millage comparison by fund and it shows what
the millage rate has been over the last three years, including
this next fiscal year's budget for each fund that we collect
property taxes on. And all of those actually are in compliance
with the millage cap as set by the State.

▪ I'm just going to highlight the major things in the 2010 budget.
Number one, there will be no cost of living increase for the
upcoming fiscal year.

▪ A challenge grant—for every dollar the Board of Disabilities and
Special Needs raises for their new building, the County will match
it dollar for dollar up to \$125,000. But this county grant will
expire 12/31/2010.

▪ In the budget, these items are included for additional
personnel. The first one is the coroner; he would like to pay
\$200 per month for two deputy coroners and a temporary employee to
help one day a week with his daily operations, administrative
tasks. In the maintenance department, one new maintenance mechanic
with a salary of \$27,040 and two new as needed janitors working 20
hours per week.

▪ The motorized vehicle purchase that are included in the budget,
the Sheriff office requests five Crown Vics, Fire Board, a new
Ford car and a fire truck; EMS, two ambulances; Public Works,
motor grader; and recreation department a 15 passenger bus; and in
the maintenance department, a tractor.

▪ These are necessary recreation repairs for each of the
recreation sites, for safety purposes and they total basically
\$440,000, it's labeled by each park. On this one, I'm going to ask
assistance of Mr. Hinely and Mr. Anderson, if they want to
elaborate as I go through these.

1 ▪ These are other items that are included in the budget, as well.
2 There is \$400,000 for a yard site for Public Works and also
3 \$450,000 budgeted for various recycling center modifications. Next
 is the financing of three recreation facilities over a five year
 period. The total estimated cost of construction of all three
 facilities is \$2 million. Next in the budget is \$4.5 million
 budgeted for economic development, water and sewer grant. The
 County contribution or the match to that would be \$1,250,000. Also
 in the budget, \$1,120,000 budgeted for various repairs and
 improvements to all County buildings. We all are aware of the
 Quick Job Center and our contribution to that included in the
 budget will be \$250,000.

 ▪ This slide is an analysis of the budget by fund. It lists each
 fund in the budget and also what the budget is for the upcoming
 year versus the present year we're in, 2009, and the difference.
 So total appropriations is going to be an increase of \$14.4
 million. That's the end of my presentation on that, but included
 in your packet, you have this analytical review here. If you
 could pull that out.

◇ It's a analytical review and this explains the \$14.4 million
 increase by fund, so we have every department listed on here and
 what's highlighted in yellow I investigated every fund department
 that had a variance of five percent, increase or decrease. So
 basically, this is going to explain the \$14.4 million increase.
 So we're ready to go over that. Also included in your packet
 along with this sheet, you also have this sheet; it's the
 explanation for all of the variances.

 ▪ The first variance we're going to discuss is the County
 attorney, and that's an increase of \$38,000 and it's really
 increasing legal services that just go up every year.

 ▪ Human resources, increase of 32,000. And that is because of
 unemployment insurance payments increasing, safety person hired
 for part of '09 and it'll be a full year in 2010, safety supplies
 are increasing to provide PPE, which is personal protective
 equipment to necessary employees, and also a reclassification of
 an employee.

 ▪ We have general operating, increase of \$351,000. The major
 components in that is, of course when we buy more vehicles and
 more equipment, they have to be insured, so insurance is
 increasing due to increase in vehicle coverage; employer share of
 retiree insurance increasing. The State has been increasing the
 employer's share of retirement percentage over the last couple of
 years; and workers' comp insurance increased.

 ▪ Under tax assessor, an increase of 71 and that's because of the
 printing and sending out approximately 38,000 notices under the
 five year county-wide reassessment.

 ▪ Planning and zoning, \$77,000 increase. It's a comprehensive plan
 that the County has that needs to be updated and the estimated
 cost of that plan is \$75,000.

1 ▪ Solid waste litter is just a fund change. In the present year,
2 it's being counted for under fund 238, and I'm pulling it back
3 under fund 100, so it is being funded. It's just a classification
 change.

 ▪ Animal control increasing by \$12,000. There's more calls which
 are resulting in gas charges increasing, a new part-time person
 was hired in 2009 and a full-time person was hired in 2009 for
 part of the 2009 year, so they'll have a full year in 2010, and
 also the animal control, we're expanding adoption services.

 ▪ Property tax refunds, that's just a reclassification account
 we're no longer using in the upcoming year.

 ▪ With the coroner, as you saw on the PowerPoint presentation,
 he's asking for some items and also he is requesting incentive for
 rescue squad members to assist the coroner in the amount of \$750;
 computer equipment for \$1,800; and clothing supplies for about
 \$2,500; and software upgrade in the amount of \$1,600.

MS. KINLEY: Mr. Chairman, may I ask what the clothing would
 involve?

MR. ANDERSON: Ms. Kinley, when the coroner goes out on different
 calls, they have reflective coats that say coroner or different
 type of stuff they wear when they come upon a scene just like the
 EMS and those personnel. They just buy their own clothes so
 they'll be properly identified when they go on the scene. That's
 a new coroner and we had it before, but it's a new coroner at this
 time asking for something different. But it will be needed. When
 they go on a scene, they really need to be identified when they
 pull up, and for safety purposes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Council, let's let Ms. Johnson go on through it
 and then let us come back and anybody who wants a more detailed
 answer and question. Let her just go through it and then we'll
 come back. So just put an asterisk out by everything you want to
 ask a more detailed question on, if you will.

 ▪ Keep Fairfield Beautiful, they're asking for an additional
 \$1,500 for program supplies and operating supplies.

 ▪ The sewer line extension was a loan that we went ahead and paid
 off in 2009, so we're not going to have to make that payment
 again.

 ▪ The Samaritan House, his increase is due to clients served and
 the normal operating expenses increasing. Also, with the Literacy
 Council, we're giving him those funds, as well.

 ▪ The Board of Disabilities includes that \$125,000 match for the
 building that expires December 31st, 2010.

 ▪ Clemson Extension Service, \$2,800 increase, additional funding
 for gas, community development, and operating expenses.

 ▪ With the Solicitor's Office, just normal increasing costs along
 with Midlands Tech, normal increasing costs.

 ▪ The Midlands Middle College, it's a new funding request for
 2010. This is a high risk program for at-risk juniors and seniors
 from high schools Lexington, Richland, and Fairfield Counties.

- 1 ▪ The Literacy Council, of course, no funding request submitted.
2 That was closed, so the funds were transferred to Good Samaritan
3 House.
- MEBA, \$500 normal increasing operating expenses along with
 - American Red Cross, \$300 increase.
 - General fund distribution, that would be increases to the building contingency fund and as we discussed in the PowerPoint, which includes the various repairs to the buildings. The capital improvement fund that would also include the recycling center and the yard site. Economic development water/sewer project as we discussed on the PowerPoint. And the recreation capital has to do with the several repairs to the mini parks.
 - EMS capital, they're requesting increase in medical equipment and also the two ambulances from the previous year, that's an increase of \$391,000.
 - Fire Board debt and capital, you see that was a decrease of \$131,000. Some of the requested items were not approved by the administrator, therefore, their budget decreased.
 - Fire Board operations, decreased by approximately \$50,000. What happens in there is most of the time the Fire Board debt and capital account does not receive enough property tax allocation to purchase their capital items and oftentimes we have to move money from the operations account into the capital account and so, therefore, \$50,000 less is needed in 2010 to offset the expenses in the capital account.
 - Recreation capital includes the financing for the three recreation buildings and also for the various repairs. Three community buildings and the various recreation mini park repairs.
 - With the Chamber of Commerce, variance is due to reduced amount approved from the previous year, that's the promotion and the related fund 201 and 202.
 - Used oil grant, this grant has not been approved. This budget was based upon our budget request to the State grantor, so we have not received notification whether or not that's going to be approved or not. That's just what we requested.
 - Capital improvement fund again includes the 400 for the recycling yard site and the 450 for the recycling center modification.
 - Emergency prep grant, that's a grant that reimburses us for part of an employee's salary and so that's the amount that was requested.
 - Litter control program, again, it was moved from this fund into fund 100.
 - The 1996 and the 2008 bond issues, the 1996 bond issue expires in 2011 and the 2008 bond issue expires in 2012, so those are the principle and interest payments that we have to make.
 - Building contingency fund includes the \$1,250,000 for the various renovations to County buildings. Because the \$1,250,000 is just for the various renovations to the buildings, but on the

1 ▪ general fund distribution, that's the total amount from the
2 general fund that's getting transferred into the building
3 contingency fund, but most of that transfer is related to the
 renovations of the County buildings. So we have to take funds from
 the general fund and transferred into, for example, when we go
 back to general fund distribution, we're transferring those
 amounts to those funds, but the large majority of that money is
 going to be used for what I have indicated.

 ▪ The County road program is something that the County
 Administrator had requested to set up separately from the

 ▪ Fairfield road program so the County can put funds in this
 particular fund so we can account for our expenses separately from
 CTC. CTC is in one fund and then the money that we put in is in
 another fund, so we can keep track of what we're spending with
 County funds. The water/sewer project, the economic development
 project is new for 2010. So all of any variances that increased
 or decreased by five percent, is explained on this sheet. And
 basically, if you look on this sheet, the final number, it comes
 back to the PowerPoint presentation and it accounts for the entire
 variance of \$14.4 million.

MR. HINELY: Well, we get the smelling salts. Because of the way
we have to account for funds, it starts off in the general fund
and then it gets distributed down into these other funds. This
yellow line's book or pamphlet, on page three of five, where it
says general fund distribution and it shows the difference of the
5.2 million, what happens is that starts out in the general fund
and then it gets distributed in these other ones and, again, and
if you'll look at this one, it says general fund, then capital
projects, it's almost the exact same dollar amount and that's
really kind of where it comes from is up there. It's not a total
increase in the budget of \$14.4 million. But I'm not saying we
have to double count this, but by the way our accounting rules, we
have to show it here. On page three of five, it shows an increase
of 5.2. That's down in here. Now, the real increases in the
budget, if you look on page four of five, are the \$1.1 million in
the recreation, you see it says recreation capital--that says 100
percent. That's that one that we said we need to fix these
buildings and we also need to start on some community centers and
that's what I said earlier. Even though this is funded, it's not
going to all be done in this next year. We just need to get some
direction from y'all. That's your big increase. Yes, the EMS
capital, but some of that is money that was built up from last
year. When is an increase not an increase, I don't really know,
but those are funds that we have from last year. So then if you'll
look on page five of five...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before you go there, Mr. Hinely...

MR. HINELY: Yes, sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I mean, I understand what EMS capital is, but as
far as EMS operations, how are our collections coming along?

1 **MR. HINELY:** You see, that's part of what's happening is, our
2 revenue goes up. We have to show revenue and expenditures and it
3 balances out, so our revenues are doing okay, too. That's what
happens if I'm you, I'm sitting there thinking all this is tax
money. No, it's not. This is revenues that are coming in from
other sources and that are the leading cause of why we made a real
point of saying listen, we're in compliance with the millage cap
and so that's the reason I'm kind of over-explaining all of this.
Yes, the revenues are going up. That's part of what happens and
you just made my point, look on the next page, five of five. You
know, we've been saying since January and even before that, if you
look where it says capital improvement fund, this year we spent
\$693,000, that's a lot of money. We got a lot of buildings. So
we're asking for an increase of close to \$1 million, which as I've
said earlier, that's come out of the fund balance, and, again,
that's going to take two or three years to roll out, but we got to
start planning for this stuff. We've got roofs that need to be
replaced and stuff like that. We want to be good stewards of what
we've done.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And let me ask you something right there, too, Mr.
Hinely.

MR. HINELY: Yes, sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Who is going to be doing the assessments on all
these buildings?

MR. HINELY: Mr. Anderson will tell you that.

MR. ANDERSON: We'll be issuing three engineering contracts and
we're going to have an engineering group to do a building
assessment of all our buildings what needs to be repaired, and
then we'll have a workable document from the worst to the least
and we're going to be able to check them off, so that we're going
to have engineering studies to do that.

MR. HINELY: What we hope to include in this is some of that
stimulus money. You know, we're meeting with the gentleman from
the COG trying to get squared away so some of this will wind up
being like insulation and stuff like that, but we'll get our money
back. But we have to show it in here. We have to show revenue
and expenditures, so it looks like we're spending more money than
we really are, but if we get a grant, it has to go in as
expenditure. Let's say we get a grant for \$100,000 and our share
is \$20,000, we have to show the whole \$100,000, but the only cost
to us is 20, but we have to show the whole 100. And then if
you'll look down on this page five of five, where it says water
and sewer projects. We've got \$4.5 million, well, that's because
we have to show the total grant. Of this 4.5, we're anticipating
that our share's about \$1.2 million. I think we had that in here
some place. If you look at this one over here, looks like it's
the one right in the middle, and I don't expect you all to
understand this so it's my job to explain it to you. The one in
the middle says \$4.5 million budgeted for economic development,

1 water and sewer grants. The County's contribution is 1.2. But we
2 have to show the whole 4.5. No, look at it the other way. We're
3 putting in 1.2 million and getting 4.5. Grants are not free; I
don't care what anybody says. Grants are not free. The days of
free grants went out with the model city program in the 60's and
70's. Those days are over. You have to match it because the
people that give the grants say "Look here, if it's not important
to the community enough to come up with some money, it's not
important to us," you know. The only real kind of new thing that
we put in there was, Council has been trying to figure out a way
to help the Board of Disabilities and Special Needs. We thought,
well, let's put in a challenge grant. We said, okay, listen,
every dollar you raise, we'll put in some money and we'll put an
end date on it, so when they go out and do their campaigning for
money, they can say, "Listen, if you give me a check for \$50, I'm
going to get a check from the County for \$50." They got 18 months
if you approve it. If you don't, then, you don't have any time.
They got 18 months to do that and I think they will. That's what I
wanted to tell you about all of those things, we're glad to take
any questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anybody got any questions?

MR. MARCHARIA: Mr. Hinely, the last point that you made about
matching that money, let's say you set a goal (\$125,000), I think
it is. Let's say they don't match it and we're giving them dollar
for dollar, but they do get to say \$90,000. Do we still give it
to them because that's not enough to do the project or to start
out from?

MR. HINELY: They get \$90,000.00.

MR. MARCHARIA: And then the building, whatever they use it for,
they don't obtain the goal to do what they said they going to do,
why give it to them?

MR. HINELY: Well, we're not going to give them any money if they
don't do a building. But yeah, they can come back with a scaled
back thing or something like that. They can find money from other
sources. I think typically when you tell people, they'll hustle
around and they'll find some money.

MR. MARCHARIA: I was just curious about how we would handle that.

MR. HINELY: We wouldn't just give it to them just to be giving it
to them. If they don't do some construction, they don't get the
money.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will set precedent for future fundraisers,
though, I have a feeling.

MR. HINELY: Well let the community put some money in instead of it
being 100 percent County.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So I think what we have kind of lost touch with,
the legislation that was passed two years ago or three years ago,
limiting what we could spend and they capped us by so much money.
This year Fairfield County, the CPI that the State of South
Carolina is using is 3.56, 3.6, somewhere in that neighborhood,

1 and Fairfield County had growth. So you take in the growth factor
2 and you take in the 3.6 or whatever number the State is using
3 statewide. You add the growth factor to it and that puts us to
4.5. That is just to stay level with normal operations. That's
what we should have, the 4.5 mills is what we should be using just
to keep us normal. Now, the way Mr. Hinely has done this, with
some of the longer term financing and building a buildings,
etcetera, we're still coming in under the 4.5 mill cap, which is a
good thing. The only thing is going to be something that we all
need to be concerned about in the near future and if there is
something adverse that happens to our budget, we've got some long
term things in there. I don't want to be spending capital the
first few months of this budget. I want it to come at the end of
this budget because if we need it, I want to have it. Mr. Obama
never knew that he was going to have the swine flu to contend with
exactly 100 days after he got elected to office. So, nobody knows
what can happen. I mean, you know, that was a scare of a
pandemic. If we had to deal with a pandemic, then that would be a
completely different something nobody on this Council's ever had
to deal with before. So there's some uncharted new territory out
there, the uncharted territory also is the stimulus money. I got
a breakdown of the proposed earmarks and we got about \$3 million
for Fairfield County coming in as far as what Mr. Spratt's put in
the budget, plus a few other things. So we are moving ahead. But
you don't know. Nobody knows. I don't want to be over
conservative; I don't want to be over cautious, but I really think
the first time I lived through what a lot of people are living
through right now. We've got unemployment in just about every
industry in this County and it's going to get worse. So we've got
to think about that.

MR. HINELY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for saying that. Typically,
I think most of the department heads now know if we have a big
capital item, we may be negotiating; we may be taking bids and
things like that, but we don't really place the order until about
January 15th or at least we haven't come in for delivery after the
15th. That's when our cash is in. The only exceptions would be
something marginal like road paving, that's mostly CTC, because
you have to do that during the road paving season. We put a
little bit of money in here and actually it's not a new account.
We did some last year, some of this County roads and we didn't get
them all done and so we're going to try to finish those up this
year. The only other thing is every now and then we'll get these
fire trucks. They're just going up just disproportionate and a
lot of times, the fire marshal will come in about November and
he'll say "Listen, if we place the order now it'll be \$8,000 less
than it'll be if we place the order in January and we say okay,
place the order. We are not aren't giving them any money. We
just don't have it delivered until January 10th or something like
that so that our cash flow works out. So we might place the
order, but we don't pay for it. One of the things, too, that

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you've mentioned several times, Chairman Brown, is that there's some stimulus money out there that we're checking into. If we can get some debt, maybe they would pay the interest and we'd have to pay back the principle. You've got to pay that. But at least maybe the interest would be forgiven and so all of those things are things that we're doing and this would just set a plan. One of the things that we would hope to do too if you approve this, but to come back to you on some of these capital things and say, "we need to start talking about in particular, recreation seems to be the kind of big thing. That's what everybody said they wanted to do in January. I think that turned out to be like number one or something like that. But before we would do these community centers, I would think we would need to kind of canvas those particular communities and say maybe what's important to one community is not important in another. And we want to be sensitive to that. That'll take six months just doing that. We need to refine that, but frankly, there's no need in me spending a lot of time figuring out what the community wants. If you all say we don't have the money to do it and we're just not going to do it, so that's really what I'm saying. The budget to me is a plan for the allocation of scarce resources. Scarce resource is money. And if you say we don't have it, we're not going to do it, I'll say okay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What have you done as far as checking on that finding interest free financing?

MR. HINELY: We're trying to get some information on it now, yes, sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It's in there. And there are four things I feel like, like recreation and the stimulus is them paying interest and we paying principle.

MR. HINELY: That's it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So that's where he kind of put in something that the communities can help themselves.

MR. HINELY: That's like what I said earlier, communities have to have some equity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's right.

MR. HINELY: They might forgive the interest, but you've got to come up with something.

MR. CHAIRMAN: *Do we want to take a short recess at this time and come back.*

MR. FERGUSON: *So moved.*

MR. MARCHARIA: *Second.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: *Motion and second. Motion carried.*

(A short break was taken.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I really think we've heard a lot tonight and we can stay here for the next couple of hours or we can take this home and study it and have any questions that we really want to know something about at the next meeting. What do you all want to do?

1 **MR. TRAPP:** That sounds good, Mr. Chairman.

MS. KINLEY: When is the next meeting?

2 **MS. ROBINSON:** I just have one little question. On Clemson
Extension, are we going to get a new agent?

3 **MR. CHAIRMAN:** No.

MS. ROBINSON: They want more money, but we're not going to get an
agent?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What you'll have is a roaming agent. The first
cuts that the legislature did as far as Clemson, when they cut
Clemson, they cut the extension program. Anybody who retires,
they're not replacing them throughout the whole system.

MR. FERGUSON: We got one that's going to be in here once a week
every week and then we've got one that's going to come as needed.
Now we needed one full-time, now we're going to get one that's
going to come through as needed. And they made an increase? I'm
just like Carolyn, that was the first one I scratched right there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, now, the whole thing about it, you know,
Mark did a pretty good job for us. And he provided a lot of
service and 4H and as far as peoples' gardens and things. Are
they leaving the secretary? Does anybody know?

MR. FERGUSON: she's going to stay from what I understand, I'm like
Carolyn, I didn't understand it when I read it, I mean having gone
through. What I did about understanding what they're going to do
in the future, I didn't see an increase. I see a decrease, but I
didn't see an increase.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's one, but just go through this very
carefully and study it and if you have any questions, call Mr.
Hinely and at the next meeting, we'll be ready to sit down and
intelligently talk about it.

MR. HINELY: I would ask if it's going to be like an in-depth
question, if you would call me in advance and give me time look
something up. I know a lot of this off the top of my head, but a
lot of it we don't.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And let me ask this, just like these fellows here
tonight, just like Vernon Kennedy, when everybody put in their
request back in December, you already told them pretty much to
leave them alone, hadn't you? Other than Vernon, how many other
department heads were really trying to big increases that you
turned down? I mean, it's in the budget.

MR. FERGUSON: It was some cut by a little bit, but Mr. Hinely
didn't cut a whole lot out of requests. So evidently, they must
have gotten message.

MR. HINELY: Most of them got the message. That's really the
reason we don't have those big thick books here for you this year
is because they sent the same stuff that was in there last year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, everybody go through it line item and if you
have any big questions, call Hinely and if you got any small
questions, call me. No, call Mr. Hinely and we'll work it out.

MS. KINLEY: Mr. Chairman?

1 **MS. KINLEY:** Could I just ask Mr. Hinely, could we put something
2 in for the food bank because this is a desperate time for them and
we're doing the Samaritan House and I wonder if we could possibly
put anything in there for the food bank.

3 **MR. CHAIRMAN:** Ms. Kinley, to be honest with you, I was thinking
about this yesterday. I think we ought to have a contingency fund
not just for the food bank, but for a food bank, because like I
was saying a few minutes ago, we don't know what's going to happen
this year. I know the Good Samaritan does a good job; I know the
food bank does a good job; I know Council on Aging does a good
job. I know everybody who does it does a great job. You know,
Jimmy Byrd's feeding 800, 900 people now. Harvest Hope cut them on
Thursday because they wasn't getting but a half a truck load. And
what they do is they buy that USDA food for 18 cents a pound.
Whatever they buy, I mean, it's 18 cents a pound so they start
going in on Wednesdays to get more food. But I don't want to
assign it to anybody, but I think if we had a contingency fund set
aside, hope we don't need it, I mean we can give the food bank a
little something, but I hope we don't need it. I think we can set
one aside and it can come back to Council and if we need it, then
we can disburse it.

MS. ROBINSON: We could give them the Clemson Extension money.

MR. HINELY: That's \$2,800.

MS. KINLEY: Because you said while ago we're hitting times that
we've never faced before and I think that would be a good idea to
do that contingency fund.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think we need a little contingency that Mr.
Hinely kind of takes care of.

MS. KINLEY: And make a good donation to the food bank, I really
think that would be appropriate.

MR. HINELY: About \$2,800?

MS. KINLEY: That'd be wonderful.

MR. HINELY: We can reduce Clemson by that amount of money.

MR. CHAIRMAN: *I think we've got enough money in this budget to
take a little bit out of economic development somewhere and put
about \$2,500 just over to the side or do something.*

MS. KINLEY: When is the next meeting? We didn't address that?
I'm just thinking we're not doing Wednesday night because of the
dinner, so when is the next one? Next Monday night after Council
meeting?

MR. TRAPP: The following Monday.

MR. MARCHARIA: I know it was two in one week. I know something
had to be changed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, let's tentatively schedule one after Council
meeting on Monday night. We can cut the Council meeting short, do
that one and then the following week, do it and be done with it.
If we aren't through with it that Monday night, we definitely be
through with it that Wednesday and then have a third and final
meeting on the 26th.

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MR. MARCHARIA: I just want to comment and thank Ms. Laura Johnson and staff for preparing this. I really like how it was presented and it makes a whole lot of things more clear for me, so thank you. Good job.

MS. KINLEY: Mr. Hinely did an excellent job with that letter and it's wonderful to be in that good shape and I'm very proud to be in Fairfield County with that kind of letter presented to the Council. Thank you, sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm just glad we're living within our 4.5 mill cap. I'm glad we got growth. But anyhow, do I now have a motion?

MR. TRAPP: Motion to adjourn.

MR. PERRY: Second.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All in favor, say aye. Opposes, nay.

(There being nothing further, the meeting was concluded.)