STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF HENRY

The Henry County Board of Commissioners held a Virtual Called Workshop Meeting at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, October 11, 2021. This meeting was streamed on Henry TV at the county website, as well as streamed Charter/Spectrum Channel 180 and Facebook Live. This meeting was advertised in the *Henry Herald*. Those present on the teleconference were:

Carlotta Harrell, Chair
Johnny Wilson, District I Commissioner
Greg Cannon, District III Commissioner
Vivian Thomas, District IV Commissioner

Absent: Dee Clemmons, District II Commissioner
Bruce Holmes, District V Commissioner

Also in attendance: Cheri Hobson-Matthews, County Manager; Patrick Jaugstetter, County Attorney; Stephanie Braun, County Clerk; Toussaint Kirk, Planning & Economic Development/Cluster Lead and David Smith, Financial Services Director; and Bill Ross, Ross and Associates.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge was recited.

CALL TO ORDER

Carlotta Harrell, Chair, called the Workshop Meeting of the Henry County Board of Commissioners for Monday, October 11, 2021 to order.

PRESENTATION

Discussion regarding the Henry County Impact Fee Program.

Chair Harrell, asked **Toussaint Kirk, Planning & Economic Development/Cluster Lead**, to begin the presentation.

Mr. Kirk introduced the speaker **Bill Ross** from **Ross and Associates** to provide an update on the Impact Fee Study**.** He stated the study is in the final stage and Mr. Ross would advise what the next steps are.

Vivian Thomas, District IV Commissioner asked if the meeting is a workshop to confirm information she received.

Chair Harrell responded that this is a workshop presentation, and no vote is needed.

Commissioner Thomas thanked Chair Harrell for clarifying.

Mr. Ross addressed some technical difficulty with the presentation he intended to share during the meeting. He stated the only difference between the previous version and the new are the dates; everything else remains the same.

Mr. Kirk acknowledged Mr. Ross's comments and said to proceed with the live meeting.

Mr. Ross began his presentation with a methodology report and said the maximum impact fees stem from this. He recalled that the report itself had already been discussed with the Board of Commissioners (BOC).

Mr. Ross stated the purpose of the meeting is for the BOC to discuss the impact fees to be charged and adopted. He said the fees cannot exceed the maximum shown in the methodology report but can be below within categories; this will be discussed during the presentation. He said to adopt the ordinance with fee schedule the BOC approves, two (2) advertised public hearings, at least twenty-one (21) days apart will need to be held. The Capital Improvements Element (CIE) can be adopted the same time as the impact fee ordinance. The CIE was submitted to the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) for approval in August and a status update should be received soon. Following the adoption of the impact fee ordinance and CIE approval, higher fees can be charged or delayed to a specified date stated in the ordinance.

Mr. Ross's next two slides served as a reminder in comparing Henry County's maximum fees to the fees collected in other jurisdictions. He stated several cities were compared because they adopted the highest fees for a single-family home, except for a couple. Counties had lower impact fees in comparison with cites including Cherokee, Walton, Dawson, Forsyth, and Spalding. A few are revaluating their impact fee program to remain competitive and drive growth.

Mr. Ross's subsequent slides recapped the impact fee schedule. He said the important thing to discuss in the presentation is that different percentages of the maximum fee can be charged in one category versus another. Multiple land use categories exist with varying fees and the land-use schedule is in the current ordinance.

Mr. Ross next presented options to reduce impact fees and for the BOC to consider. He said the point of the discussion is to adopt a schedule of lower impact fees. In the impact fee ordinance, there is an individual fee assessment where a homeowner can have their fee determined separately based on their land use; a process is in place for this. There is also an appeal process for anyone for any reason. Finally, there are exemptions which Henry County does not currently have. He is not proposing that they do this but, mentioned two kinds that are allowed by state law: 1) exemption for extraordinary economic or employment growth and 2) affordable housing. He said state law does not define what these are. If considering exemptions, it will be up to the BOC to determine what those mean.

Following a slight delay due to technical difficulties, **Mr. Ross** continued to say that according to law, it is key that money granted in any exemption must be replaced dollar for dollar in the impact fee account from other funds. He stated, this has been done in the annual budgeting process if exemptions were granted. Mr. Ross reiterated that he is not recommending that the BOC have exemptions, he just wanted to make the BOC aware of these alternatives.

Mr. Ross stated that you can vary the maximum fees that are charged in every category. The impact fee worksheet indicates that Henry County is not reducing fees at all and it's why the maximum is still $10,442.00 for a single-family house. From a prior slide, he selected examples of land uses that are commonly charged impact fees to assess how they would vary. He referenced a second chart in the worksheet which would show what percentage of an average project the impact fees would represent when percentages and maximum fee varies. He stated based on research, \$326,152.00 is the current average price of a home being sold in the county. If Henry County charged the full fee amount, that would represent approximately 3.2% of the cost of the home. He said, the developer adds the impact fee as part of the closing cost for the buyer to pay. Builders pay these fees upfront but in case of a single-family house, this gets passed on to the buyer.

Mr. Ross compared the project cost of a 200-unit apartment complex and a 100,000-sqft. warehouse for the Atlanta region. Sourced from Engineering News Record, this shows the cost to build these kinds of projects per square foot. He said other project costs came from this finding. A 60,000-sqft. supermarket project costs approximately \$30mil; the impact fee would be about half a percent of the cost for that construction.

After some technical issues, **Mr. Ross** shared the worksheet with the BOC to test the percentages if the desire is for less than the maximum and decide what fee they would be comfortable with in the ordinance. Multiple scenarios can be created, for example, an inquiry of what would happen if you charge \$5,000.00 for a single-family house. He said the draft ordinance should be updated as it's been some time since Henry County last adopted an impact fee ordinance and to include changes in state law.

Mr. Ross asked Chair Harrell to poll the commissioners to see if there is some commonality in a maximum fee to be charged.

Chair Harrell called on **Ms. Hobson-Matthews, County Manager** to lead the discussion.

Ms. Matthews reminded the BOC why the impact fee discussion begun. She said some of the board members were concerned with the effect more developments were having, specifically on roads. Staff was asked to revisit the current impact fee ordinance. She recapped that the first impact fee ordinance was approved in 2003. There was some concern from the building community and the board amended it in 2009 to allow fees to be paid at the time the Certificate of Occupancy (CO) was issued. Prior to that, the impact fee was done at the time that the building permit was pulled.

Ms. Matthews stated that guidance is needed. She asked if everyone was comfortable with the listed land use categories; for example Library Services, Parks and Recreation, Greenspace and Animal Control. She asked if a specific category should be emphasized. There is industrial development occurring along our major thoroughfares in which impact fees for road improvements are not collected. She said if the desire is to put emphasis on collecting funds to improve roads, the BOC will have to help staff decide what is that right percentage.

Ms. Matthews asked Mr. Ross to clarify if there are mandatory categories in the land use types listed or can the BOC decide to put money towards selected categories.

Ms. Matthews remarked that staff should provide the BOC with a spreadsheet so they have an idea of where they would like to see the funds going. She said as of today we collect for every category listed except for road improvements which is a new category. She reminded the BOC that the current impact fee amount is \$1,661.50 for a single-family unit and \$10,000 is the maximum that can be collected. She stated staff is not recommending that we go from \$1661.50 to a \$10,000 impact fee. She also said Mr. Ross is correct about remaining competitive but understands the BOC has expectations for the types of homes that are built in the community.

Ms. Matthews asked **Chair Harrell** to let Mr. Ross clarify if there are mandatory categories in the listed land use categories. If so, there should be discussion on specific land use categories that the BOC would like staff to focus on. She said, staff can provide a recommendation because it will be difficult for the BOC to throw out a number. She would like an idea of where emphasis should be placed and she, Mr. Kirk and Mr. Ross can return with recommendations.

Mr. Ross responded to Ms. Matthews and stated his answer is both no and yes. He first clarified that there is a Parks & Recreation fee. He said, it does not include what's labeled here as green space. Green space category refers to the trails that were proposed in the transportation plan and there was a Trails plan that ARC created several years ago. Henry County does not charge for greenspace and he does not know if the county has any intention of building any or all those trails, but it would be eligible. He recommended reducing all the fees by a certain percentage because the law states to maintain proportionality and provided examples.

Mr. Ross stated the "yes" to his response refers to his discussion on exemptions. For example, if the focus is on encouraging certain non-residential uses over others, adopt an exemption for those specific uses. The law does not say what this is, and it is up to the county to determine what extraordinary and economic growth is and specify this in the ordinance. He reiterated that the county could determine this in any way they wish and provided several examples of how cities and counties have used exemptions.

Mr. Ross said it should be determined what the final fee should be. With different scenarios, a variety of percentages can be tested and tracked for the BOC to consider.

Greg Cannon, District III Commissioner stated to Chair Harrell that he had a question.

Chair Harrell remarked that the District III Commissioner proceed.

Commissioner Cannon said he understands the percentages can fluctuate individually in the land use categories. He asked if it is possible to take money from Parks and Recreation and add to Public Safety.

Mr. Ross answered "no". He said the percentages can vary but money collected for these categories must be spent on projects in the category it was collected.

Ms. Matthews remarked that she was not certain the question Commissioner Cannon asked was understood. She asked the District III Commissioner to repeat his inquiry as there may have been a misunderstanding regarding percentages in Public Safety and Parks and Recreation category.

Commissioner Cannon responded that Mr. Ross gave the answer to the correct question. He didn't know how dollars were allocated and if the county had any authority to change that. He said, it appears from viewing the table a lot of funds collected go to Parks and Recreation and road improvements. He said it's important to address Public Safety and he is hearing the county has no control to move funds from one category to another to increase dollars that go towards Public Safety options.

Ms. Matthews remarked that currently Henry County does not collect an impact fee for road improvements which differs from the information listed in Mr. Ross's table.

Commissioner Cannon thanked **Ms. Matthews** for her comment.

Chair Harrell asked **Commissioner Thomas** if she had a question.

Commissioner Thomas referenced the $1661.50 fee for a single-family home. She asked if we are required to have a flat rate or can a percentage of the value of the home collected?"

Mr. Ross responded “yes” and said there are ways to do that. Henry County would need to adopt an affordable housing exemption and define how that exemption would apply. He provided an example of what was done in another county using the median of sales of new homes to define what affordable housing is and arrive at an appropriate percentage for exemption.

Commissioner Thomas responded that she was not asking about an exemption and repeated her question. She asked, “for each house, instead of having a flat rate, can there be a percentage of the value for impact fees,” and provided an example.

Mr. Ross responded that there is one Georgia jurisdiction doing that. He said, it’s not a sliding scale but broken into categories of sales prices and fees are calculated based on what was presumed to be the number of people living in the home. He is in the process of explaining to another jurisdiction why this is not legal under Georgia law.

Commissioner Thomas repeated her question again. “Are we allowed to use a percentage instead of a flat rate to calculate the impact fee?’

Mr. Ross answered “no” to her question.

Patrick Jaugstetter, County Attorney responded to the District IV Commissioner that it is not what the impact fee statute was designed to do. To set impact fees based on value would be illegal.

Commissioner Thomas thanked Mr. Jaugstetter for his response.

Chair Harrell asked Commissioner Thomas if she had any additional questions.

Commissioner Thomas responded that she did not.

Chair Harrell asked Commissioner Cannon if he had a question.

Commissioner Cannon responded that he does and addressed Mr. Ross. He referred to the dollar amount provided for the current impact fee and asked what the percentages are that are being charged in the various land use categories.

Mr. Ross said he does not know. He said he does not have a breakdown of the impact fee schedule that was adopted years ago. He said he knows the county is charging less than what it could and does not believe the maximum was then or now.

Commissioner Cannon asked if there are some counties in the state charging the maximum?

Mr. Ross responded that he does not think any county is charging the maximum they could. There may be a couple, but he has not researched this. Generally, counties have adopted fees at a lower rate than the maximum.

Commissioner Cannon asked Mr. Ross to provide what those rates are across the state.

Mr. Ross responded that the tables he provided showed what several counties were charging in fees. He said those counties are charging less than they could and there is not a common percentage among them. This is a political decision and ultimately the Board of Commissioners decided what they wanted to charge. He said in some cases, this kind of approach is used to charge different percentages. In other cases, for instance the fee would be cut 50% and everything would be 50% in the process of coming up with a 50% total fee, like setting a water and sewage rate. He said the first thing to do is evaluate the competition and the extent which the builder may say it's too expensive to build in Henry County and go to another. He said builders build in the market they are used to, in market where they are. He is not speaking for the builders but said, because these fees are passed on, it does not matter what they are being charged in impact fees. He has seen builders take things that are standard in a home and changed it over to options.

Commissioner Cannon asked if the greater concern would be selling those properties.

Mr. Ross responded, "yes" and said he worked in a county where everything was optional and provided examples. He said the standard amount of money over and above the cost of building a house is 25% add-on. He detailed how this percentage impacts the baseline sales price. He said in his experience builders know how to make money and deal with impact fees as this is particularly with buyers.

Mr. Jaugstetter remarked that impact fees are not only a revenue generating tool but a policy tool. As mentioned, Public Safety could be considered high priority and the maximum is collected but Greenspace or Library for example are not considered to be as important a policy and the percentage is reduced. He said there are jurisdictions that can't be viewed in percentage because maybe they have assessed their priorities to maximize the impact fees on some categories and minimize them on others.

Chair Harrell asked Ms. Matthews if she had a comment.

Ms. Matthews said her remarks are like Mr. Jaugstetter's but wanted to refer Commissioner Cannon to the previous slide with county comparisons. She asked that Cherokee and Forsyth counties be noted because these two are comparable to Henry County when looking at square miles and population. Cherokee is collecting $2,583.00 and Forsyth $3,804.00 and this would give Commissioner Cannon an idea of how Henry County compares with similar counties in population and square mileage.

Chair Harrell asked if there were any other questions from the commissioners.

Commissioner Thomas said she had a question.

Chair Harrell remarked that she proceed.

Commissioner Thomas asked if impact fees are tax deductible and asked Mr. Jaugstetter to respond.

Mr. Ross responded "yes', to the extent that it is a cost of doing business.

Commissioner Thomas clarified that she was referring to the residents the fees are passed on to.

Mr. Ross remarked that he does not think so.

Mr. Jaugstetter said no that is unlikely. For a business or developer, it would reduce their taxable income but not for a typical homeowner. He said if someone were to build their own home and paid impact fees it could potentially be deductible for the individual building their own home.

Commissioner Thomas responded that she has been thinking of how to give some credit to homeowners for impact fees they must pay and is not sure it could be done.

Ms. Matthews said she believes exemptions would be the only alternative. Costs are going to be passed on regardless of what the amount is and will be a part of the sale of the home. She suggested that staff return to the BOC with information to determine if a policy for exemptions could be created. She said that if exemptions are provided, they would have to make up funding somewhere else.

Commissioner Thomas thanked Ms. Matthews for her response.

Chair Harrell remarked that taxpayers don't have a problem paying for services the county provides. She gave an example of if she needed to call Public Safety to come to her home and said she won't have an issue with this being incorporated into services that are provided in the county. She would like to see more collected in the Public Safety sector. She supports greenspace, parks and having a quality of life for citizens, however said the call volume is high, and the county is continuing to grow and build. This creates a tremendous strain on Public Safety in providing true policing to prevent crime. She stated she is interested in investing in Public Safety impact fees and would like to discuss.

Chair Harrell asked Mr. Ross if he had a question.

Mr. Ross stated that he wanted to mention that all these categories are hardware. The impact fee does not provide fire services; it provides fire stations and fire trucks. The extent to which departments are stretched to provide services is a regular budget issue.

Chair Harrell remarked that stations and precincts are needed, and we need to ensure we have the necessary things in the community as we continue to grow.

Mr. Ross remarked Chair Harrell is correct, and said these facilities help to provide services that people need.

Chair Harrell asked if Commissioner Wilson had a question.

Commissioner Wilson said when impact fees are collected, growth impact should be considered; he believes it's public safety and roads. He said he would like to receive verification of impact fees for our roads and what is done with the fees. He questioned if it is for maintenance, adding additional roads or improving our roads. He said we must put emphasis on services needed and staff can recommend to the BOC what to with collected fees. He does not believe taxpayers would mind paying an additional tax for public safety if more precincts, fire stations and firetrucks are added because these are needed services. He asked Mr. Ross to explain the collection of impact fees for transportation and what that could be used for.

Mr. Ross responded that these are projects that increased capacity of the road to handle traffic, which includes adding lanes or intersection improvements. He said the state is adamant that maintenance such as resurfacing a road or filling in a pothole is not impact fee eligible. It must increase capacity. For example, turning a two-lane road into four and everything related which increases capacity is impact fee eligible. He said he created a road impact fee by assessing all projects that created additional capacity in the existing transportation plan done with ARC. Projects that leaned toward maintenance were omitted.

Chair Harrell and **Commissioner Wilson** thanked Mr. Ross for his response.

Chair Harrell asked **Commissioner Thomas** if she had any additional questions.

Commissioner Thomas remarked impact fees for single-family residential was discussed. She asked if commercial sites are being charged and to provide examples if so.

Mr. Ross responded that he was not sure of her question. He said all fees for non-residential uses are based on employment and visitation by customers and is why they vary so much from one to another. A warehouse has less impact for services than a medical/dental office building. He said, the extent to which these non-residential uses impact and require police protection, generate traffic on the roads, require fire response to their site is how they non-residential fee is calculated.

Commissioner Thomas remarked that this does not answer her question and asked again if impact fees were being charged on a commercial basis; if so, then how. She does not understand the logic of how a warehouse has less impact because they have more trucks coming in. She said if a huge fire takes place at a warehouse, all the fire trucks we have could be there at once because of its size, and every truck in this county will probably be needed to go service it and the number of people in the warehouse. She reiterated, "how are we calculating the impact fees from a commercial perspective?" and asked for a figure of what is charged for an impact fee versus a single-family home.

Chair Harrell asked Ms. Matthews to answer Commissioner Thomas's question.

Ms. Matthews responded that if she is correct, for non-commercial uses they are charged based on the land use category in our International Building Code (IBC). If it is an industrial development, the fee is assessed based on the land use category.

Commissioner Thomas asked when that figure was last updated.

Ms. Matthews said it's based on the latest version of the IBC. She said she does not have it but will get this information for the District IV Commissioner.

Ms. Matthews remarked she wanted to follow-up on a question that was asked in the discussion regarding percentages that are currently collected for our impact fees. She stated the information is available and would like to share.

Commissioner Thomas thanked Ms. Matthews for her response.

Ms. Matthews stated the percentages under the $1661.50 number are as follows, and would also be emailed to the BOC:

Library	12.4%
Parks & Recreation	50.44%
Animal Control	0%
Fire	15.35%
Sheriff	10.20%
Police	6.65%
E-911	1.08%
Greenspace	0.93%

Chair Harrell thanked Ms. Matthews for her remarks and asked if there were any additional questions or comments.

Ms. Matthews responded that she wants staff to understand the next steps. She said staff will bring back to the board a recommendation for categories and percentages. Greater emphasis will be on Public Safety and road improvements based on commissioner comments. Finally, they will recommend to the BOC what the final number should be in terms of what the impact fee collections are. She will also present to Commissioner Thomas and the other BOC members, the non-residential fee and how that is collected, when was it last updated and, the percentages based on current numbers. She asked if there was anything else that she may have missed.

Commissioner Thomas remarked that she is not sure this time is right to ask but said Ms. Matthews has asked several times in the past about a type of fee for trucks on the road. She asked Ms. Matthews if this would be an impact fee as well or if it is another type of fee she is referring to.

Ms. Matthews responded that would be another fee. She said it would be huge if the county is able to collect this impact fee but, this will not take care of any industrial development that is within the municipal boundaries. She provided an example using Locust Grove which has a large amount of industrial development. She said because we don't issue those building permits, we would not collect those impact fees for the impact those developments will have on our current roads. She said, we are working with the cities towards a fee for those developments. Ultimately our fire services will still respond to those industrial developments. She asked if Commissioner Wilson had more to share on this.

Commissioner Wilson said he has a question about impact fees and municipalities and asked how much impact fees are collecting for fire services in Locust Grove.

Ms. Matthews responded that she does not know this answer. She's not certain but believes the impact fees they collect now are for transportation and will add this to her list of questions.

Commissioner Wilson remarked that he thought they collected for fire. He asked other questions about what is currently being done with library impact fees and if they are being spent at all.

Ms. Matthews responded no and referred to **David Smith, Financial Services Director**. She said library receives a monthly check and asked Mr. Smith to correct her if she was wrong. She stated most funds go directly to library to purchase books and materials, but those funds are transferred.

Ms. Matthews asked Mr. Smith if it is monthly or quarterly.

Mr. Smith responded that it is monthly.

Commissioner Wilson asked if they are given 12% in impact fees every month.

Ms. Matthews responded they do receive 12% of what is collected in building permit fees.

Commissioner Wilson asked if they provide a list for what they purchase with the funds.

Ms. Matthews responded no to the District I Commissioner's question. She restated that funds are sent over and the impact fee law is specific. Funds must be used for new materials and capital expenditures such as expanding the library. She asked Mr. Ross or Mr. Jaugstetter if she missed anything.

Mr. Ross responded that her response is correct.

Chair Harrell asked Commissioner Wilson if he was finished with his questions.

Commissioner Wilson stated he had one more question regarding the Parks and Recreation 50% allocation. He said in his district, most of this is spent for expanding parks with fencing, buildings, etc. He asked if these impact fees are spent as we collect them.

Ms. Matthews responded yes. She recalls with another board, initially impact fees for Public Safety were used to pay off debt at the Police Annex. She believes this was amended via resolution and we utilized some of the funds to pay off the debt at Nash Farm. She said she believes we are done with this.

Ms. Matthews asked Mr. Smith if she is correct.

Mr. Smith responded yes. He said the intent is to bring the resolution back, so we are no longer utilizing impact fees to pay toward debt or to pay the general fund back because the debt has been paid off.

Commissioner Wilson asked Mr. Smith for clarity on debt. He asked if he means just for Nash Farms or the Police Annex as well.

Mr. Smith responded yes. This debt was for Nash Farms and the jail construction.

Commissioner Wilson asked Ms. Matthews to send the BOC what they have in the Public Safety impact fee fund.

Ms. Matthews responded that she is going to start this. She receives an impact fee report from Financial Services and will forward to the board. She said it will be about a month off because the previous month needs to be closed but this will give an idea of what we have collected in each category and how that has been distributed amongst the categories.

Commissioner Wilson said he also would like to get staff recommendation of what to adjust in impact fees.

Ms. Matthews responded “absolutely.”

Chair Harrell asked Commissioner Wilson if he was finished.

Commissioner Wilson responded yes.

Chair Harrell called on Commissioner Thomas to ask her question.

Commissioner Thomas remarked that Ms. Matthews answered part of her question in sending the monthly report because the BOC needs to know what is being done with the fees. She also wants to see a report from the library on what they are doing with the fees. She said she heard Chair Harrell say that she wants to ensure Public Safety is receiving what they need for support. She said when you compare the two percentages it does not make sense at all. Libraries today don’t have to buy books as they use to years ago. They normally have a reservoir, something historical but most of them are online. She looks forward to the report.

Commissioner Thomas stated she had another question. She asked if there is a cycle when adjustments can it be made or is it according to need.

Ms. Matthews responded that if she is correct, the board creates the impact fee ordinance as the BOC has the authority to make amendments. Much of this is driven by population growth and economics of the county. She used healthcare as an example for the District IV Commissioner and said if we are opening the doors for healthcare providers to be in the county then we should consider what we charged for this category and the BOC can make the adjustments. She said he would not recommend that this is done every six months. There needs to be a cause for, and she provided an example. She said staff needs to bring recommendations to the BOC so they can have the information and make a sound decision.

Ms. Matthews asked Mr. Ross if this is what he is accustomed to.

Mr. Ross responded yes and said Ms. Matthews is correct. He repeated, the way to change the impact fees is through an amendment to the ordinance. The fee schedule is attachment A in the ordinance. He stated to go higher than the maximum, the entire impact fee program will have to be redone and most jurisdictions redo their program about every five years. Henry County has waited approximately eleven years and recommends revisiting the program every five years. Regardless, every five years an updated comprehensive plan must be submitted to the state which sets policies, etc. He said to consider updating the impact fee program the very next year to reflect any changes in policies, direction, and programs so that Henry County's impact fee program keeps up with long-range comprehensive planning.

Chair Harrell thanked Mr. Ross for his remarks. She asked Ms. Matthews to have staff put together a notebook for all the commissioners. She said she wants to be able to review it line by line and make any recommendations regarding changing the impact fees. She reiterated to put together a notebook for all commissioners so that everyone will have the opportunity to make recommendations as we try to move forward on setting the new policy on impact fees. She is in full agreement with Commissioner Thomas and would like to know what the library is doing with their funds to ensure good stewardship. She also wants a breakdown every month regarding impact fees as this would be helpful to making informed decisions.

Chair Harrell stated she had no other questions, but the BOC will be looking forward to receiving the information from Ms. Matthews and Mr. Kirk. She thanked them for putting together the workshop and finds it informative as the new Chair and said Commissioner Cannon would share the same sentiments as a new Commissioner. She thanked Ms. Matthews for all the work her and her staff does.

There were no further questions or comments.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business at this time, **Chair Harrell** adjourned the meeting. ***Meeting adjourned at 10:43 a.m.***

Carlotta Harrell, Chair

Stephanie Braun, County Clerk