

Council Members

R. Gary Allen
Charmaine Crabb

Jerry 'Pops' Barnes
Glenn Davis

John M. House
Bruce Huff

R. Walker Garrett
Toyia Tucker

Judy W. Thomas
Evelyn 'Mimi' Woodson

Clerk of Council
Sandra T. Davis



Columbus Convention & Trade Center
801 Front Avenue, North Hall
Columbus, Georgia 31901

May 11, 2021
9:00 AM
Regular Meeting

MAYOR'S AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor B.H. "Skip" Henderson, III, Presiding

INVOCATION: Offered by Rabbi Beth Schwartz at Temple Israel of Columbus, Georgia

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Mayor Henderson

MINUTES

1. Approval of minutes for the April 27, 2021 Council Meeting and Executive Session.

UPDATES:

2. An update on COVID-19
3. A. J. McClung YMCA Mural Update

PROCLAMATION:

4. **PROCLAMATION:** Motorcycle Safety Month
RECEIVING: Joes Rucker, Matt Jones, Scott Henderson and Steve Hodge
Columbus Association of Motorcyclists

REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION:

5. Authorization for an audit of Probate Court Internal Controls under the new Court System and Online Payment System.

CITY ATTORNEY’S AGENDA

ORDINANCES

- 1.** **2nd Reading** - An Ordinance amending the Zoning Atlas of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia to change certain boundaries of a district located at 1000 18th Street (parcel # 016-051-008) from General Commercial (GC) Zoning District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District with conditions. (Councilor Woodson)
- 2.** **1st Reading-** REZN-03-21-0483: An Ordinance amending the Zoning Atlas of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia; this amendment changes certain boundaries of a district located at 213 Northstar Drive (parcel # 094-026-009) from NC (Neighborhood Commercial) Zoning District to SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2) Zoning District. (Planning Department and PAC recommend approval) (Councilor Tucker)
- 3.** **1st Reading-** REZN-04-21-0712: An ordinance amending certain sections of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) of the Columbus Code so as to add a new use category to Table 3.1.1 and add a new definition to Chapter 13. (Planning Department and PAC recommend approval) (Mayor Pro-tem)
- 4.** **1st Reading** - An Ordinance amending Chapter 2 of the Columbus Code by adopting a new Article XXII to be known as the Columbus, Georgia Non-discrimination Ordinance; and for other purposes. (Updated since 4-27-21)(Councilors Garrett, Barnes, and Tucker)

RESOLUTIONS

- 5.** A Resolution declaring the purpose and intent of the Columbus Council to protect and safeguard the right and opportunity of all persons to be free from all forms of discrimination, and to ensure that all persons within Columbus have equal access to employment, housing, and public accommodations. (Councilor Garrett)

PUBLIC AGENDA

1. Ms. Katie Hedges, Re: Contract work with NeighborWorks Columbus.
2. Ms. Theresa El-Amin, representing Southern Anti-Racism Network, Re: The False Alarm Ordinance.

CITY MANAGER'S AGENDA

1. Housing Authority of Columbus, GA Riverwalk Encroachment Agreement

Approval is requested authorizing the execution of an Encroachment Agreement for the construction of two walkways and necessary retaining walls for the purpose of pedestrian access from the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga. property to the Riverwalk.

2. Street Acceptance – Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons

Approval is requested for the acceptance of Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons. No City funds are involved until maintenance is assumed after the two-year warranty. The Engineering Department has inspected said streets and recommends acceptance by same.

3. Columbus Fire and EMS Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment Update

Approval is requested to approve the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents. These documents are updated annually. The updated Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover will be forwarded to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager's Office.

4. Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia, Request For Release of Funding (RROF)

Approval is requested to execute the Request For Release of Funds (RROF) with the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia and The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to gain access to \$10,075,000 for the construction of Warm Springs Senior Village located at 4219 Warm Springs Road, Columbus, GA.

5. PURCHASES

A. Pool Chemicals (Annual Contract)

B. Bus Route Signs & Poles – Rebid (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0029

C. Steel Trash Receptacles (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0028

D. On-Call Low Voltage Wiring Services (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0030

E. Service Agreement Amendment for the Automated Victim Notification System (VINE)

F. Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR) Security Camera System (Annual Contract) – Cooperative Purchase

G. Ford Expedition for Information Technology – Cooperative Purchase

6. UPDATES AND PRESENTATIONS

- [A.](#) CARES Act / American Rescue Plan Update- Pam Hodge, Deputy City Manager
- [B.](#) CDBG-CV Funding – Small Business Economic Relief Grant Program - Rob Scott, Community Reinvestment Director
- C. Bull Creek Golf Course Update - Jim Arendt, Director
- D. Yard Waste Update - Lisa Goodwin, Deputy City Manager
- [E.](#) 2012 TSPLOST/1999 & 1993 SPLOST Update – Pam Hodge, Deputy City Manager
- [F.](#) 2022 TSPLOST Projects Update – Rick Jones, Planning Director

BID ADVERTISEMENT

May 12, 2021

1. Tennis Court Supplies (Re-Bid) (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0032

Scope of RFB

Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) is requesting bids from qualified vendors to provide tennis court supplies on an “as needed” basis to be utilized by the Parks and Recreation Department.

The contract term will be for two years with the option to renew for three additional twelve-month periods.

2. Security Locking System Maintenance Services for Muscogee County Prison (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0027

Scope of Bid

Provide preventive maintenance and repair services for the security locking system at the Muscogee County Prison. There are approximately 54 security (swing) doors that require periodic maintenance. The devices include Mogul and paracentric locks and closures, and Southern Folger closures.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for five (5) additional twelve-month periods.

May 14, 2021

1. Brokers for General Insurance Placement (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0033

Scope of RFP

It is the intent of Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) to enter into an annual contract with qualified offeror(s) to obtain quotes and place general insurance including, but not limited to, Property & Casualty, Crime, and Cyber insurance.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for three (3) additional twelve-month periods.

May 21, 2021

1. Recreation Management System – RFP No. 21-0025

Scope of RFP

Columbus Consolidated Government is seeking proposals from qualified vendors to provide software for a Recreation Management System, to include, but not limited to, point-of-sale, inventory management and online registration, for use at multiple facilities within the Department of Parks and Recreation.

CLERK OF COUNCIL'S AGENDA

ENCLOSURES - ACTION REQUESTED

- 1. RESOLUTION:** A Resolution to change the time for the Regular Council Meeting of June 8, 2021 to 5:30 p.m.; the Council would hold a Special Called Meeting on June 15, 2021, at 9:00 a.m. and changing the time of the Regular Council Meeting of June 22, 2021 to 9:00 a.m. The June 1, 2021 Proclamation Session and the June 29, 2021 Consent Agenda / Work Session are hereby cancelled.
- 2. BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS:** Email Correspondence from Ryan Pruett advising of the board's vote to request that the seat of Charles Smith be declared vacant due to lack of attendance.

3. Minutes of the following boards:

457 Deferred Compensation Board, January 21, 2021

Board of Tax Assessors, #14-21 and #15-21

Board of Health, March 24, 2021

Columbus Airport Commission, March 3 & 24, 2021

Commission on International Relations & Cultural Liaison Encounters (C.I.R.C.L.E), February 16 and March 16, 2021

ADD-ON RESOLUTIONS:

[Resolution](#) excusing Councilor Jerry “Pops” Barnes from the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting.

[Resolution](#) excusing Councilor Glenn Davis from the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting.

[Resolution](#) excusing Councilor Bruce Huff from the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting.

BOARD APPOINTMENTS- ACTION REQUESTED:

4. **MAYOR’S APPOINTMENTS- ANY NOMINATIONS MAY BE CONFIRMED FOR THIS MEETING:**

A. **PENSION FUND, EMPLOYEES’ BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

Deputy Chief Mike Higgins
Public Safety Representative
Does not desire reappointment
Term Expires: June 30, 2021

(Mayor’s Appointment)

These are four-year terms. Board meets monthly.

Women: 5
Senatorial District 15: 3
Senatorial District 29: 8

5. **COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS- READY FOR CONFIRMATION:**

A. **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COMMITTEE:** Assistant Fire Chief Tim Smith (Fire & EMS) was nominated to succeed Capt. Bill Rawn (**Sworn Officer Seat**). *(Councilor Thomas’ nominee)* Term expires: April 30, 2023

B. **KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:** Ms. Wanda Jenkins (**At-Large Member**) was nominated to serve another term of office. *(Mayor Pro Tem Allen’s nominee)* Term expires: June 30, 2023

C. **KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:** Mr. Matt Horne (**At-Large Member**) was nominated to serve another term of office. *(Mayor Pro Tem Allen’s nominee)* Term expires: June 30, 2023

D. **KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:** Dr. Kar’retta Venable (**At-Large Member**) was nominated to serve another term of office. (*Mayor Pro Tem Allen’s nominee*)
Term expires: June 30, 2023

E. **KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:** Ms. Anuradha “Ann” Rewatkar (**At-Large Member**) was nominated to serve another term of office. (*Councilor Huff’s nominee*)
Term expires: June 30, 2023

6. **COUNCIL’S DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS- ANY NOMINATIONS MAY BE CONFIRMED FOR THIS MEETING:**

A. **KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:**

Laurie Smithson- Interested in serving another term (Council District 2- Davis)
Eligible to succeed
Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Susan Gallagher (Council District 7- Woodson)
Does not desire reappointment
Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Sheila Mitchell (Council District 3- Huff)
Not eligible to succeed
Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Patricia Thomas (Council District 4- Tucker)
Not eligible to succeed
Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Warren Wagner (Council District 5- Crabb)
Resigned
Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Mark McCollum (Council District 8- Garrett)
Not eligible to succeed
Term Expires: June 30, 2021

This is a two-year term. Board meets every other month beginning in February.

7. **COUNCIL'S APPOINTMENTS- ANY NOMINATIONS WOULD BE LISTED FOR THE NEXT MEETING:**

A. BOARD OF FAMILY & CHILDREN SERVICES:

Dr. Deepali Agarwal

Not Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations

(Council's Appointment)

*In accordance with O.C.G.A. 49-3-2 (Amended via 2015 SB 138) the governing authority (Local County Board of Commissioners) shall ensure that all appointments made on or after July 1, 2015, are made from the following categories: (1) **Pediatric healthcare providers (active or retired)**; (2) **Appropriate school personnel (active or retired)**; (3) **Emergency responders (active or retired)**; (4) **Law enforcement personnel (active or retired)**; (5) **Private child welfare service providers (active or retired)**; (6) **Alumni of the child welfare system**; (7) **Mental health care providers (active or retired)**; (8) **Former foster parents** and (9) **Leaders within the faith-based community (active or retired)**.*

This is a five-year term. Meets monthly.

Women: 5

Senatorial District 15: 5

Senatorial District 29: 0

B. COLUMBUS AQUATICS COMMISSION:

Brian Abeyta

Not Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations

(Council's Appointment)

This is a two-year term. Meets monthly.

Women: 2

Senatorial District 15: 3

Senatorial District 29: 4

C. KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:

David Goldberg

Moving out of county

At-Large Member

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations
(Council's Appointment)

Arsburn "Oz" Roberts

At-Large Member

Not Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations
(Council's Appointment)

Dr. William Kendall

At-Large Member

Not Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations
(Council's Appointment)

Fran Fluker

At-Large Member

Not Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations
(Council's Appointment)

Orlean Baulkmon

At-Large Member

Not Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations
(Council's Appointment)

Larry Derby

At-Large Member

Did not desire reappointment

Term Expired: June 30, 2020

Open for Nominations
(Council's Appointment)

Cortney Laughlin

At-Large Member

Did not desire reappointment

Term Expired: June 30, 2020

Open for Nominations
(Council's Appointment)

The terms are two-years. Meets every even month.

D. REGION 6- REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES:

Marianne Young

Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations

(Council's Appointment)

Beverly Garland

Not Eligible to succeed

Term Expires: June 30, 2021

Open for Nominations

(Council's Appointment)

The terms are three-years. Meets monthly.

Women: 4

Senatorial District 15: 1

Senatorial District 29: 3

E. TREE BOARD:

Frank Tommey

Not Eligible to succeed

Residential Development Member

Term Expired: December 31, 2020

Open for Nominations

(Council's Appointment)

Troy Keller

Not Eligible to succeed

Educator Member

Term Expired: December 31, 2020

Open for Nominations

(Council's Appointment)

This is a four-year term. Meets as needed.

Women: 6

Senatorial District 15: 4

Senatorial District 29: 7

UPCOMING BOARD APPOINTMENTS:

A. Board of Water Commissioners

B. Convention & Visitors Board of Commissioners

The City of Columbus strives to provide accessibility to individuals with disabilities and who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting. If assistance is needed regarding the accessibility of the meeting or the facilities, individuals may contact the Mayor's Commission for Persons with Disabilities at 706-653-4492 promptly to allow the City Government to make reasonable accommodations for those persons.

File Attachments for Item:

1. Approval of minutes for the April 27, 2021 Council Meeting and Executive Session.

COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

CITY COUNCIL MEETING **MINUTES**

Columbus Convention & Trade Center
801 Front Avenue, South Hall
Columbus, Georgia 31901

April 27, 2021
5:30 PM
Regular Meeting

MAYOR'S A G E N D A

PRESENT: Mayor B. H. "Skip" Henderson, III and Mayor Pro Tem R. Gary Allen and Councilors Jerry "Pops" Barnes, Charmaine Crabb, Glenn Davis (arrived at 5:57 p.m.), R. Walker Garrett, John M. House, Bruce Huff, Judy W. Thomas, Toyia Tucker, and Evelyn "Mimi" Woodson (logged in via teleconference at 5:50 p.m.). City Manager Isaiah Hugley, City Attorney Clifton Fay, Clerk of Council Sandra T. Davis, and Deputy Clerk of Council Lindsey G. McLemore were present.

The following documents were distributed around the Council table: (1) Financial & Compliance Audit Summary Presentation; (2) Finance Department's Response Presentation; (3) Mayor's FY2022 Recommended Budget; (4) Documents Submitted by Thomas Newell (Public Agenda).

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor B.H. "Skip" Henderson, III, Presiding

INVOCATION: Offered by Pastor Derrick Shields at Christ Community Church of Columbus, Georgia

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Boy Scout Mark Marshall, Jr. with Troup 238 St. Mary's UMC

RECOGNITION:

5. To recognize Boy Scout Mark Marshall, Jr. with Troup 238 St Mary's UMC- 10th Grader at Jordan High School who is present to achieve his Eagle Scout Badge. (His 16th Birthday- April 27, 2021)

Mayor B. H. "Skip" Henderson recognized Boy Scout Mark Marshall, Jr. for achieving his Eagle Scout Badge and announced that he is also celebrating his sixteenth birthday.

Boy Scout Mark Marshall, Jr. explained he is earning his Community Service Merit Badge by attending the Council Meeting and hopes to have the opportunity to discuss what is going on in the City of Columbus with community leaders.

Scout Master Ernest Watkins came forward to explain Troup 238 at St. Mary's Road United Methodist Church is open to boys from the ages of eleven to eighteen.

POINT OF PRIVILEGE:

Councilor Bruce Huff introduced Isiah Dubose, who is a fifteen-year-old from Atlanta, Georgia that is extremely interested in politics. He stated after talking with Isiah, he invited him to attend a Council Meeting, giving him the opportunity to shadow a Councilor and see how it all works.

MINUTES

1. Approval of minutes for the April 13, 2021 Council Meeting and Executive Session. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the minutes, seconded by Councilor Garrett and carried unanimously by the eight members present, with Councilors Davis and Woodson being absent for the vote.

UPDATE:

2. An update on COVID-19

Mayor B. H. “Skip” Henderson stated the number of positive COVID-19 cases have plateaued and for this reason the mask mandate is still in place. He stated there was a meeting held the Friday prior where it was discussed to relax some of the restrictions by slowly reopening recreation centers and other facilities. He explained the mass vaccination site at the Columbus Civic Center will be in operation until May 21, 2021.

PROCLAMATION:

3. **PROCLAMATION:** Lady Tigers Championship Day

RECEIVING: Head Coach Anson Hundley, Assistant Head Coach Donavan Ford, Assistant Coach Arthur Thomason, Assistant Coach Brandi Buie, Assistant Coach Richard Reese, and the Lady Tigers Girls Basketball Team

Councilor Judy W. Thomas read the proclamation into the record, proclaiming Wednesday, March 10, 2021 as *Lady Tigers Championship Day*.

Basketball Head Coach Anson Hundley thanked the Mayor and Councilors for the recognition. He elaborated on the hard work of the basketball players in getting to the successful point they are at and expressed his hopes in the continuous effort of the players.

Councilor Tovia Tucker expressed how proud she of the team, being that she is a graduate of Carver High School. She went on to say that Councilor Huff, Councilor Thomas, and herself donated to the team, but that Councilor Thomas personally paid for rings for every player on the team. She encouraged the team to thank Councilor Thomas for her generosity.

State Representative Calvin Smyre approached the rostrum, with Senator Ed Harbison and State Representative Carolyn Hugley, to present the basketball team a resolution that was passed by the State of Georgia commending and congratulating them for winning the State Championship.

6. UPDATES AND PRESENTATIONS

A. Legislative Session Update - GA House Representative Calvin Smyre.

State Representative/Chairman Calvin Smyre approached the rostrum to give an update on the recent Legislative Sessions. He explained each item that has been addressed by the Georgia General Assembly but stated this will be a 2-year session and they will continue to give updates as sessions are held. (*NOTE: This update was called up as the next order of business as listed on the City Manager's Agenda Item 6 "A"*)

Senator Ed Harbison stated it was his pleasure to introduce a bill that was requested of him by former Mayor Bob Poydasheff, which was passed.

State Representative Carolyn Hugley came forward and stated that the Local Delegation looks forward to continuing to work with the Council and Administration. She explained they plan to continue to address the notices on personal care homes, as it is an important issue to Columbus.

4. **PROCLAMATION:** National Travel and Tourism Week

RECEIVING: Peter F. Bowden
VisitColumbusGA President-CEO

Mayor Pro Tem R. Gary Allen read the proclamation into the record, proclaiming the week of May 2 - 8, 2021 as *National Travel and Tourism Week*.

President/CEO Peter Bowden approached the rostrum to accept the proclamation and introduced the VisitColumbus Staff.

PRESENTATION:

6. **FY20 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)** - Miller Edwards, External Auditors, Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Finance Director Angelica Alexander came forward to introduce the FY20 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which will be presented by the External Auditors of the Columbus Consolidated Government, Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC.

Partner in Charge Miller Edwards approached the rostrum to present the CAFR to the Administration and Council. He recommended several management points to be addressed by the Administration to bring a few departments into compliance with State Laws.

Finance Director Angelica Alexander gave a brief presentation in response to the management letter from the external audit regarding issues found in various departments. She stated the budget is ending with an Unassigned Fund Balance of 102.67 days.

7. **MAYOR'S FY2022 BUDGET PRESENTATION:** Mayor Henderson presents the Recommended FY2022 Budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

Mayor B. H. "Skip" Henderson went over the main points of his Recommended FY2022 Budget and the impact of COVID-19. He stated the Administration estimates to end FY2021 at 117.8 Fund Balance Days. He stated there are several one-time capital investments included in the FY2022

Budget., no increase in healthcare for employees, and includes a 2% cost of living adjustment for active employees and 1% for retirees beginning in July. He explained the problems with the pay for employees of the Columbus Consolidated Government and the need for a comprehensive pay study and pay reform.

Finance Director Angelica Alexander came forward to go over the schedule for the Budget Review Sessions.

CRIME PREVENTION GRANT:

8. **Resolution (118-21):** A resolution and contract authorizing the request for funds in the amount of \$6,700 for the operation of the mentoring program ran by Liberty Theatre. Councilor Crabb made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor House and carried unanimously by the nine members present with Mayor Pro Tem Allen being absent for the vote.

Crime Prevention Director Seth Brown approached the rostrum to request Council's approval of a Crime Prevention Grant in the amount of \$6,700 for the Liberty Theatre. He explained this grant would be to help fund the Arts Program for the months of March to June. He stated the Liberty Theatre was originally part of the grant requests presented to Council for approval on September 8, 2020, but Council had a few concerns that in turn caused a delay in approval, but those concerns have been researched and all grantees will be required to provide copies of their 990 Forms at the time their application is submitted.

CITY ATTORNEY'S AGENDA

ORDINANCES

1. **Ordinance (21-018) - 2nd Reading-** An Ordinance providing for the demolition of various structures; and for other purposes. (Mayor Pro-Tem) Councilor Thomas made a motion to adopt the ordinance, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Allen and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

Councilor Crabb made a motion to allow Attorney Joseph Powell to speak on 2nd Reading, seconded by Councilor Tucker and carried unanimously by the nine members present with Mayor Pro Tem Allen being absent for the vote.

Joe Powell approached the rostrum to request an extension on his property located at 2439 Howe Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31903. He explained this property was the home of a former educator and musician in the community, who moved to Atlanta, Georgia, but his family continued to live in the house and the cottage at the back of the property. He stated he plans to rehabilitate the house by making the few repairs that are needed and to put the property back on the market for rent.

Councilor Charmaine Crabb addressed Mr. Powell by stating that she is worried if Council were to grant the extension for his property that he would not be able to follow through with the repairs that need to be done. She explained that she had been told the garage on the property would be down by the prior Thursday, but the garage was still standing when she drove by the property to check. She then made a motion to grant a 45-day extension to Attorney Joseph Powell to allow him time to get the windows replaced and the exterior of the dwelling looking better, but there was no second made by any of the members present.

Councilor Evelyn "Mimi" Woodson explained the residents of Oakland Park have complained about the poor condition of the rental properties in the area. She expressed her objections as the

District Representative for that area in granting a 45-day extension and setting a precedence for other properties on the demolition list, at which time, Councilor Crabb withdrew her motion.

City Manager Isaiah Hugley made several comments regarding the blight seen around Columbus, pointing out that many citizens have stated the conditions of these homes would not be acceptable or tolerated in North Columbus. He then introduced a news report done by WTVM regarding the blighted properties and the safety concerns of citizens in the Georgetown Neighborhood on Arlington Drive.

2. **Ordinance (21-019) - 2nd Reading-** An Ordinance amending Human Resources Policy Number 220-201, Overtime and Compensatory Time Policy, Human Resources Policy Number 220-502 Disciplinary Action Policy and Procedure and approving Social Media Policy and Procedure as Addendum 2 to the Acceptable and Supportable Use of Technology Policy Number 210-1000-004. (Mayor Pro-Tem) Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to adopt the ordinance, seconded by Councilor Huff and carried unanimously by the ten members present.
3. **Ordinance (21-020) - 2nd Reading-** An Ordinance amending Chapter 3 of the Columbus Code pertaining to Alcoholic Beverages to create a new category of on-premises license for a Private Dog Park; and for other purposes. (Councilor Woodson) Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to adopt the ordinance, seconded by Councilor Garrett and carried unanimously by the ten members present.
4. **1st Reading-** An Ordinance amending the Zoning Atlas of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia to change certain boundaries of a district located at 1000 18th Street (parcel # 016-051-008) from General Commercial (GC) Zoning District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District with conditions. (Councilor Woodson)
5. **1st Reading -** An Ordinance amending Chapter 2 of the Columbus Code by adopting a new Article XXII to be known as the Columbus, Georgia Non-discrimination Ordinance; and for other purposes. (delayed from 1st Reading on 7-28-20) (Councilors Garrett, Barnes, and Tucker)

Councilor Garrett made a motion to delay the 1st Reading of this ordinance until May 11, 2021, seconded by Councilor Woodson and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

Southern Field Organizer DeMarcus Beckum, Georgia Equality approached the rostrum to explain the purpose of the proposed ordinance, stating the mission is to bridge the gap between Federal and State Law when it comes to discrimination. He stated this ordinance would deter discrimination on the local level.

Brooke Martin approached the rostrum to address the Mayor and Council regarding the non-discrimination ordinance. She encouraged the adoption of the ordinance.

Harry Underwood came forward to encourage the adoption of the ordinance. He explained that he had suggested the adoption of a non-discrimination ordinance in 2014 when he appeared on the Public Agenda to protect people against discrimination of race, gender identity, sexual orientation and religion.

President & CEO Jerald Mitchell, Greater Columbus, GA Chamber of Commerce approached the rostrum to express his support in the adoption of the ordinance.

REFERRAL(S):**FOR THE CITY ATTORNEY:**

- Provide opinion of outside attorneys contracted with CCG to handle employment lawsuits on the ordinance. (*Request of Councilor Davis*)

RESOLUTIONS

- 6. Resolution (119-20)** - A resolution concerning the issuance of revenue bonds by the Development Authority of Columbus, Georgia for the benefit of Columbus Highland Terrace II, LP. (Request of Development Authority of Columbus) Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Tucker and carried unanimously by the ten members present. (*Councilor Huff requested his vote be cast in the affirmative upon returning to his respective seat.*)
- 7. Resolution (120-21)** – A resolution authorizing execution of Federal Aviation Administration Grant Airport Improvement Program (AIP) GRANT NO. 3-13-0035-049-2021 (Request of Columbus Airport Commission) Councilor Crabb made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor House and carried unanimously by the ten members present. (*Councilor Huff requested his vote be cast in the affirmative upon returning to his respective seat.*)

PUBLIC AGENDA

3. Ms. Annette Adams, Re: The concerns with the fees associated with false alarms.
1. Ms. Angela Fagnani, Re: An update of services provided by ESP, Inc. **CANCELLED**
2. Mr. Thomas Newell, Re: Alarm Ordinance 19-062, Sections 14-11.5 approved on November 19, 2019.

Captain William Turner, Columbus Police Department came forward to give a presentation to the Mayor and Council regarding the False Alarm Program.

REFERRAL(S):**FOR THE CITY MANAGER:**

- Request for a Work Session to discuss fees. (*Request of Councilor Garrett*)
 - Have a representative of CryWolf to be present for the Work Session to answer questions. (*Request of Mayor Henderson*)
4. Attorney Joseph Powell, Re: Demolition 2439 Howe Avenue. (*Attorney Powell spoke during the 2nd Reading of the demolition ordinance- City Attorney's Agenda Item #1*)

CITY MANAGER'S AGENDA

1. Georgia Department of Transportation Memorandum of Agreement

Resolution (121-21): A resolution authorizing the Memorandum of Agreement between the Georgia Department of Transportation (“GDOT”), and the Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government (“CCG”). Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor House and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

2. Street Acceptance – Stanford Court, Linley Drive, Linley Court, and that portion of Carrington Court located in Phase Four, Wellington Pointe

Resolution (122-21): A resolution of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, authorizing the acceptance of a deed to Stanford Court, Linley Drive, Linley Court, and that portion of Carrington Court located in Phase Four, Wellington Pointe on behalf of Columbus, Georgia. Councilor Crabb made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Allen and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

3. Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant Request

Resolution (123-21): A resolution authorizing the City Manager to submit an application to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for a grant to fund the Muscogee County Juvenile Court and if awarded, accept the grant and amend the Multi-Governmental Fund by the amount of the grant award for the grant period is from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Councilor House made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Garrett and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

4. Pet Safe Bark for Your Park Grant

Resolution (124-21): A resolution of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, to authorize Parks and Recreation Department to apply for grants available through Pet Safe, to accept any funds if awarded and to amend the Multi-Governmental Fund by the amount of the award. Councilor House made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Garrett and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

5. PURCHASES

A. Employee Physicals (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0013

Resolution (125-21): A resolution authorizing the execution of an annual contract with Occupational Medicine of Columbus (Columbus, GA) to provide Employee Physicals on an “as needed” basis for Columbus Consolidated Government Human /resources Department and Public Safety Departments. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Crabb, and carried unanimously by the nine members present, with Councilor Thomas being absent for the vote.

B. Pre-Employment and Fitness-for-Duty Psychological Evaluation Services (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0020

Resolution (126-21): A resolution authorizing the execution of an annual contract with AVS Consulting, LLC d/b/a Stone, McElroy & Associates (Smyrna, GA) for Pre-Employment and Fitness-For-Duty Psychological Evaluation Services. The Columbus Office Department and Muscogee County Sheriff's Office will utilize the services on an as-needed basis. If necessary, other City Agencies may use the services; this will be accomplished by requesting quotes from AVS Consulting, LLC d/b/a Stone, McElroy & Associates. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Crabb, and carried unanimously by the nine members present, with Councilor Thomas being absent for the vote.

C. Landfill Scale Maintenance Services (Annual Contract)

Resolution (127-21): A resolution authorizing the execution of an annual contract for Landfill Scale Maintenance Services with Scale Systems, Inc. (Columbus, GA). The Public Works Department estimates the annual contract value at \$5,000 based on previous maintenance requirements for the landfill scales. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Crabb, and carried unanimously by the nine members present, with Councilor Thomas being absent for the vote.

D. Mass Casualty Trailer for Fire & Ems – Cooperative Purchase

Resolution (128-21): A resolution authorizing the purchase of a Mass Casualty Trailer from Texas Trailers Sales and Service (Gainesville, FL), in the amount of \$74,651.00, by Cooperative Purchasing via the Florida Sheriffs Association Cooperative Purchasing Program, Contract #FSA-20-EQUI18.0: Heavy Equipment. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Crabb, and carried unanimously by the nine members present, with Councilor Thomas being absent for the vote.

E. Repair of Garbage Truck for Public Works

Resolution (129-21): A resolution authorizing the payment to G&P Heavy Truck Body Works, Inc., (Columbus, GA) in the amount of \$97,138.22 for the repair of a garbage truck, Vehicle #19015. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Crabb, and carried unanimously by the nine members present, with Councilor Thomas being absent for the vote.

6. UPDATES AND PRESENTATIONS

A. Legislative Session Update - GA House Representative Calvin Smyre.

(NOTE: This update, as provided by the Local Delegation, was called upon earlier in the meeting during the Mayor's Agenda.)

B. CARES Act / American Rescue Plan Update- Pam Hodge, Deputy City Manager.
DELAYED

- C. CDBG-CV Funding – Small Business Economic Relief Grant Program - Rob Scott, Community Reinvestment Director. **DELAYED**

BID ADVERTISEMENT

April 28, 2021

1. Replacement Audio/Visual System for Freedom Express Bus Museum – PQ No. 21-0008

Scope of PQ

Provide, deliver and install a complete audio/visual system, which will replace the current system, for the Department of Transportation/METRA Freedom Express Bus Museum.

2. Trailers – RFB No. 21-0031

Scope of Bid

The Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) is seeking bids from qualified vendors to provide the following trailers:

Livestock Trailer for Animal Control and Care Division

Gooseneck Lowboy Trailer for Rainwater Division

Hydraulic Dump Trailer for Recycling Division

8.5' x 16' Tandem Axle Trailer for Columbus Civic Center

3. Inmate Supplies (Annual Contract) - RFB No. 21-0021

Scope of Bid

Provide inmate clothing, mattresses, mattress covers, linens, toiletries and dinnerware to the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia (the City) on an “as needed” basis. Inmates at Muscogee County Jail and Muscogee County Prison will use these items. The contract term will be for three (3) years.

April 30, 2021

1. Inmate Food Service Management for Muscogee County Jail (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0026

Scope of RFP

It is the intent of Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) to enter into an annual contract with a qualified Contractor to provide inmate food service management for the Muscogee County Jail. Inmate Food Service Management includes, but is not limited to, the furnishing of all required labor, food, beverages, materials, supplies, and chemicals necessary to provide food services for the inmates and staff at the Jail.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for five (5) additional twelve-month periods.

2. 457 Deferred Compensation Plan – Recordkeeping, Administration, and Participant Education (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0029

Scope of RFP

Columbus Consolidated Government is soliciting competitive proposals for an experienced, qualified firm to provide recordkeeping, administration, and participant education services for the City’s 457 Deferred Compensation plan.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for five (5) additional twelve-month periods.

3. Animal Care and Control Services (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0034

Scope of RFP

Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government (“CCG” or “City”) is seeking proposals from qualified organizations to provide Animal Care and Control Services for Columbus, Georgia/Muscogee County. The objective of this RFP is to determine whether Animal Care and Control services can be provided privately in a cost-effective, efficient, and professional manner.

The initial term of the contract will be for five (5) years with the option to renew for five (5) additional twelve-month periods.

May 5, 2021

1. Security Locking System Maintenance Services for Muscogee County Prison (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0027

Scope of Bid

Provide preventive maintenance and repair services for the security locking system at the Muscogee County Prison. There are approximately 54 security (swing) doors that require periodic maintenance. The devices include Mogul and paracentric locks and closures, and Southern Folger closures.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for five (5) additional twelve-month periods.

May 7, 2021

1. Recreation Management System – RFP No. 21-0025

Scope of RFP

Columbus Consolidated Government is seeking proposals from qualified vendors to provide software for a Recreation Management System, to include, but not limited to, point-of-sale, inventory management and online registration, for use at multiple facilities within the Department of Parks and Recreation.

May 12, 2021

1. Tennis Court Supplies (Re-Bid) (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0032

Scope of RFB

Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) is requesting bids from qualified vendors to provide tennis court supplies on an “as needed” basis to be utilized by the Parks and Recreation Department.

The contract term will be for two years with the option to renew for three additional twelve-month periods.

May 14, 2021

1. Brokers for General Insurance Placement (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0033

Scope of RFP

It is the intent of Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) to enter into an annual contract with qualified offeror(s) to obtain quotes and place general insurance including, but not limited to, Property & Casualty, Crime, and Cyber insurance.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for three (3) additional twelve-month periods.

REFERRAL(S):**FOR THE CITY MANAGER:**

- The railroad tracks at 9th Street, 4th Avenue, Williams Road, Fortson Road, Smith Road and 54th Street are causing damage to vehicles. (*Request of Councilor Davis*)
- There is a meeting to be held at the East Highland Church on Thursday, April 29, 2021, at 5:00 p.m. Requesting the debris on either side of the church to be picked up before then. (*Request of Councilor Garrett*)

CLERK OF COUNCIL'S AGENDA**ENCLOSURES - ACTION REQUESTED**

1. **RESOLUTION (130-21):** A resolution approving a request submitted by Councilor John House for an Honorary Designation to name the field within the A. J. McClung Memorial Stadium the "Veterans Memorial Field". Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor House and carried unanimously by the ten members present.
2. **RESOLUTION (131-21):** A resolution approving a request submitted by Ms. Gail Thompkins for an Honorary Street Designation for Mr. Ed Snell, Jr. to be located at 8th Street between Illges Road and Rigdon Road. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Councilor Tucker and carried unanimously by the ten members present.
3. **CHARTER REVIEW COMMISSION:** Email Correspondence from Ms. Audrey Tillman, Chairperson requesting that the seat of Mr. Roy Plummer be declared vacant due to a lack of attendance. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to declare the seat of Roy Plummer as vacant, seconded by Councilor Davis and carried unanimously by the ten members present. Mayor Henderson nominated Pete Robinson for this seat. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Huff and carried unanimously by the ten members present.
4. **Minutes of the following boards:**
 - Board of Honor, March 26, 2021
 - Board of Tax Assessors, #12-21 and #13-21
 - Convention & Visitors Board of Commissioners, March 17, 2021
 - Cooperative Extension Advisory Board, April 19, 2021
 - Development Authority of Columbus, March 4, 2021
 - Hospital Authority of Columbus, February 23, 2021
 - Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission, April 8 & 20, 2021
 - Public Safety Advisory Commission, March 18, 2021
 - River Valley Regional Commission, March 24, 2021

Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to receive the minutes of various board, seconded by Councilor Garrett and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

BOARD APPOINTMENTS- ACTION REQUESTED:

5. MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS- ANY NOMINATIONS MAY BE CONFIRMED FOR THIS MEETING:

A. CRIME PREVENTION BOARD:

A nominee for the seat of Capt. Herman Miles (*Not eligible to serve another term*) as the Law Enforcement Agency Representative for a term that expired on March 31, 2021 on the Crime Prevention Board (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Assistant Chief Joyce Dent-Fitzpatrick to succeed Capt. Herman Miles as the Law Enforcement Agency Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Davis and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

B. COUNCIL DISTRICTING COMMISSION:

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 1 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Barbara Chambers as the Mayor's Council District 1 Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Crabb and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 2 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Sue Smith as the Mayor's Council District 2 Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Crabb and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 3 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Henriette Hood Cain as the Mayor's Council District 3 Representative. Councilor Huff made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Tucker and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 4 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Jerome Williams as the Mayor's Council District 4 Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Tucker and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 5 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Connie Smith as the Mayor's Council District 5 Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Crabb and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 6 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Edwin "Buddy" Cooper as the Mayor's Council District 6 Representative.

Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Thomas and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 7 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated Katie Bishop as the Mayor's Council District 7 Representative. Councilor Tucker made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Allen and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 8 (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson nominated David Rohwedder as the Mayor's Council District 8 Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Garrett and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

C. PENSION FUND, EMPLOYEES' BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

A nominee for the seat of Deputy Chief Mike Higgins (*Does not desire reappointment*) as the Public Safety Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Pension Fund, Employees' Board of Trustees (*Mayor's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of W. Fray McCormick (*Interested in serving*) as the Business Community Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Pension Fund, Employees' Board of Trustees (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson renominated W. Fray McCormick to serve another term. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Thomas and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

D. RETIREES' HEALTH BENEFITS COMMITTEE:

A nominee for the seat of Peri V. Johnson (*Eligible to succeed*) for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Retirees' Health Benefits Committee (*Mayor's Appointment*). Mayor Henderson renominated Peri V. Johnson to serve another term. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Tucker and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

6. COUNCIL'S DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS- ANY NOMINATIONS MAY BE CONFIRMED FOR THIS MEETING:

A. CIVIC CENTER ADVISORY BOARD:

A nominee for the seat of David Cripe (*Eligible to succeed; Does not desire reappointment*) as the District 6 Representative for a term that expired on March 1, 2020 on the Civic Center Advisory Board (*Council District 6- Allen*). Mayor Pro Tem Allen nominated Jennifer Teague to succeed David Cripe as the District 6 Representative. Councilor Crabb made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Tucker and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

B. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL:

A nominee for the seat of L. K. Pendleton (*Eligible to succeed; Does not desire reappointment*) as the District 7 Representative for a term that expired on March 27, 2020 on the Community Development Advisory Council (*Council District 7- Woodson*). Clerk of Council Davis stated Councilor Woodson wishes to nominate Mary B. Garcia to succeed L. K. Pendleton as the District 7 Representative. Councilor Tucker made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Allen and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of Michael Porter (*Not eligible to succeed*) as the District 9 Representative for a term that expired on March 27, 2020 on the Community Development Advisory Council (*Council District 9- Thomas*). Councilor Thomas nominated Sendreka Lakes to succeed Michael Porter as the District 9 Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor House and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

C. COUNCIL DISTRICTING COMMISSION:

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 7 (*Council District 7- Woodson*). Clerk of Council Davis stated Councilor Woodson wishes to nominate Dominick M. Perkins as the District 7 Representative. Councilor Tucker made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor House and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of the representative for Council District 8 (*Council District - Garrett*). Councilor Garrett nominated Mary Sue Polleys as the District 8 Representative. Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Councilor Crabb and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

D. KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:

A nominee for the seat of Laurie Smithson (*Interested in serving another term*) as the District 2 Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council District 2- Davis*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Susan Gallagher (*Does not desire reappointment*) as the District 7 Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council District 7-Woodson*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Sheila Mitchell (*Not eligible to succeed*) as the District 3 Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council District 3- Huff*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Patricia Thomas (*Not eligible to succeed*) as the District 4 Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council District 4- Tucker*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Warren Wagner (*Resigned*) as the District 5 Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council District 5- Crabb*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Bridget Downs (*Not eligible to succeed*) as the District 6 Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council District 6- Allen*). Mayor Pro Tem Allen nominated Courtney Johnson to succeed Bridget Downs as the District 6 Representative. Councilor House made a motion for confirmation, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Allen and carried unanimously by the ten members present.

A nominee for the seat of Mark McCollum (*Not eligible to succeed*) as the District 8 Representative for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council District 8- Garrett*). There were none.

7. COUNCIL'S APPOINTMENTS- ANY NOMINATIONS WOULD BE LISTED FOR THE NEXT MEETING:

A. BOARD OF FAMILY & CHILDREN SERVICES:

A nominee for the seat of Dr. Deepali Agarwal (*Not eligible to succeed*) for a term that expires on June 30, 2021 on the Board of Family and Children Services (*Council's Appointment*). There were none. Clerk of Council Davis explained there are specific categories that members of this board must fall under to serve.

B. COLUMBUS AQUATICS COMMISSION:

A nominee for the seat of Brian Abeyta (*Not eligible to succeed*) for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Columbus Aquatics Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

REFERRAL(S):

FOR THE CLERK OF COUNCIL:

- Check with the Columbus Aquatics Commission to see if they have a recommendation for this seat. (*Request of Mayor Pro Tem Allen*)

C. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COMMITTEE:

A nominee for the seat of Bill Rawn (*Withdrew from consideration*) as the Sworn Officer for a term that expired on April 30, 2021 on the Employee Benefits Committee (*Council's Appointment*). Clerk of Council Davis explained that Fire Marshall Johnathan Kevin Lott was confirmed during the April 13, 2021 Council Meeting; however, he determined that he would be unable to accept the appointment. She also stated that the Human Resources Department is recommending Assistant Fire Chief Tim Smith for this seat. Councilor Thomas nominated Assistant Fire Chief Tim Smith to succeed Bill Rawn as the Sworn Officer Representative.

D. KEEP COLUMBUS BEAUTIFUL COMMISSION:

A nominee for the seat of Wanda Jenkins (*Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). Councilor Crabb renominated Wanda Jenkins to serve another term.

A nominee for the seat of Matt Horne (*Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). Mayor Pro Tem Allen renominated Matt Horne to serve another term.

A nominee for the seat of Dr. Kar'retta Venable (*Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). Mayor Pro Tem Allen renominated Dr. Kar'retta Venable to serve another term.

A nominee for the seat of Anuradha "Ann" Rewatkar (*Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). Councilor Huff renominated Anuradha "Ann" Rewatkar to serve another term.

A nominee for the seat of David Goldberg (*Moving out of the county*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Arsburn "Oz" Roberts (*Not Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Dr. William Kendall (*Not Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Fran Fluker (*Not Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Orlean Baulkmon (*Not Eligible to succeed*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Larry Derby (*Did not desire reappointment*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Cortney Laughlin (*Did not desire reappointment*) as an At-Large Member for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

E. REGION 6- REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES:

A nominee for the seat of Marianne Young (*Eligible to succeed*) for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Region 6- Regional Advisory Council for the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Beverly Garland (*Not Eligible to succeed*) for a term expiring on June 30, 2021 on the Region 6- Regional Advisory Council for the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

F. TREE BOARD:

A nominee for the seat of Frank Tommey (*Not eligible to succeed*) as the Residential Development Member on the Tree Board for a term that expired on December 31, 2020 (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

A nominee for the seat of Troy Keller (*Not eligible to succeed*) as the Educator Member on the Tree Board for a term that expired on December 31, 2020 (*Council's Appointment*). There were none.

EXECUTIVE SESSION:

At the request of Mayor Henderson, Mayor Pro Tem Allen made a motion to enter into executive session to discuss matters of property acquisition and disposal, seconded by Councilor Crabb and carried unanimously by the ten members present and the time being 10:04 p.m.

The Regular Meeting reconvened at 10:16 p.m., at which time, Mayor Henderson announced that the Council did meet in executive session to discuss matters of property acquisition and disposal; however, there were no votes taken.

With there being no further business to discuss, Mayor Henderson entertained a motion for adjournment. Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Allen to adjourn the April 27, 2021 Regular Meeting, seconded by Councilor Garrett and carried unanimously by the nine members present, with Councilor Woodson being absent via teleconference for the vote, and the time being 10:17 p.m.

Sandra T. Davis, CMC
Clerk of Council

Council of Columbus, Georgia

File Attachments for Item:

1. 2nd Reading - An Ordinance amending the Zoning Atlas of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia to change certain boundaries of a district located at 1000 18th Street (parcel # 016-051-008) from General Commercial (GC) Zoning District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District with conditions. (Councilor Woodson)

AN ORDINANCE

NO. _____

An Ordinance amending the Zoning Atlas of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia to change certain boundaries of a district located at **1000 18th Street** (parcel # 016-051-008) from General Commercial (GC) Zoning District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District with conditions.

THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY ORDAINS:

That the Zoning Atlas on file with the Planning Department is hereby amended by rezoning the property described below from General Commercial (GC) Zoning District to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning District with conditions.

All that lot, tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the State of Georgia, County of Muscogee and City of Columbus, and being known and designated as ALL OF LOT NUMBERED SEVEN (7), in BLOCK NUMBERED TWO (2) of the FIRST ADDITION TO EAST HIGHLANDS, as shown by a map or plat of said Addition, made by Josiah Flournoy, C. E., on July 2, 1888, and recorded in Plat Boa Five (5), folio 124, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Muscogee County, Georgia; said Lot fronting 50 feet along the southern line of Eighteenth (formerly Wildwood Drive) Street, and extending back southerly therefrom, of equal width as front, for a distance of 142,5 feet, more or less, to an alley in the rear, -all as shown by said map or plat above referred to. Located thereon is house #1022 Eighteenth Street, according to the present numbering of houses In Columbus, Georgia.

The above-described property is being rezoned subject to the following conditions.

- 1) No convenience store permitted.
- 2) No alcohol sales permitted.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the _____ day of _____, 2021; introduced a second time at a regular meeting of said Council held on the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

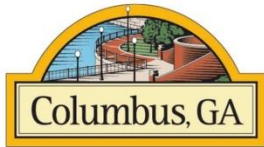
Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____
Councilor Thomas	voting _____
Councilor Tucker	voting _____
Councilor Woodson	voting _____

Sandra T Davis

Clerk of Council

B. H. “Skip” Henderson, III

Mayor



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
What progress has preserved.
 PLANNING DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

REZN-01-21-0124

Applicant:	Austin Gower
Owner:	Conservative Investments, Inc
Location:	1000 18 th Street
Parcel:	016-051-008
Acreage:	0.82 Acres
Current Zoning Classification:	GC (General Commercial)
Proposed Zoning Classification:	NC (Neighborhood Commercial) with conditions. Those conditions are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No convenience store permitted. 2) No alcohol sales permitted.
Current Use of Property:	Vacant Bank
Proposed Use of Property:	Pharamcy (Downzone)
Council District:	District 7 (Woodson)
PAC Recommendation:	Conditional approval based on the Staff Report and compatibility with existing land uses.
Planning Department Recommendation:	Conditional approval based on compatibility with existing land uses.
Fort Benning's Recommendation:	N/A
DRI Recommendation:	N/A
General Land Use:	Consistent Planning Area D

Current Land Use Designation:	General Commercial
Future Land Use Designation:	Office / Professional
Compatible with Existing Land-Uses:	Yes
Environmental Impacts:	The property does not lie within the floodway and floodplain area. The developer will need an approved drainage plan prior to issuance of a Site Development permit, if a permit is required.
City Services:	Property is served by all city services.
Traffic Impact:	Average Annual Daily Trips (AADT) will increase by 111 trips if used for commercial use. The Level of Service (LOS) will remain at level B.
Traffic Engineering:	This site shall meet the Codes and regulations of the Columbus Consolidated Government for commercial usage.
Surrounding Zoning:	<div> <div> North South East West </div> <div> RO (Residential Office) RO (Residential Office) RMF2 (Residential Mutlifamily 2) RO (Residential Office) </div> </div>
Reasonableness of Request:	The request is compatible with existing land uses.
School Impact:	N/A
Buffer Requirement:	<p>The site shall include a Category C buffer along all property lines bordered by the RMF2 / RO zoning district. The 3 options under Category C are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 20 feet with a certain amount of canopy trees, under story trees, and shrubs / ornamental grasses per 100 linear feet. 2) 10 feet with a certain amount of shrubs / ornamental grasses per 100 linear feet and a wood fence or masonry wall. 3) 30 feet undisturbed natural buffer.
Attitude of Property Owners:	Thirty-five (35) property owners within 300 feet of the subject properties were notified of the rezoning request. The Planning Department

received **no** calls and/or emails regarding the rezoning.

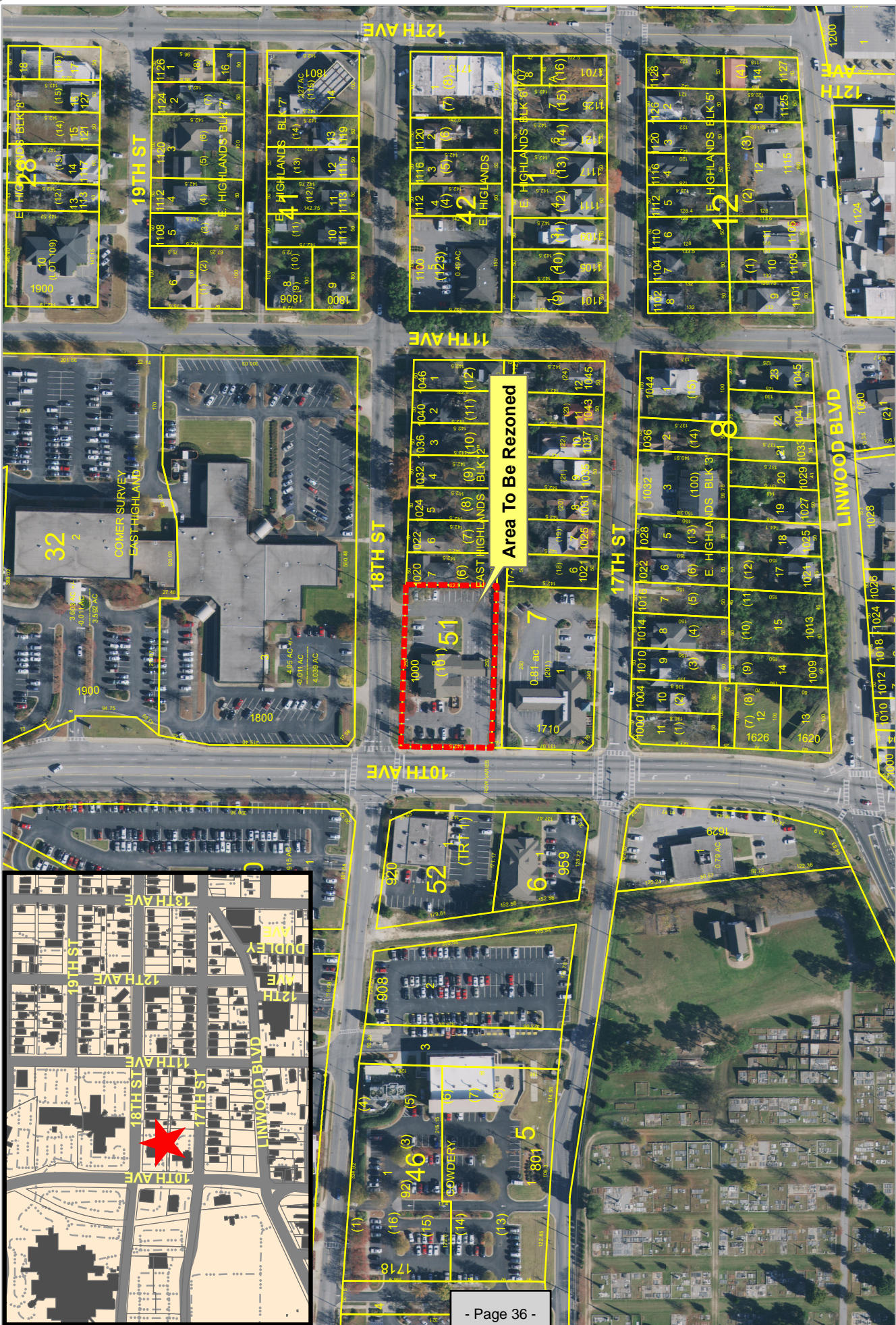
Approval 0 Responses
Opposition 0 Responses

Additional Information:

Special Power of Attorney was given to the Columbus Consolidated Government by Austin Gower to proceed with the downzoning process of his property. Please see completed attached Special Power of Attorney form.

Attachments:

Aerial Land Use Map
Location Map
Zoning Map
Existing Land Use Map
Future Land Use Map
Traffic Report

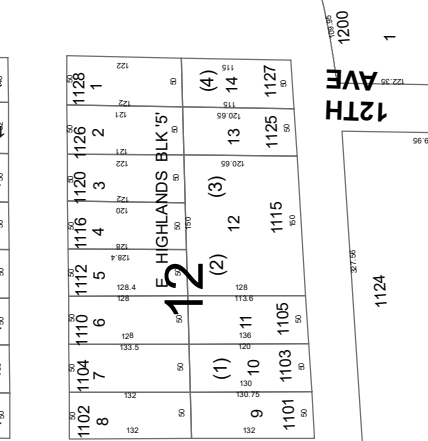
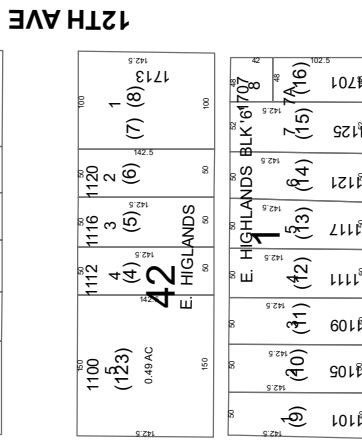


This material is made available as a public service.
 Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only.
 The data contained is subject to constant change.
 Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Aerial Map for REZN 01-21-0124
 Map 016 Block 051 Lot 008
 Planning Department-Planning Division
 Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

0 100 200 Feet
 1 inch = 200 feet
 Data Source: I7/GIS
 Author: DavidCooper





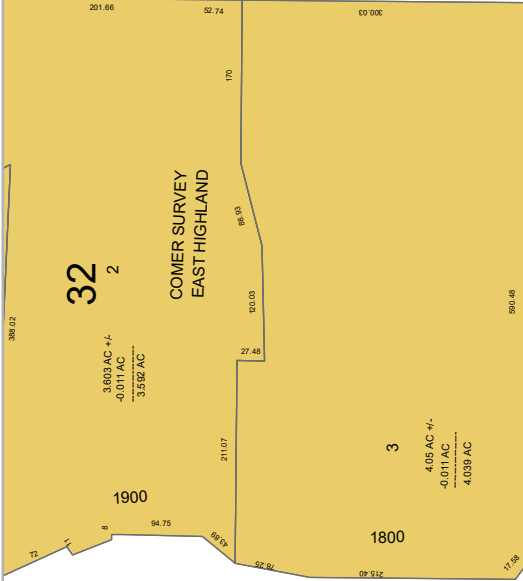
This material is made available as a public service. Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The data contained is subject to constant change. Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Location Map for REZN 01-21-0124
Map 016 Block 051 Lot 008
Planning Department-Planning Division
Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

0 100 200 Feet
1 inch = 200 feet
Data Source: IT/GIS
Author: DavidCooper



Item #1.



10TH AVE

18TH ST

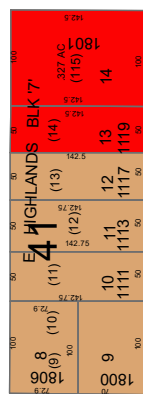
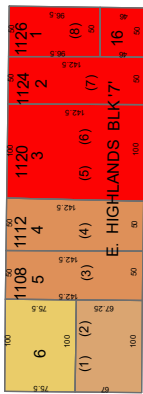
11TH AVE

ROW WARRE

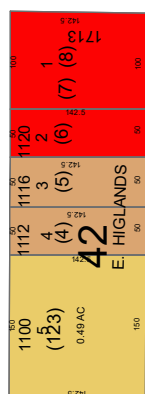
Area To Be Rezoned



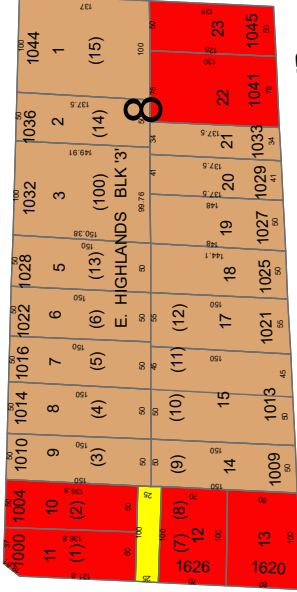
19TH ST



12TH AVE



17TH ST



LINWOOD BLVD

Legend
Zoning

- General Commercial
- Residential Multifamily - 1
- Residential Multifamily - 2
- Residential/Office
- Single Family Residential - 1



This material is made available as a public service. Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The data contained is subject to constant change. Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Zoning Map for REZN 01-21-0124

Map 016 Block 051 Lot 008

Planning Department-Planning Division

Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

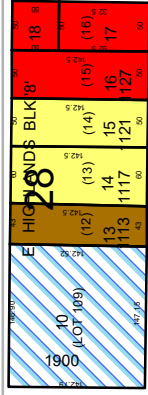
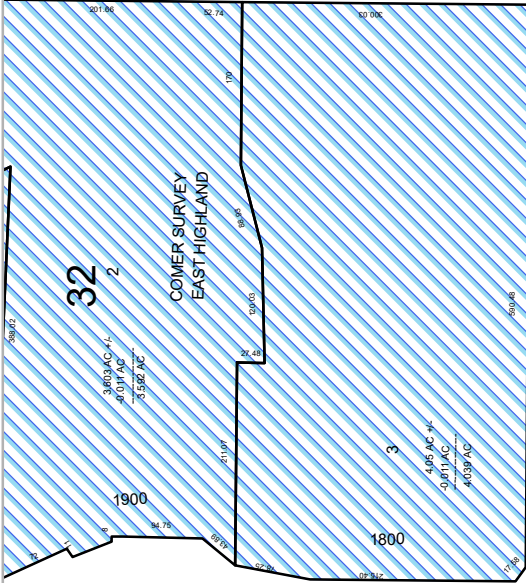
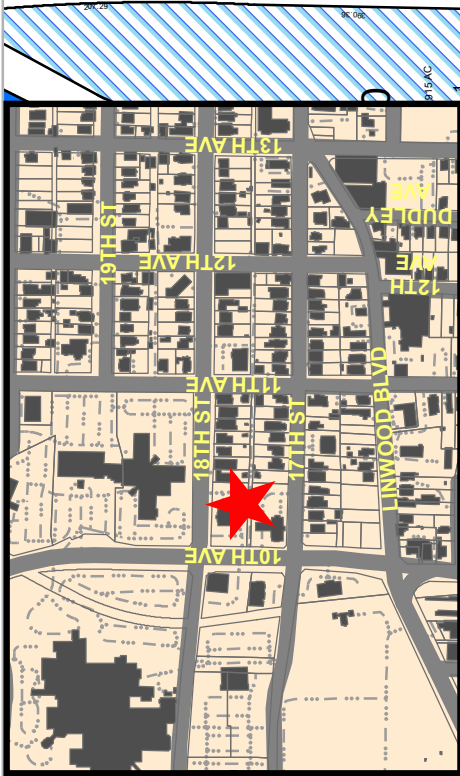
Data Source: IT/GIS

Author: David Cooper

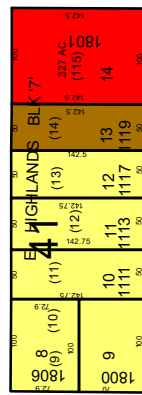
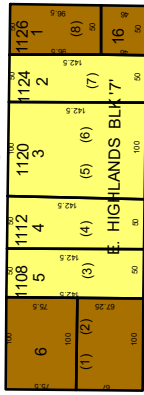
0 100 200 Feet
1 inch = 200 feet



Item #1.

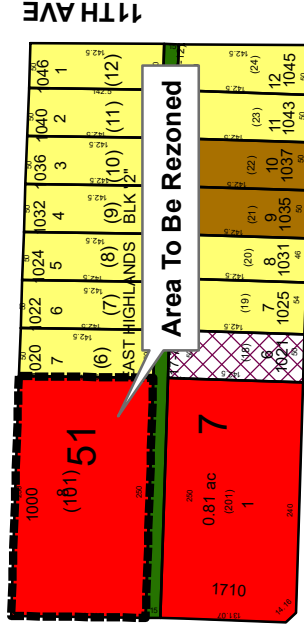


19TH ST



10TH AVE

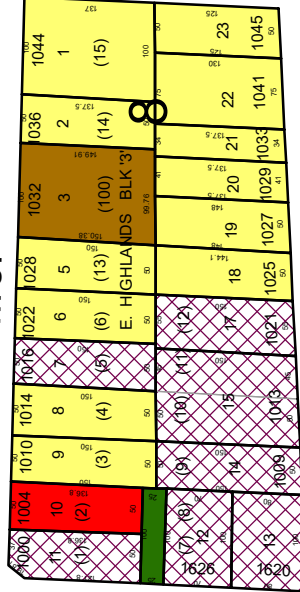
18TH ST



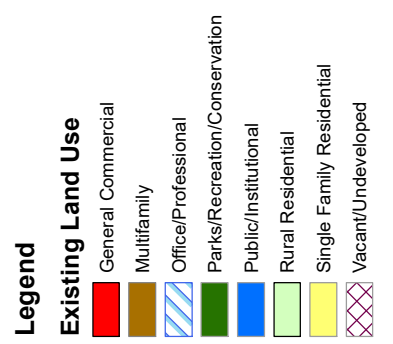
Area To Be Rezoned

11TH AVE

17TH ST



LINWOOD BLVD



This material is made available as a public service. Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The data contained is subject to constant change. Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Date: 1/21/2021

Existing Land Use Map for REZN 01-21-0124
Map 016 Block 051 Lot 008
Planning Department-Planning Division
Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

1 inch = 200 feet
Data Source: IT/GIS
Author: David Cooper



0 100 200 Feet

Item #1.

REZONING TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FORM

ZONING CASE NO.

REZN 01-21-0124

PROJECT

1000 18th Street

CLIENT

REZONING REQUEST

GC to NC

LAND USE

Trip Generation Land Use Code*

814 & 881

Existing Land Use

General Commercial (GC)

Proposed Land Use

Neighborhood Commercial - (NC)

Existing Trip Rate Unit

GC - Acreage converted to square footage.

Proposed Trip Rate Unit

NC - Acreage converted to square footage.

TRIP END CALCULATION *

Land Use	ITE Code	Zone Code	Quantity	Trip Rate	Total Trips
Daily (Existing Zoning)					
Specialty Retail Center	814	GC	0.82 Acres	44.32	40 Weekday
				42.04	38 Saturday
				20.43	18 Sunday
				Total	96
Daily (Proposed Zoning)					
Pharmacy/Drugstore with Drive Through Window	881	NC	0.82 Acres	7.87	35 Weekday - AM Peak
				9.21	41 Weekday - PM Peak
				7.85	35 Saturday
				Total	111

Note: * Denotes calculation are based on Trip Generation, 8th Edition by Institute of Transportation Engineers

TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

EXISTING ZONING (GC)

Name of Street	10th Avenue
Street Classification	Undivided Arterial w/center In
No. of Lanes	4
City Traffic Count (2019)	9,610
Existing Level of Service (LOS)**	B
Additional Traffic due to Existing Zoning	96
Total Projected Traffic (2021)	9,706
Projected Level of Service (LOS)**	B

Note: ** Denotes Level of Service Based on National Standards for Different Facility Type (TABLE1- General Highway Capacities by Facility Type)

PROPOSED ZONING (NC)

Name of Street	10th Avenue
Street Classification	Undivided Arterial w/center In
No. of Lanes	4
City Traffic Count (2019)	9,610
Existing Level of Service (LOS)**	B
Additional Traffic due to Proposed	111
Total Projected Traffic (2021)	9,721
Projected Level of Service (LOS)**	B

File Attachments for Item:

2. 1st Reading- REZN-03-21-0483: An Ordinance amending the Zoning Atlas of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia; this amendment changes certain boundaries of a district located at 213 Northstar Drive (parcel # 094-026-009) from NC (Neighborhood Commercial) Zoning District to SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2) Zoning District. (Planning Department and PAC recommend approval) (Councilor Tucker)

AN ORDINANCE

NO. _____

An Ordinance amending the Zoning Atlas of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia; this amendment changes certain boundaries of a district located at **213 Northstar Drive** (parcel # 094-026-009) from NC (Neighborhood Commercial) Zoning District to SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2) Zoning District.

THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY ORDAINS:

That the Zoning Atlas on file with the Planning Department is hereby amended by changing the property described below from NC (Neighborhood Commercial) Zoning District to SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2) Zoning District:

All that lot, tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the State of Georgia, County of Muscogee and City of Columbus and being PART OF LAND LOT 15 of the NINTH LAND DISTRICT of said County and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pin at the southwesterly corner of the intersection of Farley Drive and Northstar Drive as said iron pin is shown upon a map or plat entitled, SURVEY OF PROPERTY OF JACK CHESTER, which is recorded in the records in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Muscogee County, Georgia in PLAT BOOK 43, FOLIO 42, and from said Point of Beginning running thence South 31 degrees 10 minutes West and along the northwesterly margin of Northstar Drive, a distance of 75 feet to an iron pin; thence North 68 degrees 02 minutes West, a distance of 75.17 feet to an iron pin; thence North 86 degrees 39 minutes West, a distance of 195.55 feet to an Iron pin at the southeasterly corner of Parcel 7 as shown upon a map or plat entitled, PARCEL 6 & 7, PROPERTY OF JACK CHESTER, which is recorded in said Clerk's Of Tice in PLAT BOOK 40, FOLIO 9; thence North 03 degrees 22 minutes West and along the easterly margin of said Parcel 7, a distance of 135 feet to an iron pin on the southerly margin of Farley Drive; thence southeasterly and along the curved, southwesterly margin of Farley Drive, said curve having a radius of 386.06 feet to the southwest, an arc distance of 231.69 feet to an iron pin; thence South 58 degrees 50 minutes East and along the southwesterly margin of Farley Drive, a distance of 106.78 feet to the Point of Beginning.

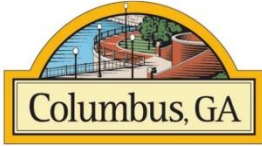
Said property is presently assigned street address of 213 Northstar Drive, Columbus, Georgia 31907 according to the present system of assigning street addresses in Muscogee County, Georgia.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the 11th day of May, 2021; introduced a second time at a regular meeting of said Council held on the ____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of ____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____
Councilor Thomas	voting _____
Councilor Tucker	voting _____
Councilor Woodson	voting _____

Sandra T Davis
Clerk of Council

B. H. "Skip" Henderson, III
Mayor



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
What progress has preserved.
 PLANNING DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

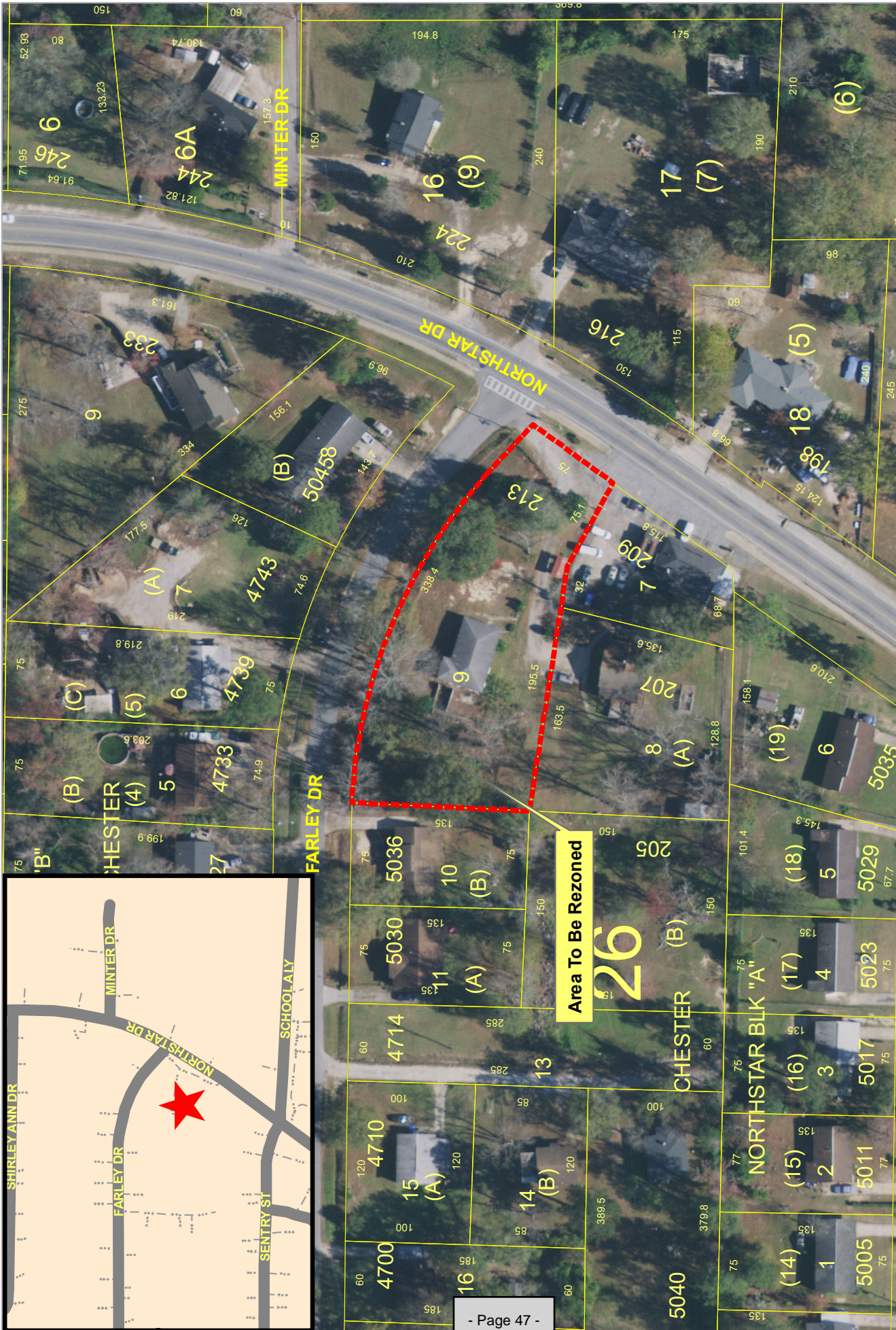
REZN-03-21-0483

Applicant:	Trenton Chester
Owner:	Same
Location:	213 Northstar Drive
Parcel:	094-026-009
Acreage:	0.78 Acres
Current Zoning Classification:	NC (Neighborhood Commercial)
Proposed Zoning Classification:	SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)
Current Use of Property:	Commercial
Proposed Use of Property:	Single Family Residential
Council District:	District 4 (Tucker)
PAC Recommendation:	Approval based on the Staff Report and compatibility with existing land uses.
Planning Department Recommendation:	Approval based on compatibility with existing land uses.
Fort Benning's Recommendation:	N/A
DRI Recommendation:	N/A
General Land Use:	Consistent Planning Area E
Current Land Use Designation:	Single Family Residential
Future Land Use Designation:	Single Family Residential

Compatible with Existing Land-Uses:	Yes								
Environmental Impacts:	The property does not lie within the floodway and floodplain area. The developer will need an approved drainage plan prior to issuance of a Site Development permit, if a permit is required.								
City Services:	Property is served by all city services.								
Traffic Impact:	Average Annual Daily Trips (AADT) will decrease by 10 trips if used for residential use. The Level of Service (LOS) will remain at level B.								
Traffic Engineering:	This site shall meet the Codes and regulations of the Columbus Consolidated Government for residential usage.								
Surrounding Zoning:	<table> <tr> <td>North</td><td>SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)</td></tr> <tr> <td>South</td><td>NC (Neighborhood Commercial)</td></tr> <tr> <td>East</td><td>SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)</td></tr> <tr> <td>West</td><td>SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)</td></tr> </table>	North	SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)	South	NC (Neighborhood Commercial)	East	SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)	West	SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)
North	SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)								
South	NC (Neighborhood Commercial)								
East	SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)								
West	SFR2 (Single Family Residential 2)								
Reasonableness of Request:	The request is compatible with existing land uses.								
School Impact:	N/A								
Buffer Requirement:	<p>The site shall include a Category C buffer along all property lines bordered by the NC zoning district. The 3 options under Category A are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 5 feet with a certain amount of shrubs / ornamental grasses per 100 linear feet. 2) 10 feet with a certain amount of mature trees and shrubs / ornamental grasses per 100 linear feet. 3) 30 feet undisturbed natural buffer. 								
Attitude of Property Owners:	Forty-five (45) property owners within 300 feet of the subject properties were notified of the rezoning request. The Planning Department received no calls and/or emails regarding the rezoning.								
	<table> <tr> <td>Approval</td><td>0 Responses</td></tr> <tr> <td>Opposition</td><td>0 Responses</td></tr> </table>	Approval	0 Responses	Opposition	0 Responses				
Approval	0 Responses								
Opposition	0 Responses								
Additional Information:	N/A								

Attachments:

Aerial Land Use Map
Location Map
Zoning Map
Existing Land Use Map
Future Land Use Map
Traffic Report



Date: 3/10/2021

This material is made available as a public service. Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The data contained is subject to constant change. Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Aerial Map for REZN 02-021-0483

Map 094 Block 026 Lot 009

Planning Department-Planning Division

Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

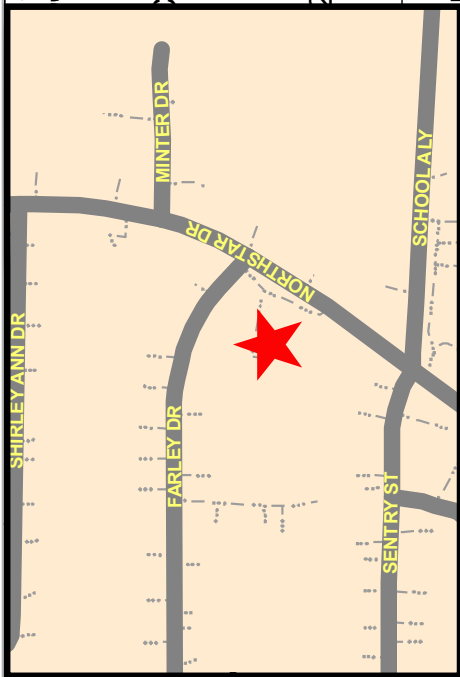


Data Source: IT/GIS

Author: David Cooper



Item #2.



FARLEY DR

NORTHSTAR DR

Area To Be Rezoned



Date: 3/10/2021

This material is made available as a public service.
Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only.
The data contained is subject to constant change.
Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Location Map for REZN 02-021-0483

Map 094 Block 026 Lot 009

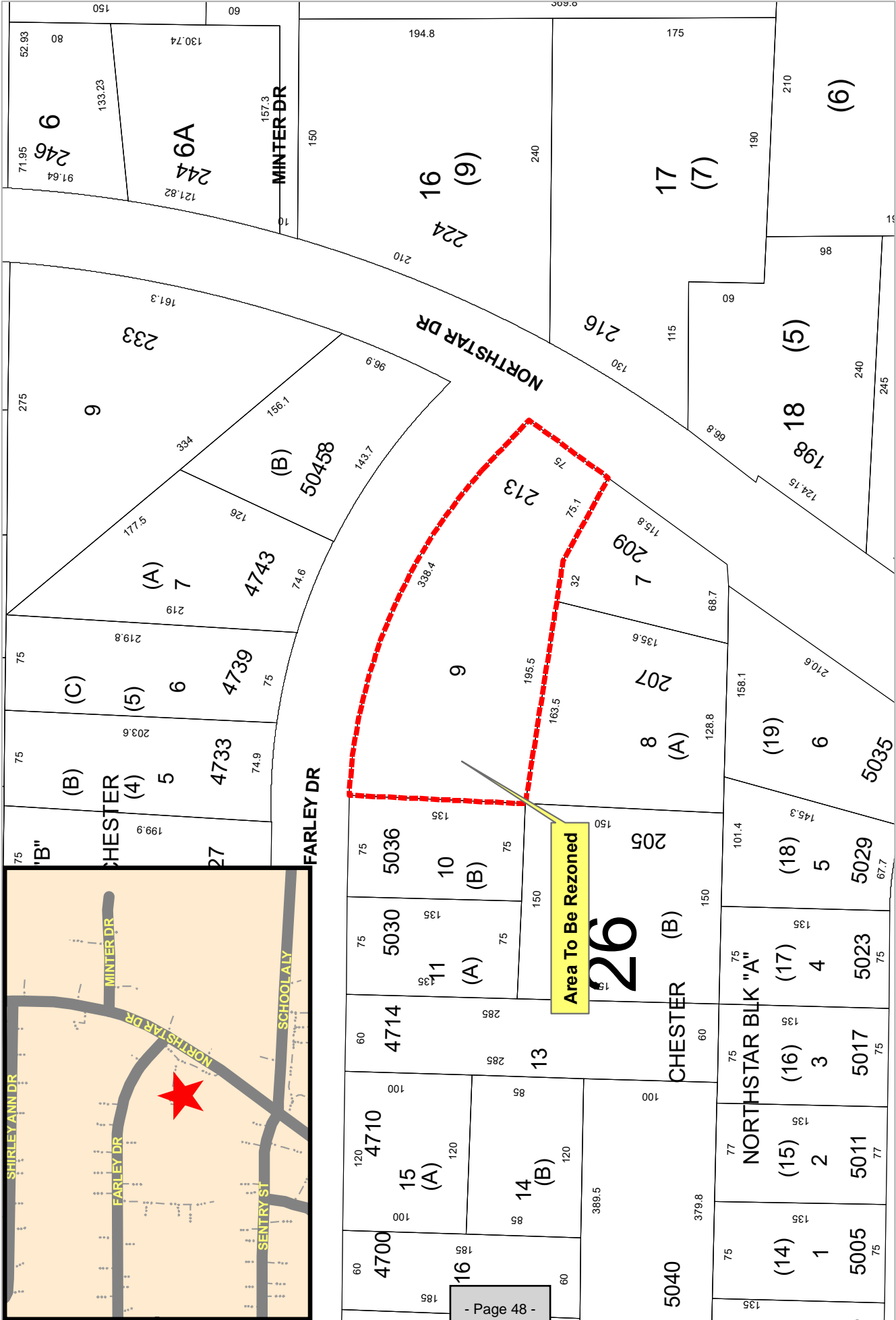
Planning Department-Planning Division
Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

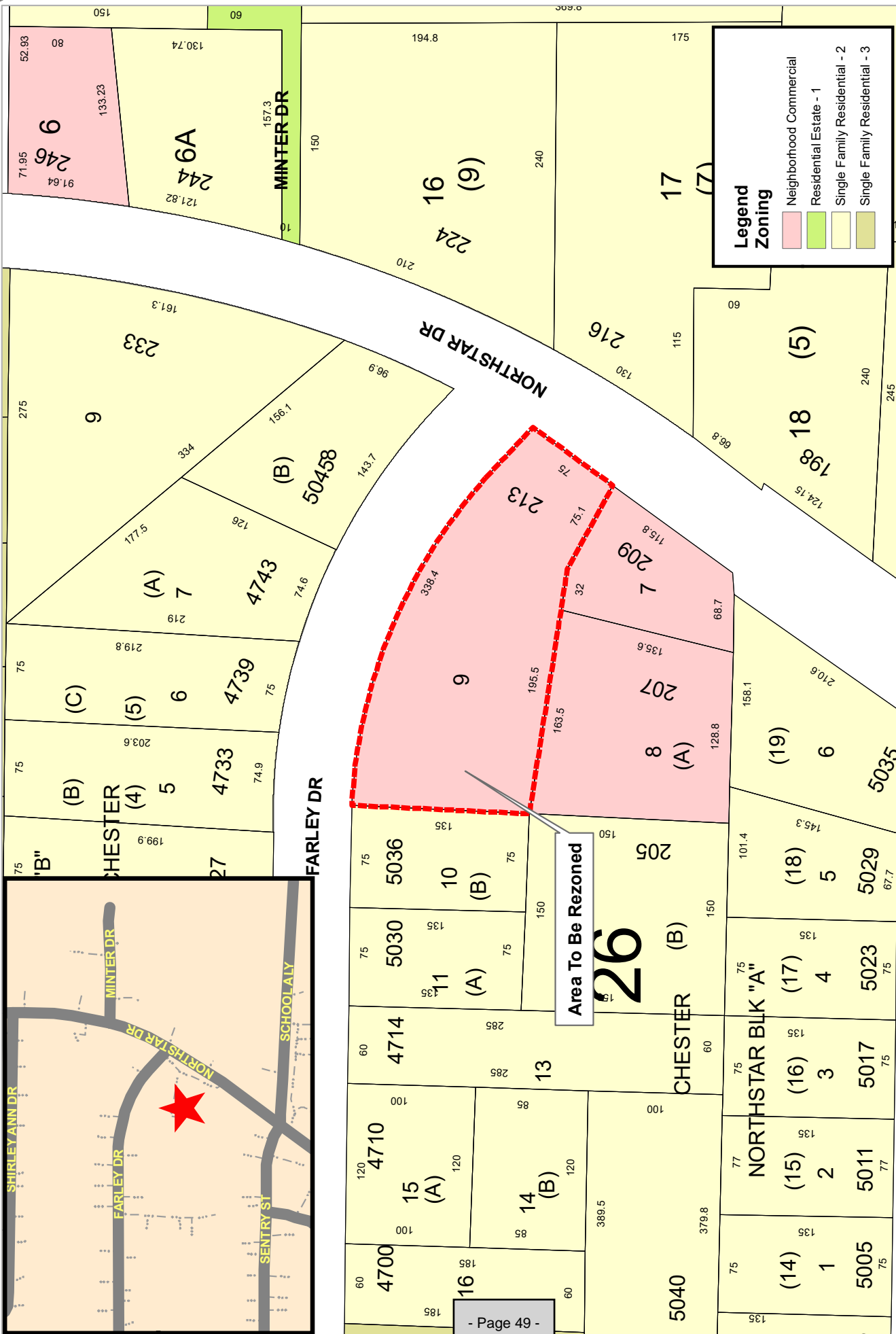
0 50 100 Feet
1 inch = 100 feet

Data Source: IT/GIS
Author: David Cooper



Item #2.





Item #2.

Columbiana Planning

0 50 100 Feet
1 inch = 100 feet

0 50 100 Feet

1 inch = 100 feet

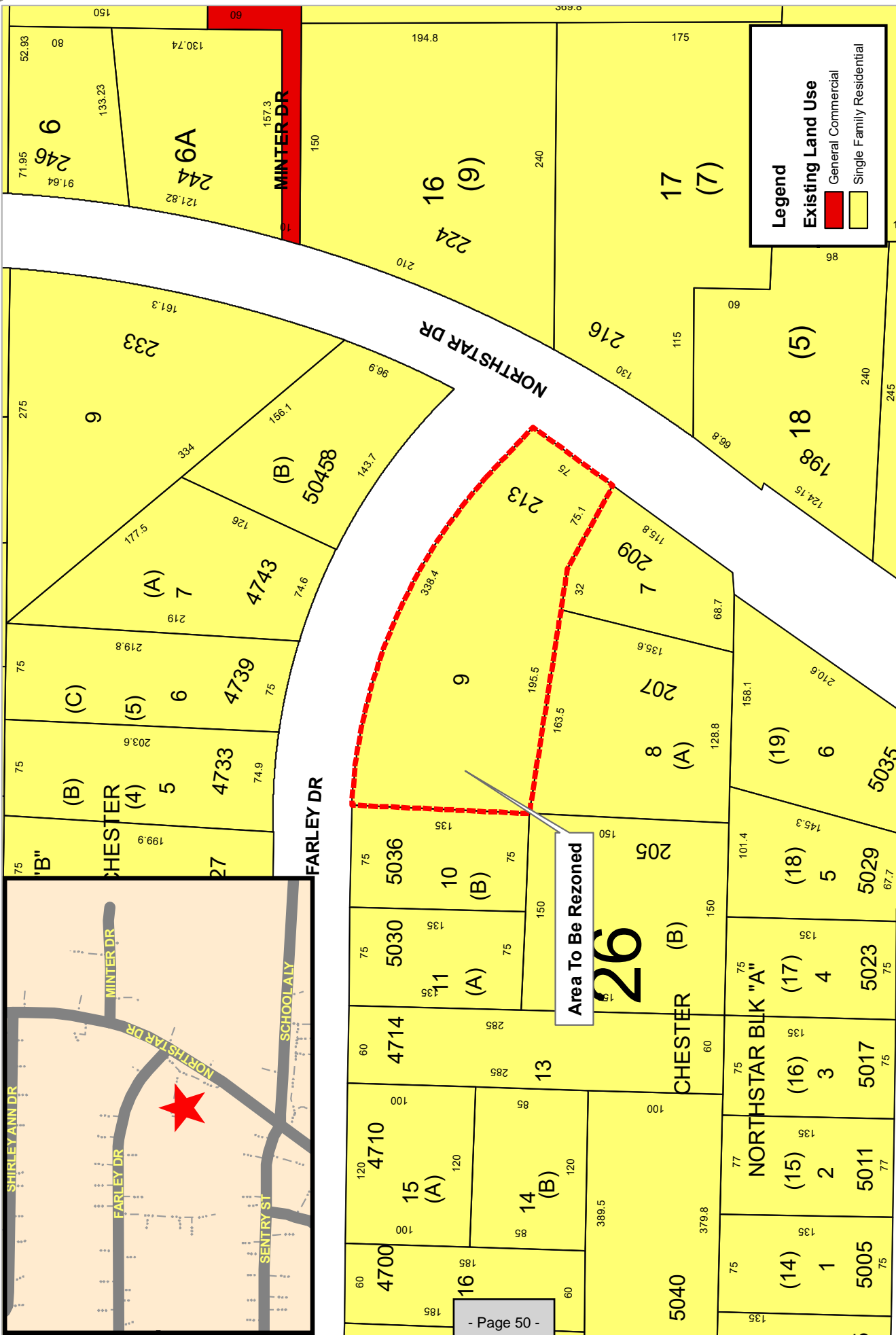
Data Source: IT/GIS
Author: David Cooper

Zoning Map for REZN 02-021-0483
Map 094 Block 026 Lot 009

Planning Department-Planning Division
Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

This material is made available as a public service.
Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only.
The data contained is subject to constant change.
Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Date: 3/10/2021



Legend

Existing Land Use

- General Commercial
- Single Family Residential



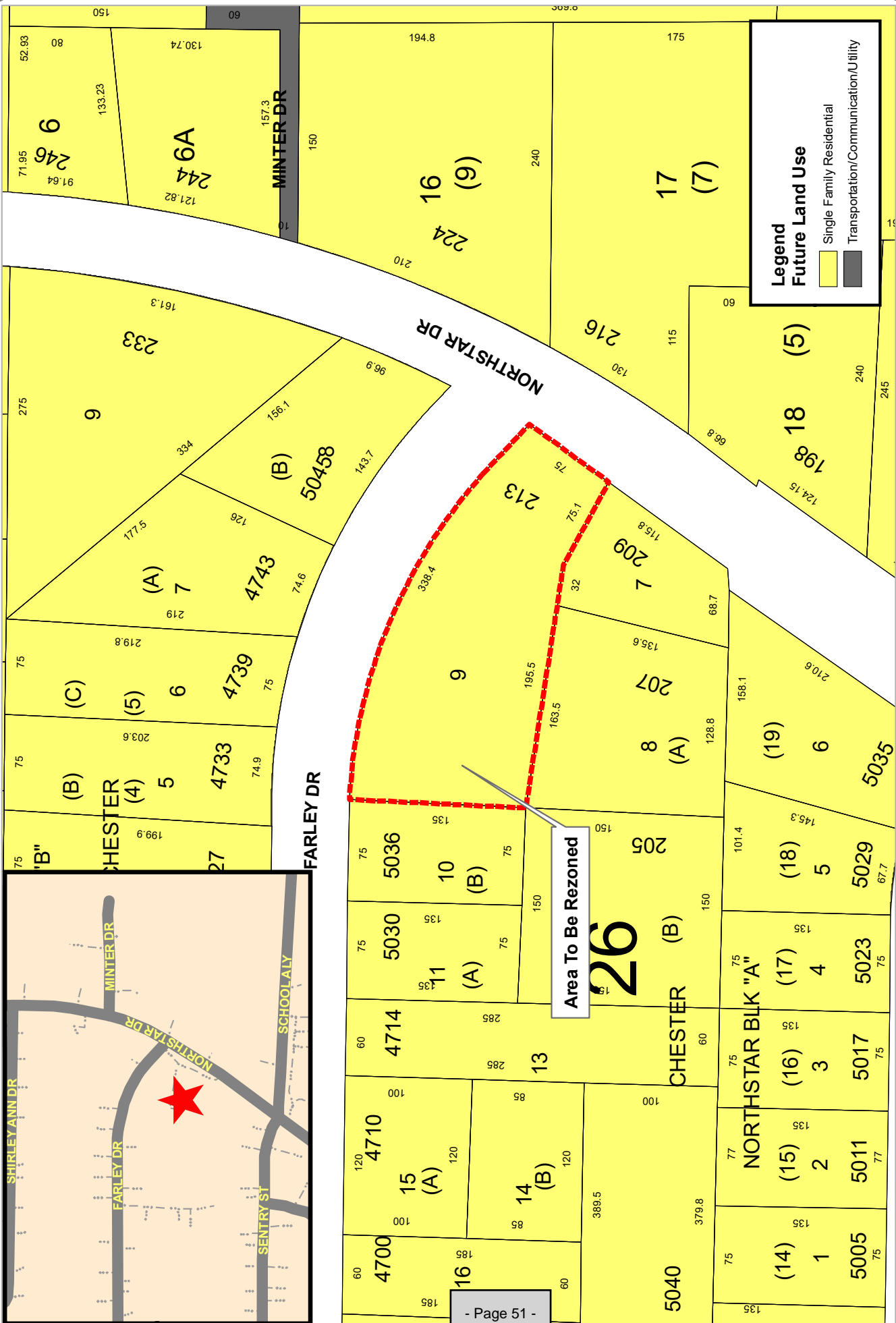
This material is made available as a public service. Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The data contained is subject to constant change. Map information is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed.

Date: 3/10/2021

Item #2.

Existing Land Use Map for REZN 02-021-0483
Map 094 Block 026 Lot 009
Planning Department-Planning Division
Prepared By Planning GIS Tech

0 50 100 Feet
1 inch = 100 feet
Data Source: IT/GIS
Author: David Cooper



REZONING TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FORM

ZONING CASE NO.
PROJECT
CLIENT
REZONING REQUEST

REZN 03-21-0483
213 Northstar Drive
NC to SFR2

LAND USE

Trip Generation Land Use Code*
Existing Land Use
Proposed Land Use
Existing Trip Rate Unit
Proposed Trip Rate Unit

814 & 210
Neighborhood Commercial (NC)
Single Family Residential 2 (SFR2)
NC - Acreage converted to square footage.
SFR2 - Number of lots

TRIP END CALCULATION *

Land Use	ITE Code	Zone Code	Quantity	Trip Rate	Total Trips
Daily (Existing Zoning)					
Specialty Retail Center	814	NC	0.78 Acres	44.32	38
				42.04	36
				20.43	17
				Total	91
Daily (Proposed Zoning)					
Single Family Detached Housing	210	SFR2	1 Lot	9.57	10
				Total	10

Note: * Denotes calculation are based on Trip Generation, 8th Edition by Institute of Transportation Engineers

TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS

EXISTING ZONING (NC)

Name of Street	Steam Mill Road
Street Classification	Undivided Arterial
No. of Lanes	2
City Traffic Count (2019)	5,180
Existing Level of Service (LOS)**	B
Additional Traffic due to Existing Zoning	91
Total Projected Traffic (2021)	5,271
Projected Level of Service (LOS)**	B

Note: ** Denotes Level of Service Based on National Standards for Different Facility Type (TABLE1- General Highway Capacities by Facility Type)

PROPOSED ZONING (SFR2)

Name of Street	Steam Mill Road
Street Classification	Undivided Arterial
No. of Lanes	2
City Traffic Count (2019)	5,180
Existing Level of Service (LOS)**	B
Additional Traffic due to Proposed	10
Total Projected Traffic (2021)	5,190
Projected Level of Service (LOS)**	B

File Attachments for Item:

3. 1st Reading- REZN-04-21-0712: An ordinance amending certain sections of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) of the Columbus Code so as to add a new use category to Table 3.1.1 and add a new definition to Chapter 13. (Planning Department and PAC recommended approval) (Mayor Pro-tem)

AN ORDINANCE

NO. _____

An ordinance amending certain sections of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) of the Columbus Code so as to add a new use category to Table 3.1.1 and add a new definition to Chapter 13.

THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION 1.

Table 3.1.1. of Chapter 3 of the Unified Development Ordinance is hereby amended by adding a new use category to read as follows:

Use Category	H I S T	R E 1 0	R E 5	R E 1	R T	S F 1	S F 2	S F 3	S F 4	R F 1	R F 2	M H P	U P T	C R D	N C	R O	C O	G C	S A C	L M I	H M I	T E C H	N O T E S
Commercial																							
Private Dog Park													P	P									

SECTION 2.

Chapter 13 of the Unified Development Ordinance is hereby amended by adding a new definition to read as follows:

“Chapter 13 – Definitions.

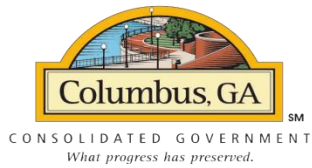
Private dog park means a piece of fenced property having dimensions of a minimum of 25,000 square feet and no more than 5,000 square feet of that is used by a private company to afford members or customers the opportunity to bring their dogs to an outdoor setting which may be serviced by accessory food, beverage, shopping, and restroom facilities.”

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the _____ day of _____, 2021; introduced a second time at a regular meeting of said Council held on the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____
Councilor Pugh	voting _____
Councilor Thomas	voting _____
Councilor Woodson	voting _____

Sandra T Davis
Clerk of Council

B. H. “Skip” Henderson, III
Mayor



Planning Department

April 28, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Councilors
City Manager
City Attorney
Clerk of Council

This application comes at the request of the Columbus Consolidated Government.

Subject: (REZN-04-21-0712) Request to amend the text of the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) for several updates to read as follows:

UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE REVISIONS (Explanation of Revisions)

1. **Explanation of Revisions:** Amend Table 3.1.1. by permitting the following use in the following districts:

Use Category	H I S T	R E 10	R E 5	R E 1	R T	S F 1	S F 2	S F 3	S F 4	R M F 1	R M F 2	M H P	U P T	C R D	N C	R O	C O	G C	S A C	L M I	H M I	T E C H	N O T E S
Commercial																							
Private Dog Park													P	P									

2. Explanation of Revisions: Amend Chapter 13 – Definitions by adding a definition for Private Dog Park:

ORIGINAL ORDINANCE	PROPOSED ORDINANCE CHANGE
Chapter 13 - Definitions. N/A	Chapter 13 – Definitions. <i>Private dog park</i> means a piece of fenced property having dimensions of a minimum of 25,000 square feet and no more than 5,000 square feet of that is used by a private company to afford members or customers the opportunity to bring their dogs to an outdoor setting which may be serviced by accessory food, beverage, shopping, and restroom facilities.

Recommendations:

The Planning Advisory Commission (PAC) considered this text amendment at their meeting on April 21, 2021. PAC recommended **approval** by a vote of 6-0.

The Planning Department recommends **approval**.

Sincerely,

Rick Jones, AICP
Director, Planning Department

File Attachments for Item:

4. 1st Reading - An Ordinance amending Chapter 2 of the Columbus Code by adopting a new Article XXII to be known as the Columbus, Georgia Non-discrimination Ordinance; and for other purposes. (Updated since 4-27-21)(Councilors Garrett, Barnes, and Tucker)

AN ORDINANCE

NO.

An Ordinance amending Chapter 2 of the Columbus Code by adopting a new Article XXII to be known as the Columbus, Georgia Non-discrimination Ordinance; and for other purposes.

THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION 1.

A new Article XXII of Chapter of the Columbus Code is hereby adopted in its entirety to read as follows:

"Article XXII Columbus, Georgia Non-discrimination Ordinance

Sec. 2-295. Purpose and Intent. It is the purpose and intent of the Columbus Council to protect and safeguard the right and opportunity of all persons to be free from all forms of discrimination, and to ensure that all persons within the Columbus have equal access to employment, housing, and public accommodations.

Sec. 2-296. Definitions. For the purposes of this ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN:** An Affirmative Action Plan (AAP) is a management tool, a written program in which an employer details the steps it has taken and will take to ensure the right of all persons to advance on the basis of merit and ability without regard to race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation or identity, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, familial status, veteran's status or other factors which cannot lawfully be the basis for employment actions. Affirmative actions include training programs, outreach efforts, and other positive steps. These procedures shall be incorporated into the company's written personnel policies, kept on file and updated annually.
- (2) **AGE.** An individual's status as having obtained forty or more years of age.
- (3) **APPLICANT.** Any individual seeking employment from a Business located within Columbus, Georgia, excluding any individual seeking employment from his or her parents, spouse, or child.

- (4) BUSINESS. Any person or entity conducting business in Columbus, Georgia, which is required to obtain or provide proof of a business license or permit. For purposes of this article, no department of any government agency shall be considered to be a business (notwithstanding licensure by the Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government). A Business shall include any City Contractor.
- (5) CITY CONTRACTOR. Any person, corporation, or entity that has a contract to do business with the Columbus Consolidated Government.
- (6) DISCRIMINATE, DISCRIMINATION OR DISCRIMINATORY. Any act, policy or practice that, regardless of intent, has the effect of subjecting any person to differential treatment as a result of that person's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, familial status, or veteran status.
- (7) EMPLOYEE. Any individual employed by an employer located within Columbus, Georgia, excluding any individual employed by his or her parents, spouse, or child.
- (8) EMPLOYER. A person who employs one or more employees in the City of Columbus, or any agent of such person.
- (9) FAMILIAL STATUS. Means an individual's past, current or prospective status as parent or legal guardian to a child or children below the age of eighteen (18) who may or may not reside with that individual.
- (10) GENDER IDENTITY. The gender-related identity, expression, appearance, or mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual, regardless of the individual's designated sex at birth.
- (11) MARITAL STATUS. An individual's past, current, or prospective status as single, married, domestically partnered, divorced, or widowed.
- (12) NATIONAL ORIGIN. An individual's or his or her ancestor's place of origin.
- (13) PLACE OF PUBLIC RESORT, ACCOMMODATION, ASSEMBLAGE, OR AMUSEMENT. Any place, store, or other establishment provided

by a Business in Columbus, Georgia that supplies accommodations, goods, or services to the general public, or that solicits or accepts the patronage or trade of the general public, or that is supported directly or indirectly by government funds. The term does not include any private club, bona fide membership organization, or other establishment that is not in fact open to the public.

(14) RELIGION. All aspects of religious belief, observance, and practice.

(15) SEXUAL ORIENTATION. Homosexuality, heterosexuality, or bisexuality.

(16) VETERAN STATUS. An individual's status as one who served in the active military, naval or air service.

Sec. 2-297. Civil Rights Declared. The right of an otherwise qualified person to be free from discrimination because of that person's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, familial status, or veteran status is recognized as and declared to be a civil right. This right shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) The right to obtain and hold employment and the benefits associated therewith without discrimination.

(2) The right to the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of any place of public resort, accommodation, assemblage, or amusement without discrimination.

(3) The right to engage in property transactions, including obtaining housing for rental or sale and credit therefore, without discrimination.

(4) The right to exercise any right granted under this ordinance without suffering coercion or retaliation.

Sec. 2-298. Unlawful Practices.

(a) It shall be an unlawful, discriminatory practice for a business, because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identity or military status of any person to refuse to hire or employ such person, to bar or discharge such person

from employment, or to otherwise discriminate against such person in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment; to limit, segregate, separate, classify or make any distinction in regards to employees; or to follow any employment procedure or practice which, in fact, results in discrimination, segregation, or separation.

- (b) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for a business to discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of real property or rental housing, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identity or military status, or to discriminate against any person in such person's use or occupancy of rental housing because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identity, or military status of the people with who such person associates.
- (c) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any business, as defined herein being the owner, operator, lessee, manager, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation, to refuse, deny or make a distinction, directly or indirectly, in offering its goods, services, facilities, and accommodations to any person as covered by this article because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identity, or military status.
- (d) Nothing in this article shall be construed to mean that a business shall be forced to hire unqualified and/or incompetent personnel or discharge qualified and/or competent personnel.
- (e) Nothing in this article shall be construed to mean that a business cannot uniformly enforce nuisance laws or other ordinances governing the operations on its premises.
- (f) Nothing in this article shall be construed to govern activities of any business which are conducted outside of the territorial jurisdiction of Columbus, Georgia.

Section 2-299. Exceptions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following are not discriminatory practices prohibited by Sec.2-298 of this ordinance:

- (1) A religious corporation, association, or society that employs an individual of a particular religion to perform work connected with the performance of religious activities by the corporation, association, or society.
- (2) An employer who observes the conditions of a bona fide affirmative action plan or a bona fide merit system which is not a pretext to evade the purposes of this ordinance.

Section 2-300. The Committee for Discrimination Dispute Resolution.

(a) Composition.

The Committee shall be composed of five members who shall be broadly representative of the population of the city, including representatives of the communities enumerated in this ordinance. There shall be an effort to ensure that Committee members have a cross section of experience in employment/human resources, real estate, banking, law and business. Three members of the Committee shall be nominated and confirmed by Council, and the other two members of the Committee shall be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by Council.

(b) Activities.

(1)The Committee shall receive, investigate, seek to conciliate, and review complaints alleging violations of this ordinance which are filed with the Clerk of Council in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2-301 below.

(2)The Committee, shall present an annual report to the Mayor and Columbus Council of its activities; it shall develop public education programs regarding compliance with this ordinance and equal opportunity and treatment of all individuals; and it shall engage in any other

necessary action to effectuate its purpose and duties.

Sec. 2-301. Enforcement.

- (a) Any person aggrieved by a potential violation of this Article may file a verified Complaint with the Clerk of Council on a form to be provided by the Consolidated Government. Any such Complaint must be filed within sixty (60) days after the alleged act of discrimination. A filing fee of \$25.00 shall be paid by the Complainant contemporaneously with the filing of all discrimination Complaint unless the filer requests the opportunity to make a showing of economic hardship to the Committee and receive a waiver of the filing fees.
- (b) Upon receipt of a Complaint under this Article, the Clerk of Council will transmit a copy of the Complaint to the Committee.
- (c) The Clerk shall also cause the Complaint to be served on the person charged with a violation as soon as practicable. Service may be by personal service, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by statutory overnight delivery.
- (d) The alleged violator shall have fifteen (15) days from the date of service to file a verified Answer to the Complaint, however, the alleged violator shall have no obligation to file an Answer to any Complaint.
- (e) After the period for answering the Complaint has run, the Committee shall review the complaint and any answer to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred.
- (f) If there is no determination of reasonable cause, the Committee shall dismiss the Complaint.
- (g) If the Committee determines that reasonable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred, the parties shall first be referred to a mediator for non-binding mediation. The Complaint must be referred to a mediator no sooner than fifteen (15) days and no later than forty-five (45) days after the Answer period provided in the foregoing subsection (d) above. Participation in mediation shall be voluntary for both parties. The mediator shall be selected from a list

provided by the Office of Dispute Resolution of the Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit, and the mediation will be conducted in accordance with procedures established by that office. Any fees charged by the mediator shall be split equally between the parties, unless at the conclusion of the mediation both parties agree to assess these costs of mediation in some other manner, and if so that manner shall be placed in writing and signed by both parties. In no circumstance shall the costs of mediation be borne by the Consolidated Government.

- (h) If the matter is not conclusively resolved through mediation, or if either party elects not to participate in mediation, the Committee shall refer the matter to a hearing officer for a hearing and determination. The hearing officer will be appointed from a list of attorneys willing to serve that has been approved by the City Attorney's Office.

Section 2-302: **Appointment of hearing officer.**

All Complaints not resolved by mediation shall be heard before a Hearing Officer who (i) shall be a competent attorney at law of good standing in his or her profession, and (ii) shall have at least five (5) years' experience in the practice of law.

The City Attorney shall maintain a list of no fewer than five (5) qualified attorneys, who must be licensed to practice law in the state of Georgia, to serve as a Hearing Officer pursuant to this section. If the voluntary mediation provided for in the foregoing Sec. 2-300 does not conclusively resolve the matter, or if either party elects not to participate in mediation, the City Attorney shall draw names randomly from the list of qualified Hearing Officers and appoint the first one who is available to serve in the matter.

Sec. 2-302. - Hearing.

- (a) Upon receiving a complaint referred by the City Attorney, the Hearing Officer will confirm that it is in conformity with the requirements of Section 2-301 and the Hearing Officer shall then determine whether (i) upon consideration of the Complaint and Answer, the Complaint is unjustified, frivolous, or patently unfounded, or (ii) whether upon consideration of the Complaint and Answer, the Complaint demonstrates facts sufficient to invoke jurisdiction as set forth in this ordinance.
- (b) If the Complaint fails based upon the requirements of the foregoing subsection (a), the Complaint shall be dismissed and the Hearing Officer shall state in writing the basis for dismissal.
- (c) Upon a determination that the Complaint should not be dismissed pursuant to the foregoing subsection (b), the Hearing Officer shall be empowered to hear and consider evidence and information concerning any Complaint and to add the findings and results of investigations to the file containing such Complaint. In furtherance of this investigation, the Hearing Officer shall conduct a hearing regarding the allegations set forth in the Complaint. At the hearing, both the alleged violator who is the subject of inquiry, and the person filing the Complaint, shall have the right: (i) to representation by counsel at all stages of these proceedings, (ii) to written notice of the hearing at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing via mail to the person's last known address, (iii) to hear and examine the evidence and witnesses, (iv) to decline to testify, and (v) to submit evidence and call witnesses to oppose or mitigate the allegations. In all hearings held under this section, formal legal rules of evidence shall not be strictly applied. Evidence may be admitted if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent people in the conduct of their affairs. The hearing offer shall follow the Georgia Rules of Evidence regarding privileges recognized by state law.

- (d) All hearings under this section shall be completed within thirty (30) days of the date on which the Hearing Officer received the file from the City Attorney. Should the investigation not be completed in said period, the Complaint will be deemed dismissed as a failure to state facts sufficient to invoke the jurisdiction of Columbus, Georgia.
- (e) Within fifteen (15) days of the completion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall either:
 - i. Dismiss the Complaint on the grounds that it is unjustified, frivolous, patently unfounded, or that it fails to state facts sufficient to invoke the jurisdiction of Columbus, Georgia or
 - ii. Find that a violation of this article has occurred, and the Hearing Officer may apply a civil penalty in an amount up to \$500.00 for each violation.
- (f) In addition, the mediator's fees and the Hearing Officer's fees shall be assessed to the non-prevailing party unless the Hearing Officer determines the circumstances warrant assessing the costs in some other manner.
- (g) If the Hearing Officer makes a determination that the Complaint is unjustified, frivolous, or patently unfounded then he or she may in his or her discretion impose a fine of up to \$500.00 against the Complainant.

Sec. 2-303. - Right to Appeal and Subsequent Proceedings.

- (a) Any party adversely affected by the findings or recommendations of the Hearing Officer may obtain judicial review of such decision as provided in this Section.
- (b) An action for judicial review may be commenced by filing an application for a writ of certiorari in the Superior Court of Muscogee County within thirty (30) days after the final action on a Complaint pursuant to this Ordinance. The filing of such application shall act as supersedeas.

- (c) Fines and penalties ordered by the hearing officer for violations of this ordinance shall be paid to Revenue Division of the Finance Department. If the event that such fines and penalties are not paid as required by the order of the hearing officer and no Certiorari has been filed within 30 days, then the Hearing Officer shall issue a citation ordering the violator to appear in Recorder's Court of Columbus, Georgia or face contempt charges for failure to pay the fine.

Sec. 2-304. Other Remedies. This ordinance is not a required administrative remedy, and should not be construed to limit any other remedies available under local, state, or federal law.

SECTION 2.

This ordinance shall become effective sixty (60) days after it is signed by the Mayor.

SECTION 3.

All Ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the _____ day of _____, 2021, introduced a second time at a regular meeting of said Council held on the _____ day of _____, 2021, and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____

Councilor Thomas	voting	_____
Councilor Tucker	voting	_____
Councilor Woodson	voting	_____

Sandra T. Davis
Clerk of Council

B. H. "Skip" Henderson, III
Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

5. A Resolution declaring the purpose and intent of the Columbus Council to protect and safeguard the right and opportunity of all persons to be free from all forms of discrimination, and to ensure that all persons within Columbus have equal access to employment, housing, and public accommodations. (Councilor Garrett)

A RESOLUTION
NO.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the Columbus Council to protect and safeguard the right and opportunity of all persons to be free from all forms of discrimination, and to ensure that all persons within Columbus have equal access to employment, housing, and public accommodations;

WHEREAS, the Columbus Council has previously demonstrated its commitment to these ideals in several acts of legislation:

- 1) Columbus Code Section 16B-1-2 codifies non-discrimination requirements applicable to the Merit System for Columbus Consolidated Government employees.
- 2) Council first approved an Affirmative Action Policy for the Consolidated Government in Resolution No. 221-76 and later reaffirmed that Policy in Ordinance No. 15-21. Under that policy the Consolidated Government implements programs to ensure non-discrimination in its employment practices and the Affirmative Action Administrator issues a report of the Consolidated Government’s efforts each year which is available through the Clerk of Council’s Office.
- 3) In Ordinance No. 15-21, Council approved the republication or revision of Policies No. 902, 903, and 904 which specifically protect Consolidated Government employees from employment discrimination on the basis of race, age, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual identity, sexual orientation or disability;
- 4) The Procurement Ordinance provides consideration for minority owned businesses and prohibits employment discrimination by City contractors. Columbus Code Section 2-3.03 paragraph 10-101; and

WHEREAS, this Council is presently considering a nondiscrimination ordinance which would prohibit discrimination throughout Columbus, Georgia in the areas of employment, housing and public accommodations on the basis of a person’s race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, familial status, or veteran status.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA HEREBY RESOLVES:

- 1) This Council reaffirms its commitment to the enforcement of all of the Ordinances and policies currently in place in Columbus, Georgia as described above;
- 2) This Council hereby affirms its commitment to prohibit all forms of discrimination which subject any person to differential treatment as a result of that person’s race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, familial status, or veteran status in the areas of employment, housing and public accommodations; and
- 3) This Council commits to conduct further study as to the appropriate enforcement mechanism for a Columbus, Georgia nondiscrimination ordinance and shall endeavor to adopt such an ordinance no later than August 31, 2021.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held on the 11th day of May, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of ____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting _____
Councilor Barnes voting _____
Councilor Davis voting _____
Councilor Huff voting _____
Councilor Crabb voting _____

Councilor Walker voting _____
Councilor House voting _____
Councilor Thomas voting _____
Councilor Tucker voting _____
Councilor Woodson voting _____

Sandra T. Davis
Clerk of Council

B.H “Skip” Henderson, III
Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

1. Housing Authority of Columbus, GA Riverwalk Encroachment Agreement

Approval is requested authorizing the execution of an Encroachment Agreement for the construction of two walkways and necessary retaining walls for the purpose of pedestrian access from the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga. property to the Riverwalk.

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

Item #1.

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Housing Authority of Columbus, GA Riverwalk Encroachment Agreement
AGENDA SUMMARY:	Approval is requested authorizing the execution of an Encroachment Agreement for the construction of two walkways and necessary retaining walls for the purpose of pedestrian access from the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga. property to the Riverwalk.
INITIATED BY:	Department of Engineering

Recommendation: Approval is requested authorizing the execution of an Encroachment Agreement for the construction of two walkways and necessary retaining walls for the purpose of pedestrian access from the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga. property to the Riverwalk.

Background: The Department of Engineering has received a request from the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga (HAC) to enter into an Encroachment Agreement for the construction of two walkways and necessary retaining walls; allowing pedestrian access from the redevelopment of adjoining property as a low-income apartment complex owned by HAC.

Analysis: An engineered drawing is attached showing the proposed improvements. The City has authorized this type of permanent encroachment in the past for adjoining properties seeking access to the Riverwalk. The agreement allows for the construction, repair and maintenance of the Walkway Facilities.

Financial Considerations: There are no financial obligations for the City.

Legal Considerations: Council must approve all permanent encroachments onto public property.

Recommendation/Action: Approval is requested authorizing the execution of an Encroachment Agreement for the construction of two walkways and necessary retaining walls for the purpose of pedestrian access from the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga. property to the Riverwalk.

A RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA AUTHORIZING A PERMANENT ENCROACHMENT OF TWO WALKWAYS AND NECESSARY RETAINING WALLS ONTO THE RIVERWALK; AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF AN ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA FOR CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF SUCH IMPROVEMENTS.

WHEREAS, the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga. owns adjoining land to the Riverwalk that is being redeveloped for low-income housing.; and,

WHEREAS, the site plans for the project provide for the construction of two walkways and necessary retaining walls for the purpose of pedestrian access from the development to the Riverwalk.; and,

WHEREAS, the Engineering Department has reviewed the engineered drawings and concur with the request to allow permanent encroachments onto the Riverwalk.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is authorized to execute an Encroachment Agreement with the Housing Authority of Columbus, Ga for the construction, repair and maintenance of two walkway facilities and necessary retaining walls.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of ten members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson, III, Mayor

Return To:
 William C. Pound
 Page, Scrantom, Sprouse, Tucker & Ford, P.C.
 P.O. Box 1199
 Columbus, GA 31902

ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT

THIS ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is made as of the ____ day of May, 2021, by and between COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, a consolidated city-county government of the State of Georgia, Muscogee County (“Grantor”), and the HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, a public corporation (“Grantee”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Grantee is the owner of those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being located in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia, as described on Exhibit “A” attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference (the “Grantee’s Property”), and

WHEREAS, Grantor is the owner of the property west of and adjacent to Parcel “A” of the Grantee’s Property that is a part of Grantor’s Riverwalk project (the “Grantor’s Property”), and

WHEREAS, Grantee, is undertaking the redevelopment of the Grantee’s Property for use as a new low-income apartment complex (the “Development Project”); and

WHEREAS, the site plans for the Development Project provide for the construction, of two (2) walkways and necessary retaining walls as shown on Exhibit “B” attached hereto (the “Walkway Facilities”), to be located partially on the Grantor’s property for the purpose of pedestrian access from the Grantee Property to the Riverwalk facilities on the Grantor’s Property; and

WHEREAS, Grantee and Grantor desire to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of allowing the construction, repair and maintenance of the Walkway Facilities on the Grantor’s Property, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties, in consideration of their respective undertakings, for themselves and their respective successors and assigns, hereby covenant and agree, each with the other as follows:

1. In accordance with this Agreement, Grantor hereby grants to Grantee the right to encroach upon the Grantor’s property for the construction, maintenance and repair of the Walkway

Facilities on and over the Grantor's Property pursuant to the site plans attached hereto as Exhibit "B". Such right to encroach shall include the right to use so much of the Grantor's Property as reasonably necessary from time to time for the construction, repair and maintenance of the Walkway Facilities provided the Grantee repairs any damage or disturbance caused to the Grantor's Property due to such work and restores such property so damaged or disturbed to the condition as existed prior to any such work taking place.

2. The Grantee shall at all times, at Grantee's sole cost and expense, maintain, or cause to be maintained, the Walkway Facilities in a sightly and safe condition and good state of repair.

3. Grantor reserves all rights of ownership in and to the Grantor's Property which are not inconsistent with this Agreement and the encroachment rights and privileges of Grantee with respect to the same as set forth herein.

4. To the extent permitted by law, Grantee agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend Grantor from and against any and all losses, claims, liabilities, and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, which Grantor may suffer or incur in connection with Grantee's construction, maintenance and repair, disrepair or defective condition of the Walkway Facilities.

5. In the event Grantee defaults in the performance of its obligations hereunder and fails to cure any such default within thirty (30) days after written notice from Grantor, Grantee may, in addition to all other rights and remedies available at law or in equity (i) terminate this Agreement and, at Grantee's option, elect to retain the Walkway Facilities as Grantor's property, (ii) terminate this Agreement and, at Grantor's option, require Grantee, at Grantee's sole expense, to remove the Walkway Facilities and return Grantor's Property to the same condition as existed prior to the construction of the Walkway Facilities. Grantor shall have the right at all times during the term hereof, but not any obligation, to perform any actions required of Grantee hereunder which Grantee fails to perform and in doing so Grantee shall be required to reimburse Grantor for all reasonable costs and expenses Grantor incurs in doing so upon written demand from Grantor.

6. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to make the parties hereto, or their successors and assigns, partners or joint venturers or to render any of said parties liable for the debts or obligations of the other, except as in this Agreement expressly provided.

7. If any provisions or portions of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement or the application of such provision, or portion thereof, to any other persons or circumstances shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

8. No agreement shall be effective to add to, change, modify, waive or discharge this Agreement, in whole or in part, unless such agreement is in writing and signed by the party to be bound.

9. All of the rights, privileges and conditions set forth in this Agreement to be performed or observed by either party are intended to be and shall be construed as covenants running with the land, and shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by the parties and their respective lessees or successors in title of their respective properties or any part thereof.

10. Notices. Any notice, request, demand, approval or consent given or required to be given under this Agreement, shall be in writing and shall be deemed as having been given when mailed by United States registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, or by reputable national overnight service (such as Federal Express or UPS), to the other party at the address stated below or at the last changed address given by the party to be notified as hereinafter specified.

If to Grantor: Columbus, Georgia
 Attn.: _____

 Columbus, GA _____

If to Grantee: Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia
 Attn.: Chief Executive Officer
 1000 Wynnnton Road
 Columbus, GA 31906

In the event any party to this Agreement transfers an ownership interest in all or a portion of its property, said party shall notify the other parties hereto of the transferee and its address, the parties hereto agree to thereafter provide any notices required hereunder to said transferee(s).

11. Authority. Each person executing this Agreement represents and warrants that he or she is fully authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement as a binding obligation of the party for whom he or she is executing this Agreement.

12. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective lessees, successors, assigns.

13. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed on any number of counterparts, each of which shall be considered one and the same instrument.

[SIGNATURES ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed as of the day and year first above written.

GRANTOR:

Columbus, Georgia

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

(SEAL)

Signed in the presence of:

Unofficial Witness

Notary Public
My Commission Expires: _____

(NOTARY SEAL)

(SIGNATURES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COLUMBUS,
GEORGIA

By: _____

Lisa L. Walters
Its Chief Executive Officer

(SEAL)

Signed in the presence of:

Unofficial Witness

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____

(NOTARY SEAL)

EXHIBIT "A"

Grantee's Property

PARCEL "A"

All that lot, tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia and being contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Commence at an iron pin located at the point formed by the intersection of the westerly right-of-way line of First Avenue (right-of-way varies) and the southerly right-of-way line of 21st Street which iron pin marks the True Point of Beginning of the real property herein described; from said True Point of Beginning run thence with the westerly right-of-way of First Avenue along a curve to the right for an arc distance of 243.22 feet (said curve having a radius of 893.19 feet, a chord bearing of South 10 degrees 11 minutes 31 seconds West, and a chord distance of 242.47 feet) to an iron pin; run thence along a curve to the left for an arc distance of 323.26 feet (said curve having a radius of 791.49 feet, a chord bearing of South 12 degrees 35 minutes 46 seconds West, and a chord distance of 321.01 feet) to an iron pin; run thence South 00 degrees 53 minutes 46 seconds West for a distance of 118.45 feet to an iron pin; thence leave First Avenue and run North 89 degrees 06 minutes 14 seconds West for a distance of 14.83 feet to an iron pin; run thence North 00 degrees 53 minutes 46 seconds East for a distance of 179.88 feet to an iron pin; run thence North 88 degrees 58 minutes 11 seconds West for a distance of 210.93 to an iron pin; run thence North 00 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds East for a distance of 491.71 feet to an iron pin located on the southerly right-of-way line of 21st Street; run thence South 89 degrees 06 minutes 14 seconds East along the southerly right-of-way line of 21st Street for a distance of 329.42 feet to the True Point of Beginning. Said tract contains 3.25 acres, more or less.

Said property is shown as "PARCEL 'A', 3.25 Acres, 141,892 SQ. FT." on that certain survey entitled "ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey of Louis T. Chase Housing, Part of Land Lot 90, 8th District, Columbus, Muscogee Georgia for Housing Authority of Columbus", prepared by Becker Survey Company, Inc., dated March 3, 2020.

PARCEL "B"

All that lot, tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia and being contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Commence at an iron pin located at the point formed by the intersection of the southerly right-of-way line of 21st Street and the easterly right-of-way line of First Avenue (right-of-way varies) which iron pin marks the True Point of Beginning of the real property herein described; from said True Point of Beginning run thence South 89 degrees 06 minutes 14 seconds East along the southerly right-of-way line of 21st Street for a distance of 300.45 feet to an iron pin located at the point formed by the intersection of the southerly right-of-way line of 21st Street and the westerly right-of-way line of 2nd Avenue (right-of-way varies); run thence South 00 degrees 51 minutes 08 seconds West along the westerly right-of-way line of 2nd Avenue for a distance of 252.74 feet to an iron pin located at the point formed by the intersection of the westerly right-of-way line of 2nd Avenue and the northerly right-of-way line of 20th Street (54 foot right-of-way); run thence North 89 degrees 06 minutes 14 seconds West along the northerly right-of-way line of 20th Street for a distance of 300.64 feet to an iron pin located at the point formed by the intersection of the northerly right-of-way line of 20th Street and the easterly right-of-way line of First Avenue; run thence North 00 degrees 53 minutes 46 seconds East along the easterly right-of-way line of First Avenue for a distance of 252.74 feet to the True Point of Beginning. Said tract contains 1.74 acres, more or less.

Said property is shown as "PARCEL 'B', 1.74 Acres, 75,960 SQ. FT." on that certain survey entitled "ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey of Louis T. Chase Housing, Part of Land Lot 90, 8th District, Columbus, Muscogee Georgia for Housing Authority of Columbus", prepared by Becker Survey Company, Inc., dated March 3, 2020.

PARCEL "C"

All that lot, tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia and being contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Commence at an iron pin located at the point formed by the intersection of the southerly right-of-way line of 20th Street (54 foot right-of-way) and the westerly right of line of 2nd Avenue (right-of-way varies) which iron pin marks the True Point of Beginning of the real property herein described; from said True Point of Beginning run thence South 00 degrees 51 minutes 08 seconds West along the westerly right-of-way line of 2nd Avenue for a distance of 66.89 feet to an iron pin located on the northerly and westerly boundary of the property of the Central Georgia Railway; run thence South 34 degrees 37 minutes 38 seconds West along the northerly and westerly boundary of the property of the Central Georgia Railway for a distance of 376.79 feet to a concrete monument; run thence North 84 degrees 15 minutes 43 seconds West for a distance of 176.68 feet to an iron pin; run thence North 89 degrees 06 minutes 14 seconds West for a distance of 14.84 feet to an iron pin located on the easterly right-of-way line of First Avenue; run thence North 00 degrees 53 minutes 46 seconds East along the easterly right-of-way line of First Avenue for a distance of 118.45 feet to an iron pin; run thence along a curve to the right for an arc distance of 223.65 feet (said curve having a radius of 737.49 feet, a chord bearing of North 09 degrees 35 minutes 01 seconds East and a chord distance of 222.79 feet) to an iron pin; run thence along a curve to the right for an arc distance of 48.17 feet (said curve having a radius of 38.00 feet, a chord bearing of North 54 degrees 35 minutes 01 seconds East, and a chord distance of 45.01 feet) to an iron pin located on the southerly right-of-way line of 20th Street; run thence South 89 degrees 06 minutes 14 seconds East along the southerly right-of-way line of 20th Street for a distance of 330.16 feet to the True Point of Beginning. Said tract contains 2.62 acres, more or less.

Said property is shown as "PARCEL 'C', 2.62 Acres, 114,228 SQ. FT." on that certain survey entitled "ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey of Louis T. Chase Housing, Part of Land Lot 90, 8th District, Columbus, Muscogee Georgia for Housing Authority of Columbus", prepared by Becker Survey Company, Inc., dated March 3, 2020.

PARCEL "D"

All that lot, tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Columbus, Muscogee County, Georgia and being contained within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Commence at an iron pin located at the point formed by the intersection of the westerly right-of-way line of 2nd Avenue (right-of-way varies) and the southerly and easterly right-of-way line of the property of the Central Georgia Railway which iron pin marks the True Point of Beginning of the real property herein described; from said True Point of Beginning run thence South 00 degrees 51 minutes 08 seconds West along the westerly right-of-way line of 2nd Avenue for a distance of 391.67 feet to a crimp top pipe; run thence North 89 degrees 31 minutes 18 seconds West for a distance of 101.91 feet to an iron pin; run thence North 03 degrees 27 minutes 15 seconds West for a distance of 79.04 feet to an iron pin; run thence North 88 degrees 47 minutes 41 seconds West for a distance of 85.13 feet to an iron pin located on the southerly and easterly right-of-way line of the property of the Central Georgia Railway; run thence North 31 degrees 32 minutes 38 seconds East along the southerly and easterly right-of-way line of the property of the Central Georgia Railway for a distance of 243.00 feet to an iron pin; run thence North 34 degrees 23 minutes 06 seconds East along the southerly and easterly right-of-way line of the property of the Central Georgia Railway for a distance of 124.80 feet to the True Point of Beginning. Said tract contains 0.90 acres, more or less.

Said property is shown as "PARCEL 'D', 0.90 Acres, 39,262 SQ. FT." on that certain survey entitled "ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey of Louis T. Chase Housing, Part of Land Lot 90, 8th District, Columbus, Muscogee Georgia for Housing Authority of Columbus", prepared by Becker Survey Company, Inc., dated March 3, 2020.

File Attachments for Item:

2. Street Acceptance – Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons.

Approval is requested for the acceptance of Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons.

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

Item #2.

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Street Acceptance – Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons.
AGENDA SUMMARY:	Approval is requested for the acceptance of Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons.
INITIATED BY:	Engineering Department

Recommendation: Approve the acceptance of Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons.

Background: Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons is a Mixed-Use Development. The streets have been improved and meet the required specifications for acceptance by the City.

Analysis: A deed has been conveyed to the City conveying Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons. A description of property is as follows: All those streets located in Midland Commons, identified as Talokas Lane, Midland Commons Blvd., Ray Wright Way and Thompson Way on that certain map or plat entitled “Replat of Lot MC100 for JMC Flatrock Partners, LLC, Midland Commons, Land Lot(s) 61, 62 & 63, District 9th, Muscogee County, Georgia,” dated March 30, 2021, prepared by Stro°zi’er” Services, LLC and recorded in Plat Book 166, Page 274, in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Muscogee County, Georgia,” to which map or plat reference is made for the particular location and dimensions of said streets.

Financial Considerations: No City funds are involved until maintenance is assumed after the two-year warranty.

Legal Considerations: In accordance with Section 18-3 of the Columbus Code, all dedicated right-of-way must be accepted by Council.

Recommendation/Action: Approve the acceptance of Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons.

A RESOLUTION

Item #2.

NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, AUTHORIZING THE ACCEPTANCE OF A DEED TO MIDLAND COMMONS BOULEVARD, RAY WRIGHT WAY, THOMPSON WAY AND THAT PORTION OF TALOKAS LANE LOCATED IN MIDLAND COMMONS ON BEHALF OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

WHEREAS, Columbus, Georgia has been submitted a deed conveying Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons, a full description of property on said deed; and,

WHEREAS, said streets have been improved and meet the required specifications for acceptance by the City; and,

WHEREAS, the Engineering Department has inspected said streets and recommends acceptance by same.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, AS FOLLOWS:

That certain deed dated April 21, 2021 conveying to Columbus, Georgia Midland Commons Boulevard, Ray Wright Way, Thompson Way, and that portion of Talokas Lane located in Midland Commons and the same is hereby accepted. The Clerk of Council is hereby authorized to have said deed recorded in the Deed Records in the Office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Muscogee County. A copy of deed is hereto attached and by this reference made a part of this resolution.

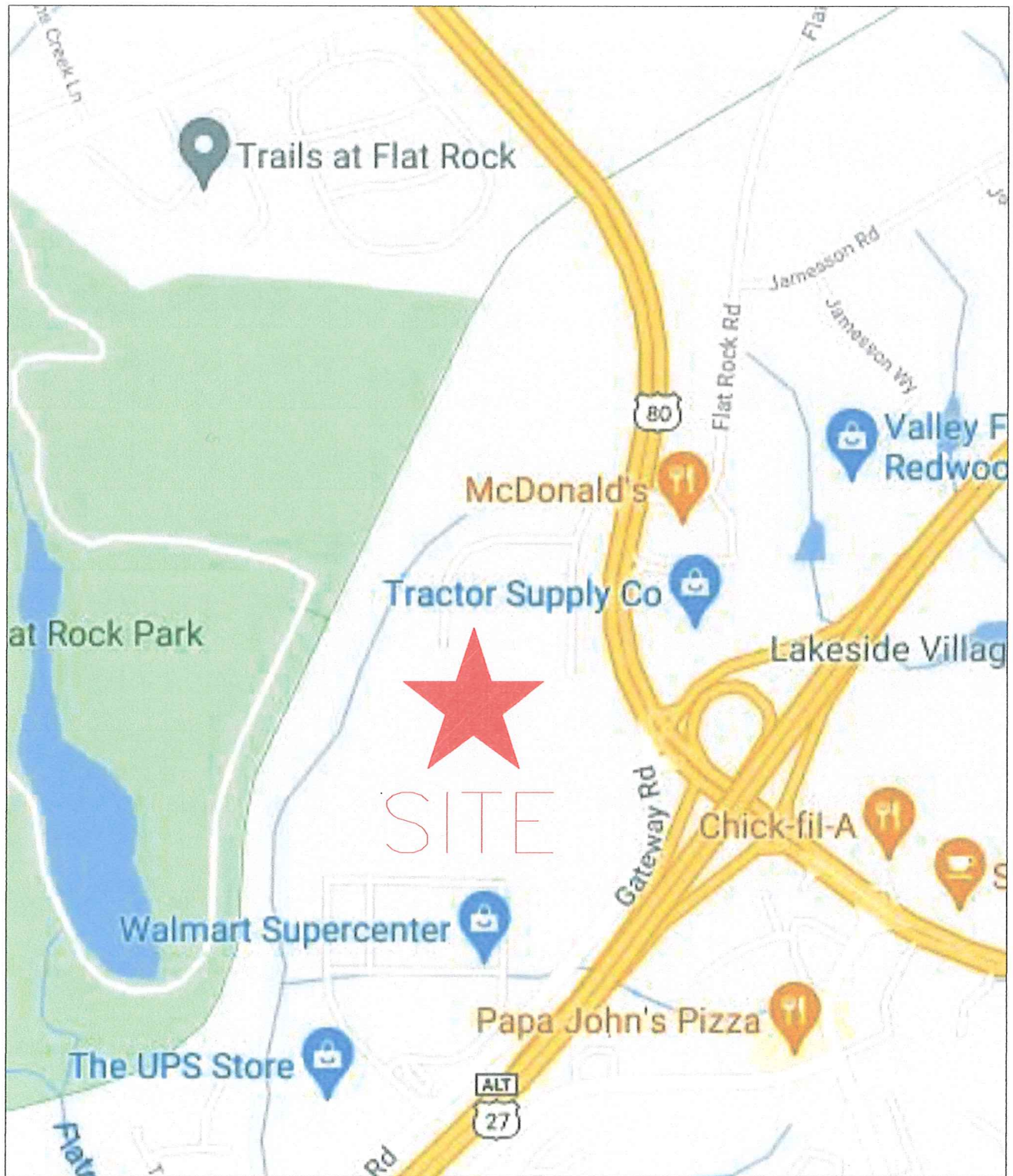
Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the 11th day of May 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of ten members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Turner Pugh voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson, Mayor

MIDLAND COMMONS



VICINITY MAP

File Attachments for Item:

3. Columbus Fire and EMS Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment Update

Approval is requested to approve the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents. These documents are updated annually. The updated Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover will be forwarded to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager's Office.

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

Item #3.

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Columbus Fire and EMS Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment Update
AGENDA SUMMARY:	Approval is requested to approve the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents. These documents are updated annually. The updated Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover will be forwarded to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager's Office.
INITIATED BY:	Fire/EMS

Recommendation: Columbus Fire and EMS is requesting approval of the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents. These documents are updated annually. The updated Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover will be forwarded to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager's Office.

Background: Columbus Fire and EMS initially published its first Strategic Plan in 2002 and Standards of Cover in 2002. The Strategic plan was presented to City Council and adopted March 12, 2002 by Resolution 114-02. The Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment was presented to City Council and December 4, 2012 by Resolution 350-12.

Analysis: The strategic plan is used to direct the department for future needs and considerations. The Strategic Plan is also a required document for our International Accreditation. The Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment document is provided to serve as Columbus Fire and EMS Standards of Response Coverage Plan. The purpose of this document is to define the level of service based on a comprehensive study of the department's historical performance, community risk factors and expectations, and existing and proposed deployment strategies.

Financial Considerations: There are no financial obligations. The grant is for equipment that will enhance the treatment of the trauma patient amounting to \$7987.69, with no matching funds required.

Legal Considerations: Council approval is required for adoption of Standards.

Recommendation/Action: Authorization is requested for the adoption of the Columbus Fire and Emergency Management Service annually revised Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover documents.

A RESOLUTION

NO.

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, UPDATING THE
COLUMBUS DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
STRATEGIC PLAN AND STANDARD OF COVER/COMMUNITY RISK
ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS.**

Item #3.

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services requests council approval of update to the departments Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents; and,

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services strategic plan is the document used to communicate with the organization the organizations goals, the actions needed to achieve those goals and all of the other critical elements developed during the planning exercise; and,

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services will utilize standards of cover document to assist the department in identifying unique characteristics of our community, apply a methodology to perform an all hazards risk assessment, determine response strategies relative to the community's unique hazard risks, assess the historical quality of emergency response performance, identify specifically where quality performance exists and where quality of performance is challenged and establish plans for quality maintenance or improvement as necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services has utilized these two core international accreditation documents to make informed decision on department strategies. The Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents will also assist in the determination of future resources for the department.

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA HEREBY
RESOLVES:**

- 1) Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services requests council approval of update to the departments Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS,
GEORGIA, AS FOLLOWS:**

Effective _____ the attached documents have been adopted for Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services.

Councilor Allen voting _____
Councilor Barnes voting _____
Councilor Crabb voting _____

Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Item #3.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. “Skip” Henderson, Mayor

Columbus Consolidated Government**Council Meeting****May 11, 2021****Agenda Report #**

TO: Mayor and Council

SUBJECT: Columbus Fire and EMS Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment Update

INITIATED BY: Columbus Fire and EMS Department

Recommendation: Columbus Fire and EMS is requesting approval of the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents. These documents are updated annually. The updated Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover will be forwarded to the Mayor, City Council and City Manager's Office.

Background: Columbus Fire and EMS initially published its first Strategic Plan in 2002 and Standards of Cover in 2002. The Strategic plan was presented to City Council and adopted March 12, 2002 by Resolution 114-02. The Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment was presented to City Council and December 4, 2012 by Resolution 350-12.

Analysis: The strategic plan is used to direct the department for future needs and considerations. The Strategic Plan is also a required document for our International Accreditation. The Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment document is provided to serve as Columbus Fire and EMS Standards of Response Coverage Plan. The purpose of this document is to define the level of service based on a comprehensive study of the department's historical performance, community risk factors and expectations, and existing and proposed deployment strategies.

Financial Considerations: There are no financial obligations.

Legal Considerations: Council approval is Required for adoption of Standards.

Recommendation/Action: Authorization is requested for the adoption of the Columbus Fire and Emergency Management Service annually revised Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover documents.

RESOLUTION NO. -21

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, UPDATING THE COLUMBUS DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STRATEGIC PLAN AND STANDARD OF COVER/COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS.

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services requests council approval of update to the departments Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents.

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services strategic plan is the document used to communicate with the organization the organizations goals, the actions needed to achieve those goals and all of the other critical elements developed during the planning exercise.

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services will utilize standards of cover document to assist the department in identifying unique characteristics of our community, apply a methodology to perform an all hazards risk assessment, determine response strategies relative to the community's unique hazard risks, assess the historical quality of emergency response performance, identify specifically where quality performance exists and where quality of performance is challenged and establish plans for quality maintenance or improvement as necessary,

WHEREAS, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services has utilized these two core international accreditation documents to make informed decision on department strategies. The Strategic Plan and Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment documents will also assist in the determination of future resources for the department.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of Columbus, Georgia, as follows:

Effective May 11, 2021 the attached documents have been adopted for Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services.

INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the 11th day of May, 2021, and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of ten members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____
Councilor Barnes voting	_____
Councilor Crabb voting	_____
Councilor Davis voting	_____
Councilor Garrett voting	_____
Councilor House voting	_____
Councilor Huff voting	_____
Councilor Thomas voting	_____
Councilor Tucker voting	_____
Councilor Woodson voting	_____

Sandra Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson, Mayor

May 2021

Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services

FIVE YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS	3
COLUMBUS FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	3
VISION STATEMENT	3
MISSION STATEMENT.....	3
STATEMENT OF VALUES.....	3
COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT	4
COMMUNITY VISION STATEMENT	4
TYPE OF GOVERNMENT.....	4
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA COMMUNITY PROFILE.....	5
DEPARTMENT BACKGROUND.....	6
DEPARTMENT STAFFING OVERVIEW	7
DEPARTMENT DIVISIONS	8
COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION	8
OPERATIONS	8
LOGISTICS/SUPPORT	8
TRAINING.....	9
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	9
BUDGET.....	10
INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE.....	11
ALL HAZARD ALL EMERGENCIES MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT	12
EXTERNAL AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS	12
HISTORICAL DATA 2016-2020	13
STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS	14
IDEAS FOR GENERATING REVENUE:	14
SWOT ANALYSIS	15
STRENGTHS.....	15
WEAKNESSES	15
OPPORTUNITIES	16
THREATS.....	16
ASSUMPTIONS FOR PLANNING.....	18
STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE.....	20
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.....	21



Executive Summary

Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services is internationally accredited, and performance driven. The department is results oriented, focuses on customer service, continuous improvement, and the safety and welfare of our customers and employees. The department is committed to protecting life, property and the environment.

The Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services' Strategic Plan provides a realistic approach that will effectively guide our department's pursuit of excellence for the next five years. The department's goal is to provide emergency and non-emergency services in an effective, fiscally responsible, and compassionate manner. The strategies to achieve our stated vision in the next five years are as follows:

- *Utilize and Develop Our Members to Their Fullest Potential*
- *Maximize Available Resources*
- *Respond to the Growth of Our Community And the Changing Needs of Our Customers*
- *Utilize Advancing Technology to Improve Safety and Efficiency*
- *Encourage members to "Think Out Of The Box" to Address Challenge*

The success of our strategic plan is contingent upon commitment from our elected officials, citizens (customers) and most importantly our personnel. To ensure the effectiveness of the Strategic Plan it will be evaluated annually and adjusted to meet new strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

While our strategic plan is not based exclusively on funding, several of our goals will require funding from the general operating fund, grants or other funding sources. Additionally, we will capitalize on the diverse talents of our personnel to accomplish the goals that do not require funding.

Salvatore J. Scarpa, Fire-EMS
Chief/EMA Director
Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services

Strategic Planning Process

The strategic planning process is conducted annually and includes formalized input from both internal and external customers making the department strategic plan more community-driven.

COLUMBUS FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Vision Statement

To be a model of excellence by continuing as an innovative leader in meeting the ever-changing needs of our community and setting the example for other departments through professional development, research and technology while encouraging unity and teamwork through the free exchange of ideas both internally and externally.

Mission Statement

The Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services is dedicated to the protection of life, property, and the environment by providing professional and courteous services of exceptional quality in the areas of Community Risk Reduction, Fire Safety Education, Fire Suppression, Advanced Life Support, Basic Life Support, Hazardous Materials Response, Homeland Security/Emergency Management, Fire/Cause and Origin Determination, Investigation, and Rescue at an acceptable cost to the community.

Statement of Values

We, the members of the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services are committed to the following values in our interactions with coworkers and customers:

- Professionalism – In application, appearance and attitude
- Integrity – Demonstrate honesty and fairness
- Compassion – Demonstrate kindness and empathy
- Accountability – Professionally, personally and fiscally responsible for our actions
- Respect – For each other, our Department, the Consolidated Government and our customers
- Diversity – Be open minded and responsive to the uniqueness of our community without regard to race, age, gender, religion or ethnic origin
- Commitment – In all department endeavors
- Teamwork – Encourage unity and a cooperative attitude

Columbus Consolidated Government

The community vision statement for Columbus originates from the City's 2028 Comprehensive Plan and echoes the community's will, expressed during the community involvement process. It is paramount to the strategies and policies outlined in this Plan. The day-to-day decisions of the City over the next 20 years should meet the core ideals of this statement.

Community Vision Statement

The City of Columbus will continue to be a unified city in which all work together to achieve common goals and in which individuality and diversity are embraced and respected. It will be a regional center of commerce and culture; a city in which the commitment to growth and economic development is matched by the commitment to the highest quality of life for all citizens.

Type of Government

Columbus, Georgia is a consolidated government, which establishes a single countywide government with powers and jurisdiction throughout the territorial limits of Muscogee County. The Charter of the Columbus Consolidated Government provides for a mayor-council-city manager form of government. The mayor is aided by a city manager that, in the performance of his duties, is responsible to the mayor. The elected mayor, who also serves as the City's Public Safety Director, is a full-time position. The Council consists of ten (10) elected councilor positions of which eight (8) members are elected from established council districts and two (2) are at large elected members.

The Consolidated Government provided by the Charter shall be known as the Mayor-Council-City Manager form of government. The Mayor shall be aided by City Officers, who, in the performance of their duties, shall be responsible and accountable to the Mayor except as otherwise provided in the Charter, by Georgia Law or by Rules of the State Bar of Georgia. Those persons who are deemed to be City Officers are set forth in sec. 4-300 of the Charter, as amended. Section 4-300 states the City Officers of Columbus, Georgia shall consist of the City Manager, the City Attorney, the Chief of the Columbus Police Department, the Chief of the Columbus Fire and EMS Department and the Warden of the Muscogee County Prison, all of whom shall be responsible to and accountable to the Mayor of Columbus, Georgia, except as otherwise provided in the Charter, by Georgia law or by Rules of the State Bar of Georgia.

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Community Profile

Community Profile chart is based on 2010 census. According to the 2019 estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, Columbus' population is 195,769.

Sex and Age			Race			Race alone or in combination with one or more other races		
Total Population	191,278	191,278	Total Population	191,278	191,278	Total Population	191,278	191,278
Male	92,086	48.10%	One race	184,623	96.50%	White	94,496	49.40%
Female	99,192	51.90%	Two or more races	6,655	3.50%	Black or African American	90,420	47.30%
Under 5	14,239	7.40%	One race	184,623	96.50%	American Indian and Alaska Native	2,068	1.10%
5 to 9	12,807	6.70%	White	89,502	46.80%	Asian	6,147	3.20%
10 to 14	13,420	7.00%	Black or African American	86,320	45.10%	Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	535	0.30%
15 to 19	15,920	8.30%	American Indian and Alaska	461	0.20%	Some other race	4,977	2.60%
20 to 24	15,851	8.30%	Asian	4,364	2.30%	Hispanic or Latino		
25 to 34	27,343	14.30%	Asian Indian	1,288	0.70%	Total Population	191,278	191,278
35 to 44	23,781	12.40%	Chinese	317	0.20%	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12,423	6.50%
45 to 54	25,453	13.30%	Filipino	832	0.40%	Mexican	5,931	3.10%
55 to 59	11,048	5.80%	Japanese	186	0.10%	Puerto Rican	3,496	1.80%
60 to 64	9,219	4.80%	Korean	1,024	0.50%	Cuban	294	20.00%
65 to 74	11,650	6.10%	Vietnamese	191	0.10%	Other Hispanic or Latino	2,702	1.40%
75 to 84	7,715	4.00%	Other Asian	526	0.30%	Not Hispanic or Latino	178,855	93.50%
Over 85	2,832	1.50%	Native Hawaiian and other Pacific	299	0.20%	White alone	83,577	43.70%
			Native Hawaiian	34	0.00%	Black or African American alone	85,175	44.50%
			Guamanian or Chamorro	189	0.10%	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	413	0.20%
			Samoan	50	0.00%	Asian alone	4,202	2.20%
			Other Pacific Islander	26	0.00%	Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	299	0.20%
			Some other race	3,677	1.90%	Some other race alone	272	0.10%
			Two or more races	6,655	3.50%	Two or more races	4,917	2.60%
			White and Black or African	2,108	1.10%	Two races including Some other race	36	0.00%
			White and American Indian	657	0.30%	Two races excluding Some other race	4,881	2.60%
			White and Asian	772	0.40%	Total housing units	82,770	82,770
			Black or African American	446	0.20%			

Department Background

The Columbus, Georgia Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services is rich in tradition with 190 years of service to the citizens of Columbus, Georgia. With a staff of dedicated professionals, the Department provides high quality community risk reduction, fire suppression, emergency medical, hazardous materials response, and rescue services to the citizens and visitors of Columbus from fourteen (14) locations throughout the City.

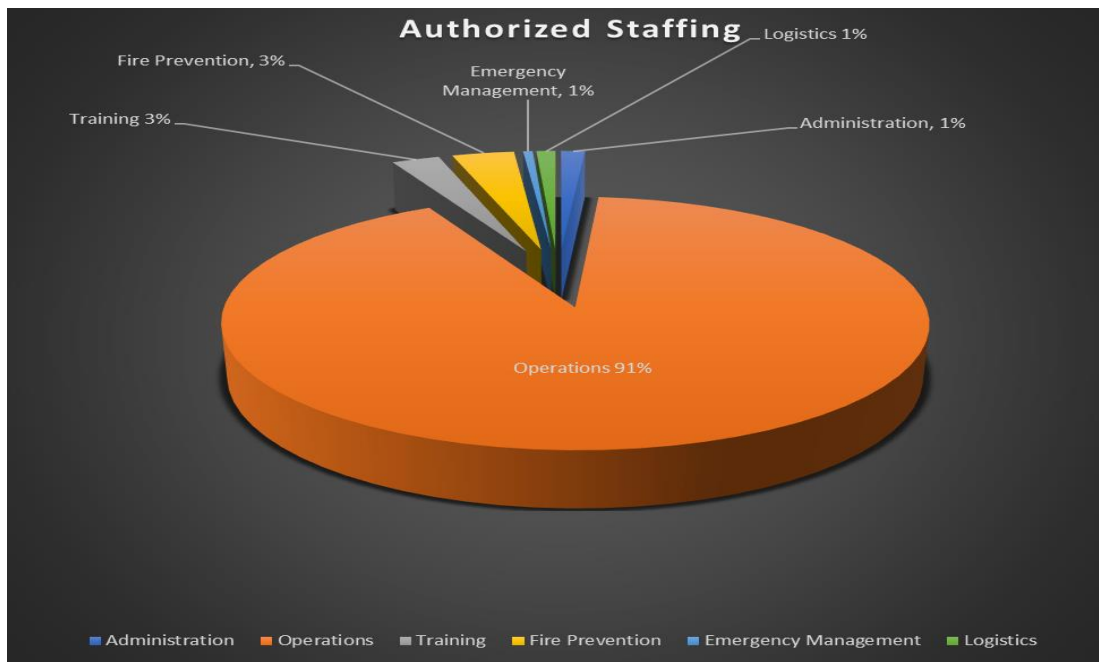
The Department is currently organized into five (5) divisions: Community Risk Reduction, Operations, Logistics/Support, Emergency Management, and Training. The Chief of Fire and Emergency Medical Services, Director of Emergency Management, the Chief Administrative Officer and is responsible for the overall operation of the Department. The Chief reports directly to the Mayor who serves as the Public Safety Director.

The City of Columbus has a Class 1-1x Public Protection Classification through the Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating and the Department has achieved International Accreditation through the Center for Public Safety Excellence. The Department currently operates a total of 31 units. Total number or percentage of personnel who are currently medically certified in operations is 98%. In 2002 the department began training personnel at the EMT-I level and in 2013 AEMT. The department began providing paramedic training in 2006 and in 2017 completed the accreditation process for the paramedic program. The department is striving to achieve a response model that includes at its core personnel certified to render the most advanced level of emergency service to the citizens and visitors of Columbus, Georgia.

As the City continues to grow there will be an increase in risks and demand for emergency services. This growth may require deployment of additional facilities, emergency equipment and staffing to effectively meet the community's need for emergency services.

Department Staffing Overview

The Department of Fire & Emergency Medical Services is authorized 383 total positions, 375 fulltime-sworn positions, 2 civilians, and 6 clerical positions. The Department maintains 14 stations and 4 support facilities located throughout the City. With a coverage area of approximately 220 square miles, in 2020 the Department responded to 40,761 emergency alarms. This represents a 10% increase since 2015.



This document is provided to serve as Columbus Fire and EMS Standards of Cover. The purpose of this document is to define the level of service based on a comprehensive study of the department's historical performance, community risk factors and expectations, and existing and proposed deployment strategies.

The overall assessment evaluated the department's ability to provide adequate resources to respond to an "all-risk" environment including fire and non-fire incidents such as emergency medical, hazardous material, technical rescue, and disasters both natural and manmade.

The methodology used was a systems approach to deployment rather than the one-size-fits-all prescriptive formula. An evaluation was conducted to match local needs or risks and expectations with expected outcomes. The data contained in this Standards of Response Coverage Plan should provide the leaders of Columbus Consolidated Government with the information necessary to understand and make decisions upon an effective delivery system for an "all-risk" environment.

DEPARTMENT DIVISIONS

Community Risk Reduction

- Community Risk Reduction is responsible for the enforcement of life safety codes, issuance of permits, and plan review for suppression/detection systems, flow tests, new hydrant placement, and conducts life safety inspections. They are involved with numerous fire and life safety initiatives that improve the safety of our citizens. These programs include the following: Free Home Safety Survey, Residential Carbon Monoxide Checks, School Fire Safety Education, Juvenile Fire Setter Program, Free Smoke Alarm Installation, and Community Improvement Projects. The Division utilizes a Mobile Fire Safety House trailer to enhance the Public Fire Education Program in the schools.
- The division maintains a Georgia certified law enforcement agency. This division also investigates fires for origin and cause. The division is responsible for coordinating with the District Attorney' Office for the prosecution of fire related criminal activity and responds to customer inquiries and complaints. The division is aided by an Accelerant Detection K-9.

Operations

- The Operations Division is responsible for delivering fire suppression, emergency medical services, and specialized rescue services to include hazardous materials emergency response, confined space rescue, trench rescue, and water rescue/recovery to the community. The division has a total staff of 348 sworn personnel. The City is divided into 3 battalions with a minimum of 94 personnel on duty per shift. Personnel work a 24/48-hour work schedule. The Division responds multiple units to the majority of approximately 57,000 emergency responses annually. The division operates from fourteen stations which, house a total of thirteen engines, six quints, three command vehicles, two squad companies, one Georgia Search and Rescue (GSAR) heavy rescue unit, and twelve advanced life support ambulances (six operated by private ambulance services).
- The division has Infrared Imaging systems on every Engine, Ladder and Squad throughout the department. Each apparatus is equipped with an Automatic External Defibrillator and a full complement of medical first responder equipment.
- Ambulances are supplied with the required Georgia Department of Human Resources equipment.

Logistics/Support

- The Logistics/Support Division is responsible for the budget process to include research/development, procurement, bid specifications, and ensuring the efficient repair/replacement of all emergency equipment assigned to the department. The division

works closely with other city departments to ensure the efficient repair of the department's facilities and vehicles. The division supplies fourteen stations and four support facilities with emergency and non-emergency equipment and is responsible for all records pertaining to the repair/replacement of all personal protective equipment to include the required testing, repair, and replacement of self-contained breathing apparatus. The division provides rehabilitation services at emergency incidents and is responsible for issuing uniforms and personal protective equipment to all sworn personnel.

Training

- The Training Division conducts and coordinates all department training activities including but not limited to recruit training, fire suppression, emergency medical, rescue, officer development and other training programs as necessary to meet established state and federal mandates each year. The division is responsible for ensuring that all department members meet the requirements as set forth by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Insurance Services Office (ISO), Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training, Columbus Consolidated Government, Georgia Department of Human Resources, and the internal requirements of the Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services.

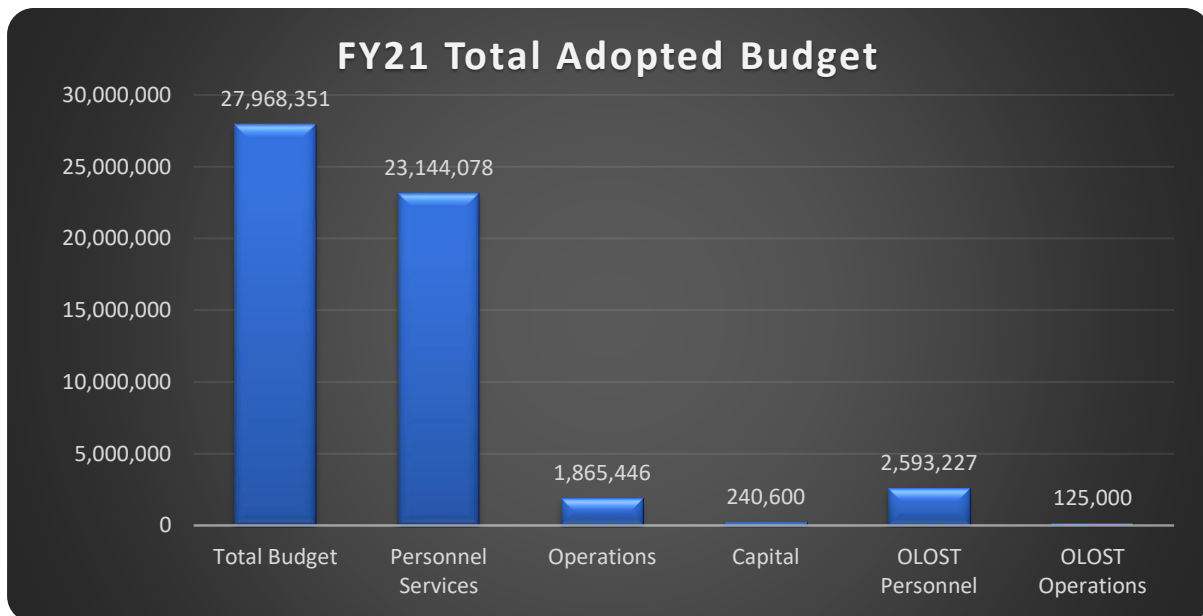
Emergency Management

- The Emergency Management Division is charged with the responsibility of producing, distributing and maintaining all comprehensive emergency plans for the City of Columbus, Georgia. Part of this responsibility is to provide training and exercises that clearly demonstrate each department's and agency's responsibilities within the City and to identify staffing, training, and resource gaps that may limit the effectiveness of mitigation, response, and recovery activities following a major disaster or emergency within this jurisdiction. The Division further is charged with coordinating the response of not only local resources but also state, federal, volunteer, and ancillary resources to emergencies or disasters in the categories of natural, manmade, or technological hazards within the City.
- The Division maintains the City's Emergency Operations Center, all communications equipment and resources that would be utilized to efficiently manage a large-scale emergency or disaster. Implement the command and control functions for political leadership and City department directors of the public safety departments and general government. To support this function the Division operates and maintains the City's Mobile Command Vehicle that is equipped to support field operations at the scene of emergencies or disasters.
- The Division maintains and delivers training programs and public information to the general population within this jurisdiction with regards to emergency preparedness and citizen's response to better insure the safety of the citizens of this City.

- Emergency management involves preparing for disasters before they occur through citizen preparedness, training, disaster response (e.g. emergency evacuation, quarantine, mass decontamination, etc.), as well as supporting, and rebuilding after natural or human-made disasters have occurred. In general, emergency management is the continuous process by which all individuals, groups, and communities manage hazards in an effort to avoid or lessen the impact of disasters resulting from the hazards. Actions taken depend in part on analysis of risk to determine the priorities for applying resources to those hazards that will most likely affect a given region or population.
- The local Emergency Management Division insures that the City of Columbus is eligible for disaster re-imbursement and for federal grant funding by meeting all requirements established by federal and state governments. The City remains eligible for federal funding by insuring compliance with the requirements of the National Incident Management System.

Budget

The Department is funded through the Columbus Consolidated Government's General Fund Budget. The Department's fiscal year 2020 approved budget including OLOST was **\$27,968,351**.



Insurance Services Office

The City (Fire/EMS, 911 Dispatch and Columbus Water Works) were re-evaluated by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) in March of 2017. The new public protection classification of 1-1x became effective September 1, 2017.

Planning:

- Any proposed additional stations and unit assignments will be determined annually based on statistical data from the population densities, heat maps and the department's benchmark and baseline standards.

Current Station and Emergency Vehicle Locations

2020

Station Locations	Units Assigned
Station One – 10 th Street	B1, E1, L1, M1, R-1, R-2
Station Two – 33 rd Street	E2, M2, RE-2, RE-9, M-22
Station Three- American Way	E3, M3
Station Four – North Oakley Drive	E4, L4, M4
Station Five – Lynch Road	E5, M5, RE5
Station Six – Brown Avenue	E6, L6, M6, S6, D6
Station Seven – Buena Vista Road	E7, M7
Station Eight – Whitesville Road	E8, L8, M8, B2
Station Nine – Macon Road	E9, M9, GSAR
Station Ten – Benning Drive	E10, L10, M10, M16
Station Eleven – Warm Springs Road	E11, S11, M11
Station Twelve- Cargo Drive	L12, B3
Station Fourteen – Old River Road	E14, Command Bus
Station Fifteen – McKee Road	E15, RL15
Logistic Support – 3 rd Ave	RM-1, RM-2, RM-3, RM-4

All Hazard All Emergencies Mutual Aid Agreement

The Department maintains all hazard/all emergencies mutual aid agreements with local, state and federal agencies to provide for additional assistance and resources to this jurisdiction in the event of a disaster. These agreements are reciprocal in scope and clearly define the Department's responsibilities, limitations and liabilities in the event these agreements become activated. The Department currently maintains all hazard/all emergencies mutual aid agreements with all contiguous Fire and EMS departments and county governments. The Department is also a member agency of the Georgia Mutual Aid Group and is designated as Georgia Search and Rescue (GSAR) Task Force 4A. These agreements have been adopted by the governing authority and signed by the Mayor.

Through these agreements the Department has immediate access to additional equipment and staffing to respond to and mitigate major emergency situations in the most cost efficient manner possible. The agreements are mutually beneficial to Columbus and the surrounding communities.

The Department does not maintain an automatic aid agreement with any agency. This is due primarily to the fact that the surrounding departments are either not strategically located or staffed to respond within our jurisdiction in a timely manner.

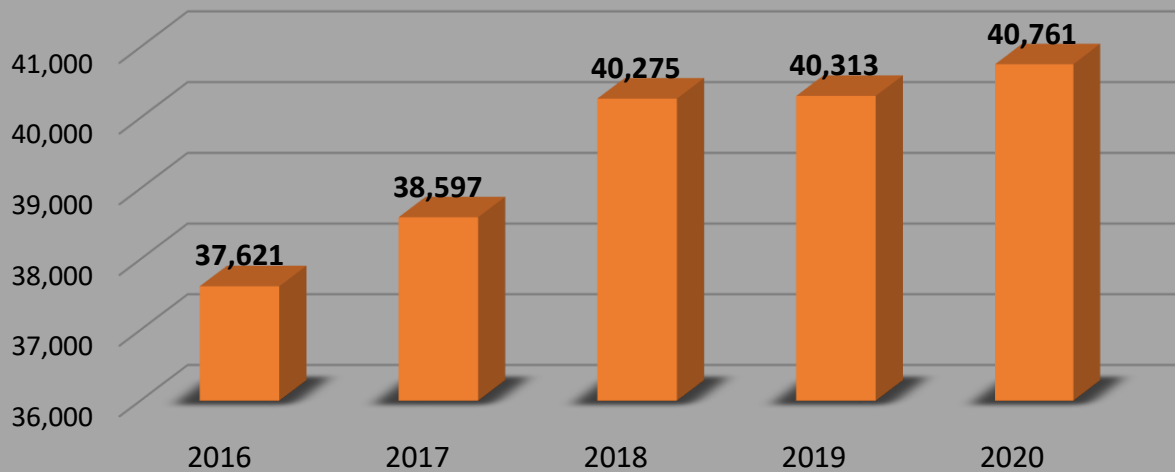
External Agency Relationships

An integral part of the Department's success in meeting the needs of our citizens is our relationship with external support agencies. These agencies function as partners in our effort to provide quality emergency service to the community. These partners include but are not limited to the American Red Cross and Salvation Army.

The Red Cross and Salvation Army work closely with the Department in meeting the critical needs of families who have lost their home due to fire or other emergencies. The Red Cross provides temporary shelter and other resources for families during crisis situations. The Salvation Army is available on long term operations to respond and provide emergency responders support by providing meals and drinks.

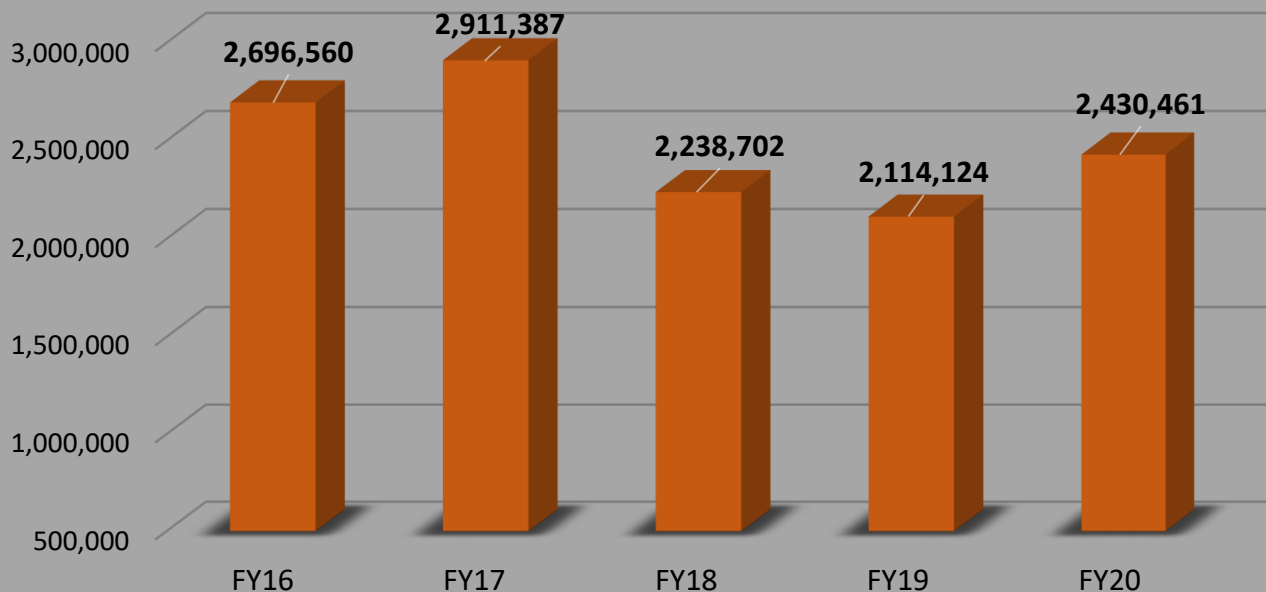
Historical Data 2016-2020

5 Year Fire and EMS Emergency Alarms



***The alarm history is determined by the last incident number of each year.**

5 Year History Revenues*



***The revenues are received from the city's revenue division. The drop in revenue in FY 18 was due to adding two additional private ambulances.**

Strategic Planning Process

A key element of the CFEMS's organizational philosophy is having a high level of commitment to the community, as well as recognizing the importance of community. The department regularly attends and responds to questions generated by the community about the department at the quarterly Mayor's community outreach meetings called "Let's Talk Columbus".

The department personnel work sessions were conducted over the course of nine days. These sessions served to discuss the agency's approach to Community-Driven Strategic Planning, with focus on the Columbus Fire and EMS's Mission, Values, Core Programs and Support Services, as well as the agency's perceived Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. The work sessions generated a high level of interest and participation by the department personnel in attendance. In May 2020, the department elicited feedback from personnel through an anonymous survey. Statements for the survey were generated from the 2019 SWOT analysis and community stakeholder feedback to garner additional feedback from personnel.

The two lists below were generated by department stakeholders:

Ideas for generating revenue:

- Patient care reports need to have all required information on them to ensure maximum payment
- Bill outside agencies for the usage of the drill tower
- Fire Lane Violations
- Initial charge for a new business inspection
- Seek out Grant Opportunities
- Bill for non-transports (vital signs, blood sugar etc.)
- Private hydrant inspection
- Bill for rescue calls
- Replace the private ambulances with city ambulances
- Offer Training Classes to outside agencies
- Charge for Pre-fire Planning
- **Strategic Recommendations:**
 - Grant writer class
 - Community Paramedicine
 - Train personnel on all discipline
 - QRV concept and use current ambulance personnel
 - Mandatory Advance EMT prior to hiring
 - Rotate trucks to reduce maintenance costs
 - Fire and EMS Dispatchers

- Fort Benning Diesel Shop Agreement
- Maintenance Program
- Swap out Medics and EMTs when fatigued
- Educate the public on EMS calls

SWOT Analysis

In January of 2019 members of the department performed a Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat (SWOT) analysis to determine any inside or outside forces having an effect on achieving our vision and mission. To accomplish a vision and mission, an accounting of certain variables that may be positive or negative; presently and in the near future that may affect departmental operations. In conducting the analysis, the members discussed:

S-strengths **W**-weaknesses **O**-opportunities **T**-threats

Focus questions: What service delivery trends can be identified which can impact our “customers” in the near future and what will we need to prepare? What are the major challenges our Department will face in the coming years? Can we identify the factors that may inhibit or strengthen achievement of our vision, particularly finances [budget]? To what extent can we restructure or combine efforts to maximize our productivity? Can changes be made in our organizational structure, utilization of resources, or financing, to eliminate weaknesses or threats and maximize opportunities and strengths? Members of the committee determined the following areas for a basis of review in the department’s strategic planning:

Strengths

- Talented, diverse, motivated and experienced personnel
- Training division
- Internationally Accredited Agency
- Fleet and equipment
- Fire ground Operations
- Fire safety due to fire codes
- Equipped to respond to technical rescue, dive, hazmat incidents
- Fire Safety House
- Training Complex
- Training for swift water venue
- Excellent Statewide reputation

Weaknesses

- Employee compensation
- Projected retirements cause loss of experience
- Vehicle maintenance
- Communication
- Funding availability for maintenance of specialized equipment

- Officer development
- Consistency of operations/communications among the three shifts
- General quality assurance review (Fire Reports and Patient Care Reports)
- Length of Firefighter/EMS Training
- Length of Paramedic Training
- Reliance on Private EMS providers
- Lack of sufficient specialized IT support
- Lack of sufficient personnel in Community Risk Reduction (Public Education)

Opportunities

- Strategic Planning
- Encourage PPE use to combat flu, reduce sick incidents (Hand washing and hand sanitizers)
- Use health/wellness program to reduce sick incidents
- Grant availability for various programs
- Positive contact with citizens – Customer Service
- Emerging Technologies
- Hiring process
- Public education/awareness, use of social media

Threats

- Turnover / Retirements
- Pay/Benefits
- Low morale
- Vehicle maintenance
- Increased likelihood of infectious biohazard contact
- Increased likelihood terrorist incidents
- Financial costs of sick leave
- Financial costs of overtime
- Increased call load, decreased training time availability
- Changing service needs due to development, redevelopment, and demographics
- Cost of updating technology
- Multiple reporting systems
- Changes in federal funding (Medicare, Medicaid etc.)
- Ambulance wait time at emergency rooms

Employee Feedback Survey

An employee survey was conducted in May 2020 to garner further feedback from personnel as it relates to the SWOT analysis performed in January 2019 and community stakeholder feedback. Sixty percent of personnel completed the survey with the results listed below:

Question	Statement	Strongly Agree/ Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree
1	CFEMS has a talented, diverse, motivated workforce.	65%	24%	10%
2	Low morale is a problem within CFEMS.	78%	16%	5%
3	Improvements have been made to ensure the safety of field personnel.	69%	19%	13%
4	The training complex has proven to be a valuable resource for the department.	83%	14%	3%
5	Web conferencing should be utilized for training to allow units to stay in their station as well as reduce fuel and maintenance costs.	55%	24%	21%
6	Specialized training (rope, swift water, haz-mat etc.) meet the needs of the department.	60%	27%	13%
7	Officer development opportunities have improved.	34%	48%	19%
9	CFEMS should rotate apparatus to help reduce maintenance costs.	23%	35%	42%
10	Communications with field personnel has improved.	42%	34%	24%
11	Consistency of communications among different shifts has improved with the electronic station log.	28%	56%	16%
12	Succession planning is important.	62%	19%	19%
13	CFEMS' use of social media is sufficient.	33%	52%	15%
14	Positive contact with citizens or customer service is sufficient.	67%	26%	8%
15	CFEMS' response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been sufficient.	49%	28%	23%
16	CFEMS' annual budget is sufficient for the department's needs.	4%	16%	80%
17	Gross decontamination training and institution of procedure will help reduce exposure to dangerous carcinogens.	84%	13%	3%
18	New physical fitness requirements will improve health and fitness of employees.	70%	18%	12%

19	Instituting Community Paramedicine should be explored.	57%	37%	6%
20	CFEMS should utilize Quick Response Vehicles (QRV's) for supplemental emergency medical response and field supervision.	96%	0%	4%

How can vehicle maintenance best be improved?

Outsource vehicle maintenance to a qualified vendor.	53%
CFEMS has their own vehicle maintenance shop and hire the mechanics.	29%
Pay mechanics for certifications obtained for emergency vehicle maintenance.	10%
Increase shop mechanics pay.	4%
Mechanics are hired and paid out of CFEMS budget but work out of city shop.	4%

Assumptions for Planning

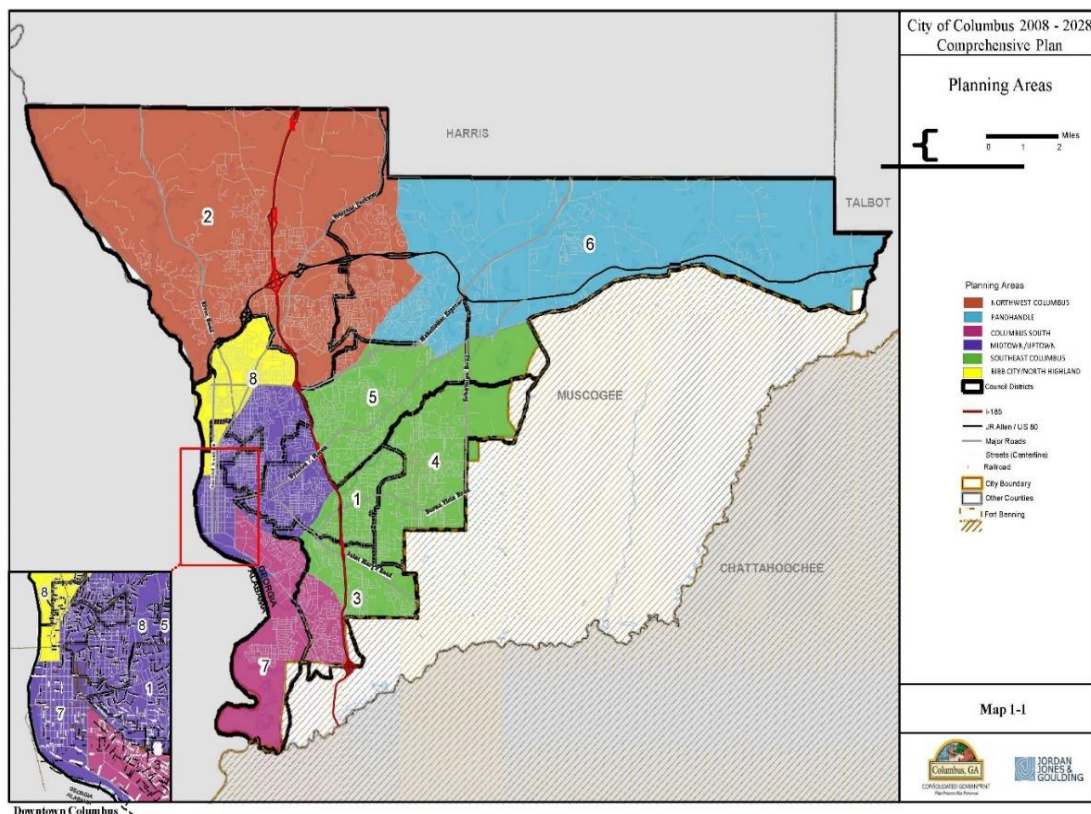
- Various areas of the county will experience population density changes
- Economic Development of South, North and Northeast of the city will continue to increase
- Requests for Fire and EMS emergency assistance will continue to increase
- Equipment and vehicle repair/replacement needs will increase
- Department will maintain International Accreditation
- Department will maintain Insurance Services Office (ISO) Public Protection Classification (PPC) of 1-1x
- The Department serves an incorporated area of the community with a population of 195,769 residents.
- Columbus is the retail hub of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (M.S.A.)
- Additional resources (facilities, staffing and equipment) will be required to meet the future emergency/non-emergency needs of the community.
- Mutual Aid All Hazards/All Emergency Agreements will remain in place with surrounding jurisdictions.
- The affordable health care act and the need for pre-hospital emergency care will continue to increase as the age of the population increases.
- The critical shortage of certified Paramedics will remain consistent with the national trend. The Department will continue to address the shortage of Paramedics by conducting in-house Paramedic Certification classes.
- Department will maintain paramedic program accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP)
- Several national and international companies maintain their headquarters in Columbus, Georgia including TSYS and AFLAC.

- Based on historical data the City of Columbus may sustain a significant weather event causing serious property damage that will tax City resources.
- National Homeland Security initiatives will continue being developed, thus requiring local Government's involvement and implementation to remain eligible for preparedness funding.

The City of Columbus Comprehensive Plan utilizes six (6) planning zones (a group of contiguous census tracts) for planning purposes. The distribution of new population and housing across the six Planning Areas of Columbus is an important issue that influences the need for land use change and public facilities. The spatial distribution of growth also influences the cost of public services in the long run.

In order to discuss the relevance of where growth occurs throughout Columbus, two scenarios were posed. In the first, Suburban Growth Scenario, it was assumed that growth would continue to follow the availability of vacant land into outlying areas of the city. In this case, over 80 percent of the new housing in Columbus would likely occur in the two Planning Areas that are the most remote from the central business district — Northwest Columbus and the Panhandle.

In Scenario Two, it was assumed that the City would strongly encourage revitalization of in-town neighborhoods through rezoning actions, public improvements, and financial support for redevelopment activities. Scenario Two assumed that the Panhandle and Northwest Columbus would receive 30 percent of new growth while the bulk of the new growth (70 percent) would occur through infill and redevelopment of land in Southeast Columbus, Midtown, Bibb City, and Columbus South.



Strategic Plan Update

January 2021

The Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services has made great strides in accomplishing the goals and objectives stated in previous Strategic Plans. This update shall serve as notification of the improvements and subsequent evaluation of future needs. Please review the following accomplishments:

- Station 11 remodeled
- Stations 9 completed January 2017
- Five story drill tower, control room, and pavilion completed July 2017
- In 2016 and 2017 the department has purchased two quints, six engines, six ambulances, two squad trucks and one Battalion Chief Command vehicle.
- International Accreditation achieved in 2002 and reaccreditation in 2007, 2013 and 2018 Annual Compliance Report has been approved annually
- Cancer reduction PPE hood replacement program in place
- Cancer reduction - elevated gross decontamination procedures
- The department in conjunction with our promotional process vendor will be developing new job descriptions in 2021
- AFG grant for extractors and dryers for 10 stations, Logistics and Training.
- AFG COVID Supplemental Grant for 14 Clorox 360 Hydrostatic Sprayers.
- Grant funding for new MMRS trailer and supplies.
- All emergency apparatus are designated as Advanced Life Support
- In-house EMT and Paramedic training program
 - 100% of sworn personnel are Medical First Responders, EMT's, EMT-I's, AEMT's or Paramedics
- Emergency Operations Plan and Hazard Mitigation Plan updated approved by GEMA/HS/FEMA January 2020
- Submitted and had approved by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency/Homeland Security the Debris Management Plan, the Commodities Distribution Plan, and the Donated Goods and Volunteer Management Plan
- Largest donor of Paint the Town Pink for breast cancer awareness
- Enhanced public outreach through social media (Facebook, Instagram)
- Improved department communication through online policy and review software

Goals and Objectives

CFAI	2	ASSESSMENT and PLANNING		
Goal	2C	Current Deployment and Performance: Columbus Fire and EMS identifies and documents the nature and magnitude of the service and deployment demands within our jurisdiction. Based on risk categorization and service impact considerations, our deployment practices are consistent with jurisdictional expectations and industry research. Efficiency and effectiveness are documented through quality response measurements that consider overall response, consistency, reliability, resiliency, and outcomes throughout all service areas. Columbus Fire and EMS develops procedures, practices, and programs to appropriately guide its resource deployment.		
Objective	2C.1	Given the levels of risks, area of responsibility, demographics, and socio-economic factors, Columbus Fire and EMS has determined, documented, and adopted a methodology for the consistent provision of service levels in all service program areas through response coverage strategies.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief Operations		
Timeline:		Annual		
Task	1	All emergency units to utilize the MDT to track response data	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes		This is tracked and completed annually		
Objective	2C.5	Columbus Fire and EMS has identified the total response time components for delivery of services in each service program area and found those services consistent and reliable within the entire response area.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief Operations		
Timeline:		Continuous		
Task	1	Alarm Handling Time	Date Completed	01/2020
Task	2	Turn-Out Time	Date Completed	01/2020
Task	3	Travel time for all resources responding to fire, medical, technical rescue and hazmat calls	Date Completed	01/2020
Progress Notes		All times are tracked on a daily basis. Any outliers are addressed immediately		
Goal	2D	Plan for Maintaining and Improving Response Capabilities: Columbus Fire and EMS has assessed and provided evidence that our current deployment methods for emergency services appropriately address the risk in its service area. Our response strategy has evolved to ensure that its deployment practices have maintained and/or made continuous improvements in the effectiveness, efficiency, and safety of our operations, notwithstanding any outside influences beyond its control. Columbus Fire and EMS has identified the impacts of these outside influences to the authority having jurisdiction.		
Objective	2D.1	Columbus Fire and EMS has documented and adopted methodology for assessing performance adequacies, consistencies, reliabilities, resiliencies, and opportunities for improvement for the total response area.		
Assigned to:		Accreditation Manager		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Self-Assessment updates	Date Completed	12/31/2020

Progress Notes		FESSAM updates are completed prior to the end of the year.		
Objective	2D.6	Performance gaps for the total response area, such as inadequacies, inconsistencies, and negative trends, are determined at least annually.		
Assigned to:		Accreditation Manager		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Standards of Cover & Risk Assessment will be reviewed annually	Date Completed	05/2021
Progress Notes		The document will be taken to city council for adoption by June 2021.		

CFAI	3	GOALS and OBJECTIVES		
GOAL	3B	The department's general goals and specific objectives direct its priorities in a manner consistent with our mission and is appropriate for our community.		
Objective	3B.1	The agency invites internal and external stakeholder participation in the development, implementation, and evaluation of the agency's goals and objectives.		
Assigned to:		Accreditation Manager		
Timeline:		Monthly		
Task	1	Conduct customer service surveys for emergency responses.	Date Completed	6/2020
Task	2	Conduct employee forums.	Date Completed	3/2020
Progress Notes		Battalion meetings limited in 2020 / email customer service survey		
GOAL	3C	A strategic plan is in place, and along with the budget is guiding the activities of the department. The plan is submitted to the appropriate authority having jurisdiction.		
Objective	3C.1	The department has a published strategic plan.		
Assigned to:		Administrative Deputy Chief		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Strategic Planning Sessions	Date Completed	5/2020
Progress Notes		Limited in 2020		

CFAI	5	PROGRAMS		
GOAL	5A	Community Risk Reduction Program The agency operates an adequate, effective, and efficient program to manage community risks as identified in the community risk assessment and standards of cover. The approach is comprehensive and includes both prevention and mitigation strategies such as life safety, hazard risk reduction, plan review, code compliance, and the detection, reporting, and control of fires. The agency should conduct a thorough risk-analysis as part of activities in Category II to determine the need for specific community risk reduction program.		
Objective	5A.2	The code enforcement program ensures compliance with applicable fire protection law(s), local jurisdiction, hazard abatement, and agency objectives as defined in the community risk assessment and standards of cover.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	To ensure OCGA Title 25 compliance through annual Life Safety inspections of identified occupancies.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Task	2	To ensure the Georgia Minimum Fire Safety Standards concerning fire exit drills for all educational facilities are met annually.	Date Completed	Annually in 3 rd Quarter
Progress Notes:		Special Hazard inspections=991, Non Special Hazard=433		
Objective	5A.3	The program has sufficient staff with specific expertise to meet the community risk reduction program goals, objectives, and identified community risks.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	To track the re-inspection of occupancies found to be in violation of the Georgia Minimum Fire Safety Standards.	Date Completed	Quarterly
Task	2	To complete all initial phases of plan review for fire alarm/suppression systems within 5 working days after plans have been received by Community Risk Reduction personnel.	Date Completed	Quarterly
Progress Notes:		Special Hazard re-inspections=456 an increase of 12.93%, Non Special Hazard re-inspections=82		
Objective	5A.5	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the impacts of the community risk reduction program and its efforts in risk reduction based on the community risk assessment, standards of cover, and measures performance against adopted loss reduction goals.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	The Life Safety Inspection Program	Date Completed	January 2020
Progress Notes:				
Objective	5A.6	The community risk reduction program identifies the frequency that occupancies are inspected.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Annually in January		

Task	1	To conduct an annual review of the community risk reduction program to ensure annual inspection of State and Non-State inspection files.	Date Completed	January 2020
Progress Notes:				
Objective	5A.7	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the impacts of the community risk reduction program and its efforts in risk reduction based on the community risk assessment, standards of cover, and measures performance against adopted loss reduction goals.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	To conduct fire safety awareness programs for the public and business community.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Progress Notes:		Total population reached for 2019 is 40,751. Increase of 117% for 5-11 age group, 10% increase for 65+ age group. Age groups 11-18 and 18-64 showed a decrease from 2018.		
GOAL	5B	Public Education Program A public education program is in place and directed toward reducing specific risks in a manner consistent with the agency's mission and as identified within the community risk assessment and standards of cover. The agency should conduct a thorough risk- analysis as part of activities in Category II to determine the need for a specific public education program.		
Objective	5B.3	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the impacts of the public education program and its efforts in risk reduction based on community assessment, standards of cover, and measures performance.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	The Public Education Program	Date Completed	02/2019
Progress Notes:		Total population reached for 2019 is 40,751. Increase of 117% for 5-11 age group, 10% increase for 65+ age group. Age groups 11-18 and 18-64 showed a decrease from 2018. Dollar Loss - \$6,858,826 an increase of 47% form 2018, Fire Deaths=3 – 4% of the 10 year average. 257 programs conducted - 18,172 (5-11y/o) and 2,473 (65+ y/o) the two largest targeted groups due to historical data and national trends.		
GOAL	5C	Fire Investigation, Origin and Cause Program The agency operates an adequate, effective, and efficient program directed toward origin and cause investigation and subsequent classification of fires, explosions, and other emergency situations that endanger life or property. The agency should con- duct a thorough risk-analysis as part of activities in Category II to determine the need for a fire investigation program.		
Objective	5C.2	The agency uses a consistent approach to the scientific method which is utilized to investigate and determine the origin and cause of all fires and explosions.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Ongoing		

Task	1	To ensure that all initial fire investigative reports are completed within 30 days of the incident.	Date Completed	Quarterly
Progress Notes:		Completed 09/2019		
Objective	5C.5	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the impacts of the fire investigation, origin, and cause program and its efforts to reduce fires based on community assessment, standards of cover, and measures performance.		
Assigned to:		Fire Marshal		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	The Fire Investigation Program Appraisal	Date Completed	January 2020
Progress Notes:		Investigations performed = 84, a 9% increase from 2018; 66 of 84 were structure fires, 13 vehicle fires, and 5 other. Percentage of arson determinations is 23 of 66 structure fire and 7 of 13 vehicle fires. Fire death = 3. 100% of Investigative reports completed within 30 days = 100%. Accident investigations = 24.		
GOAL	5D	Domestic Preparedness, Planning and Response The agency operates an all-hazards preparedness program that includes a coordinated multi-agency response plan designed to protect the community from terrorist threats or attacks, major disasters, and other large-scale emergencies occurring at or in the immediate area.		
Objective	5D.1	The agency publishes an all-hazards plan that defines roles and responsibilities of all participating departments and/or external agencies. The agency identifies and authorizes an appropriate multi-agency organizational structure to carry out the all-hazards plan predetermined functions and duties.		
Assigned to:		Deputy EMA Director		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Identify regionally available resources to enhance readiness and preparedness.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Task	2	Identify training and education needs that will prepare First Responders for "All Hazard" response.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Task	3	To remain current and up to date on strategies at the Federal level.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Progress Notes:		Attending regular GEMA/EMAG partner meetings to stay current with strategies and status of regional resources		
Objective	5D.2	The agency complies with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), or appropriate incident management system, and its operational methods are compatible with all external response agencies.		
Assigned to:		Deputy EMA Director		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Continue the requirements of the Presidential Directive 5 "National Incident Management System".	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:		All new recruits are trained to NIMS 100, 200, 700 and 800. Newly promoted officers are trained to 300, 400.		
Objective	5D.5	The agency, at least annually, conducts tests of and evaluates the all-hazards plan and domestic preparedness, planning, and response program.		
Assigned to:		Deputy EMA Director		

Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Conduct one full-scale exercise	Date Completed	6/13/20 Protest
Task	2	Conduct one functional exercise	Date Completed	2/15/20 Tornado
Task	3	Conduct one tabletop exercise.	Date Completed	2/15/20 COVID-19
Task	4	Identify other training opportunities	Date Completed	Ongoing
Progress Notes:				
Objective	5D.7	The agency has a documented Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) that is reviewed and updated at least every 5 years, to ensure essential operations are maintained.		
Assigned to:		Deputy EMA Director		
Timeline:		Ongoing		
Task	1	Assist with and participate in Critical Infrastructure protection.	Date Completed	Not Completed
Progress Notes:		Working with internal and external customers to complete their areas		
GOAL	5E	Fire Suppression The agency operates an adequate, effective, efficient, and safe fire suppression program directed toward controlling and/or extinguishing fires to protect people from injury or death and reduce property loss. If identified risks are outside the scope of the agency's capabilities, Category X performance indicators should address the agency's ability to receive aid from mutual aid partners in those areas. The agency should conduct a thorough risk-analysis as part of activities in Category II to determine the need for a specific fire suppression programs.		
Objective	5E.1	Given its standards of cover and emergency deployment objectives, the agency meets its staffing, response time, station(s), pumping capacity, apparatus, and equipment deployment objectives for each type and magnitude of fire suppression incident(s).		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Operations		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To ensure the most efficient, effective, and safe response is made to all emergencies.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Task	2	To ensure turnout time is less than 60 seconds 90% of the time for medical & Hazardous Materials responses	Date Completed	Ongoing
Task	3	To ensure turnout time is less than 80 seconds 90% of the time for fire and special operations	Date Completed	Ongoing
Task	4	The service level objectives for fire/special operations and medical responses are to have the initial responding fire apparatus to arrive within four (4) minutes travel time 90% of the time and the initial full alarm assignment to arrive within eight (8) minutes & 90% of the time. (Urban Population Densities)	Date Completed	Ongoing

Progress Notes:		All items are addressed in the quarterly goals and objectives. 2020 Times at 90 th percentile= Alarm Handling (3:54), Turnout (1:37), Travel (4:34), TRT 1 st Unit (8:31), TRT ERF (14:57)		
Objective	5E.3	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the effectiveness of the fire suppression program and its impact on meeting the agency's goals and objectives.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Operations		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	Fire Suppression Appraisal	Date Completed	02/2020
Progress Notes:		New appraisal process for fire suppression activities		

GOAL	5F	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) The agency operates an EMS program with a designated level of out-of-hospital emergency medical care that meets the needs of the community.		
Objective	5F.6	The agency has a quality improvement/quality assurance program (QI/QA) in place to improve system performance and patient outcomes.		
Assigned to:		EMS Coordinator		
Timeline:		Ongoing		
Task	1	To conduct quality assurance reviews of pre-hospital emergency medical care is consistent with an established Quality Assurance Plan.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Progress Notes:		PCRs are reviewed daily for completeness and protocol adherence. Reports are checked for 100% validity. Reports that are missing or need corrections are identified and a list is sent out bi-weekly to personnel for completion. Monthly reviews are done to identify any continuous issues or improvements. Patient outcomes that involve cardiac arrest, stroke, STEMI and extensive trauma are received from the hospitals for evaluation of EMS performance. Quarterly reviews involve consultation with medics in their performance. Hospital wall times are compiled monthly to monitor the hospitals performance in patient bed assignment and back in-service times. Medical Control meetings are held quarterly.		
Objective	5F.7	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the effectiveness of the EMS program and its impact on meeting the agency's goals and objectives. This should include an evaluation of the agency's standard operating procedures, protocols, and equipment.		
Assigned to:		EMS Coordinator		
Timeline:		Annually in January		
Task	1	EMS Appraisal	Date Completed	02/2020
Progress Notes:		Appraisal completed in February 2020. Data collection is ongoing for 2020 for the next appraisal.		
GOAL	5G	Technical Rescue The agency operates an adequate, effective, efficient, and safe program directed toward rescuing trapped or endangered persons from any life-endangering cause (e.g., structural collapse, vehicle accidents, swift water or submersion, confined space, cave-in, trench collapse, fire). The agency must conduct a thorough risk-analysis as part of activities in Category II to determine the need for specific technical rescue programs. Agencies that only provide first responder services must also complete this criterion.		

Objective	5G.1	Given the agency's standards of cover and emergency deployment objectives, the agency meets its staffing, response time, station(s), apparatus, and equipment deployment objectives for each type and level of risk of a technical rescue incident(s).		
Assigned to:		Rescue Coordinator		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To provide the most current technical rescue equipment to safely meet all Federal, State, and local guidelines.	Date Completed	Dec. 30, 2020
Progress Notes:				
Objective	5G.3	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the effectiveness of the technical rescue program and its impact on meeting the agency's goals and objectives. This appraisal must include a full-scale evaluation of the response components, including mutual aid, when part of the deployment model.		
Assigned to:		Rescue Coordinator		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Technical Rescue Appraisal	Date Completed	October 2020
Progress Notes:		Appraisal completed 10/25/2019.		
GOAL	5H	Hazardous Materials (Hazmat) The agency operates an adequate, effective, efficient, and safe hazardous materials program directed toward protecting the community from the hazards associated with the uncontrolled releases of hazardous and toxic materials. The agency must conduct a thorough risk-analysis as part of activities in Category II to determine the need for specific hazardous materials program. Agencies that only provide first responder services must also complete this criterion.		
Objective	5H.1	Given the agency's standards of cover and emergency deployment objectives, the agency meets its staffing, response time, station(s), apparatus, and equipment deployment objectives for each type and magnitude of hazardous materials incident(s).		
Assigned to:		Rescue Coordinator		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To provide the most current biological/chemical equipment to safely meet all Federal, State, and local guidelines.	Date Completed	Dec. 31, 2020
Progress Notes:				
Objective	5H.3	The agency conducts a formal and documented appraisal, at least annually, to determine the effectiveness of the hazardous materials program and its impact on meeting the agency's goals and objectives. This appraisal must include a comprehensive evaluation of the response components, including mutual aid, when part of the deployment model.		
Assigned to:		Rescue Coordinator		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Hazmat Appraisal	Date Completed	June 30, 2020
Progress Notes:		Appraisal completed Dec. 20, 2019		

CFAI	6	PHYSICAL RESOURCES		
GOAL	6A	Physical Resources Plan Development and use of physical resources is consistent with the agency's established plans. A systematic and planned approach to the future development of facilities is in place.		
Objective	6A.1	The development, construction, or purchase of physical resources is consistent with the agency's goals and strategic plan.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Administration		
Timeline:		Ongoing		
Task	1	To review response data to determine the need for new station and equipment locations	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:		Reviewed annually and at this time no changes are requested		
GOAL	6C	Apparatus, Vehicles, and Maintenance Apparatus resources are designed, purchased, and maintained to adequately meet the agency's goals and objectives.		
Objective	6C.1	Apparatus types are appropriate for the functions served (e.g., operations, staff support services, specialized services, and administration).		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Administration		
Timeline:		Ongoing		
Task	1	To purchase apparatus sufficiently equipped to meet ISO, NFPA and Georgia Department of Public Health	Date Completed	No new apparatus purchased
Task	2	To purchase ambulances sufficiently equipped to meet Georgia Department of Public Health	Date Completed	No new ambulances purchased
Progress Notes:		The department requested 4 engines, 3 quints and 1 ambulance in the FY21 budget and they were not added to FY21 adopted budget. FY21 adopted budget does not include the 4 engines, 3 quints.		

GOAL	6D	Apparatus Maintenance The inspection, testing, preventive maintenance, replacement schedule, and emergency repair of all apparatus are well established and meet the emergency apparatus service and reliability needs.		
Objective	6D.1	An apparatus maintenance program is established. Apparatus maintenance, preventative maintenance, inspection, testing, and emergency repair is conducted by trained and certified technicians in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and federal and/or state/ provincial regulations. Attention is given to the safety, health, and security aspects of equipment operation and maintenance.		
Assigned to:		Logistics Captain		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To develop a comprehensive preventative maintenance program for emergency vehicles with fleet maintenance quarterly	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:		Apparatus, vehicles are serviced by fleet maintenance on a mileage schedule		
Objective	6D.6	The inspection, testing, preventive maintenance, replacement schedule, and emergency repair of all apparatus is well established and meets the emergency apparatus service and reliability of the agency.		
Assigned to:		Logistics Captain		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	Track vehicle out of service time for repair	Date Completed	5/2020
Progress Notes:		Daily vehicle form created on Aladtec 2020 to capture out-of-service time but needs review for effectiveness		
GOAL	6E	Tools, Supplies, and Small Equipment Equipment and supplies are adequate and designed to meet the agencies goals and objectives.		
Objective	6E.3	Equipment maintenance, testing, and inspections are conducted by qualified personnel, following manufacturer's recommended schedules.		
Assigned to:		Logistics Captain		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To ensure the testing of all hose is conducted and recorded annually.	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	2	To ensure all aerial and ground ladders are tested annually	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	3	To ensure all apparatus are pump tested annually	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:		Hose and pump testing are conducted in-house annually. Ladder testing is conducted by a vendor in the 4 th quarter of the year.		

GOAL	6F	Safety Equipment Safety equipment is adequate and designed to meet agency goals and objectives. For the purposes of this criterion, safety equipment includes personal protective equipment (PPE) and related equipment (e.g., self-contained breathing apparatus).		
Objective	6F.3	Safety equipment replacement is scheduled, budgeted, implemented, and adequate to meet the agency's needs.		
Assigned to:		Logistics Captain		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To develop a comprehensive vehicle and equipment replacement plan.	Date Completed	Not Completed
Progress Notes:		Vehicle replacement schedule as per fleet maintenance with 10 years or 100,000 miles being the indicators. First draft of replacement schedule 4 th quarter 2021		
Objective	6F.4	Safety equipment maintenance, testing, and inspections are conducted by trained and qualified personnel, and appropriate records are kept.		
Assigned to:		Logistics Captain		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To wash/inspect/clean personal protective equipment biannually	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	2	To ensure SCBA and Cascade air cylinders are inspected as needed annually	Date Completed	13/31/2020
Task	3	To ensure all personnel have SCBA fit testing completed annually	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	4	To ensure all SCBA units have Posichex testing is completed annually	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:		All posi-check completed in 2021.		

CFAI	7	HUMAN RESOURCES		
GOAL	7B	Recruitment, Selection, Retention and Promotion Systems are established to attract, select, retain, and promote qualified personnel in accordance with applicable local, state/provincial, and federal statutory requirements.		
Objective	7B.2	The agency administration and its members are part of the recruiting process.		
Assigned to:		Division Chief of Training		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To communicate CFEMS employment opportunities by participating in area job fairs.	Date Completed	not
Progress Notes:		No participation due to COVID-19		
Objective	7B.3	Processes and screening/qualifying devices used for recruitment and selection of initial, lateral, and promotional candidates are job related and comply with all local, state/provincial, and federal requirements, including equal opportunity and discrimination statutes.		
Assigned to:		Division Chief of Training		
Timeline:		Annually		

Task	1	Encourage prospective candidates to participate in Firefighter Challenge practice opportunities.	Date Completed	9/2020
Task	2	To communicate Firefighter Challenge testing opportunities to prospective candidates.	Date Completed	10/2020
Progress Notes:		CPAT training was completed for candidates in October 2019.		
Objective	7B.4	The agency's workforce composition is reflective of the service area demographics, or the agency has put forth a reasonable effort by instituting an effective recruitment plan to achieve the desired workforce composition.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Administration		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To establish a pool of qualified candidates that reflects the diversity of Columbus	Date Completed	10/2020
Task	2	To initiate a dialog with local colleges, universities, and high schools concerning CFEMS employment opportunities.	Date Completed	Ongoing
Progress Notes:		#1 completed in October 2020. #2 Collaborative relationship began late 2020		
Objective	7B.7	The agency has an employee/member recognition program.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Administration		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To develop and implement a program to recognize quarterly the exceptional field performance or community service of department personnel.	Date Completed	5/2020
Progress Notes:		Held annual employee recognition in May 2020		
GOAL	7E	Personnel Compensation A system and practices for providing employee/member compensation are in place.		
Objective	7E.2	Member benefits are defined, published, and communicated to all employees/members.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Administration		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To improve the communication and understanding of employee benefits.	Date Completed	7/2020
Progress Notes:		Training during officer leadership class		

GOAL	7F	Occupational Health, Safety, and Risk Management The agency's occupational health, safety, and risk management programs protect the organization and personnel from unnecessary injuries or losses from accidents or liability.		
Objective	7F.5	The agency's occupational health and safety training program instruct the workforce in general safe work practices, from point of initial employment through each job assignment and/or whenever new substances, new processes, procedures, or equipment are introduced. It provides specific instructions on operations and hazards specific to the agency.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Health and Safety		

Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To track and identify mechanisms of injuries and identify solutions to reduce on-the-job injuries	Date Completed	Ongoing
Task	2	Track occupational exposures annually	Date Completed	1/2020
Progress Notes:		1B - Burn - At Fire Ground		3
		1D - Burn - Training		1
		4B - Wound, Cut, Bleeding, Bruise - At Fire Ground		2
		4C - Wound, Cut, Bleeding, Bruise - At Non-Fire Incident		2
		4D - Wound, Cut, Bleeding, Bruise - Training		3
		4E - Wound, Cut, Bleeding, Bruise - Other On-Duty		6
		6D - Heart Attack, Stroke - Training		1
		7A - Strain, Sprain, Muscular Pain -		2
		7B - Strain, Sprain, Muscular Pain - At the Fire Ground		13
		7C - Strain, Sprain, Muscular Pain - At Non-Fire Incident		11
		7D - Strain, Sprain, Muscular Pain - Training		11
		7E - Strain, Sprain, Muscular Pain - Other On-Duty		10
		8B - Thermal Stress (frostbite, heat exhaustion) - At the Fire Ground		2
		9A - Other - R/R from Incident		2
		9A - Other - At the Fire Ground		2
		9C - Other - At Non-Fire Incident		2
		9E - Other - Other		6
Progress Notes		Occupational Exposure Tracking Forms submitted in 2020: Fire Related – 471, EMS Related – 188, Haz-Mat, Heavy Rescue and Investigations totaled 17.		
GOAL	7G	Wellness/Fitness Programs The agency has a wellness/fitness program for recruit and incumbent personnel. The agency specifies and communicates the provisions if employees/members do not comply with the wellness/fitness program.		
Objective	7G.1	The agency provides for initial, regular, and rehabilitative medical, and fitness evaluations.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Health and Safety		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To continue to conduct annual health screens.	Date Completed	8/2020
Task	2	To continue a pre-employment examination for all prospective employees.	Date Completed	Continuous
Progress Notes:		Annual health screens conducted in August 2020		

CFAI	8	TRAINING and COMPETENCY		
GOAL	8A	Training and Education Program Requirements A training program is established to support the agency's needs. The agency provides access to and guidance on educational programs that increase advancement potential and support the agency's needs.		
Objective	8A.1	The organization has a process in place to identify training needs. The process identifies the tasks, activities, knowledge, skills, and abilities required to deal with anticipated emergency conditions.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Training		
Timeline:		Continuous		
Task	1	Conduct State Certified Firefighter training and Advanced EMT (AEMT) training courses during initial training	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	2	Offer and conduct AEMT training to all remaining firefighters.	Date Completed	7/2020
Task	3	Conduct in-house Paramedic training courses	Date Completed	ongoing
Task	4	To establish a recruiting plan for future paramedic instructors	Date Completed	ongoing
Task	5	To successfully complete all mandated annual certification and recertification training for all sworn department personnel as follows: 1. Hazardous Materials 2. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) 3. ACLS bi-annual Recertification Training for Firemedics 4. Pumper and Aerial Operations 5. Defensive Driver Training 6. Infection Control 7. Emergency Medical Training 8. Firefighter Recruit Training NPQ 9. Mutual Aid Training 10. Rescue (High Angle, Swift Water, Confined Space, etc.) 11. NIMS Training	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	6	To provide a schedule and course of study for all Georgia State Certified firefighters in the department that will enable them to complete Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training Council requirements.	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	7	To provide a schedule and course of study for all certified EMT's and Paramedics in the department that will enable them to complete State requirements for bi-annual recertification.	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:		Training has been completed on task 1, 2, 3 ,4, 6, and 7. New Paramedic class started on July 17, 2019.		

Objective	8A.4	The agency identifies minimum levels of training required for all positions in the organization.		
Assigned to:	Deputy Chief of Training			
Timeline:	Continuous			
Task	1	To increase the number of personnel available to respond to and mitigate Haz Mat and Rescue emergencies by providing training for current employees.	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Task	2	Review methods to comply with new EMS Training Accreditation standards.	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:	Sent 4 employees in 2019 for task 1. Task 2 has been completed.			
Objective	8A.5	A command and staff development program are in place that encourages pursuit of professional credentialing.		
Assigned to:	Deputy Chief of Training			
Timeline:	Continuous			
Task	1	To increase efficiency by exploring opportunities of implementing an officer development program.	Date Completed	Not completed in 2020/ Covid 19
Progress Notes:	Training completed training for task 1. Planning more for 2020.			
GOAL	8B	Training and Education Program Requirements A training program is established to support the agency's needs. The agency provides access to and guidance on educational programs that increase advancement potential and support the agency's needs.		
Objective	8B.3	The agency evaluates individual and crew performance through validated and documented performance-based measurements.		
Assigned to:	Deputy Chief of Training			
Timeline:	Continuous			
Task	1	To provide a schedule and course of study that will enable each certified structural firefighter to meet annual ISO training that include: 1. 18 hours Company Drills 2. 16 hours monthly In-House Training (totaling 192 In-House Station Training Annually) 3. 12 hours Officer Leadership Training 4. 12 hours Old Driver and Operator Training 5. 60 hours New Driver and Operator Training 6. 6 hours of Hazmat/ Radioactivity Training	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:				

CFAI	9	ESSENTIAL RESOURCES		
GOAL	9A	Water Supply The water supply resources are reliable and capable of distributing adequate volumes of water and pressures to all areas of agency responsibility. All areas meet fire flow requirements in accordance with applicable fire flow criteria.		
Objective	9A.7	Public fire hydrants are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with nationally and internationally recognized standards. The agency's fire protection related processes are evaluated, at least annually, to ensure adequate and readily available public or private water.		
Assigned to:		Deputy Chief of Training		
Timeline:		Annually		
Task	1	To ensure all hydrants are inspected and the information recorded annually.	Date Completed	12/31/2020
Progress Notes:				

CFAI	10	EXTERNAL SYSTEMS RELATIONSHIPS		
GOAL	10A	Review, maintain or develop outside relationships that support our mission.		
Objective	10A.1	The department has developed and maintains outside relationships that support our mission, operations, and/or cost effectiveness.		
Assigned to:		Deputy EMA Director		
Timeline:		Ongoing		
Task	1	Provide training and education to all First Responders, Non-governmental organizations, volunteer organizations and support agencies to improve and/or increase the Response Capabilities of Columbus/Muscogee County.	Date Completed	Not Completed
Progress	Notes			
Objective	10A.3	The agency researches, analyzes, and gives consideration to all types of functional relationships that may aid in the achievement of its goals and objectives.		
Assigned to:		Deputy EMA Director		
Timeline:		Ongoing		
Task	1	To conduct a survey to determine if there is a need for additional emergency outdoor warning siren locations.	Date Completed	2019
Progress Notes:				

2021

Columbus Fire and EMS Standards of Cover/Community Risk Assessment



Tuesday, May 4, 2021

MAYOR

B.H. “Skip” Henderson III

CITY MANAGER

Isaiah Hugley

COUNCIL

District 1 - Jerry “Pops” Barnes

District 2 - Glenn Davis

District 3 - Bruce Huff

District 4 – Toiya Tucker

District 5 - Charmaine Crabb

District 6 - Gary Allen

District 7 – Evelyn “Mimi” Woodson

District 8 – Walker Garrett

District 9 (at large) – Judy Thomas

District 10 (at large) - John House

FIRE CHIEF

Sal Scarpa



INTRODUCTION

This document serves as the Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services (CFEMS) Standard of Cover (SOC) Document. The SOC is one of four key elements of the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) accreditation process. The SOC as defined by the CFAI “...are those written procedures that determine the distribution and concentration of fixed and mobile resources of an organization.”

The main purpose for creating and maintaining an SOC is to place a focus on deployment and concentration of resources that ultimately assists the department in ensuring a safe and effective response force for fire suppression, emergency medical service, hazardous materials, technical rescue, and specialty response situations.

The SOC defines CFEMS’ level of service and describes the roles and responsibilities of each service, as well as deployment strategies and operational elements to maintain the stated level of service. In addition, the document contains data elements along with recommendations to enhance the department’s performance. The primary goals of the department are to improve service delivery and increase safety for the citizens of Columbus, Georgia.

One of the challenges within the fire service is keeping pace with an increasing demand for its services. The SOC provides department management with a process to constantly measure and evaluate the level and quality of service delivered to the community. It also provides quantitative data to justify financial requests made to the Columbus Consolidated Government Council.

CFEMS utilizes the SOC and accreditation process to identify shortcomings and integrate the plan to address these shortcomings into the Department’s short-term strategic plan.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
SECTION I: JURISDICTION PROFILE.....	7
LOCATION	11
CLIMATE.....	12
POPULATION.....	13
BUSINESS AND RECREATION.....	15
GROWTH AND NEW CONSTRUCTION.....	19
GOVERNANCE.....	22
FUNDING	23
FIGURE 1.12.....	23
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	24
SECTION II: DOCUMENTATION OF AREA CHARACTERISTICS	24
SERVICE AREA BOUNDARIES	24
MUTUAL AID BOUNDARIES	25
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	27
SECTION III: DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES	30
HISTORY OF CFEMS	31
<i>ORGANIZATION</i>	32
<i>FACILITIES</i>	33
<i>SERVICES</i>	48
<i>COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION/OUTREACH</i>	51
<i>STAFF</i>	54
<i>ATTRITION AND RECRUITING</i>	54
<i>RESOURCES</i>	55
SECTION IV: ALL-HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT	59
SEVERE WEATHER.....	61

FIRE EMERGENCIES:	75
SPECIAL HAZARDS	77
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:	79
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:	80
TERRORISM:	88
SOCIAL VULNERABILITY:	93
SECTION V: CURRENT DEPLOYMENT AND PERFORMANCE	94
DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS	94
DEFINING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE	95
<i>DISTRIBUTION</i>	96
CRITICAL TASKS	110
<i>STRUCTURE FIRES</i>	111
<i>LOW RISK FIRE INCIDENT</i>	115
<i>MODERATE RISK FIRE INCIDENT</i>	116
<i>HIGH RISK FIRE INCIDENT</i>	116
<i>VERY HIGH RISK FIRE INCIDENT</i>	117
<i>EMS CRITICAL TASKS</i>	118
<i>LOW VOLUME MULTI-UNIT</i>	118
<i>HAZMAT Critical Tasks</i>	119
<i>TECHNICAL RESCUE CRITICAL TASKS</i>	120
TIME COMPONENTS	121
RESPONSE TIME PERFORMANCE	122
<i>BENCHMARKING</i>	123
TECHNICAL RESCUE PERFORMANCE	134
SECTION VI EVALUATION OF CURRENT DEPLOYMENT AND PERFORMANCE	137
RELIABILITY	137
FIRE SPREAD	140
FIREFIGHTER INJURY/FATALITIES	140
CIVILIAN CASUALTY/FATALITY	142

SECTION VII: PLAN FOR MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING RESPONSE

CAPABILITIES	144
<i>CALL PROCESSING</i>	<i>145</i>
<i>TURNOUT</i>	<i>145</i>
 RESOURCE ALLOCATION	145
<i>SUPPLEMENTAL AMBULANCE CONTRACT</i>	<i>145</i>
<i>ALS CAPABILITIES</i>	<i>146</i>
 AMBULANCE WALL TIME	146
 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY IMPROVMENT	147
 TURNOVER/RETIREMENT	147
 ACCREDITATION PROCESS FOR PARAMEDIC PROGRAM	148
 ORGANIZATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (5 YEAR)	149

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Standards of Cover (SOC) is to define and measure the appropriate level of service based on a comprehensive study of the Department's historical performance, deployment strategies and community risk factors in order to determine the capability of its response system. This process uses a systems approach to evaluate data in the records management system and set standards based on that data. The Department will then be able to match community needs (risks and expectations) with appropriate levels of service to operate in a safe, efficient and effective manner.

This document describes Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services' service area, the risks that must be protected and reduced within the community, our capabilities, and our performance objectives and measures. This information will allow the department to identify risks in the community, analyze and establish levels of response service to respond to those risks, and evaluate the Department's performance. Benchmark response times have been established that the Department strives to meet. These response time goals will contribute to our commitment to continually improve how we deliver our services.

The department has established baseline and benchmark performance data for all response categories for the urban setting. The efficient geographic dispersion and placement of resources near service delivery points will lead to maximum effectiveness when responding to the greatest number and types of risk.

In conclusion, this Standards of Cover is a dynamic document that reflects the changing needs of the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services and serves as a mechanism for constantly seeking opportunities for improvement. It is a key element in our plan to reduce risk to our residents and visitors. We are committed to providing the most effective services in a fiscally responsible manner and to continually evaluate our performance in the constant pursuit of improvement.

SECTION I: JURISDICTION PROFILE

The lure of making money from cotton and the waterpower of the Chattahoochee River shaped the Muscogee County seat of Columbus for more than a century after the Georgia legislature created the city in 1828. Located at the head of river navigation, Columbus first boomed as a cotton-trading center. Entrepreneurs quickly harnessed the river's power, and Columbus became one of the South's earliest—and remained one of its largest—mill towns. The creation of neighboring Camp Benning (later Fort Benning) in 1918 added another dimension to the city. By the 1960s Columbus began shedding the image of a mill and military town, as its business and civic leaders diversified the economy, modernized its government, and launched a series of cultural initiatives. By 2000, as the city rediscovered its picturesque river, private and public funding revitalized the original downtown into a premier venue and educational center for the fine and performing arts.

Antebellum Years

In 1828 the state legislature, realizing the economic potential of a location on the Chattahoochee River at the fall line, planned the city and auctioned its lots. The author Washington Irving's contemporary writings about explorer Christopher Columbus probably influenced its naming. The original town consisted of a rectangle, thirteen blocks north to south (from the river to Seventeenth Street) and nine blocks east to west (from the river to Sixth Avenue), nestled against the irregular bank of the river on the west and south. A four-block commons area or greenspace surrounded it on the north, east, and south.

The subsequent availability of land reinforced the obsession about making money from cotton, but only a few realized the dream of becoming wealthy planters. Columbus warehouses and merchants served planters and farmers within a fifty-mile radius. Initially the river linked the city's economy via Apalachicola, Florida, to the world cotton market, primarily to Liverpool, England.

The river's commercial advantage diminished in the 1850s with the arrival of railroads (via branch lines from Fort Valley and from Opelika, Alabama). Steamboats still plied the Chattahoochee, but rails began connecting Columbus with larger markets. The emerging rail center of Atlanta eclipsed Columbus as the western metropolis of Georgia.

The Chattahoochee rivers waterpower made Columbus a manufacturing center. The river powered gristmills and sawmills as early as 1828 and a textile mill north of town by 1838. The city of Columbus, which controlled the greatest potential waterpower site in the South, never spent any public money developing this resource. Rather than building a canal to deliver waterpower to various locations within the city (such as Augusta did), Columbus simply sold the rights to dam the river and restricted the use of the resulting power to a two-block area along the Chattahoochee (between present-day Twelfth and Fourteenth streets). That decision limited the city's early industrial development. Even so, by the 1850s five water-powered mills produced textiles, flour, and sawn lumber, and at other locations fourteen smaller companies produced a variety of goods. In 1853 the landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted, an indefatigable traveler and astute observer, declared Columbus the largest manufacturing city south of Richmond, Virginia.

Factories tripled their output and shifted to war-related products. Storekeepers boarded up their windows and began making drums, fifes, India rubber cloth, and sewing tents and uniforms. The Iron Works produced steam engines for ships, while the Navy Yard built the ironclad *Muscogee*. The need for workers pushed the city's population from 10,000 to 15,000.

Swift's factory began on one waterpower lot (1868 and 1880) and then expanded north of Fourteenth Street, with new mills appearing in 1887, 1904, 1916, 1926, and 1950. Young's and Swift's mills became the foundations of two dynasties. As the city's economy expanded, industries moved into the remaining land on the East Commons, and middle-class suburbs grew in the Wynnton area, which was first served by streetcars and then by automobiles.

Mayor L. H. Chappell (1897-1907 and 1911-13) modernized the city. During the Spanish-American War (1898) he lured a military training camp to town, paved and curbed downtown streets, built sewers and steel bridges, planted trees, and created the modern municipal water works, which transformed the muddy Chattahoochee into drinking water.

In September 1918, the U.S. War Department created Camp Benning, located on Macon Road near what is now the public library. Extensive lobbying efforts resulted in a permanent camp, Fort Benning, in 1922. For almost twenty years it functioned primarily as a training center for infantry officers. During World War II (1941-45) the post assumed a more expanded mission.

In 1919 Ernest Woodruff, a Columbus native and Atlanta businessman, engineered the purchase of Coca-Cola from the Candler family for \$25 million. W. C. Bradley, who was chair of the board of Coca-Cola for twenty-seven years, served as Woodruff's partner, selling stock to friends and acquaintances, primarily in the Chattahoochee Valley. That investment still pays significant dividends to the community.

By 1927 the city had entered the Great Depression as the demand for cotton textiles plummeted. In the 1930s several Columbus mills borrowed money from New York banks to continue running. Construction at Fort Benning also provided much-needed jobs. By 1940 Fort Benning was brimming with activity. Meanwhile, a Greater Columbus Committee outlined new goals. These resulted in consolidating the county and city schools in 1949 and establishing Columbus College (later Columbus State University) in a closed mill in 1958. Until that time Columbus was the largest southern city without a college. In 1961 the Columbus Area Vocational-Technical School (later Columbus Technical College) was founded.

By the 1970s the Columbus Storefront economy had changed. Local businessmen stopped excluding new industries that might raise local wages and began seeking new manufacturers, such as Dolly Madison Bakery (1970) and Pratt and Whitney (1984), which made jet engine parts. But local initiative created the most dynamic enterprises—Aflac Insurance, Synovus Financial Corporation, and Total System Services.

According to the 2010 U.S. census, the population of Columbus is 189,885, the third-largest city in the state. By 2003 Columbus had renewed its appreciation for the Chattahoochee River. Under federal court order to build a combined sewer-overflow system, the Columbus Water Works began developing the Riverwalk, which is to extend for twenty miles, from Fort Benning, south of town, to Lake Oliver to the north. Once the reason for the city's establishment, the Chattahoochee River will once again become the most distinctive feature of the city.

Municipal projects have included construction of a softball complex, which hosted the 1996 Olympics softball competition; construction of the Chattahoochee River Walk; construction of the National Civil War Naval Museum at Port Columbus, construction of the Coca-Cola Space Science Center, the expansion of the Columbus Museum, and road improvements to include a new

downtown bridge crossing the Chattahoochee River to Phenix City. During the late 1990s, commercial activity expanded north of downtown along the I-185 corridor.

During the 2000s, expansion and historic preservation continued throughout the city. South Commons has been revitalized. This area combines the 1996 Olympic softball competition complex, A. J. McClung Memorial Stadium, Golden Park, the Columbus Civic Center, and the



Jonathan Hatcher Skateboard Park.

The National Infantry Museum and Soldier Center, which opened in 2009, stands just outside the gates of Fort Benning. The facility includes a museum that houses thousands of unique artifacts relating to the U.S. Infantry's role in shaping the nation's history. These artifacts were formerly housed in the base's National Infantry Museum, which received a Governor's Award in the Humanities in 1991.



mixed among older brick facades.

The River Center for the Performing Arts, which opened in 2002, houses Columbus State University's music department and is the city's venue for fine and performing arts. In 2002, Columbus State's art and drama departments moved to downtown locations. Such initiatives have provided Columbus with a cultural niche and with vibrant and modern architecture



and Visitors Bureau.

The "Ready to Raft 2012" campaign is a project that created an estimated 700 new jobs and is projected to bring in \$42 million annually to the Columbus area. The project resulted in the longest urban whitewater rafting venue in the world. This, in addition to other outdoor and non-outdoor tourist attractions, led to around 1.9 million visitors coming to Columbus during the fiscal year 2018, according to the Columbus Convention

The Blue Heron zip line was opened in July 2014 and consists of a triple-zip lines across the Chattahoochee River, treetop aerial course consisting of 10 obstacles, 400 ft. treetop triple-zip lines along the banks of the Chattahoochee River. The zip lines run from Columbus Georgia to Phenix City Alabama and back across from Phenix City Alabama to Columbus Georgia.

LOCATION

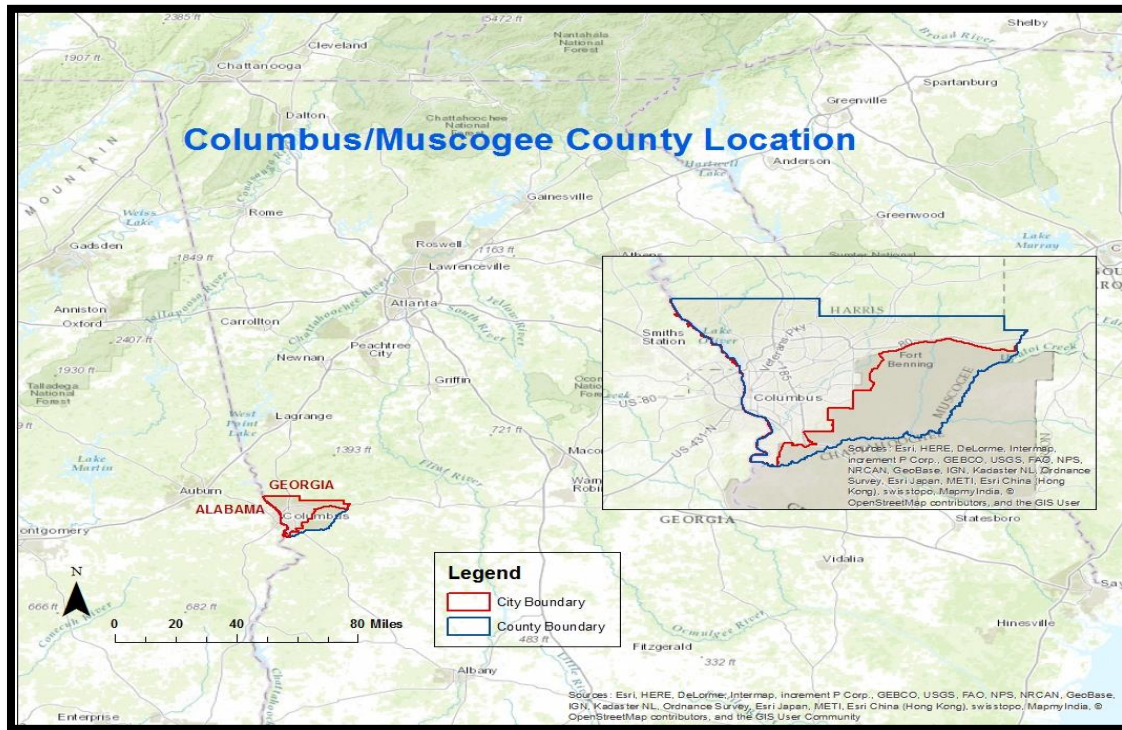


Figure 1.1 Map: Service Area Location

Interstate 185 runs east of the city, with access from exits 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, and 14 to the city. Interstate 185 runs from Ft. Benning north 47 miles to Interstate 85. U.S. Route 27, U.S. Route 280, and Georgia State Road 520 (known as South Georgia Parkway) all meet in the interior of the city. U.S. Route 80 runs north of the city, locally known as J.R. Allen Parkway; Alternate U.S. Route 27 and Georgia State Route 85 run northeast from the city, locally known as Bill Heard Expressway.

The corporate boundaries of Muscogee, County encompass 220 square miles of which 216.3 square miles (560 km²) is land and 4.7 square miles (12 km²) (2.14%) is water. This includes

approximately 3000 acres acquired in a land swap completed in 2001 between Fort Benning, Chattahoochee County and the City of Columbus. The 3000 acres (4.6 square miles) acquired in the land swap will be utilized for industrial development and recreational use. The addition of this property to the jurisdictional area will increase the need for fire protection service in the future. See Figure 1.1 for city location. The city is located at: 32°29'23"N 84°56'26"W32.489608°N 84.940422°W.

CLIMATE

Daytime summer temperatures often reach highs in the mid-90s and low temperatures in the winter average in the upper 30s. Columbus is often considered a dividing line or "natural snowline" of the southeastern United States with areas north of the city receiving snowfall annually, with areas to the south typically not receiving snowfall every year or at all. Columbus, Georgia, gets 48 inches of rain per year. The US average is 39. Snowfall is 0 inches. The average US city gets 26 inches of snow per year. The number of days with any measurable precipitation is 71. Columbus, GA is a High-Risk area for tornados. According to records, the largest tornado in the Columbus area was an F3 in 1954 that caused seven injuries and zero deaths. Columbus has a higher tornado index level than the state or nation (Figure 1.2 Tornado Index). The higher the level the higher chance of a tornado event. Columbus has a humid subtropical climate according to the Koppen climate classification system.

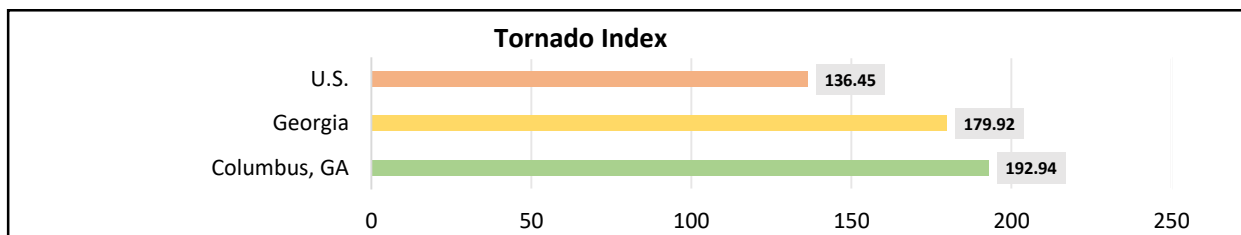
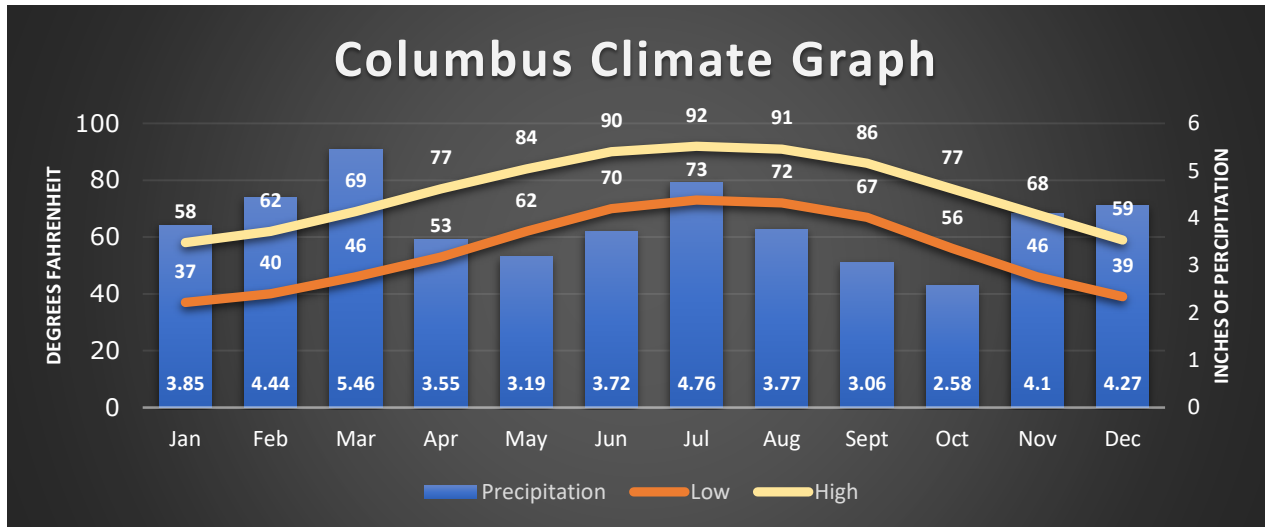


Figure 1.2 Chart: Tornado Index



Source: Intellicast 2017 Figure 1.3 Chart: Climate Averages

POPULATION

The 2019 U.S. Census population estimate for Columbus is 195,769, up from 189,885 in the 2010 Census. The population density was 906 people per square mile (332.6/km²). There were 85,235 housing units at an average density of 394.6 per square mile (136.0/km²). The racial makeup of the city 2019 was 45.2% White, 48% African American, 2.8% Asian, 0.5% Native American, 0.2% Pacific Islander, and 3.2% from other races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 7.7% of the population. (Figure 1.5 Chart: Demographic (2010) Census)

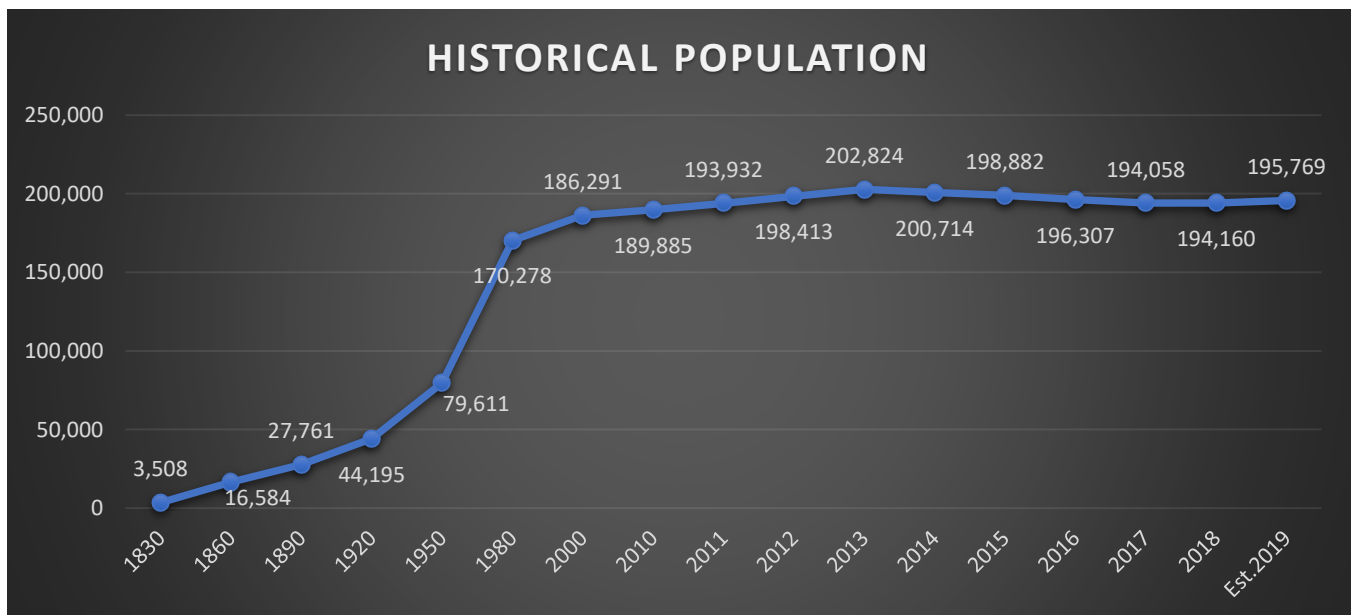


Figure 1.4 Chart: Historical Population

	Year 2010	Year 2019	Variance	% Variance
0-19 Years	56,012	51,879	-4,133	-7.7%
20-44	65,469	65,778	+309	+.47%
45-64 Years	44,322	49,921	+5,599	+11.2%
65-Older	21,829	28,191	+6,362	+22.6%
Total	187,632	195,769	+8,134	+4.2%

Figure 1.5 Chart: Demographic (2010) Census, Estimated 2019

Estimates for 2019 for housing indicate 84,723 households with 72,759 occupied and 11,964 vacant. The average household size was 2.66 and the average family size was 3.08.

In the city, the population is diverse with 26.5% under the age of 19, 36.2% from 20 to 44, 23.2% from 45 to 64, and 12.9% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 34 years. Population by gender is females 51.2% and males 48.8%

The median household income for Columbus in 2019 was \$46,934, the per capita was \$27,444. As compared to the 2010 Census, the median income has increased 20% and the per capita income has increased 15%. Poverty rates for Columbus include 24.7% of children and 18.2% of the population were below the poverty line.

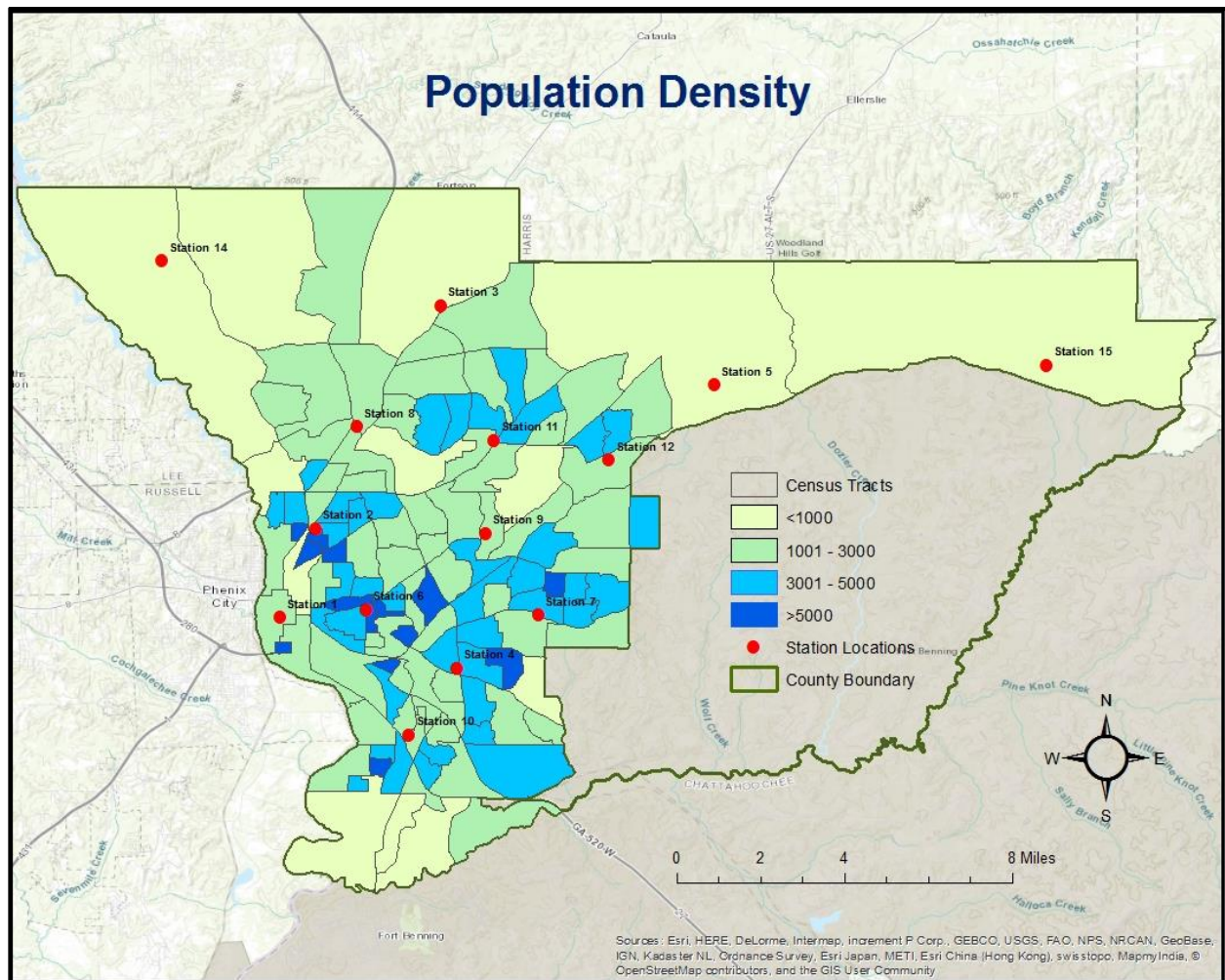


Figure 1.6: Population Density Map

BUSINESS AND RECREATION

The Columbus, Georgia Metropolitan Statistical Area (GA MSA), as defined by the United States Census Bureau, is an area consisting of four counties in Georgia and one county in Alabama, anchored by the city of Columbus. As of the 2010 census, the MSA had a population of 296,506 (though a July 1, 2019 estimate placed the population at 305,871). The Bureau of Labor Statistics show GA MSA labor force change from 2015-2019 as; Labor Force decreased from 123,895 to 123,338 (-557), Employment increased from 115,275 to 118,385 (3,110), Unemployment has decreased from 8620 to 4953, and Unemployment Rate has decreased from 7.0 to 4.0. In Columbus, there are 13 major Private Sector Employers (500 or more employees). They provide

25,890 jobs or 26 % of the workforce of Columbus GA-AL MSA. Top 10 employers for GA MSA are listed in Figure 1.6.

Figure 1.7: Principle Employers

Columbus GA-AL MSA			
Principle Employers for Columbus 2019			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	42,870	1	43.16%
TSYS	5,500	2	5.54%
Muscogee County School District	5,125	3	5.16%
AFLAC, Inc.	3,800	4	3.83%
Columbus Consolidated Government	3,000	5	3.02%
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,850	6	2.87%
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	2,500	7	2.52%
Pratt & Whitney	2,250	8	2.27%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,325	9	1.33%
Synovus	1,385	10	1.39%
Total Top 10	70,605		
Total Employees	99,318		71.09%
Source: Columbus Chamber of Commerce			

Columbus offers a wide range of recreational opportunities. Columbus has the longest urban whitewater complex in the world (Figure 1.7). USA Today picked the Chattahoochee Whitewater Park as one of the Top 12 man-made Adventures in the World. The course consists of class II-V whitewater and is one of the most exciting sections of whitewater in the US. Two types of runs (Classic and Challenge) are available on the same 2.5-mile stretch of river due to the dam-controlled release which occurs daily.

Figure 1.7 Whitewater



Cooper Creek Park is home to the largest clay court tennis facility, the thirty lighted courts make Cooper Creek the largest clay-court public tennis facility in the United States (Figure 1.8). The Columbus Regional Tennis Association (CORTA) has its offices at Cooper Creek, and it is the second biggest United States Tennis Association (USTA) organization in the South.

Figure 1.8 Tennis Facility



The Fall Line Trace Bike Trail (Figure 1.9) runs from the Riverwalk through Columbus West to East, for 11 miles. Extending from downtown Columbus to Psalmond Road in Midland, the trail offers an eclectic cross-section of the community: busy shopping areas, business districts, a medical complex, neighborhoods, the Columbus State University campus and other schools. A connection to the beautiful and historical 15-mile Chattahoochee Riverwalk at the trail's southern



end adds to its appeal.

Figure 1.9 Fall Line Trace, Bike Trail

GROWTH AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

The Chattahoochee River is the region's greatest natural resource. In a previous era, the river helped establish Greater Columbus as a textile hub. While industry has long since evolved in a different direction, the river can continue to power economic growth by serving as an amenity and focal point around which people can gather. By continuing to develop and activate its riverfront, particularly the geologically stunning stretches through the core of the region, Greater Columbus can significantly improve its ability to attract and retain talented individuals, the most important growth consideration in the modern economy. Through decades of public and private investments in Greater Columbus have significantly improved the river, river surroundings, and the ability of individuals to access and enjoy the river. Greater Columbus now has an opportunity to go even further to differentiate its riverfront from those of other regions, which could in turn help to address or overcome other challenges and shortcomings, such as low growth rates, limited Interstate connectivity, and a lack of external awareness.

In 2014, a group of public, private, and nonprofit leaders from across the Greater Columbus Georgia Region came together to create a comprehensive small community and economic development strategic plan. This 10-month process culminated in the Regional Prosperity Initiative, which addressed a full range of issues influencing the region's competitiveness, prosperity and quality of life. The Regional Prosperity Initiative brought together local leaders and the expertise of Market Street Services— a national economic, community and workforce development consulting firm— to analyze the competitiveness of Greater Columbus as a place to live, learn, work, visit and do business. This initiative promises to transform Greater Columbus over the next decade and beyond. The implementation of this plan is the Columbus 2025 initiative. This name better reflects the central role Columbus plays in the region's future success. This strategic plan builds on the work done through the Regional Prosperity Initiative to better understand the competitive landscape for talent and economic development. We learned that we have accomplished much in our efforts to transform Greater Columbus into a community ready for the 21st Century. We also learned that we have a long way to go to achieve the Columbus 2025 goals of reducing poverty, increasing prosperity and improving the quality of life for everyone who lives here.

Recommended strategies include:

- Develop a physical, flexible and professionally staffed center for entrepreneurial activities in a highly visible location,
- Formalize a collaborative Business Retention and Expansion (BRE) program to ensure optimal conditions for existing firms to thrive,
- Develop a comprehensive economic development marketing program,
- Create cradle-to-career (C2C) partnerships to align education, training, business and social services to increase talent levels in Greater Columbus,
- Collaborate across state lines to further promote activation of the Chattahoochee Riverfront through the region's core.

Columbus conducted a study of the feasibility of a high-speed rail system from Columbus to Atlanta-Hartsfield Airport. The Columbus to Atlanta corridor is deemed feasible for high-speed passenger rail service based on the data collected and the technical analysis. Moving forward, the Columbus Consolidated Government will begin working on both immediate and long-term next steps for successful implementation. These include incorporating the study into the Georgia State Rail Plan, preparing for the next planning and environmental assessments, and identifying funding/financing strategies for implementation.

The Opportunity Zone Program was adopted in 2015 to provide an incentive to businesses and developers to create jobs. The benefit to a business locating within the boundaries of a designated Opportunity Zone, where the business creates eligible net new jobs to Georgia, is the Georgia Job Tax Credit. This credit is up to \$3,500 per job created. In Muscogee County the maximum benefit is \$2,500 per job created. New or expanding businesses are eligible to participate.

The State of Georgia is working on creating a 1,500-acre park in north Columbus along the Chattahoochee River on Lake Oliver (Figure 1.10). The master plan includes cottages, RV and tent camping, lake view platform campsites, hiking and biking trails, disc golf, greenspace for gatherings such as festivals, and more.

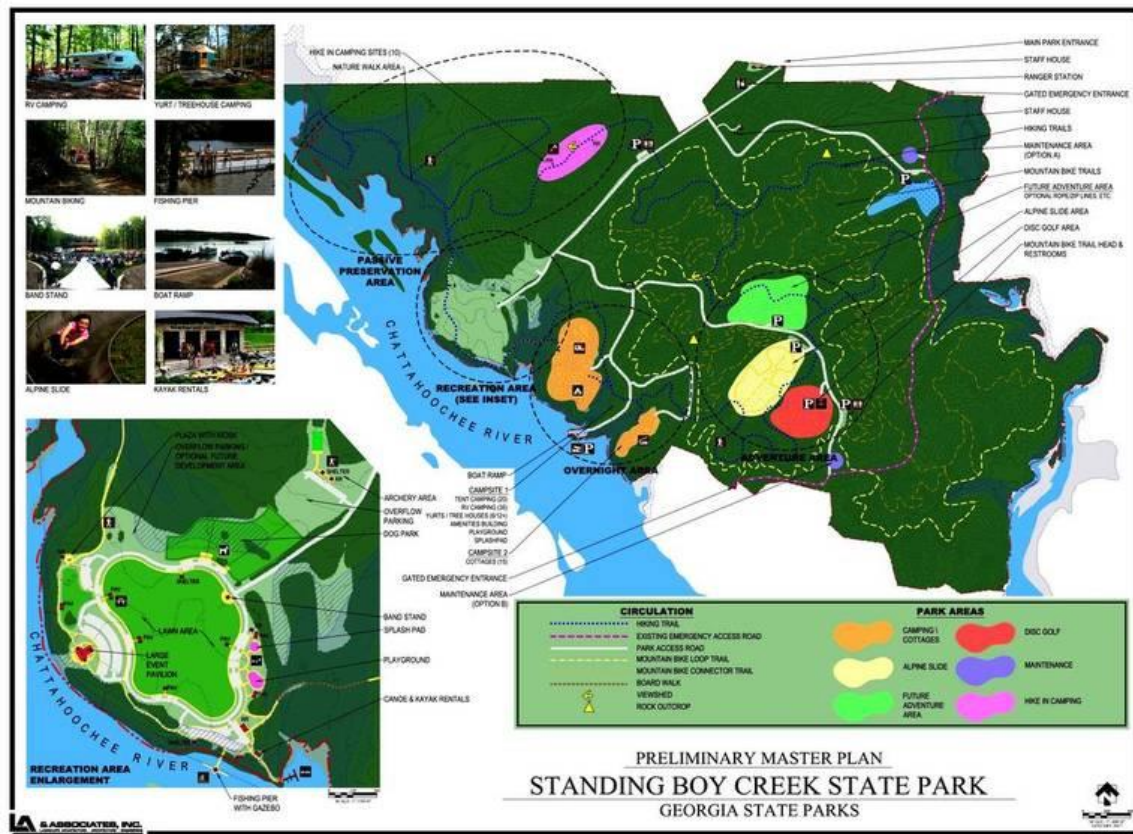


Figure 1.10 Proposed State Park

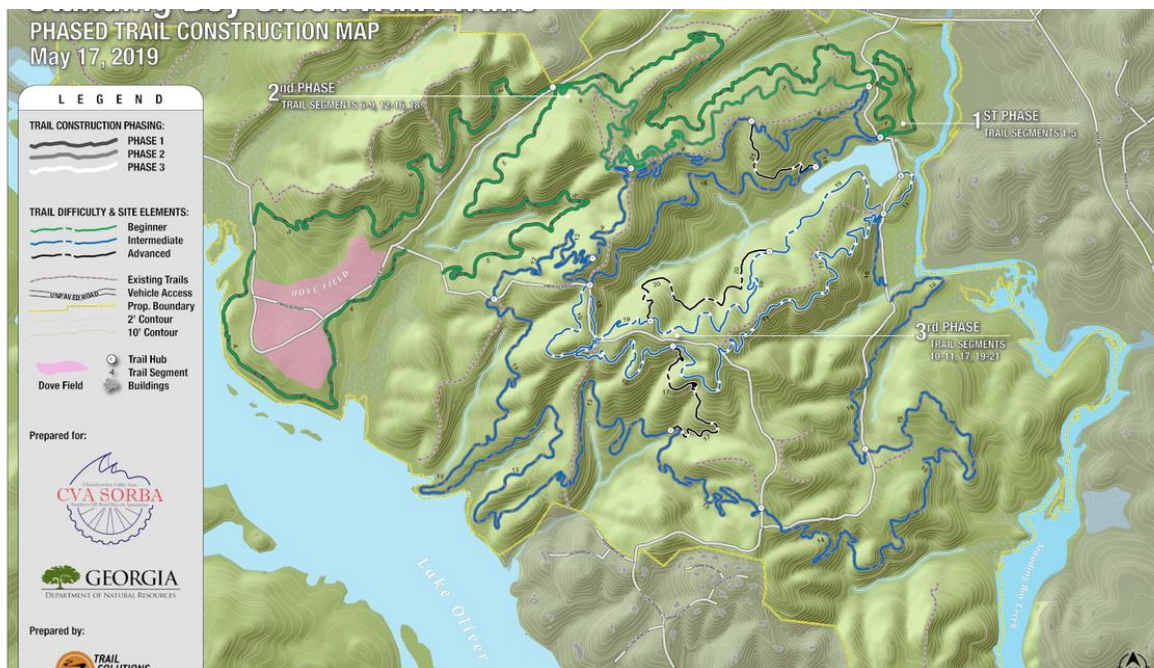


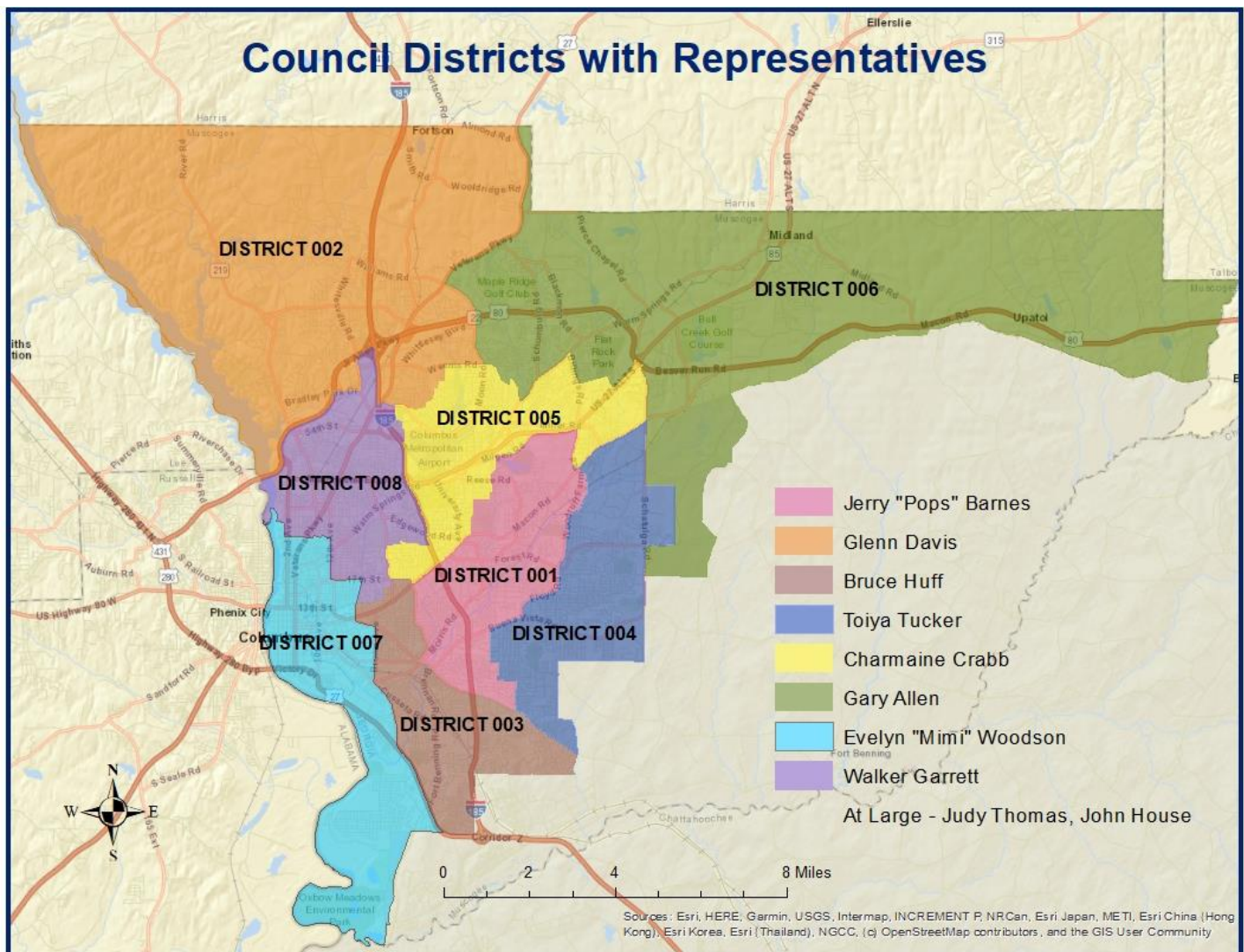
Figure 1.11 Mountain Bike Trail – Standing Boy Creek State Park

GOVERNANCE

Columbus, Georgia is a consolidated government, which establishes a single countywide government with powers and jurisdiction throughout the territorial limits of Muscogee County. The Charter of the Columbus Consolidated Government provides for a mayor-council-city manager form of government.

The mayor is aided by a city manager that, in the performance of his duties, is responsible to the mayor. The elected mayor, who also serves as the City's Public Safety Director, is a full-time position. The Council consists of ten (10) elected councilor positions of which eight (8) members are elected from established council districts and two (2) are at large elected members. (See figure 1.11)

Figure 1.11: Council Districts



The Consolidated Government provided by the Charter shall be known as the Mayor-Council-City Manager form of government. The Mayor shall be aided by City Officers, who, in the performance of their duties, shall be responsible and accountable to the Mayor except as otherwise provided in the Charter, by Georgia Law or by Rules of the State Bar of Georgia. Those persons who are deemed to be City Officers are set forth in sec. 4-300 of the Charter, as amended. Section 4-300 states the City Officers of Columbus, Georgia shall consist of the City Manager, the City Attorney, the Chief of the Columbus Police Department, the Chief of the Columbus Fire and EMS Department and the Warden of the Muscogee County Prison, all of whom shall be responsible to and accountable to the Mayor of Columbus, Georgia, except as otherwise provided in the Charter, by Georgia law or by Rules of the State Bar of Georgia.

FUNDING

The Department is funded through the Columbus Consolidated Government's General Fund Budget. The Department's fiscal year 2020 approved budget including OLOST is **\$27,130,977** (Figure 1.12 Fiscal Year 2019 Budget).

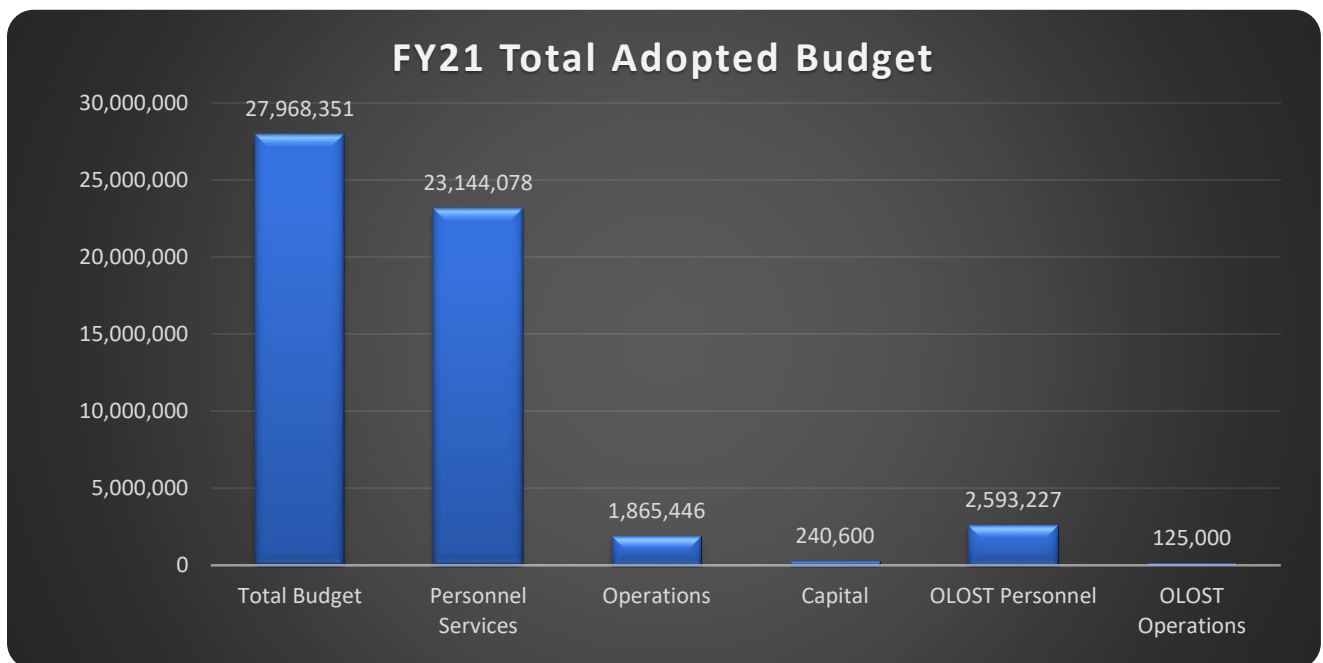


Figure 1.12

Capital Improvement Program

The City (Fire/EMS, 911 Dispatch and Columbus Water Works) were re-evaluated by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) in February 2017. Results of the ISO review became available in June of 2017. CFEMS received a Public Protection Classification (PPC) rating of 1/1x; improving from a PPC of 2/9. Station 9 was completed in January of 2017. New drill tower, training pavilion and control room were completed in July of 2017. The department currently has 6 Engines, 2 Ladders, 2 Squads, and 6 Ambulances under a lease/purchase that expends 1 million dollars yearly out of the OLOST funds account.

SECTION II: DOCUMENTATION OF AREA CHARACTERISTICS

CFEMS' 220 square mile jurisdiction is divided into three battalions with 14 Stations distributed throughout the jurisdiction. For dispatching purposes, the service area is broken down into 14 station territories or "planning zones." The station territories are further subdivided into geographic areas called Fire Demand Zones (FDZ). There are 102 FDZs within CFEMS' service area (Figure 2.1 Planning Zones). The type of response allows the closest unit to respond based off the location of the incident within an FDZ.

SERVICE AREA BOUNDARIES

Geographical boundaries for the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services are the boundary lines of Muscogee County (Columbus City Charter Section 1-102) excluding that area which lies within the boundaries of the Fort Benning Military Reservation. Boundaries were established by the consolidation of the City and County Governments in 1971 (Consolidated Government). Mutual aid agreements exist with surrounding communities. Surrounding agencies requiring assistance must make requests through proper channels as detailed in mutual aid agreements. The geographical boundaries have been set by law and have been clear and understood by all governmental entities involved. (Figure 2.2: Service Area)

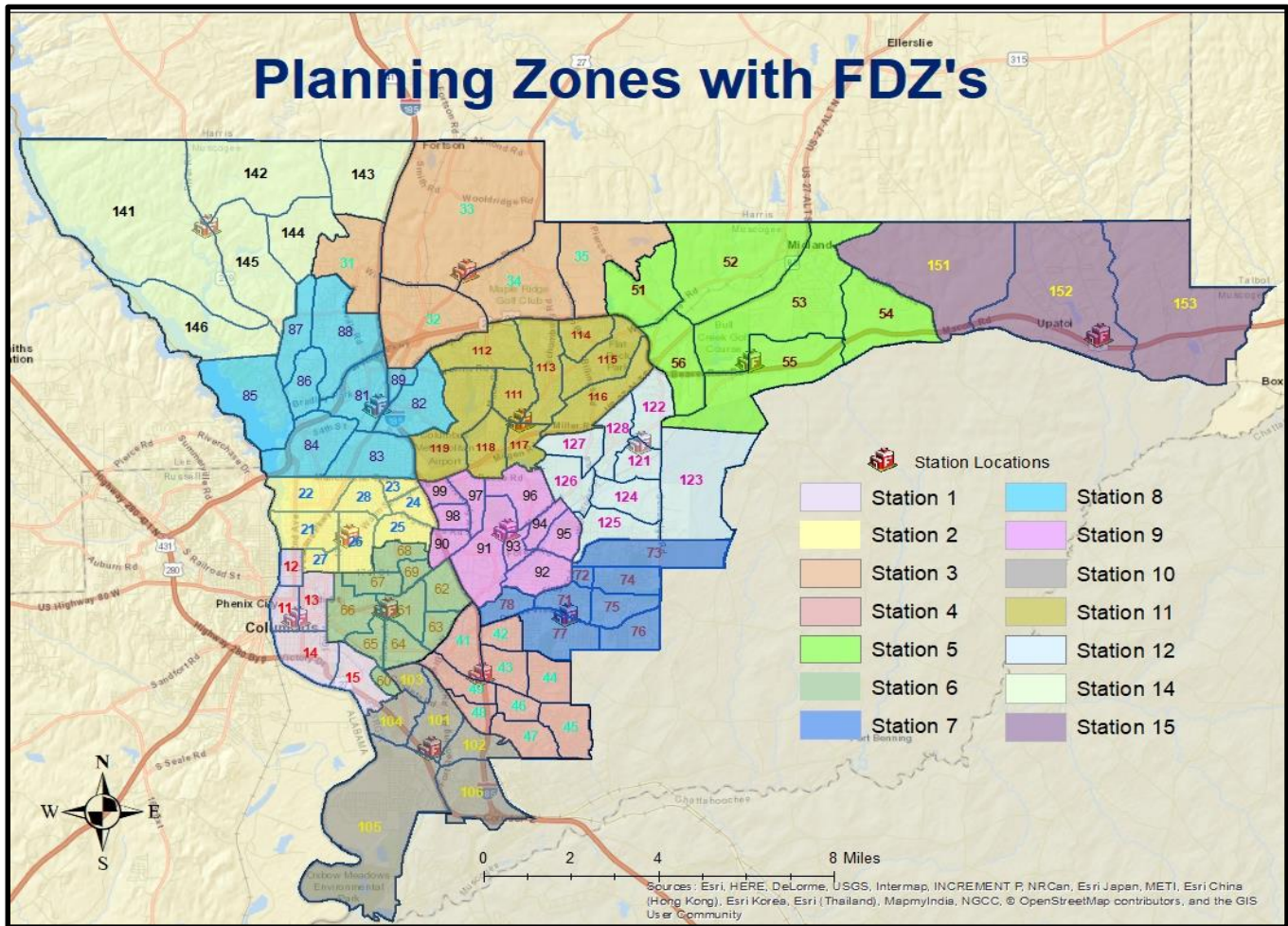


Figure 2.1 Planning Zones

MUTUAL AID BOUNDARIES

The department maintains Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement (SWMA) with local, state and federal agencies to provide for additional assistance and resources to this jurisdiction in the event of a disaster. These agreements are reciprocal in scope and clearly define the department's responsibilities, limitations and liabilities in the event these agreements become activated. The department currently maintains all hazard/all emergencies mutual aid agreements with all contiguous Fire and EMS departments and county governments. The department is also a member agency of the Georgia Mutual Aid Group and is designated as Georgia Search and Rescue (GSAR) Task Force 4A. These agreements have been adopted by the governing authority and signed by the Mayor.

Through these agreements the department has immediate access to additional equipment and staffing to respond to and mitigate major emergency situations in the most cost-efficient manner possible. The agreements are mutually beneficial to Columbus and the surrounding communities. The department does not have any automatic aid agreements with any of the surrounding agencies. This is due primarily to the fact that the surrounding departments are either not strategically located or staffed to respond within our jurisdiction in a timely manner. (Figure 2.2 Mutual Aid)

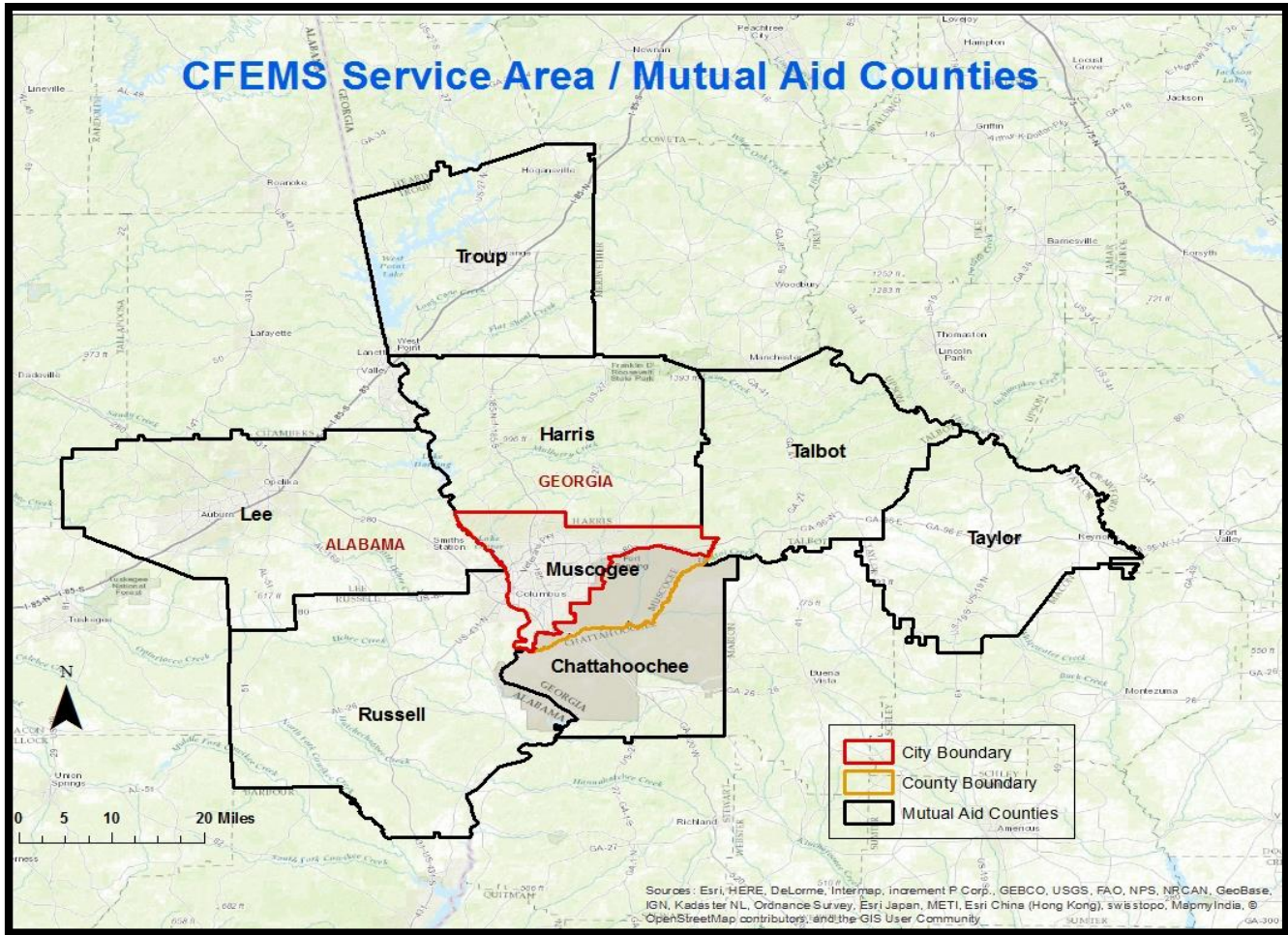


Figure 2.2 Mutual Aid

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Critical infrastructure are systems needed in order to maintain minimum services for operation of a community. Critical infrastructure includes transportation, communications, water, power, and healthcare. Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services (CFEMS) assesses the critical infrastructure within the planning zones through pre-fire planning activities and annual inspections through the Community Risk Reduction.

Roadways are maintained and repaired by the city's Public Works department. The street maintenance division is responsible for over 650 miles of curbs and gutters, along with over 900 miles of public sidewalks. They provide services to Columbus residents and government personnel related to street repairs and maintenance, which includes city streets and state routes, sidewalk repair, curb/gutter, fence, guardrail repairs and graffiti removal. Columbus has 26 miles of rail lines that run through the city; operated by Norfolk Southern and Georgia Southwestern Railroad. Commodities carried most often include Chemicals, Forest Products, Lumber, Petroleum Products, Pulp and Paper. (Figure 2.6 Critical Infrastructure)

Columbus provides public transportation through the METRA department. METRA currently operating twelve bus routes in the Columbus area, Monday through Saturday, excluding holidays. METRA also provides ADA Complementary Paratransit Service to eligible persons with disabilities who are, because of their disability, unable to board, ride or disembark from an accessible vehicle in METRA's regular bus service.

Columbus Water Works (CWW) provides water and a sanitary sewer system to the city of Columbus. CWW also helps to identify elements of the water system to include hydrants, water mains, system issues to include outages and improvements, maintenance, and care. The first water treatment plant was built in 1964 and currently operates as a modern treatment facility which serves the entire community. CWW operates two water treatment facilities in Columbus and one in Ft. Benning that serve Columbus, Fort Benning, and parts of Harris and Talbot counties.

Georgia Power supplies the majority of Columbus with power. Flint Energies and Diverse Power provide power to some rural areas of the city. Two of Georgia Powers nineteen hydroelectric dams are in Muscogee County, they are; North Highlands Hydroelectric Generating Plant, and Oliver Dam Hydroelectric Generating Plant (Figure 2.3 Dams).

LAKE OLIVER DAM



NORTH HIGHLAND DAM



Figure 2.3 Dams

Columbus currently has three hospitals that provide emergency services. Piedmont Columbus Regional's Midtown Campus (Figure 2.4 Medical Center) is a Level 2 trauma center and serves most of west central Georgia and East Central Alabama. St. Francis Hospital (Figure 2.5 St. Francis) is the regional cardiac hospital; they have experienced tremendous growth in the last several years. Piedmont Northside Campus opened in 2018 and has been effective in reducing patient volume at the other hospitals. The addition of a third ED has reduced ambulance out-of-service time at the hospital, but only slightly. Hospitals have responded by implementing changes to personnel and processes in an effort to reduce ambulance out of service time. CFEMS will continue to work diligently with hospitals to share ideas for better delivery of services.

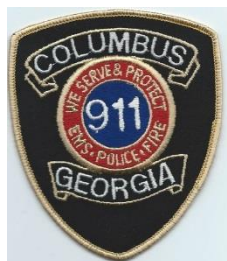
Figure 2.4 Piedmont Midtown



Figure 2.5 St. Francis

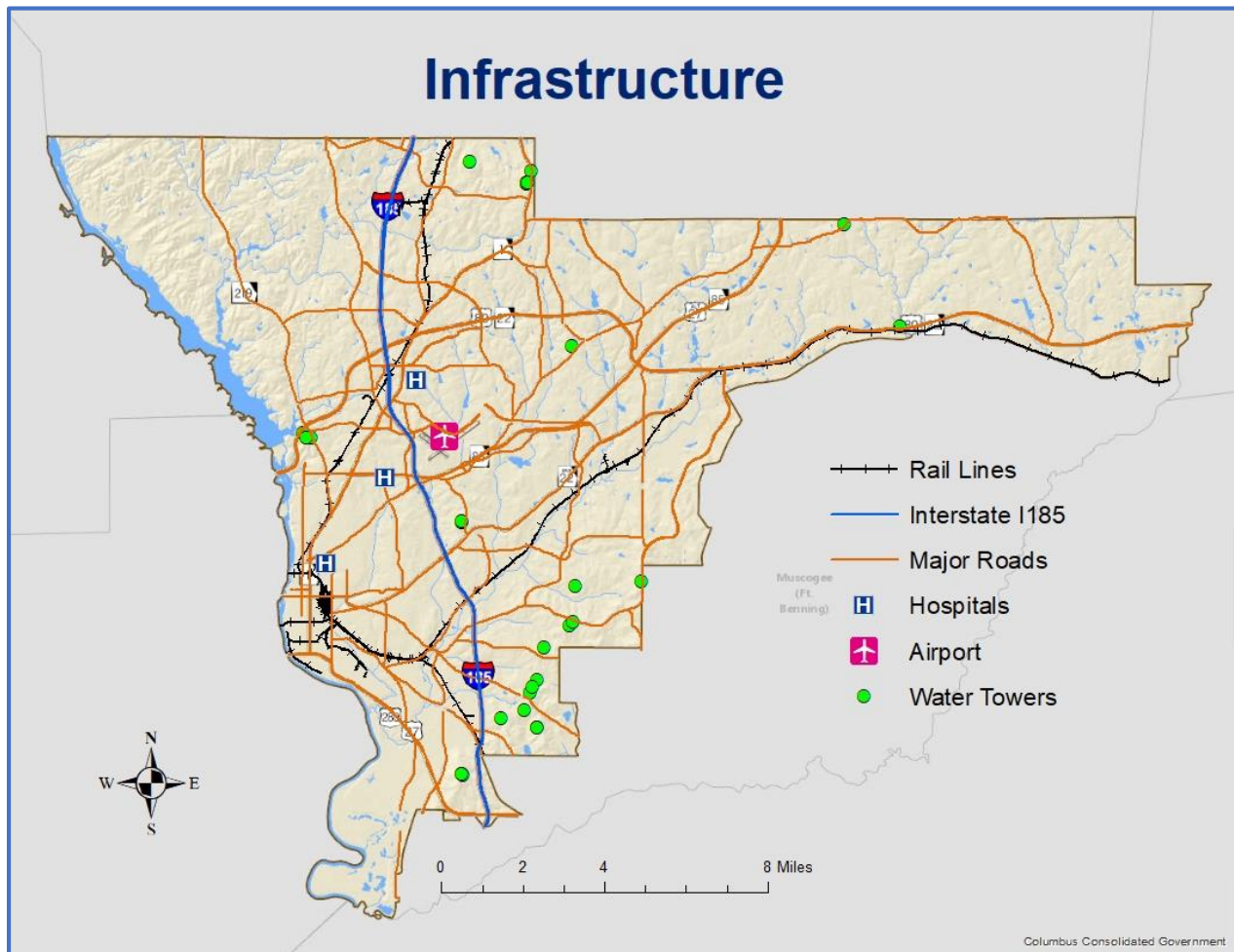


Piedmont Northside



The 911 communications center Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) was upgraded to Premier 1 CAD in September 2019. The 911 center maintains an operational back-up center that can be accessed quickly if the main center becomes non-operational. Maintaining radio communications has been a challenge at times due to issues with the main communications tower and its power source. The temporary solution has been for public works to check the main communications back-up generator for readiness.

Figure 2.6 Critical Infrastructure



SECTION III: DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

VISION

To be a model of excellence by continuing as an innovative leader in meeting the ever changing needs of our community and setting the example for other departments through professional development, research and technology while encouraging unity and teamwork through the free exchange of ideas both internally and externally.

MISSION

The Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services is dedicated to the protection of life, property, and the environment by providing professional and courteous services of exceptional quality in the areas of Fire Prevention, Fire Safety Education, Fire Suppression, Advanced Life Support, Basic Life Support, Hazardous Materials Response, Homeland Security/Emergency Management, Fire/Cause and Origin Determination, Investigation, and Rescue at an acceptable cost to the community.

VALUES

We, the members of the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services are committed to the following values in our interactions with coworkers and customers:

- Professionalism – In application, appearance and attitude
- Integrity – Demonstrate honesty and fairness
- Compassion – Demonstrate kindness and empathy
- Accountability – Professionally, personally and fiscally responsible for our actions
- Respect – For each other, our Department, the Consolidated Government and our customers
- Diversity – Be open minded and responsive to the uniqueness of our community without regard to race, age, gender, religion or ethnic origin
- Commitment – In all department endeavors
- Teamwork – Encourage unity and a cooperative attitude

HISTORY OF CFEMS

Columbus' first volunteer fire department was established in 1831. In 1843, the service was ordained and chartered by Georgia State Legislation. It operated under a semi-paid plan from 1887-1898.

In 1898, city council adopted by ordinance a full paid department with twenty-six members. The ordinance gave the mayor and council the authority to elect the Fire Chief. As the city grew more personnel and apparatus were authorized and put in service.

In 2001, the Columbus Fire Department and Columbus Emergency Medical Services merged to become Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services. The merger, although stressful in the

beginning, has produced a department better equipped to respond the needs of the community. All apparatus are staffed with a Georgia state certified firefighter that hold either an EMT-I, AEMT, or Paramedic certification.

Today, the Department provides community risk reduction, fire suppression, emergency medical services, hazardous materials response, and technical rescue services to the citizens and visitors of Columbus from fourteen (14) locations throughout the City. The department is currently organized into five (5) divisions: Fire Prevention, Operations, Logistics/Support, Emergency Management, and Training. The Chief of CFEMS serves as the Chief Administrative Officer and is responsible for the overall operation of the department. The Chief reports directly to the Mayor who serves as the Public Safety Director.

The City of Columbus has a PPC rating of 1/1x and the Department has attained International Accreditation through the Center for Public Safety Excellence since 2002.

The department currently operates 30 daily units; technical rescue, hazardous materials and emergency management have units that operate as needed. Total number or percentage of operations personnel who are currently medically certified is 309 (95%). In 2002, the department began training personnel at the EMT-I level and in 2013 AEMT. Since the in-house EMT-I training was initiated the department has trained 284 personnel. The department began providing paramedic training in 2006 and has currently trained 87 (9 currently in class) personnel as paramedics. The department is striving to achieve a response model that includes at its core personnel certified to render the most pre-hospital emergency care to the citizens and visitors of Columbus, Georgia.

ORGANIZATION

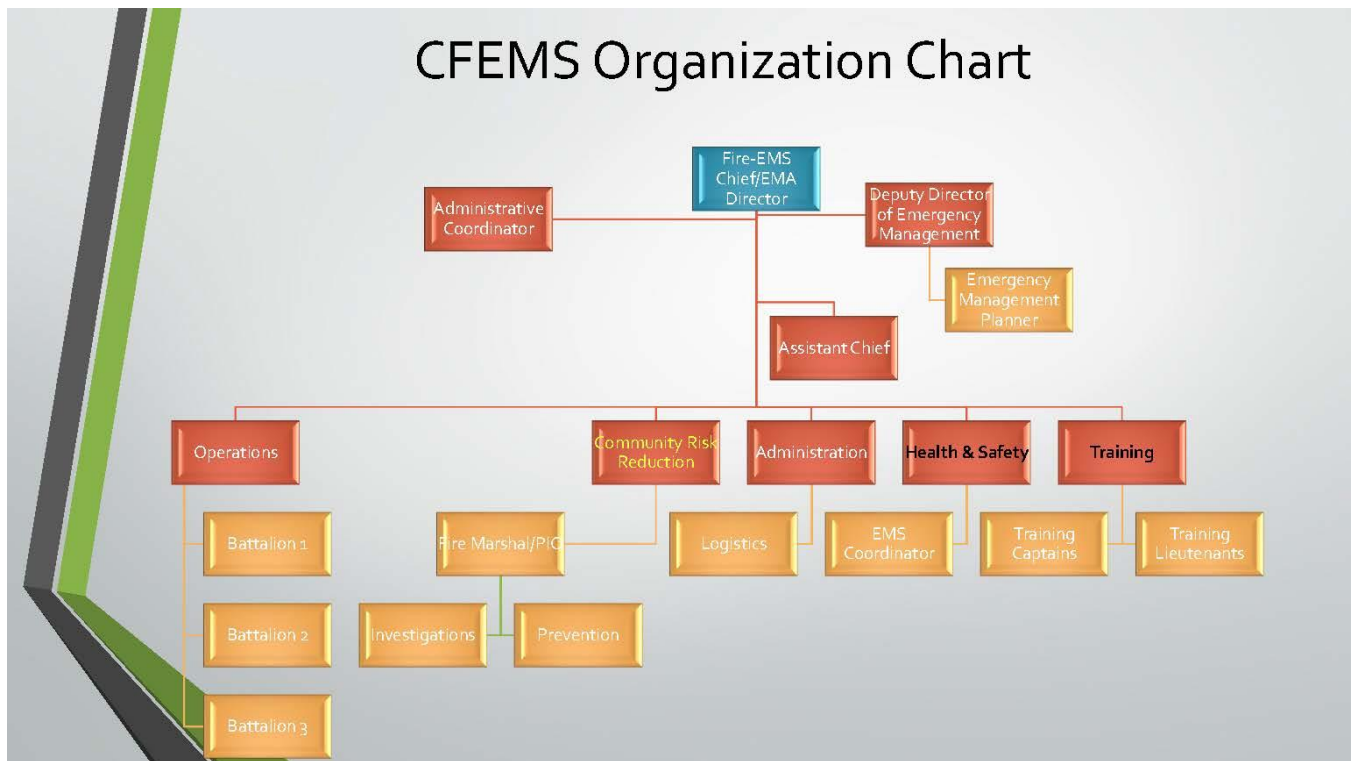
The department falls under the umbrella of Public Safety and is governed by the Mayor, who is also the Director of Public Safety. The Mayor is the official spokesperson for the consolidated government, presides at all meetings of the City Council, and is the Director of Public Safety.

The Chief, who reports directly to the Mayor/Director of Public safety, leads the department alongside an Assistant Chief and five Deputy Chiefs who oversee daily operations. There are five

Deputy Chiefs (DC): DC of Training, DC of Community Risk Reduction, DC of Operations, DC of Administrative Services and DC of Health and Safety.

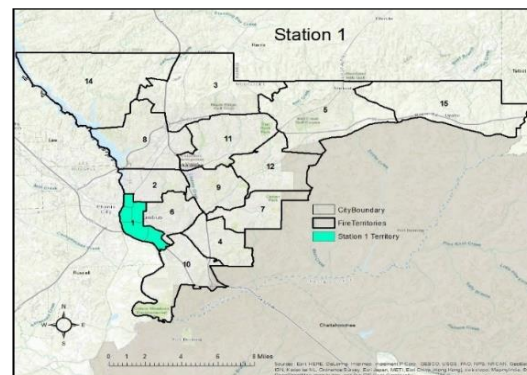
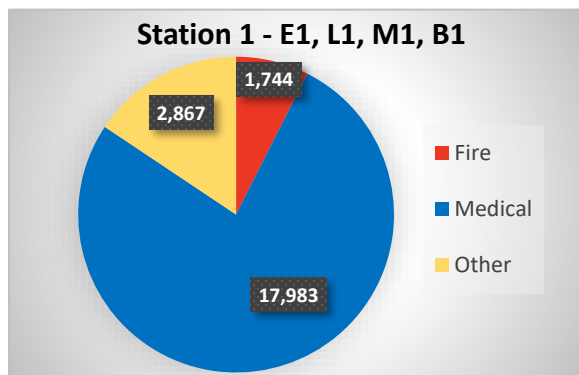
Field supervision is the responsibility of nine Battalion Chiefs who report to the Deputy Chief of Operations. Daily each station has a Captain or Lieutenant that oversees station operations and call mitigation. Station Officers report directly to Battalion Chiefs. (Figure 3.1)

Figure 3.1: Organizational Chart

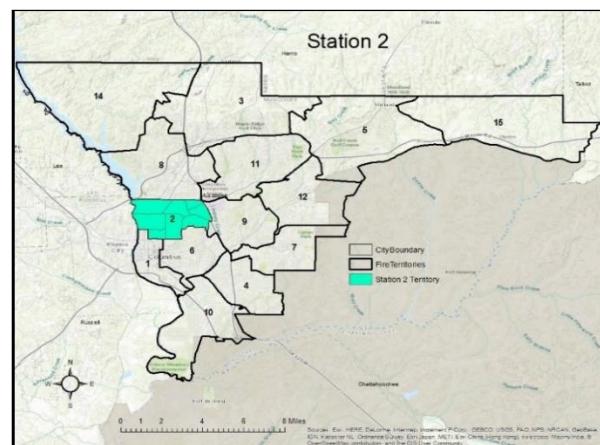
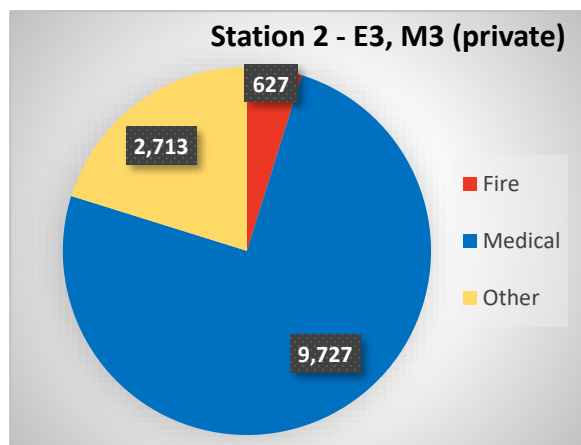


FACILITIES

CFEMS currently operates out of 18 facilities, 14 of which house emergency response personnel and equipment. The remaining four facilities provide a variety of services to the department including training, logistics support, accredited Paramedic program, and administrative offices for CFEMS staff. CFEMS has five stations that are in need of extensive renovations; requests for funding through OLOST will be included yearly until such repairs are made.

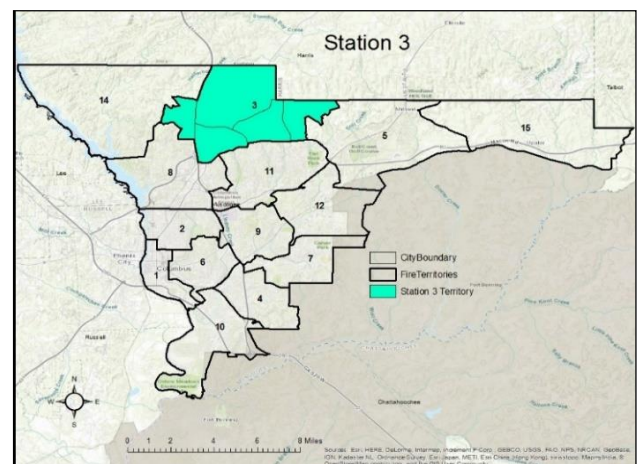
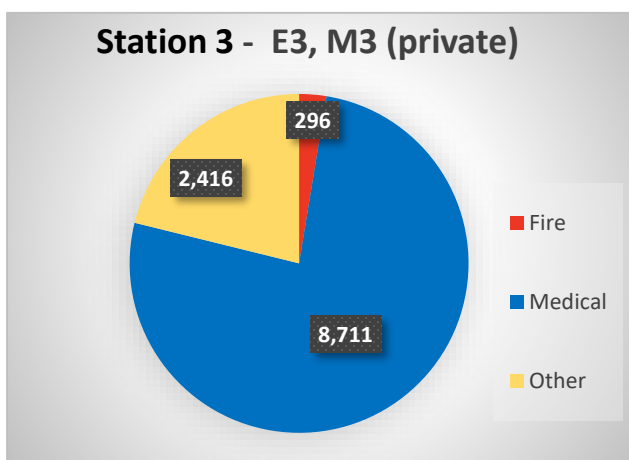
Fire Station 1 – 205 10th St.

Fire Station 1 houses Engine 1, Ladder 1, Battalion 1, and Medic 1 who serve a district located the west central uptown area. Station 1 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 23,381. This district services mix of occupancy, which includes Columbus State University Arts College, business and financial district, and historic uptown.

Station 2 – 1047 33rd St.

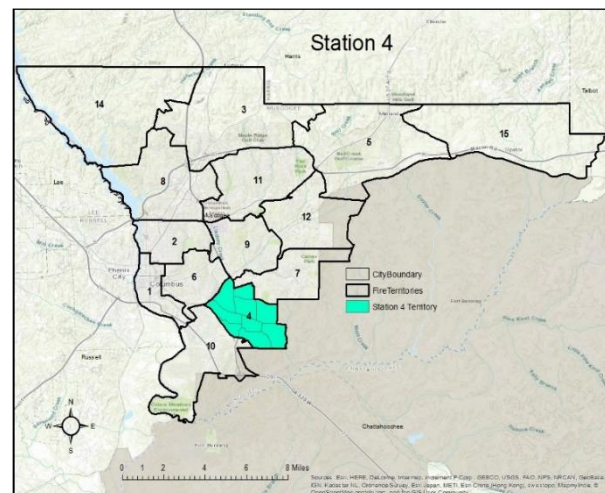
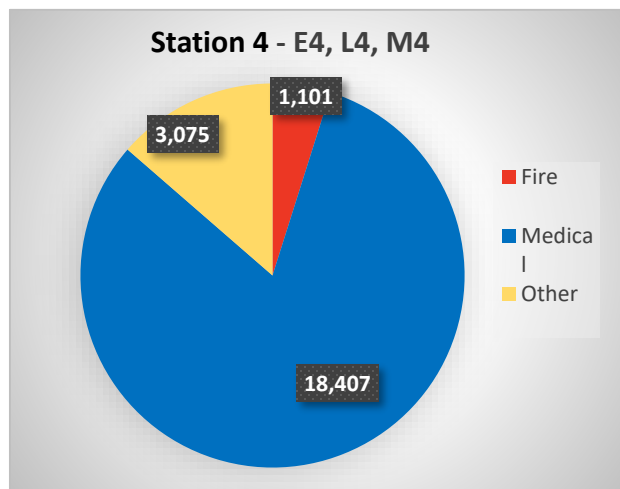
Fire Station 2 houses Engine 2, and Medic 2 (private) who serve a district located in the west central portion of the city. Engine 2 responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 12,972. This district services mix of occupancy, which includes residential, hospitals, health department, multiple nursing homes, and numerous medical offices.

Station 3 – 2000 American Way



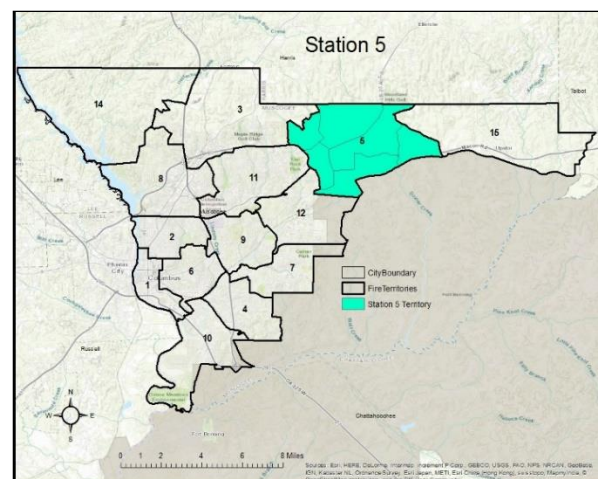
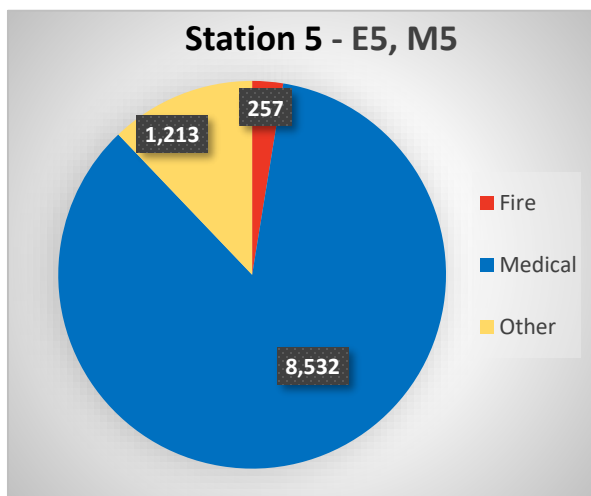
Fire Station 3 houses Engine 3, and Medic 3 who serve a district located in the north central portion of the city. Station 3 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 11,423. This district services mix of occupancy types, which includes residential, healthcare facilities, large, assisted living facilities, and a major shopping district.

Station 4 – 200 North Oakley Dr.



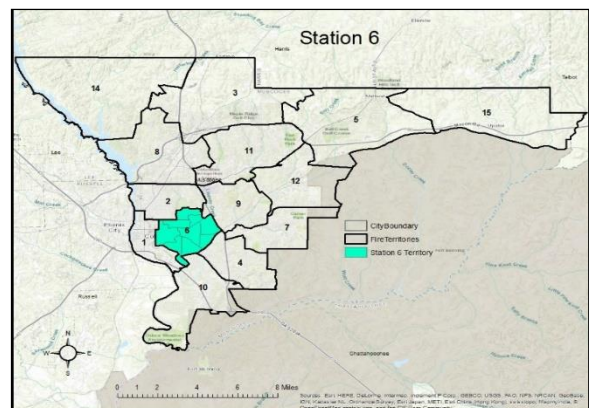
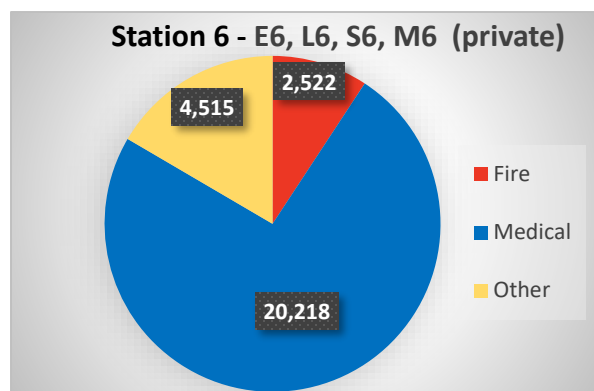
Fire Station 4 houses Engine 4, Ladder 4 and Medic 4 who serve a district located in the southeast portion of the city. Apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 22,583. This district services mix of occupancy types, which includes primarily residential and small business.

Station 5 – 6700 Lynch Rd.



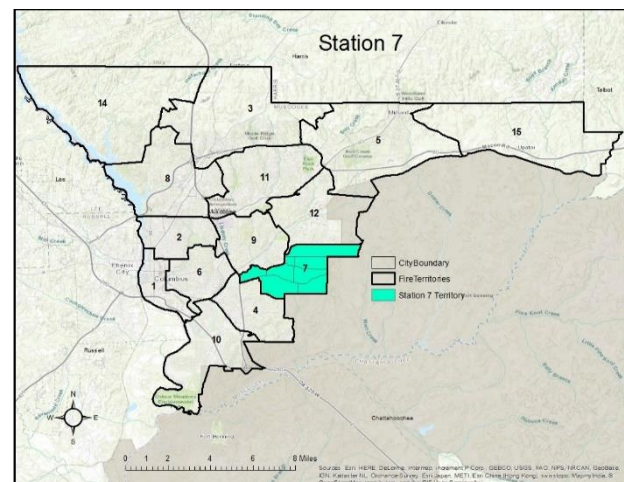
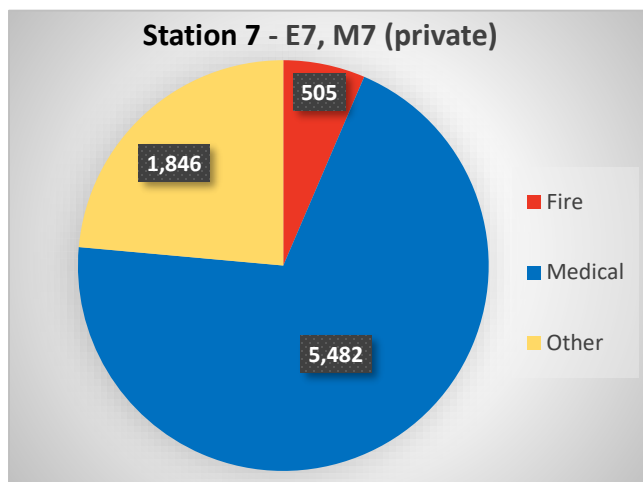
Fire Station 5 houses Engine 5, and Medic 5 who serve a district located in the northeast portion of the city. Station 5 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 10,002. This district services mix of occupancy types, which includes primarily residential, major arteries, and industrial.

Station 6 – 1126 Brown Ave.



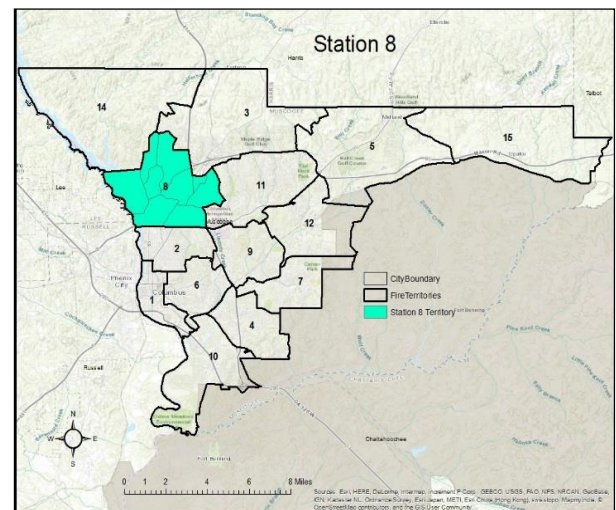
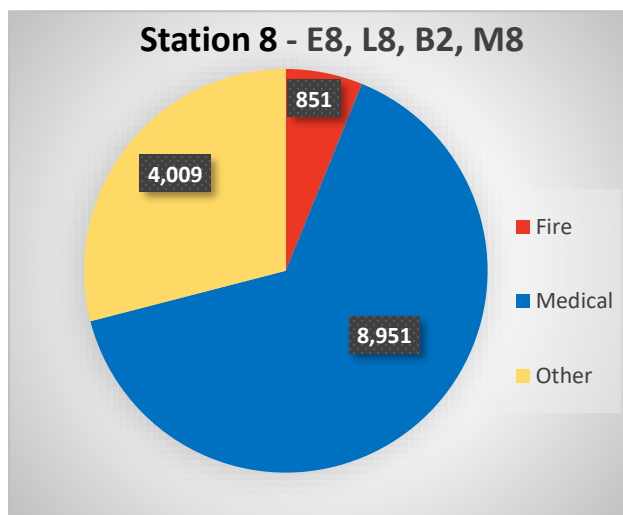
Fire Station 6 houses Engine 6, Ladder 6, Squad 6, and Medic 6 (private) who serve a district located in the midtown portion of the city. Station 6 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 27,255. This district services a mix of occupancy types, which includes primarily residential, major arteries, shopping, city infrastructure, and educational.

Station 7 – 5343 Buena Vista Rd



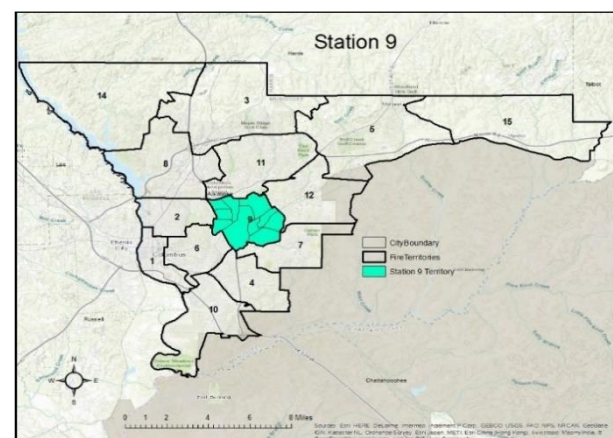
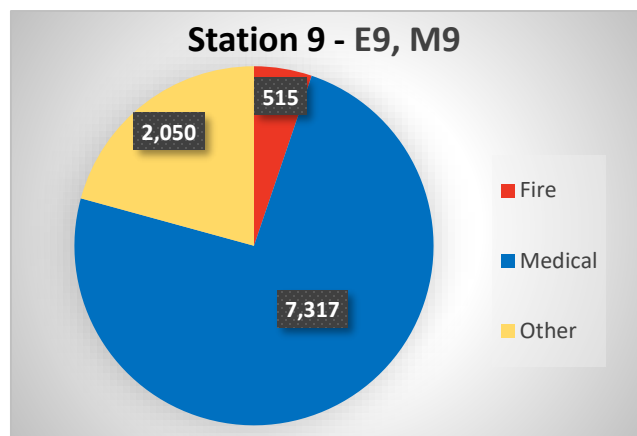
Fire Station 7 houses Engine 7, and Medic 7 (private) who serve a district located in the east central portion of the city. Station 7 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 7,833. This district services primarily residential with some business use occupancies.

Station 8 – 5844 Whitesville Rd



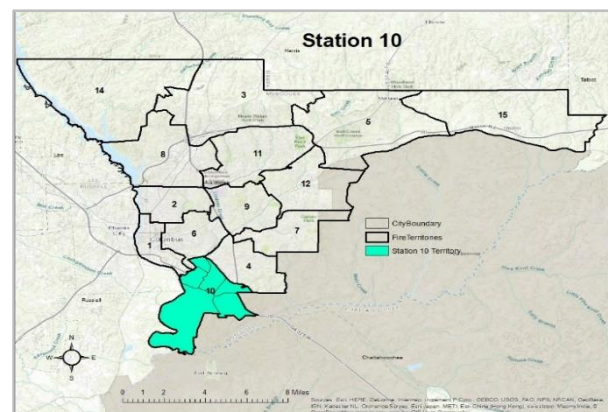
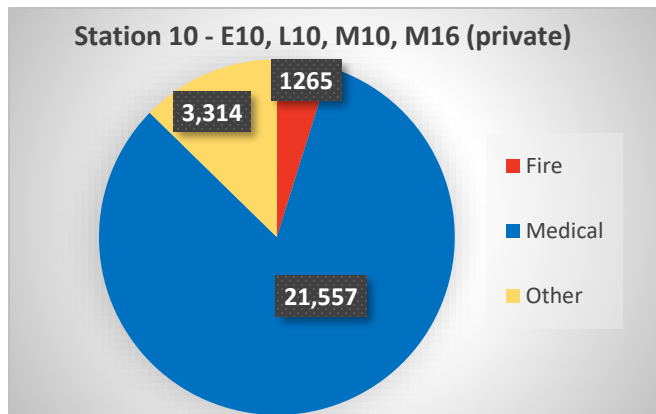
Fire Station 8 houses Engine 8, Ladder 8, Battalion 2, and Medic 8 who serve a district located in the northwest portion of the city. Station 8 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 13,811. This district services a mix of occupancy types, which includes residential, major arteries, shopping, industrial, and educational.

Station 9 – 4191 Macon Rd



Fire Station 9 houses Engine 9, and Medic 9 who serve a district located in the central portion of the city. Station 9 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 9,882. This district services primarily residential with some business use occupancies.

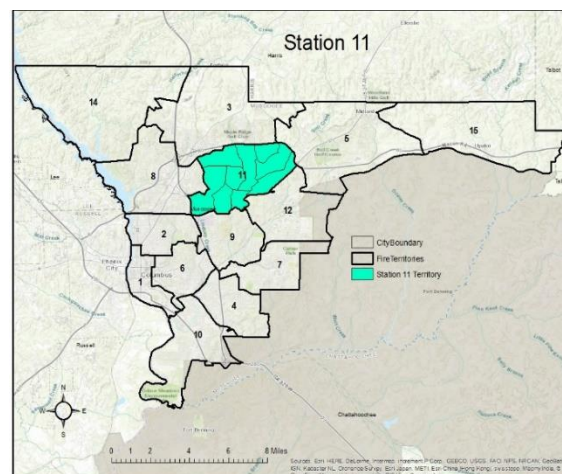
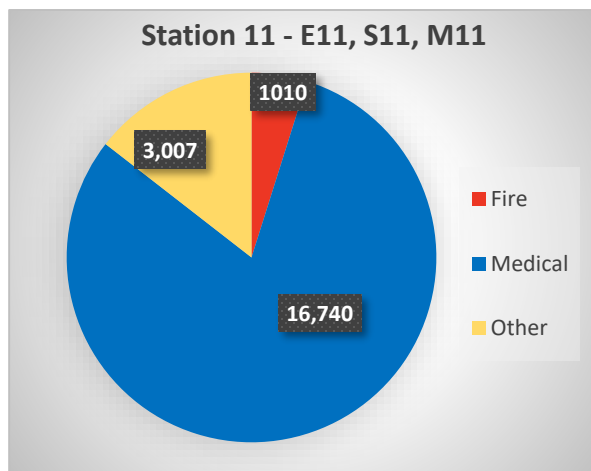
Station 10 – 1441-U Benning Dr.



Fire Station 10 houses Engine 10, Ladder 10, Medic

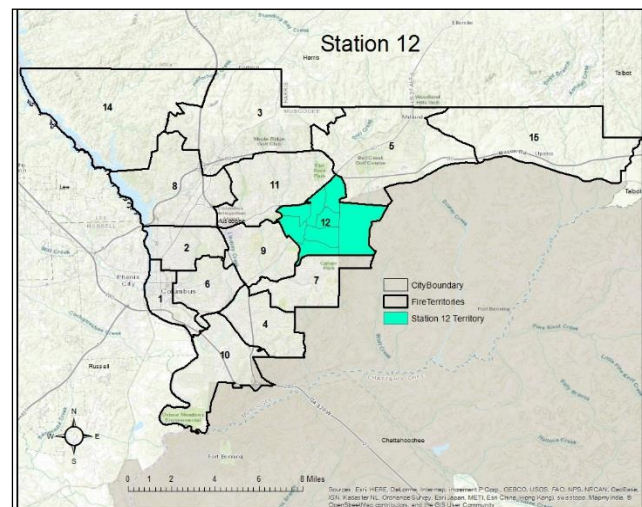
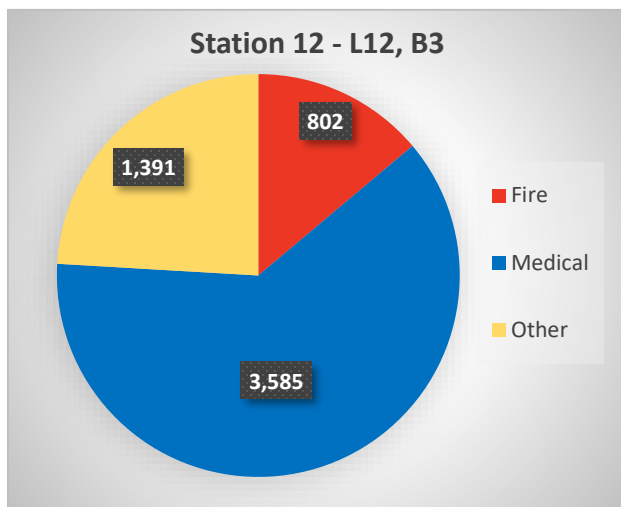
10, and Medic 16 (private) who serve a district located in the southern most portion of the city. Station 10 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 26,136. This district services a mix of occupancy types, which includes primarily residential, large public museum, major arteries, shopping, and educational.

Station 11 – 4617 Warm Springs Rd



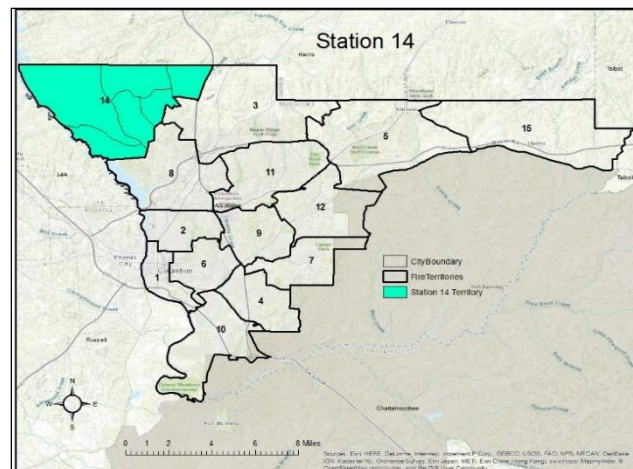
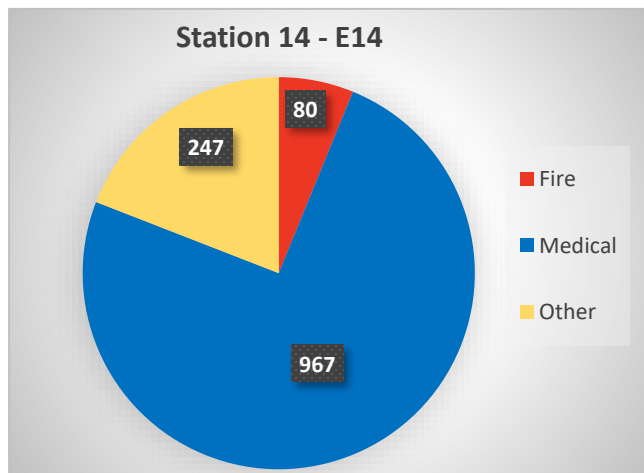
Fire Station 11 houses Engine 11, Squad 11, and Medic 11 who serve a district located in the north central portion of the city. Station 11 apparatus responses from 2016 through 2020 totaled 20,757. incidents for the period of 2016 through 2020. This district services a mix of occupancy types, which includes primarily residential, commercial airport, shopping, industrial, and educational.

Station 12 – 5225 Cargo Dr.



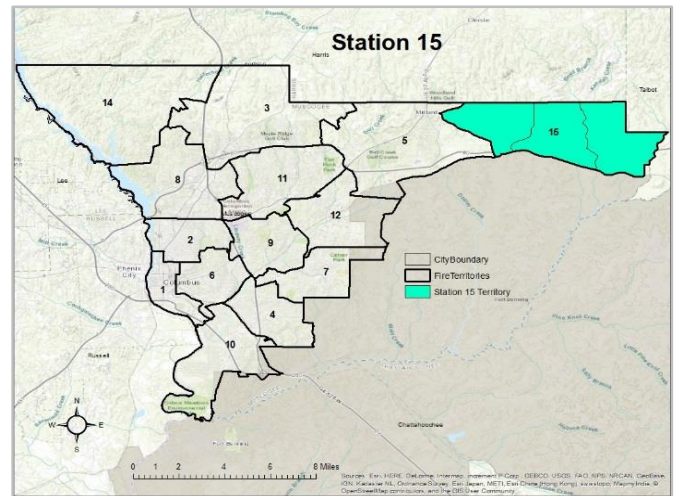
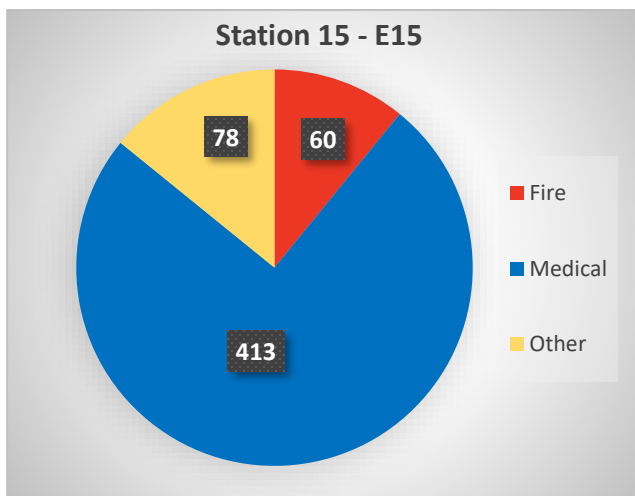
Fire Station 12 houses Ladder 12, and Battalion 3 who serve a district located in the east central portion of the city. Station 12 apparatus responses for 2016 through 2020 totaled 5578. This district services primarily residential with some industrial use occupancies.

Station 14 – 1180 Old River Rd.



Fire Station 14 houses Engine 14 who serve a district located in the northwest portion of the city. Engine 14 responded to 1,294 incidents for the period of 2016 through 2020. This district services primarily residential areas.

Station 15 – 7301 McKee Rd.



Fire Station 15 houses Engine 15 who serve a district located in the eastern most portion of the city. Engine 15 responded to 551 incidents for the period of 2016 through 2020. This district services primarily residential areas.

SERVICES

CFEMS is a full-time, paid, fire and emergency services department with no volunteer resources. CFEMS's current level of service is adequate to deliver the services expected by the community for the majority of incidents. For those rare incidents that tax the capacity of the department, external agency agreements have been established to provide additional resources if necessary. This level of service satisfies the expectations of Columbus' citizens and elected officials. The Department provides Fire Suppression, Emergency Medical Services, Hazardous Materials Response, Technical Rescue, Swift Water Rescue, and is a Georgia Search and Rescue Task Force (Team 4A). The County's 911 system is operated by the police department and has the responsibility of dispatching for every department within the city that requires 911 services.

CFEMS has fourteen strategically located Stations equipped with 13 engines, 6 ladder trucks, and 2 squad trucks and staffed daily. CFEMS also has a dive truck, GSAR truck, trench truck, hazardous materials unit, and Emergency Management command bus that are staffed when needed. Six of the 14 stations are equipped with a CFEMS Advanced Life Support (ALS) transport ambulance. The department contracts with two private ambulance companies that provide three 24 hour ambulances each and one peak load (12 hr.) ambulance. Engine minimum staffing is 4 (officer, driver and 2 FFs), Ladder minimum staffing is 3 (officer, driver, FF), (exception is Ladder 12 and it is staffed with two firefighter's due to it functioning as an engine on many occasions), Squad minimum staffing is 4 (officer, driver, 2 FF's). Eleven of our fire apparatus are designated ALS and are staffed with a Firemedic when staffing allows. Squad 6 is the department's hazardous materials truck, Engine 9 and Squad 11 provides basic hazardous materials response and technical rescue response. Ambulances are staffed with one Firemedic and one EMT-Intermediate or one Advanced EMT. The Deputy Chief of Operations monitors staffing to ensure Battalion Chiefs are following the departments staffing guideline.

DEPARTMENT DIVISIONS

Community Risk Reduction (CRR)

- CRR is responsible for the enforcement of life safety codes, issuance of permits, and plan review for suppression/detection systems, flow tests, new hydrant placement, and conducts life safety inspections. They are involved with numerous fire and life safety initiatives

that improve the safety of our citizens. These programs include the following: Free Home Safety Survey, Residential Carbon Monoxide Checks, School Fire Safety Education, Juvenile Fire Setter Program, Free Smoke Alarm Installation, and Community Improvement Projects.

- The division maintains a Georgia certified law enforcement agency. This division also investigates fires for cause and origin, is responsible for prosecution of fire related criminal activity and responds to customer inquiries and complaints. The division is aided by an Accelerant Detection K-9 team.

Operations

- The Operations Division is responsible for delivering fire suppression, emergency medical services, and specialized rescue services to include hazardous materials emergency response, confined space rescue, high angle, trench rescue, and water rescue/recovery to the community. The division has a total staff of 348 sworn personnel. The City is divided into 3 battalions with a minimum of 94 personnel on duty per shift. Personnel work a 24/48-hour work schedule. The Division responds multiple units to the majority of approximately 56,000 emergency unit responses annually. The division operates from fourteen stations which, house a total of thirteen engines, six quints, three command vehicles, two squad companies, one Georgia Search and Rescue (GSAR) heavy rescue unit, and 13 advanced life support ambulances (12 - 24/7 units and 1 peak hour unit as staffing allows).
- The division has Thermal Imaging Cameras (TIC) on every Engine Company, Ladder Company and Squad throughout the department. Each apparatus is equipped with an Automatic External Defibrillator or cardiac monitor and a full complement of first responder equipment.

Logistics/Support

- The Logistics/Support Division is responsible for the budget process to include research/development, procurement, bid specifications, and ensuring the efficient repair/replacement of all emergency equipment assigned to the department. The division

works closely with other city departments to ensure the efficient repair of the department's facilities and vehicles. The division supplies fourteen stations with emergency and non-emergency equipment and is responsible for all records pertaining to the repair/replacement of all personal protective equipment to include the required testing, repair, and replacement of self-contained breathing apparatus. The division provides rehabilitation services at emergency incidents and is responsible for issuing uniforms and personal protective equipment to all sworn personnel.

Training

- The Training Division conducts and coordinates all department training activities including but not limited to recruit training, fire suppression, emergency medical, rescue, officer development, national incident management system (NIMS) and other training programs as necessary to meet established state and federal mandates each year. The division is responsible for ensuring that all department members meet the training requirements as set forth by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Insurance Services Office (ISO), Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training, Columbus Consolidated Government, Georgia Department of Human Resources, and the internal requirements of the Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services.

Emergency Management

- The Emergency Management Division is charged with the responsibility of producing, distributing and maintaining all comprehensive emergency plans for the City of Columbus, Georgia. Part of this responsibility is to provide training and exercises that clearly demonstrate each department's and agency's responsibilities within the City and to identify staffing, training, and resource gaps that may limit the effectiveness of mitigation, response, and recovery activities following a major disaster or emergency within this jurisdiction. The Division further is charged with coordinating the response of not only local resources but also state, federal, volunteer, and ancillary resources to emergencies or disasters in the categories of natural, manmade, or technological hazards within the City.
- The Division maintains the City's Emergency Operations Center, all communications equipment and resources that would be utilized to efficiently manage a large-scale emergency or disaster. Implement the command and control functions for political

leadership and City department directors of the public safety departments and general government. To support this function the Division operates and maintains the City's Mobile Command Vehicle that is equipped to support field operations at the scene of emergencies or disasters.

- The Division maintains and delivers training programs and public information to the general population within this jurisdiction with regards to emergency preparedness and citizen's response to better insure the safety of the citizens of this City.
- Emergency management involves preparing for disasters before they occur through citizen preparedness, training, disaster response (e.g. emergency evacuation, quarantine, mass decontamination, etc.), as well as supporting, and rebuilding after natural or human-made disasters have occurred. In general, emergency management is the continuous process by which all individuals, groups, and communities manage hazards in an effort to avoid or lessen the impact of disasters resulting from the hazards. Actions taken depend in part on analysis of risk to determine the priorities for applying resources to those hazards that will most likely affect a given region or population.
- The local Emergency Management Division insures that the City of Columbus is eligible for disaster re-imbursement and for federal grant funding by meeting all requirements established by federal and state governments. The City remains eligible for federal funding by insuring compliance with the requirements of the National Incident Management System.

COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION/OUTREACH

CFEMS is dedicated to reducing risk within the community. The Community Risk Reduction consist of Inspections, Fire Investigations and Public Education. The departments Public Education program educates on average 15,266 children (pre-K through 6th grade) and 824 (65+) adults in the areas of fire and injury prevention. The Inspections personnel ensure that businesses within Columbus follow local and state laws to provide a safe environment for employees and citizens. Through fire investigations, data is gathered as to the origin and cause of fire events; that

information can later be incorporated into the public education program. The department offers free smoke detectors and installation for citizens. Through a collaboration with the Red Cross, the department has conducted community smoke detector initiatives that target a chosen geographical section of the city for door-to-door contact with citizens for smoke detector installation and fire safety education. Field personnel are the department's main providers of public education; through school visits and station visits, our personnel interact with their community frequently. The department distributes hundreds of educational materials annually; more emphasis has been placed on Spanish literature to ensure all citizens within the community are educated in fire safety.

COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION

The Fire Marshal's office oversees Fire Inspectors, Fire Investigators, Public Education, plan reviews, and issues permits. The Fire Marshal is also the department's public information officer and conducts all internal administration investigations.

FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

The Investigative Services section of Community Risk Reduction has three full time investigators and maintains at least three reserve investigators who serve in field operation positions when not needed for fire investigations. The three investigators work 24 hours on a designated shift. Reserve investigators fill in during vacations, sick leave, etc. The Fire Marshal serves as the department's public information officer (PIO).

CFEMS has adopted NFPA 921 "A Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigation" and NFPA 1033 "Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator". The principles and practices of NFPA 921 and NFPA 1033 are part of the instruction curriculum of the Georgia Public Safety Training Center's Arson Investigation Program. CFEMS personnel must complete this training prior to being placed in the position of Fire Investigator. Each Fire Investigator is required to utilize these best practices as part of a systematic approach to their fire scene investigations.

The department is authorized through City ordinance to investigate the origin, cause, and circumstances of any fire in the jurisdiction. The Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training

Council (POST) has recognized the City of Columbus, Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services as a law enforcement agency as defined in O.C.G.A. 35-8-2et. Seq.

PUBLIC SAFETY EDUCATION

The Community Risk Reduction Division takes a pro-active approach to public fire safety education. The department offers a variety of safety oriented programs to the public such as free smoke detectors installations, free home safety surveys, classes on fire extinguisher usage, presentations and consultations with corporate officials, speeches to civic groups and takes full advantage of local media and social media platforms in an effort to promote fire safety. The Community Risk Reduction Division utilizes the findings of the Community Risk Assessment to determine areas of concentration for the Public Education Program.

The majority of public safety education programs conducted are within the Muscogee County School District, local private schools and child daycare centers. Initiated in 1992, it is an in-depth program that is provided for all Muscogee County schools. The Community Risk Reduction Division strives to instill in children positive fire safety behaviors through these school-based programs. Children in the system learn positive safety values at an elementary level and carry it with them throughout their life. The school programs are focused on children in pre-K through the 6th grade. The Division also focuses on the elderly population age 65+ through Fire Safety education provided to large group centers and neighborhood civic groups.

YOUTH FIRE SETTER INTERVENTION

The department conducts juvenile fire setter intervention sessions with identified participants through one of the inspectors who is formally trained to conduct the session. The sessions are conducted in a structured and private environment with the legal guardian's permission. A log of all participants is kept by the inspector who coordinates with the fire investigators in providing this service.

PUBLIC ACCESS DEFIBRILLATION

Effective bystander CPR, provided immediately after cardiac arrest, can double a victim's chance of survival. Providing the public access to an AED should further increase the likelihood of a

victim surviving cardiac arrest. The City has placed AED in all government buildings to ensure accessibility of early access defibrillation is available to citizens that may experience a cardiac emergency while visiting government facilities. There are businesses throughout the community that have AEDs in an effort to protect their employees as well as any patron that visits their business.

STAFF

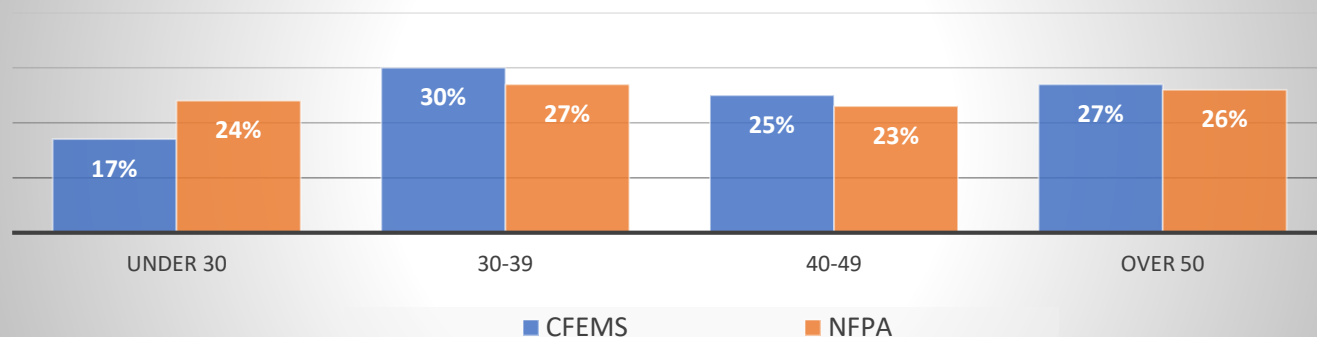
CFEMS is authorized to fill 383 positions: 375 sworn and 8 civilian. Fire suppression personnel are assigned to one of three shifts: A, B or C. Each shift works 24 hours on-duty and 48 hours off-duty. Minimum on-duty staffing for each shift is 94 people consisting of three battalion chiefs, eight captains, 13 lieutenants, 21 sergeants (drivers), and 49 firefighters.

Sworn personnel are trained to respond to fire-related incidents, medical emergencies, hazardous materials incidents (HAZMAT), technical rescues, mass casualty, and other emergencies. All new recruits are being hired and trained to Firefighter II, Hazmat Operations and Advanced EMT (AEMT). CFEMS provides Advanced Life Support (ALS) by requiring at least one Firemedic on all ambulances and many of the engines. CFEMS has an accredited paramedic program that trains an average of 15 Paramedics annually. Contracted ambulance providers must be equipped as advanced life support, with a minimum of one paramedic per ambulance.

ATTRITION AND RECRUITING

In 2021, a diverse recruitment team was formed with volunteer field personnel to assist in the department's goal of being more representative of the community we serve. The team will attend job fairs targeting high schools students, explore recruitment opportunities through a partnership with Fort Benning, as well as explore other opportunities available within the community and surrounding jurisdictions. The charts below show the department as compared to NFPA demographics for similar sized cities. (Figure 3.3 Age Range)

Age of CFEMS Personnel / NFPA



Number of Candidates By Ethnicity Male							
January 01, 2019 - December 31, 2019							
Ethnicity	Applied	Eligible	Referred	Interviewed	Offered	Hired	% Interviewed to Hire
Caucasian	113	84	84	26	32	32	81.25%
African American	98	52	52	10	9	9	90.00%
Hispanic	12	8	8	1	1	1	100.00%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	2	2	2	1	1	1	100.00%
American Indian/Alaska	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Not Answered	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Candidates by Ethnicity January 01, 2020-December 31, 2020					
Ethnicity	Applied	Eligible	Referred	Interviewed	Hired
Caucasian	186 (56%)	122 (58%)	122 (59%)	35 (29%)	16 (84%)
African American	115 (35%)	70 (33%)	69 (33%)	29 (42%)	15 (93%)
Hispanic	14 (4.2%)	7 (3.3%)	6 (2.9%)	2 (33%)	0 (0%)
Other	7 (2.1%)	5 (2.4%)	5 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Candidates by Gender January 01, 2020-December 31, 2020					
Gender	Applied	Eligible	Referred	Interviewed	Hired
Male	270 (81%)	169 (80%)	167 (80%)	74 (44%)	39 (53%)
Female	59 (18%)	38 (18%)	38 (18%)	7 (4%)	7 (100%)

RESOURCES

ENGINE

Thirteen of our fourteen stations have one engine with the exception being Station 12 that is equipped with one ladder truck. All engines are NFPA designated 'triple combination' engines, equipped with a 1500 GPM fire pump, hose complement, and water tank. The minimum staffing

on an engine is four personnel (see SOG 02-200 Response Guideline): one officer, one driver, and two firefighters. The role of the engine company during fire suppression operations is to pump water onto the fire through a variety of fire hoses and associated appliances to lower the temperature of the fuel below its ignition temperature thereby extinguishing the fire. The engine crew also operates hose lines, conducts search and rescue, and performs any other duties conducive to quick and effective fire containment that contributes to saving lives and protecting property. This unit and crew provides a variety of emergency medical services capabilities.

LADDER

There are six ladder truck companies strategically placed throughout the city. The length of the aerial ladders varies in length but range from 75-105 feet. All frontline ladder trucks have the capacity to pump water with a 1500 GPM pump. The minimum staffing on a ladder truck is three personnel (one officer, one driver, and one firefighter) (see SOG 02-200 Response Guideline); exception is Ladder 12 staffed with four personnel (one officer, one driver, and two firefighters) (see SOG 02-200 Response Guideline). Ladder trucks provide elevated work platforms and master streams, when the situation dictates, and otherwise they aid in fire suppression efforts conducted by engine companies including entry and ventilation. All ladder trucks carry a complete complement of first-line hydraulic extrication equipment, spreaders, cutters, forced entry tools, etc., and are routinely dispatched to rescue calls. This unit and crew provides a variety of emergency medical services capabilities.

SQUAD

CFEMS operates two Squad trucks; one at Station 6 and one at Station 11. Minimum staffing is four; one officer, one driver, and two firefighters (see SOG 02-200 Response Guideline). Squad 6 acts as the department's hazardous materials truck as well as providing manpower, lighting and air tank refill at fire and rescue scenes. Squad 11 personnel are trained at a minimum level of hazardous materials operations as well as technical rescue technicians.

BATTALION CHIEF

Minimum staffing is one battalion chief/acting battalion chief assigned to each of the department's three battalions over three squads for a total of nine battalion chiefs. The vehicle is either a Ford F150 truck or Ford Explorer.

COMMAND

CFEMS operates one command unit through the Emergency Management Division. It is dispatched to major incidents that have the potential for an extended duration. The mobile command vehicle is an RV-style bus with a variety of resources on-board. It has air conditioning and heat, communication tools, restroom, and space for the on-scene command staff to set up a command post. The unit is self-sustaining with a diesel-powered generator for electrical power.

EMS

CFEMS currently staffs six 24-hour transport ambulances. They are staffed with one Firemedic and one EMT-I or AEMT. All apparatus are at least medical first responder units (MFRU) and staffed with EMT-I's or AEMT's. The city has contracted with two private ambulance services to supplement ambulance transport services and respond to 911 calls from CFEMS stations. Community Ambulance and EMS Care each provides three 24-hour trucks. The contract was renewed in 2020.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

CFEMS has 81 members assigned to the Hazardous Material Teams (HMT's). The teams are located at Station 6 and Station 11 on three different shifts. The department's Special Operations Captain directs the HMT's in training, exercises, and leadership. The Special Operations Captain also meets with the hazmat team officers on a biannual basis, or as needed, to discuss issues involving training, personnel, policies, procedures, and equipment procurement.

HAZMAT EQUIPMENT

<u>Station 6</u>	<u>Station 11</u>
Engine 6: 2016 E-One Typhoon pumper	Squad 11: 2016 E-One Cyclone II 20' non-walk in box with special storage compartments allowing operation as a squad unit.
Ladder 6: 2016 E-One Cyclone II 100' Quint	
Squad 6: 2017 E-One Cyclone II 22' non-walk in	
Decon 6: 2004 E-One Cyclone 20' non-walk in w/ command unit	

TECHNICAL RESCUE

CFEMS has 70 members assigned to the Technical Rescue Team (TRT). The members are located at station 1 and station 11 on three different shifts. The department's Special Operations Captain directs the TRT in training, exercises, and leadership. The Special Operations Captain also meets with team officers on a biannual basis, or as needed, to discuss issues involving training, personnel, policies, procedures, and equipment procurement.

TRT Equipment

<u>Station 1</u>	<u>Station 11</u>
Rescue 1: 1997 NaviStar international 18ft. non-walk-in box	Squad 11: 2016 E-One Cyclone II 20' non-walk in box with special storage compartments allowing operation as a squad unit.
Rescue 2: 2015 Ford F-250 4x4	
Rescue 4: 1995 International w/ 48' goose neck tractor	<u>Station 9</u> Rescue 3: GSAR TF 4A 2009 Spartan Custom crew cab tractor pulling a General Safety utility trailer approximately 53' long.
Trench Rescue: Homesteader 20' x 8' tow-behind trailer	
Boat 1: 18' Alum-craft w/ 60 HP jet drive	
Boat 2: Inflatable Zodiac boat w/ a E-tec jet pump engine	
Jet Ski 1: Two 2008 Kawasaki JT-1500 jet skis.	

SECTION IV: ALL-HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment is a core component of Community Risk Reduction within the Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services. With a thorough evaluation of the risks, specific to Muscogee County, the department can plan mitigating strategies for potential threats to the public's safety. CFEMS identifies risk based on the nature and magnitude of hazards and risks within the geographic boundaries of Muscogee County, Georgia. The Department utilizes a six-step methodology to qualify the risk level from each hazard. The model is used to rate the risk based on the estimated frequency and consequence/impact of an event. The Department uses this information to determine proper distribution and concentration of its emergency response resources for a given hazard or risk. In simple terms **Increased Impact=Increased Concentration.** (Figure 4.1: Risk Categorization)

METHODOLOGY:

The Agencies' risk assessment process considers six vital components for a given risk to include:

1. Fire Flow-the amount of water needed to control and extinguish a fire based on the characteristics of a given structure.
2. Probability-the likelihood that a specific event will occur within a specific time. An event that occurs in a century is not likely whereas, an event that happens daily is very likely.
3. Consequence/Impact-this is divided into two segments; life safety and community impact
4. Occupancy Vulnerability Risk- this is systematic analysis of a structure as it relates to life safety risk from fire events.
5. Service Areas-geographic boundaries utilized to analyze the community's risk in each segmented area.
6. Community Profile-an analysis of the community based on demographics, cultural, historical, and social vulnerability.

PROBABILITY/CONSEQUENCE MATRIX

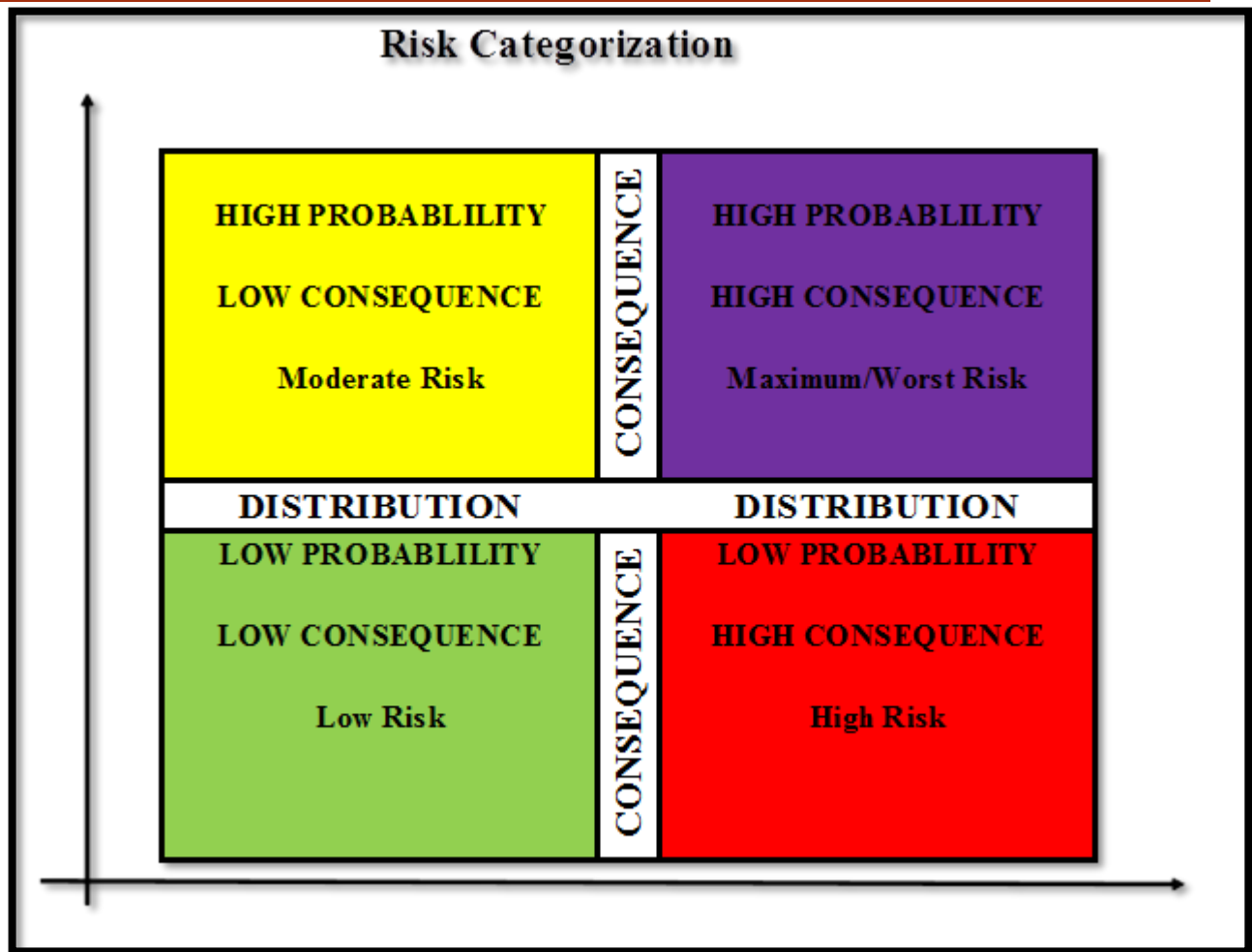


Figure 4.1: Risk Categorization

Risk Identification: The Columbus Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services has identified several hazards to the community to include, Natural (Floods, Tornados, Lightning, Severe Thunderstorm/High Wind Events, Hail, Hurricanes/Tropical Storms), Material (Hazardous Materials to include Fixed Facilities and Transportation), Human (intentional or accidental acts), Mechanical (failure of equipment or material, failure of safety features of equipment or materials)

Risk Assessment:

The agency assesses each risk/hazard based on probability of occurrence and community impact. While probability is described as the likelihood that a given risk/hazard will occur, community impact is best described as the magnitude or reasonably expected loss that will be experienced.

Risk Categorization

The agency uses a 2-axis methodology for risk/hazard categorization. The agency categorizes the threat each hazard poses within each program area on a scaled grading system (Low, Moderate, High and Very High).

Risk Classification: The agency classifies these hazards per several programs, which include, Emergency Management, Fire Suppression, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Technical Rescue, Hazardous Materials, and Domestic Preparedness.

SEVERE WEATHER

SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS/HIGH WIND EVENTS

Thunderstorms can develop singly, in clusters, or in lines. A single thunderstorm can affect a certain location for an extended time and cause severe weather; or several thunderstorms can affect a location over a few hours. Thunderstorm winds generally move in a straight line and not in a rotating air column (like tornados). The winds are normally short-lived and can reach gusts up to 60 miles per hour or more.

THUNDERSTORMS EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

Thunderstorms are a common natural hazard. The most damage is caused by the strong winds accompanying storms and, flash flooding from heavy rain. Columbus-Muscogee County experiences a large amount of reported thunderstorm and high wind events each year, making this hazard the most common of all in Columbus-Muscogee County.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO THUNDERSTORMS

Common thunderstorm damages to private property are downed trees, damaged roofs, awnings ripped, and other damage from fallen tree limbs. In Columbus-Muscogee County, there are accounts of the side of a mobile home being blown off, cars blown off Interstate I-185, and a

large billboard on Interstate I-185 at River Road being blown down. Fallen trees pose a threat of injury or loss of life among residents. Since urban trees play a vital role for the climate and quality of life in a community, damage done to the trees, as well as the complete losses of urban trees, should be prevented.

Some concerns for Columbus-Muscogee County are power outages, downed telephone and electrical wires, tree limbs on school buses, loss of urban trees, traffic lights blown over, and street traffic blocked due to downed trees. With a frequency of about three thunderstorms per year, and with estimated damages to public property and facilities of around \$2,000 per occurrence, this is a hazard that affects Columbus-Muscogee County physically and financially. In addition to property damage, costs for clean-up of storm damage and debris would need to be included into the financial hazard that affects Columbus-Muscogee County. According to CCG's Public Services Department, it is estimated that the CCG spends approximately \$7,000 per year on the clean-up after weather events.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORMS

Thunderstorms are the most frequent natural hazard in Columbus-Muscogee County, with a high probability, and a hazard connected with returning losses of or damages to property and infrastructure. Specific attention must be placed on ensuring that structures are built to current standards, to protect the property and life of the owners.

TORNADOS

A tornado is a violent, destructive, whirling wind accompanied by a funnel-shaped cloud. It occurs most often with thunderstorms during the spring and summer in the mid-latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere, when the weather is warm and humid. This wind is normally accompanied by a small-diameter, funnel-shaped cloud column of violently rotating air, which developed within a convective cloud, and is in contact with the ground. This column progresses in a narrow path over land. TORNADOS can generate the strongest winds known on earth, with wind speeds exceeding 250 miles per hour, and can cause tremendous destruction. TORNADOS normally move from southwest to northeast, and their paths of destruction can be one mile wide and up to fifty miles long. The tornado season in Georgia usually lasts from March until August, but TORNADOS can strike at any time of the year if the right atmospheric conditions exist. TORNADOS

can also develop as spin-offs from hurricanes. To categorize the intensity of the winds and the levels of damage, the Enhanced Fujita-Scale (EF-scale) is used internationally.

TORNADO EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

While the Dixie Alley, the region of maximum tornado frequency, is a nickname sometimes given to areas of the southern United States that are particularly vulnerable to strong or violent tornadoes. This is distinct from the better-known Tornado Alley and has a high frequency of strong, long-track tornadoes that move at higher speeds (50+ miles per hour). Dixie Alley includes much of the area of the lower Mississippi Valley. It stretches from eastern Texas and Arkansas across Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, to upstate South Carolina and western North Carolina; the area reaches as far north as southeast Missouri and southwest Kentucky. The State of Georgia has experienced at least 1,500 tornados since 1950, with at 454 of them being classified Category EF2-EF5, strong to violent. Columbus-Muscogee County was hit by at least 14 Tornados and one funnel cloud since the 1950s. (Figure 4.2: Tornados)

Columbus-Muscogee County Tornado Events 1953-2019

Figure 4.2: Tornados

DATE	TORNADO F SCALE	DEATHS	INJURIES	DAMAGE PROPERTY
4/18/1953	F3	2	300	\$25,000,000
2/22/1961	F1			\$25,000
3/31/1961	F3			\$25,000
5/16/1966	F1		11	\$2,500,000
5/1/1978	EF2		3	\$2,500,000
11/20/1983	EF1		2	\$250,000
3/29/1991	EF0			\$2,500
5/5/1991	EF1			\$250,000
11/22/1992	EF1			\$250,000
3/13/1997	EF1		1	\$775,000
11/15/2006	EF0			\$500
3/1/2007	EF2		1	\$28,000,000
4/19/2009	EF1			\$3,000,000
4/3/2017	EF1			\$100,000
3/3/2019	EF3			\$500,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

In Columbus-Muscogee County, there are a total of 84,182 structures, of which 71,450 are classified residential, 11,393 commercial, 147 industrial, 52 agricultural, and 647 religious/non-profit. The remaining 493 structures are essential facilities and include 326 government, 113 education, and 54 utility structures.

The 83,689 non-critical structures potentially are all exposed to the threat of a tornado, just like the identified critical facilities. The total population of Columbus-Muscogee County, 189,885 residents, is endangered by a tornado. Older, non-critical private homes are especially at risk of being damaged by high winds or tornados. In Columbus-Muscogee County, 28.9% of all housing units were built before 1960. These houses, older than 45 years, may be more vulnerable to natural hazards than newer houses.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO TORNADOS

When an F3 tornado hit Columbus-Muscogee County in 1953, property damage was estimated to be about \$25 million. This has been the greatest loss to date for Columbus-Muscogee County to a natural hazard. In 2017 this size tornado would equal almost 230 million dollars in estimated damages.

It can be assumed that structures with the greatest replacement value will sustain the most monetary damage. Facilities with extremely high estimated replacement values, and therefore high vulnerabilities (i.e. over \$20 million) include the Columbus Consolidated Government building (CCG) (estimated replacement value \$49 million), the hospitals (estimated replacement values between \$40 and \$220 million), the Muscogee County Jail (\$20.3 million dollars estimated replacement value), Muscogee County Prison (\$200 million dollars estimated replacement value), Columbus Water and Wastewater Facilities (estimated replacement values between \$50 and \$302 million), Columbus Metropolitan Airport (estimated replacement value \$25 million), High Schools (estimated replacement values between \$20 and \$25 million), Columbus Public Library (estimated replacement value \$21 million), Commerce Center and Technology (estimated replacement value \$24 million), six (6) high schools (estimated replacement values between \$20 and \$25 million). The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have an estimated replacement value of \$5.3 billion.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF TORNADOS

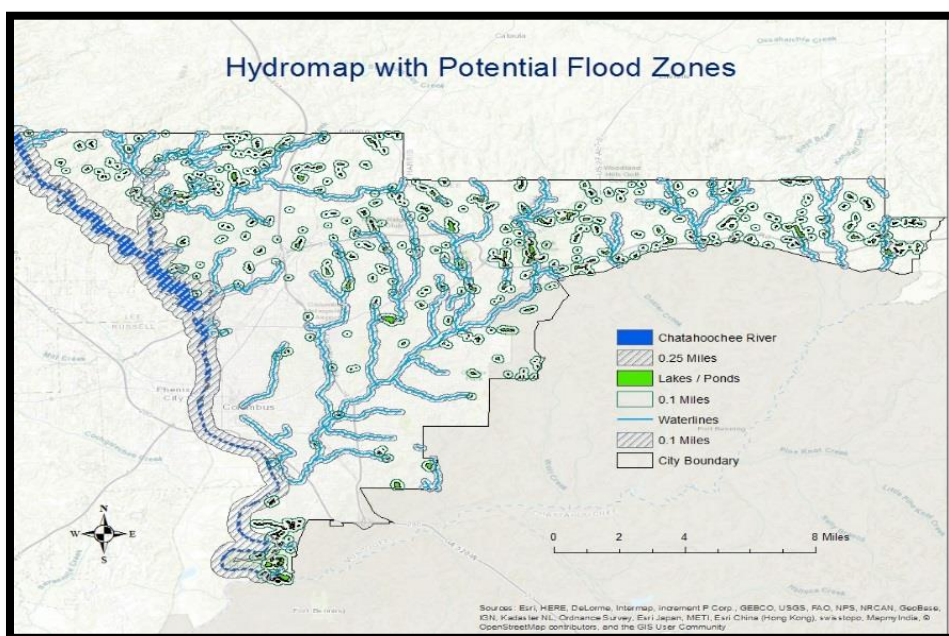
The F3 tornado in 1953 caused the greatest loss of property for the CCG to one natural hazard to date, per the National Climatic Data Center; damage was reported to be \$25 million. A tornado occurring on March 1, 2007 is reported to have caused \$28 million in damage to private and public property and a tornado occurring in April 2009 caused \$3 million in property damage. Since tornadoes can be expected in all parts of the county at any time, the CCG must prepare for this hazard. The best chance to survive a tornado is to plan, and to respond quickly to a tornado watch or warning. Any such measure taken may aid in the prevention of loss of life or property.

FLOODS

Floods are defined as the rising of bodies of water, such as rivers and streams, overflowing their natural or artificial banks and submerging normally dry land. These high-water stages are often related with severe tropical storms or torrential rains from hurricanes. Floods can be slow, as the result of extended rain or a storm event, or fast rising, as the result of a flash flood. Flash floods and dam failure can be expected when an area is affected by large amounts of rainfall in a short time. However, flooding usually develops over a period of days.

Much has been done in Columbus-Muscogee County to reduce damage from flooding. Due to the County's proximity to the Chattahoochee River and to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, risk of flooding due to tropical storms is high, but the probability of this type of flooding causing extensive damage is moderate. (Figure 4.3 Flood Zones)

Figure 4.3: Flood Zones



ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO FLOODS

Per the data from the National Climatic Data Center, the flood events recorded in the past 10 years have caused damages ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,500,000 per event. According to FEMA data, 145 insurance claims for flood losses were filed by citizens in Columbus-Muscogee County between January 1, 1978 and September 30, 2009, for a total of about \$3,650,000.

It is difficult to calculate the losses for a hundred-year flood event, since it depends on the extent of the damage to the buildings. What is known is the replacement value of those critical facilities at risk.

HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes are tropical storms with wind velocities above 74 miles per hour (64 knots or 118 kilometers per hour) while tropical storms are tropical cyclones with strong winds less than 74 miles per hour. Hurricanes form both in the Atlantic basin, to the east of the continental U.S. (that is, in the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea), and in the Northeast Pacific basin, to the west of the United States. Hurricanes are accompanied by excessive rain, thunder, lightning, as well as storm surges in the coastal areas. Although hurricanes are tropical

storms, they can move into temperate latitudes. Hurricanes slow down as soon as they make landfall and are then reduced to tropical storms or tropical depressions.

HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE

Probability

Hurricane season occurs from June 1 through November 30. From 1901 to the present, the eye, or the central circulation of 32 tropical systems, has made landfall or significantly affected portions of coastal South Carolina and Georgia. From 1900 until 2011, 16 hurricanes and 16 tropical storms hit the South Carolina/Georgia County Warning Area (CWA).

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO HURRICANES/TROPICAL STORMS

The Deputy Director of Emergency Management of the CCG estimates that the property loss due to effects of Hurricane Opal in 1995 for the community was approximately \$2.8 million. The National Climatic Data Center does not list any damages for Columbus-Muscogee County for Tropical Storm Fay, but the statewide damage was approximately \$1.9 million.

Results from the high wind speeds of hurricanes and tropical storms can include power outages, transportation and economic disturbances, major property damage, and risk of deaths and injuries. In addition, the accompanying rainfall can cause flooding and extensive water damage in low-lying areas.

The GEMA Critical Facility Inventory from GMIS identifies 145 critical facilities endangered by high winds of hurricanes. These 145 critical facilities have a combined replacement value of \$2.1 billion.

The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have a value of \$5.3 billion.

GENERAL OVERALL SUMMARY OF TROPICAL STORMS

Due to Columbus-Muscogee County's geographical location close to the Atlantic and Gulf coast, the County will always be susceptible to the effects of hurricanes and tropical storms. Most of the hurricanes have already weakened to a tropical storm by the time they reach Columbus-Muscogee County, but the CCG must prepare its assets and the public for these events. Columbus is and will continue to be an evacuation point for hurricane evacuees.

HAIL

The precipitation originating from shower clouds and thunderstorm clouds can not only be in raindrops, but also in the form of pellets of soft hail or hail stones. Hail stones are small balls or lumps usually consisting of concentric layers of clear ice and compact snow, with a diameter of 0.2 to 4 inches. Because the formation of hail usually requires cumulonimbus or other convective clouds with strong updrafts, it often accompanies thunderstorms. Generally, these events are of great intensity and shorter duration than that from layer clouds. Hail can cause enormous destruction to agriculture, such as fruit orchards and grain fields, structures, and the windows and roofs of vehicles.

HAIL EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

Columbus-Muscogee County has experienced at least 57 hail events since 1950, which is a very high number compared to other counties.

Hail the size of quarters (1 in.) or larger was reported 26 out of the 57 times, with the largest hail stones, 3 inches, reported in 1997. At that time, hail up to teacup size, shaped in a discus, was reported in Columbus-Muscogee County. There were numerous reports of cars damaged and store windows knocked out because of the hail. This event also caused the most damage, approximately \$25,000 dollars. Plum-sized hail (1.5-1.75 in.) was reported 9 times. Nickel-size (0.88 in.) hail was observed at least 9 times since 1996, while dime-size hail (0.75 in.) was reported 22 times.

Most hail events take place in the afternoon in which the events can last approximately 15 to 20 minutes, and be accompanied by thunderstorm winds, which can cause power outages when trees and power lines are downed. Another effect can be above average rainfall.

Concerning hail storms, there is no spatial depiction available in the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) mapping tool from Government Management Information System (GMIS). The threat applies mainly in the agricultural areas of the county (due to damaged crops).

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO HAIL

In 1997, total property damage was reported to be \$25,000. Other events have caused damage in the lower thousands of dollars. At the moment, it is not possible to calculate estimates for potential losses to future hail events.

The GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Map from GMIS identifies 145 critical facilities endangered by hail storms. These 145 critical facilities have a combined replacement value of 2.1 billion dollars. The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have a value of \$5.3 billion.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF HAIL

Hail events can cause considerable damage, if the weather conditions are right and the hail stones form into large, plum-sized particles. Many thunderstorms in Columbus-Muscogee County have been accompanied by hail, which has caused considerable damage at times.

LIGHTNING

All thunderstorms are not only accompanied by heavy rains and strong winds, but also by lightning. Lightning is a visible discharge of atmospheric electricity, often perceived as a “lightning bolt.” It occurs when a region of a cloud in a thunderstorm accumulates an excess positive and negative electrical charge that is sufficiently large enough to break down the resistance of air. In a typical thunderstorm, about two-thirds of all lightning discharges take place within the cloud or from cloud to cloud. When a flash of lightning strikes the earth’s surface,

the damage is caused through the large current flowing in the return stroke, or through the heat generated by this current. Temperatures in a bolt can reach up to 50,000° F in just a split second, and the electrical charge can be as much as 100 million volts. Lightning is accompanied by thunder, which is caused by the rapid heating and cooling of air near the bolt of lightning.

While thunderstorms and lightning can be found throughout the United States, they are most likely to occur in the central and southern states. The state with the highest number of thunderstorm days is Florida. According to the Vaisala's National Lightning Detection Network Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Incidence in the Continental U.S., Florida has a range of 6 – 14+ flashes per square kilometer per year.

Lightning kills approximately 100 individuals every year within the U.S. and injures hundreds of other individuals. Most individuals that are struck by lightning are struck immediately before or immediately after the occurrence of precipitation.

LIGHTNING EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

Since 1998, five major lightning events have been reported to the National Climatic Data Center in Columbus, in which three of events causing \$10,000 or more in property damage.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO LIGHTNING

Lightning strikes can cause varying degrees of damage to a building. Most common is the destruction of electrical equipment. Sometimes a fire can result in the structure, further damaging the contents, and potentially destroying the entire structure.

The contents of the Government Center are valued at over \$10 million, since the Government Center houses the Muscogee County Courthouse, the Marshall's and the Sheriff's Office, as well as other government offices.

The GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Map from GMIS identifies 145 critical facilities endangered by lightning. These 145 critical facilities have a combined replacement value of 2.1 billion dollars.

A possible disruption in the distribution of water to the residents of the County in the case of a lightning strike in the North Columbus Water Resource Facility could cause widespread damage of unforeseeable magnitude.

The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have a value of \$5.3 billion.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING

Lightning is a major threat during a thunderstorm, especially in the summer months. In the past and recently, Columbus-Muscogee County has had its share of lightning and lightning damage. In the United States, 75 to 100 residents are hit and killed each year by lightning. Therefore, it is vital for the CCG to take this hazard into account in their efforts to educate the population of the dangers of natural hazards.

Precaution measures to avoid being struck outdoors by lightning consists of avoiding natural lightning rods such as tall, isolated trees in an open area or on top of a hill and avoiding touching metal objects such as wire fences, golf clubs, and metal rods.

WINTER STORMS

A freezing rain or ice storm occurs when the surface temperature falls below freezing. High winds accompanied by freezing rain are more likely to become an ice storm. Winter storms can severely disrupt transportation and public facility services, damage property, as well as pose risks to livestock and population. Winter Storms are a widespread weather pattern, accompanied by freezing temperatures, snow accumulation, and ice formation. The freezing temperatures can cause water pipes to burst; snow and ice accumulation on tree limbs can cause damage of property as well as damage electric power lines and disrupt services. Ice-covered roads and sidewalks cause dangerous driving and walking conditions in which bridges are especially susceptible to freezing. All of this can lead to economic losses for the community. The life and health of the residents of Columbus-Muscogee County are also endangered on icy roads and in homes not adequately heated.

WINTER STORM EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

One of the biggest snow storms to affect Columbus-Muscogee County and north and central Georgia since March 1993 began early on January 2, 2002 and continued through mid-day on the January 3, 2002.

The historic recurrence interval is every ten years (10.00), or there is about a 10% chance that snow, and ice will strike Columbus- Muscogee County in a given year.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO WINTER STORMS

Critical facilities are normally not damaged severely during winter storms, although slight property damage can be expected.

The GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Map from GMIS identifies 145 critical facilities endangered by winter storms. These 145 critical facilities have a combined replacement value of \$2.1 billion dollars. The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have a value of \$5.3 billion.

Most of the damage would be more of an economic nature, due to business and school closures. Residents would be most affected as pedestrians and motorcyclists and hindered in the execution of their daily business. The life of residents can be in danger on the slick streets when they are traveling, or at home if the house is poorly heated. Loss of life is possible during an event of extreme temperatures, because poorly heated houses can lead to hypothermia, especially in senior citizens and infants. This is also true for poorer residents, who do not have the ability to heat their residences thoroughly. Another danger arises when residents try to heat their homes with different heat sources (generators, kerosene heaters), which produces carbon monoxide and the heat sources that ignites combustible materials, which can result in structure fires.

Preparing for cold weather conditions and responding to them effectively can reduce the dangers caused by winter storms.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF WINTER STORMS

As can be seen from historical data, winter storms are infrequent, but do occur in Columbus-Muscogee County. These storms occur about every six to ten years; however, these events can cause severe economic disruption. Fortunately, in west central Georgia winter storms have historically been of short duration, approximately one to two days, and that reduces the risk of severe damage. Additionally, the temperatures normally rise above freezing during the day, to give relief from the cold. Property damage can be assumed to be minimal. Danger to the life of older, lower income, and homeless residents, as well as to the life of people traveling on the roads is of more concern and can be met with education and preparation.

EARTHQUAKES

An earthquake is any sudden disturbance within the earth of volcanic or tectonic origin, which is manifested at the surface by a shaking or trembling. Most earthquakes are tectonic, caused by movements along faults, in which the majority of the tectonics usually lie along plate boundaries or the earth's crust. When the ground slips abruptly along a geological fault plane on or near a plate boundary, an earthquake is initiated. The shaking is caused by seismic waves of vibration traveling through the earth's rocks. The waves create ground motion at the surface, vibrating in a complex manner and result in destruction of buildings and infrastructure on the surface.

EARTHQUAKE EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

While some earthquake events can be expected in the eastern part of the U.S., the probability for Columbus-Muscogee County is negligible, with an "effective peak ground acceleration coefficient" of 2-3%g with a 10% probability of exceedance in 50 years, or 6-8%g with a 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years. This coefficient "g" is a measure of the strength of ground movements. All areas with a peak acceleration of 2%g or less, like Columbus-Muscogee County, have a relatively low seismic risk.

According to the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program, there are no known Quaternary faults in Georgia or Alabama. That means that there is no geologic evidence like offset strata on the surface of a fault in this area that has ruptured during the Quaternary (the last 1.6 million years). Faults older than Quaternary are known within this region, but movement of the faults has not been proven to date.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO EARTHQUAKES

Since any potential earthquake in the Appalachian Mountains in the north of Georgia or in north and central Alabama would be far enough away, it might be felt in Columbus-Muscogee County, but most likely it would cause no substantial damage. No potential losses are therefore expected at this time.

The 145 critical facilities mapped in the GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Map have a combined replacement value of \$2.1 billion dollars. The 63 facilities located in a zone with a slightly higher seismic hazard score have a combined replacement value of \$1.6 billion. The 82 critical facilities in a low-risk seismic hazard zone have a combined replacement value of almost \$0.5 billion.

Should damage occur to the water and wastewater infrastructure, the Columbus Water Works estimates the replacement value of the underground water distribution infrastructure alone to be \$689 million and the sewer collection infrastructure to be \$1.3 billion.

The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have a value of \$5.3 billion.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF EARTHQUAKES

The risk of an earthquake damaging property in Columbus-Muscogee County is very low as earthquakes do not pose a hazard according to the known information.

FIRE EMERGENCIES:

FIRE FLOW AND WATER SUPPLY

The City of Columbus receives its water supply from the Columbus Water Works, which is a public utility. The water supply is taken directly from the Chattahoochee River at Lake Oliver. The Columbus Water Works maintains 1,163 miles of water main and 12 storage tanks with 15.8 million gallons of storage. Normal draw for the system is 32.35 million gallons per/day, however 90 million gallons per/day is permitted. The system has 14 pumping stations with a capacity of 148 million gallons daily. The supply is distributed through three (3) distribution systems, the North Columbus Zone, the High Service Zone, and the Gravity Zone. CWW plans continually to enhance its redundancy and security capabilities related to water supply and has regular update/ planning/ coordination/ communication meetings with the Columbus Department of Fire and EMS, which have proven to be mutually beneficial. According to Columbus Water Works records, there are seven thousand two hundred and seventy-two (7,272) hydrants on the city system with new hydrants added for new development. Maintenance of hydrants installed on private property is the responsibility of the property owner. Of the 7,473 hydrants, 201 are private.

CATEGORIZATION:

For business, commercial, industrial and multi-family residential structures the agency utilizes an occupancy vulnerability assessment scoring system (OVAP) to categorize the fire risk in each structure. (Figure 4.4 OVAP Risk Category)

The structure is scored in (10) ten areas of concern and given an overall rating from Low risk to Very High risk based on the numerical score assigned.

LOW RISK= LOW PROBABILITY, LOW CONSEQUENCE

Low risk properties are those, which, if involved in fire, represent a minimal threat to the community. These are less likely to have significant loss of life or financial impact because of the fire. Examples of Low Risk properties are not limited to but, include Open Tracks of Land, Rubbish Fires, Vehicle Fires, and Detached Storage Buildings.

MODERATE RISK= HIGH PROBABILITY, LOW CONSEQUENCE

A moderate risk property has an occupancy load from 26-75 and represents a moderate community impact. These structures have monitored fire detection and at least partial fire suppression. At least 2 or more hydrants are located within 1000 feet and is usually used as a multi family residence. The building construction is ordinary type 3 and usually 2 stories in height. The total square footage is from 5000 square feet to 14,999 square feet. For the purposes of this document 1 and 2 family dwelling are considered to be of moderate risk due to frequency of occurrence.

HIGH RISK=LOW PROBABILITY, HIGH CONSEQUENCE

High Risk occupancies are described as having an occupancy load from 76-125, represent a high community impact if lost and usually have only monitored fire detection with no fire suppression capability. These structures usually have only 1 hydrant within 1000 feet and may be used as industrial/large business/large residential. These structures may be constructed using heavy timber and may range in height from 3-5 stories. The square footage is usually from 15,000 square feet to 29,000 square feet and could be minor infrastructure or contain some hazardous materials.

VERY HIGH=HIGH PROBABILITY, HIGH CONSEQUENCE

Very high risk structures typically have an occupancy load over 126 represent a very high community impact if lost and may have no fire alarm or fire suppression capability. These structures may have no hydrant within 1000 ft. or may be considered critical infrastructure. The building material may be type 5 (all-wood framed) and over 5 stories in height. The square footage may exceed 30,000 and may be industrial or contain significant hazardous materials.

Building OVAP by Risk Category

Territory	Risk Category Low	Risk Category Moderate	Risk Category High	Risk Category Very High	Special Hazards	Total
Station 1	0	569	48	9	65	691
Station 2	327	275	28	9	9	648
Station 3	166	54	0	8	35	263
Station 4	78	120	46	0	3	247
Station 5	24	41	16	0	17	98
Station 6	278	305	69	6	37	695
Station 7	63	46	15	0	9	133
Station 8	448	447	75	18	22	1011
Station 9	87	216	31	0	6	340
Station 10	254	468	18	3	20	763
Station 11	102	102	24	4	28	260
Station 12	53	65	15	0	25	158
Station 14	43	35	15	3	8	104
Station 15	1	7	1	0	1	10
Total	1,924	2,750	401	60	285	5,421

Figure 4.4: OVAP Risk Category

SPECIAL HAZARDS

Special Hazard facilities provide essential products and services to the public that are necessary to preserve the welfare and quality of life in the county. In addition, these facilities support important public safety, emergency response, and/or disaster recovery functions. It is of great importance that the county prioritizes mitigation actions, which reduce the risk of damage to these facilities, which are so essential to the county's wellbeing. (Figure 4.6 Special Hazards)

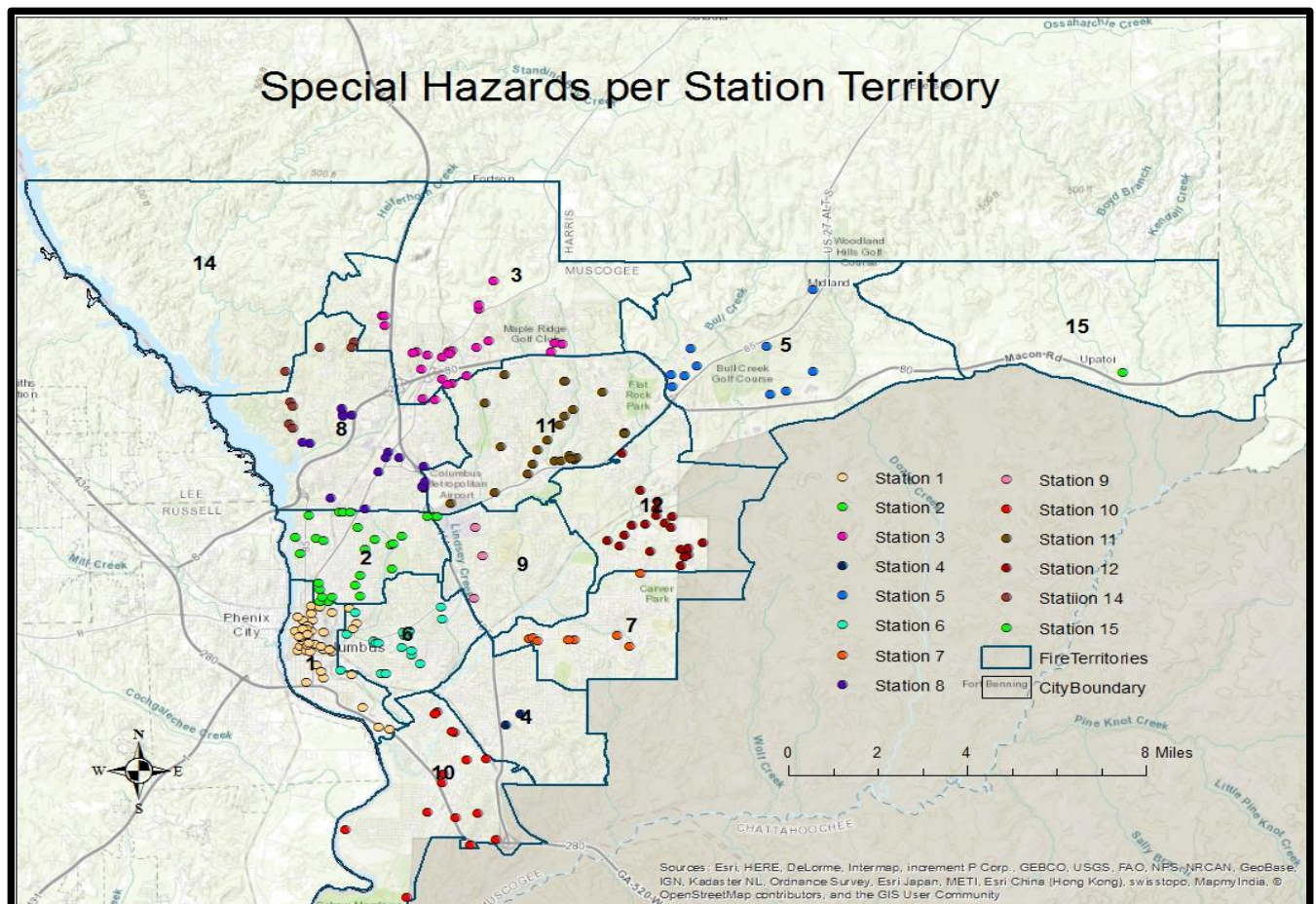


Figure 4.6 Special Hazards

FIRE EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

The most probable type of fire event in Columbus Georgia involves a detached single-family residential dwelling. For these events, the Probability is high, and the community Consequence is Low.

According to Department records from 2016-2020 the jurisdiction experienced a total of 853 Structure Fires; 892 of which were Residential. To include:

- 611 Private Dwellings
- 140 Apartments
- 9 Hotels/ Motels
- 83 Other Residential Units

For all Structure fires, there were:

- 9 Public Assembly
- 4 Educational
- 6 Health Care
- 55 Stores/Offices

From 2016-2020, there were 611 private dwelling fires in the jurisdiction. This accounts for 81 percent of residential building fires for the 5-year period.

The second most probable type of fire event is apartment fires. For these events, the Probability is High, and the Consequence is Moderate due to the increased potential loss of life as compared to private dwelling fires.

From 2016-2020 there were 140 apartment fires accounting for 18 percent of the residential building fires during the 5-year period.

For the 5-year period there were a total of 55 Store or Office accounting for 6 percent of total structure fires for the 5-year period.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) refers to the treatment and transportation of individuals experiencing illness or a traumatic injury. The nature of these injuries or illnesses can range from minor to life threatening. The majority of EMS incidents involves a single patient with repercussions to the patient's family, employer, and community. Motor vehicle accidents, workplace accidents, epidemic infectious disease, and other mass casualty incidents can affect multiple patients. From 2016-2020, the department responded to 133,292 calls for EMS services, resulting in approximately 113,500 patient contacts.

EMS Profile, Frequency of Occurrence, and Probability

The three most frequent primary first impressions involved Pain (23.3%); followed by Sickness (22.6%), Behavioral (15.9%). (Figure 4.7: Top 10 Impressions)

TOP 10 MOST FREQUENT PRIMARY IMPRESSIONS

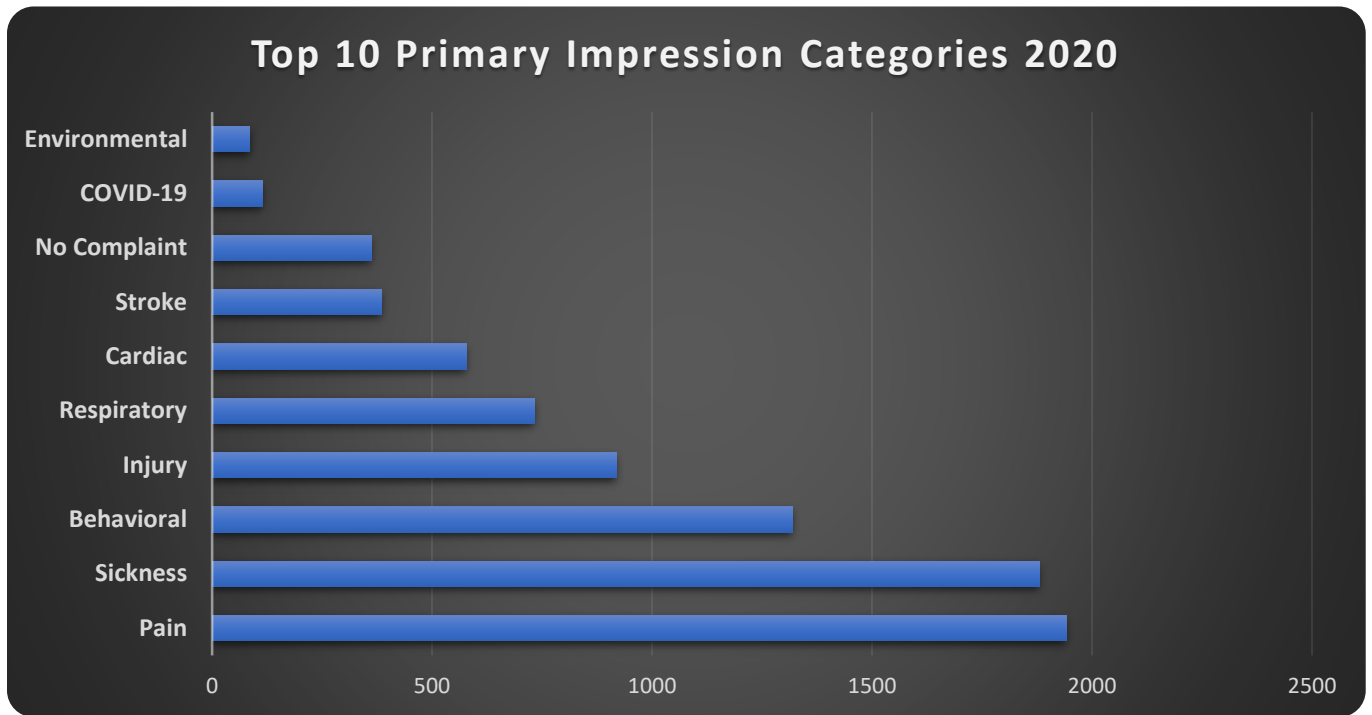


Figure 4.7 Top 10 Impressions 2020

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

The term “hazardous materials” (HAZMAT) refers to certain chemical substances, which can pose a threat to the health or the environment if released or misused. People affected by hazardous materials can suffer long-lasting health effects, serious injury, and even death. Sources of such materials are agriculture, industry, medicine and research, and consumer goods. In the United States, an estimated 4.5 million facilities manufacture, use, or store hazardous materials in varying quantities. This is not only true for large industrial plants, but also for local dry cleaners, gardening supply stores, and even homes, where hazardous chemicals are stored and used regularly. The amount of materials is increasing in volume and number of locations. (Figure 4.8: Transportation Map)

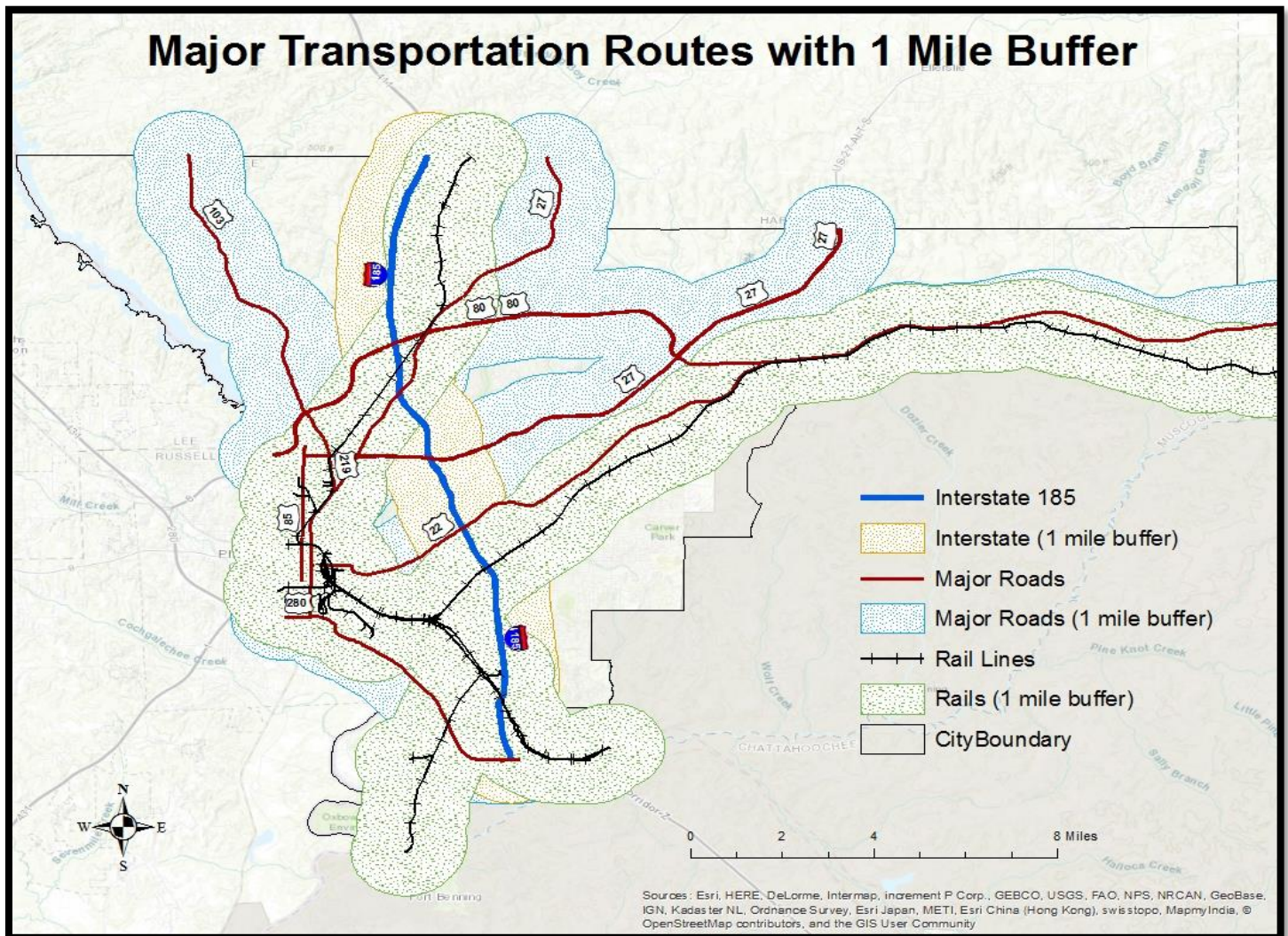
Columbus-Muscogee County Transportation Map with 1-Mile Buffer

Figure 4.8: Transportation Map

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE

Probability

Hazardous Materials can be accidentally released in two situations: from fixed locations, where the materials are produced, processed or stored, sold. In-transit, when the materials are transported.

To keep track of fixed spills, the Department of Natural Resources keeps a list of all facilities and their chemical inventory, plus a history of spill events. In this Tier II Chemical Inventory for Columbus-Muscogee County are approximately 400 tier II chemicals that are stored within facilities within the County. There are many industrial and commercial locations who store one or more potentially hazardous chemicals and the areas around or near these storage locations are particularly at risk of fixed spills.

Potential losses can be estimated for fixed source spills, because the location and a rough estimate of the hazardous materials are known.

When the Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department responds to hazardous materials incidents, and the responsible party is known, the CCG charges the responsible party for the cleanup. The CCG only has to pay for the incident mitigation if the cause or source of the incident cannot be found. This case is rare, and especially applies to incidents concerning the Chattahoochee River. A spill of hazardous materials into Lake Oliver from specific points such as pipeline crossings is the most serious threat to Columbus-Muscogee County's water quality, according to the Columbus Water Works management. Non-point source pollution carried in storm water runoff from urban structures is also a matter of concern.

The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have a value of \$5.3 billion. Among the non-critical structures, the 147 industrial structures are especially endangered of an in-house spill and are valued at around \$20.6 million.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous Materials have the potential to create significant challenges within Columbus-Muscogee County. Because hazardous materials are handled and stored at over seventy-four facilities in Columbus-Muscogee County, the threat of an accidental release is high. The traffic volume going through the county and major traffic intersections place the community at significant risk of in-transit hazardous material incidents. Employees and residents have a responsibility to ensure the safety of their property, their neighbors' property, and the vicinity when using or transporting hazardous materials, by taking proper precautionary measures.

TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS

Transportation is the conveyance of passengers and goods from one place to another. An accident involving a car, bus, train, airplane or other vehicle is a transportation-related accident. When commercial vehicles are involved, where enterprises convey goods in their commercial vehicles, it is also called cargo accident, and hazardous materials spills might be one of the results of transportation accidents.

TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND

Probability

Columbus-Muscogee County's roads are busy, and the combination of congestion, unsafe or illegal speed, and driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs or mere lack of attention (distracted drivers) can lead to accidents. The threat applies mainly along the major thoroughfares as depicted in Figure 4.9

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS

Since critical facilities, as well as non-critical structures, are not expected to be endangered by damage from transportation accidents. Therefore, no structural losses are expected.

According to the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety, 125 fatalities occurred in Columbus- Muscogee County for the years 2015 through 2019.



Figure 4.9 Transportation Map



GEORGIA COUNTY FACT SHEETS

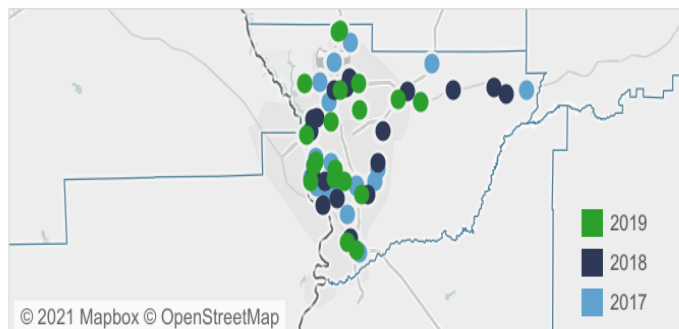
2019

Muscogee County

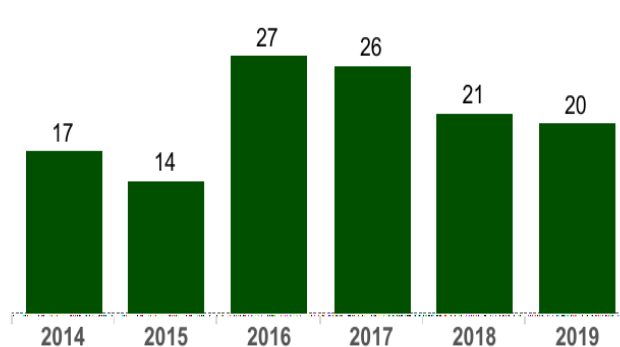
Use the dropdown menu to select a county or counties of interest..

Muscogee

Fatal Crashes | 2017-2019



All Traffic Fatalities | 2015-2019



Crashes & Injuries | 2014-2018

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Crashes	7,966	7,914	8,432	8,365	8,122	6,014
Suspected Serious Injury	39	29	32	51	53	50

** Numbers of crashes and suspected injuries may vary for other sources (i.e., GEARS or Numetrics). Data presented are obtained from GDOT databases revised by Crash Outcomes Data and Evaluation System (CODES).

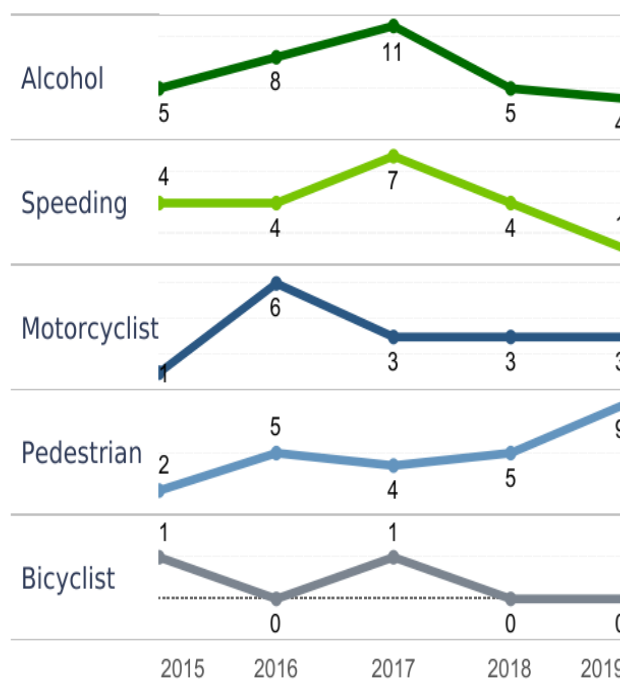
Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities Restraint Use

..

Not Used Used Unknown

2019	Passenger Cars	6	67%	17%	17%
	Pickups	2	100%		
2018	Passenger Cars	9	44%	44%	11%
	Pickups	1	100%		
	Utility Vehicles	3	33%	33%	33%
2017	Passenger Cars	8	25%	38%	38%
	Pickups	5	20%	80%	
	Utility Vehicles	4	100%		

Traffic Fatalities by Type* | 2015-2019



*A fatality can be in more than one category. Therefore the SUM of individual cells will not equal the total due to double counting.

4.9.1 Vehicle Fatality Data

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS

Columbus-Muscogee County central location and important role as transportation platform will always cause a high traffic volume on the roads and railroads. It is necessary to do everything possible to limit or reduce the number and severity of transportation accidents.

TECHNICAL RESCUE:

Technical rescue incidents require specialized training and equipment to mitigate loss at certain incidents. These incidents can include trench collapse, structural collapse, high angle rope rescue, swift water rescue, machinery extrication, advanced vehicle extrication, large animal rescue, and confined space rescue. These incidents require equipment beyond what is carried on a standard response vehicle. They also require certifications and training beyond the capability of a typical responding Firefighter/EMT.

Currently, all CFEMS Ladder companies and Engine 15 are equipped with vehicle extrication equipment suitable to handle most common motor vehicle entrapments. Stations 1 and 11 have more advanced equipment and training to deal with rescue incidents requiring a more complex response. These two stations are also geographically remote from each other which allows for a timelier response to complex technical rescue incidents. The table below lists the technical rescue incidents occurred 2016-2020: (Figure 4.10 Technical Rescue Incident Types)

Incident Type	Total per year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Extrication of victim from a building or structure (Code 351)	0	0	0	0	1
Extrication of victim from vehicle (Code 352)	13	7	7	10	2
Confined space rescue (Code 355)	0	0	0	0	0
High angle rescue (Code 356)	0	0	0	0	0
Water and ice related rescue, other (Code 360)	2	3	0	2	0
Swimming recreational waters area rescue (Code 361)	1	2	1	2	3
Swift water rescue (Code 363)	7	7	4	9	5
Watercraft rescue (Code 365)	0	2	1	2	1

Figure 4.10 Technical Rescue Incident Types

TECHNICAL RESCUE PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

The most prevalent technical rescue incidents were:

- Extrication from Vehicle - 39
- Swift Water Rescue - 33
- Water and ice related rescue, other - 7

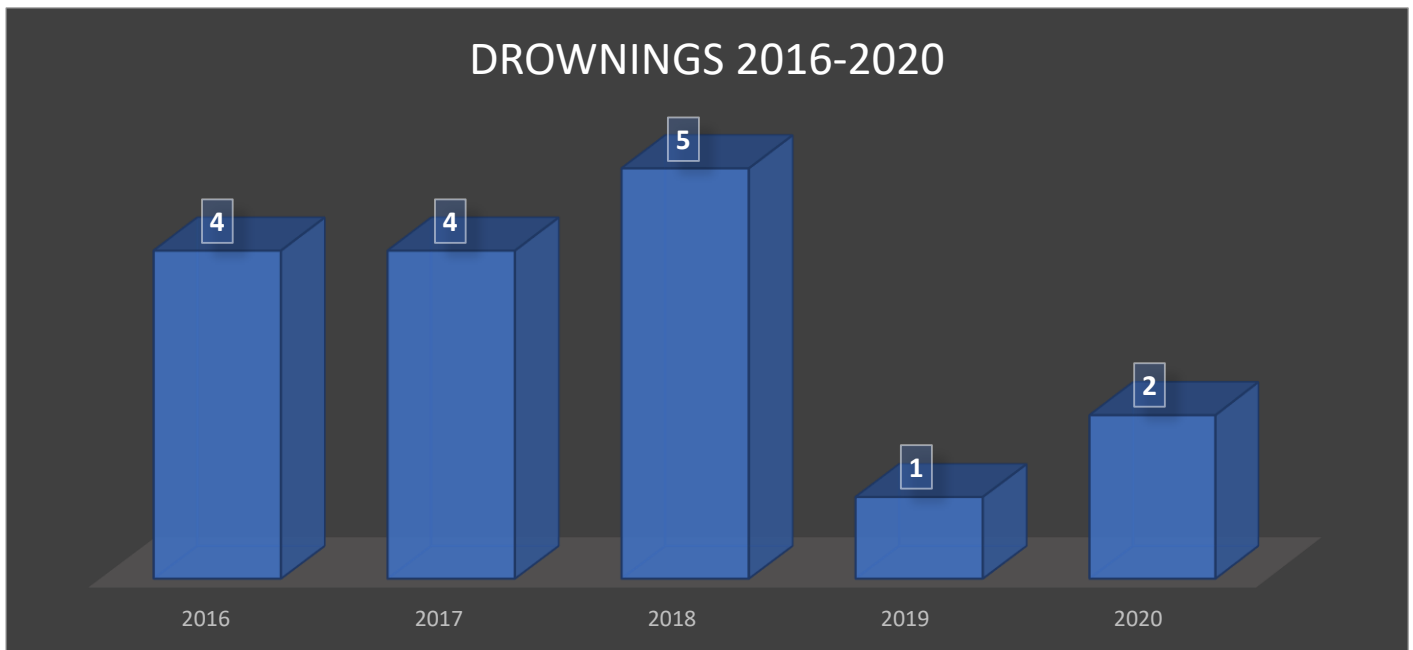
Regarding Vehicle extrications, the Probability is Moderate, and the Community Impact is Low.

For Elevator Rescues the Probability is Moderate and the Community Impact is Low.

For Swift Water Rescues the Probability is Moderate and the Community Impact is Low.

From 2015-2019 there were 23 drownings recorded within the jurisdiction. (Figure 4.11 Drownings)

Figure 4.11: Drownings



TERRORISM:

A standard definition of terrorism is the use of violence to elicit a general climate of fear in a population, with the goal of bringing about a certain political objective or coercing or intimidating a government or civilian population. Terrorists may be members of political organizations, nationalistic and religious groups, revolutionaries, and even state institutions (such as armies and intelligence services).

Terrorism can take many different forms, including but not limited to the use of explosives, taking of innocent civilians as hostages, contaminating water or food supplies, plotting assassinations of prominent figures, or utilizing chemical, biological and /or radiological agents in populated areas.

TERRORISM EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

A terrorist attack often is based on a political agenda or national cause. Columbus was designated a Nunn-Lugar-Dominici Domestic Preparedness City in 1997, thus making it one of 157 so designated cities in the United States. As such, Columbus met the federal government's criteria for potential opportunities and threats.

The location of Ft. Benning, the largest Army training post in the nation, is contiguous to south Columbus. A terrorist act on the post would severely impact the army's training ability and the economy of the entire area. A large number of private citizens are employed by Ft. Benning. This heightens the threat level to the county because an attack on the base would also directly affect Columbus.

Within the county, several international and multi-national corporations reside. These corporations and entities are identified in a separate document which is classified and not available to the public. They employ thousands of individuals from Columbus and the surrounding area. The loss of any one of them from a terrorist incident would cause substantial losses to the economy and well-being of the entire region.

Columbus is the trade and economic center for a 16-county region, representing an effective buying income of approximately seven billion dollars annually. A terrorist incident would seriously affect commerce and trade for the entire region.

Critical infrastructure, such as telecommunications, natural gas and petroleum pipelines, banking and finance, air, rail and highway transportation is either centralized in or traverses this jurisdiction. Any interruption to any part of the infrastructure would have a domino effect throughout the region, impacting areas hundreds of miles away. Employment, trade, tourism and even recreation would suffer catastrophic damage.

The majority of the counties contiguous to Columbus are agricultural. A major agri-terrorism event could contaminate the food chain, once again affecting the economy and well-being of the community.

According to data collected by the Columbus Police Department, Crime Analysis Unit, there have been multiple incidents of potential terrorism in Columbus-Muscogee County. (Figure 4.12 Potential Terrorism Events)

The Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC), formerly known as the U.S. Army School of the Americas (SOA), is a United States Department of Defense Institute located at Fort Benning near Columbus, Georgia, that provides military training to government personnel in US-allied Latin American nations.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO TERRORISM

The range of terrorist activities vary greatly in their effect on the people, the economy and environment, depending on the type of terroristic act. Losses could range from a single victim to hundreds, possibly thousands, exposed to a chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological or explosive event. Recovery from environmental or radiological acts could take decades. The economic and psychological impacts of any terrorist act would be impossible to measure. The community is aware of the potential threats from a terrorist act and continues to train and gather intelligence to minimize the losses.

The 83,689 non-critical structures in Columbus-Muscogee County have a value of \$5.3 billion. The jurisdiction has identified 285 facilities/buildings that meet the definition of a Special hazard.

CIVIL DISTURBANCE

A civil disturbance is an event or public crisis that disrupts a community and its average, normal peace, and where the safety in the community might be threatened. Intervention is required to maintain public safety. Examples include political demonstrations, riots, prison uprisings, strikes, and public nuisances or assemblies that have become significantly disruptive. Generally, cities with populations of more than 100,000 are more vulnerable to civil disturbances, as are communities with concentrations of ethnic groups or people of disparate economic status.

Effects of civil disturbances include injury to participants and spectators, and property damage. The control of such groups requires law enforcement agencies that have been trained and are experienced in riot control.

CIVIL DISTURBANCE EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

Columbus-Muscogee County has not had any events, demonstrations are peaceful and non-obstructive. Any demonstration with more than 15 people must have a permit, demonstrations cannot block any roadway. Community safety is at risk if the demonstration interferes with the normal operations of the community, and when citizens are prevented access to their offices, buildings or homes, or when there is a threat of physical harm to people.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO CIVIL DISTURBANCE

The CCG has had to send many members of its law enforcement and fire and emergency services to the site of the protests, which puts a strain on the Government's finances.

The three critical facilities in the vicinity of the main Ft. Benning gate have a combined replacement value of \$8.5 million with Eddy Middle School valued at \$4.9 million, the South

Columbus Elementary School valued at almost \$3 million, and the South Columbus Library valued at \$634,800.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF CIVIL DISTURBANCE

For twenty-one years, the community has had to deal with the regularly scheduled SOA protest in November. The community has had to be prepared for the event, and its law enforcement units already prepare for it every year accordingly. Damage to property has been minor, no loss of life has occurred, and injuries have been minor. Most of the costs incurred by the CCG involve paying personnel overtime. No permit was applied for in 2017 and no protest was held.

DAM FAILURE

A dam is a barrier that prevents the flow of water, especially when it is built across a watercourse for impounding water. Dams have many benefits, which include navigation, agricultural irrigation, provision of drinking water, and hydroelectric power. Dams are constructed in order to create lakes for recreation, and to help in preventing or reducing floods.

Dam failure can pose serious risks. Dams fail for two main reasons: physical weakness in the structure, caused by a faulty design, wrong operation or poor maintenance, weathering, mechanical changes, and chemical agents; and inundation of the dam by flood waters, such as in the wake of a hurricane. Once a dam breaks, property damage and the loss of life downstream of the dam can be caused through the energy of the water stored upstream.

DAM FAILURE EVENT PROFILE, FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE, AND PROBABILITY

To date, no problems have been recorded pertaining to dam failure in Columbus-Muscogee County. Regulation of the Chattahoochee River started when the first of eight privately owned dams were constructed on the river upstream from Columbus-Muscogee County between 1860 and 1962. Lake Oliver Dam was the last of these dams. Oliver Dam between Phenix City, Alabama, and Columbus-Muscogee County impounds the waters of Lake Oliver. Throughout the years, however, the Oliver Dam continues to have updated construction additions. Oliver

Dam is owned and operated by the Georgia Power Company and impounds the waters of Lake Oliver. The property line of the reservoir is the 337-foot contour line. The Georgia Power Company has an easement to flood land between the 337 and 342-foot contour line.

The federally funded West Point Dam, about 30 miles' linear distance upstream of Columbus-Muscogee County, was operational in 1975, and is the first dam upstream from Columbus-Muscogee County to have floodplain management as one of its purposes.

Should a breach occur at West Point Dam, upstream of Columbus-Muscogee County or of Oliver Dam between Phenix City and Columbus-Muscogee County, the areas downstream, including uptown Columbus, would be in danger of flooding, destruction and economic hardship.

ESTIMATE OF POTENTIAL LOSSES TO DAM FAILURE

Development in the low areas along the Chattahoochee River or on creeks downstream of the dams would be endangered, but no precise data exists on how many structures might be affected, or what the potential losses would be.

Critical Facilities is about \$401 million; \$319 million for the Critical Facilities in the 100-year flood zone (1% annual chance) and \$82 million for those in the 500-year flood zone (0.2% annual chance).

In Columbus-Muscogee County, the 2,213 non-critical structures endangered by flooding from dam failure have a total value of about \$168 million; \$79 million accounting for residential structures, and \$89 million for either commercial, industrial, agricultural or religious/non-profit structures.

GENERAL OVERALL HRV SUMMARY OF DAM FAILURE

Since the dams on the Chattahoochee River were built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it is their responsibility to check them regularly for damage. Georgia Power has the ability to open all affected dams in the case of a dam failure upstream, so that damage to the causeways, dams, and bridges downstream, as well as the flooding of the shores, could be kept to a minimum. The CCG operates and maintains thirteen smaller dams within the county.

SECTION V: CURRENT DEPLOYMENT AND PERFORMANCE

CFEMS has established a dispatch configuration for each incident type to which the department responds. The incident type is based on the type of risk and critical task analysis. CFEMS attempts to provide consistent service levels based on the number of resources available within the city and the distance between these resources.

DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

CFEMS has had the technology and ability to record, store, archive, and recall information pertaining to fire loss, injury and life loss, property loss, and other associated losses. In 2014, the department changed records management systems and began using Image Trend Records Management Software, which is presently used. Image Trend is a National Fire Incident Reporting System 5.0 (NFIRS 5.0) incident reporting software package; it allows personnel to input incident, hydrant, occupancy, training, and personnel information, and retrieve reports regarding the same. The department also uses Image Trend for electronic patient care reporting on all medical calls.

The incident module within Image Trend is used to record all fire and emergency medical services incidents. The incident module complies with the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) and National Emergency Medical Services Information Systems (NEMSIS) requirements. CFEMS standard operating guideline (SOG) 01-136 Incident Reporting details the standard used for records management. Each officer in charge (or acting officer) of the station from which a unit(s) responded is responsible for ensuring that each incident record from his/her station has been thoroughly completed with accurate information and includes all narrative information necessary to document specific details of the incident. The Report Quality Control/Quality Improvement process is completed by the battalion chief of the stations within each battalion.

The QA/QI process (Deputy Chief of Operations, Fire Marshal and EMS Coordinator) further reviews incidents for quality control, data entry and archiving purposes. QA/QI personnel are dedicated to the systematic monitoring and evaluation of fire and EMS reports to ensure that standards of quality are met. The EMS Coordinator reviews a minimum of 10% of all EMS reports.

Records are corrected as necessary, and quality control issues are addressed through the chain of command

Quality assurance of fire investigations is the responsibility of the Fire Marshal and the Deputy Chief of Community Risk Reduction. Fire investigations within the incident module are sealed from field personnel.

CFEMS gained the ability to analyze the response area to determine the impact of deployment changes based on historical data.

CFEMS now utilizes a variety of analysis tools to evaluate historical incidents. Below is a list of some of the analysis tools used:

- Excel Business Services
- Image Trend RMS – storage of records
- Motorola Premier One CAD
- ESRI ArcGIS - ArcGIS is a collection of GIS software products that provides a standards-based platform for spatial analysis, data management, and mapping.

CFEMS has identified an essential need for a planning and data management analyst. The person(s) will be responsible for putting into place these needed processes, analyzing the data, and preparing reports.

DEFINING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

The measurement of system performance falls into four categories: distribution, concentration, reliability, and comparability.

An adequate distribution of resources is necessary to respond to incidents throughout the jurisdiction, regardless of significance. Distribution of fire companies assures a specific response time performance for a percentage of the calls for service. Ideally, 100% of the community would have a fire company on the scene within the allotted response time. Distribution of fire companies

is considered adequate if fire companies can respond to at least 90% of the incidents within the stated travel response-time goal.

Concentration is the spacing of multiple resources arranged close enough so an initial effective response force (ERF) can be assembled on the scene within the Department's established response time goals. An initial ERF will most likely stop the escalation of the emergency for a specific risk type.

Stations and apparatus must be equally distributed in the community to provide a timely initial response for all calls. Additionally, the station locations and staffing patterns must concentrate resources to respond to a major event within the desired ERF goals. CFEMS apparatus have historically been placed based on distribution, while much of the equipment carried had been based on concentration.

DISTRIBUTION

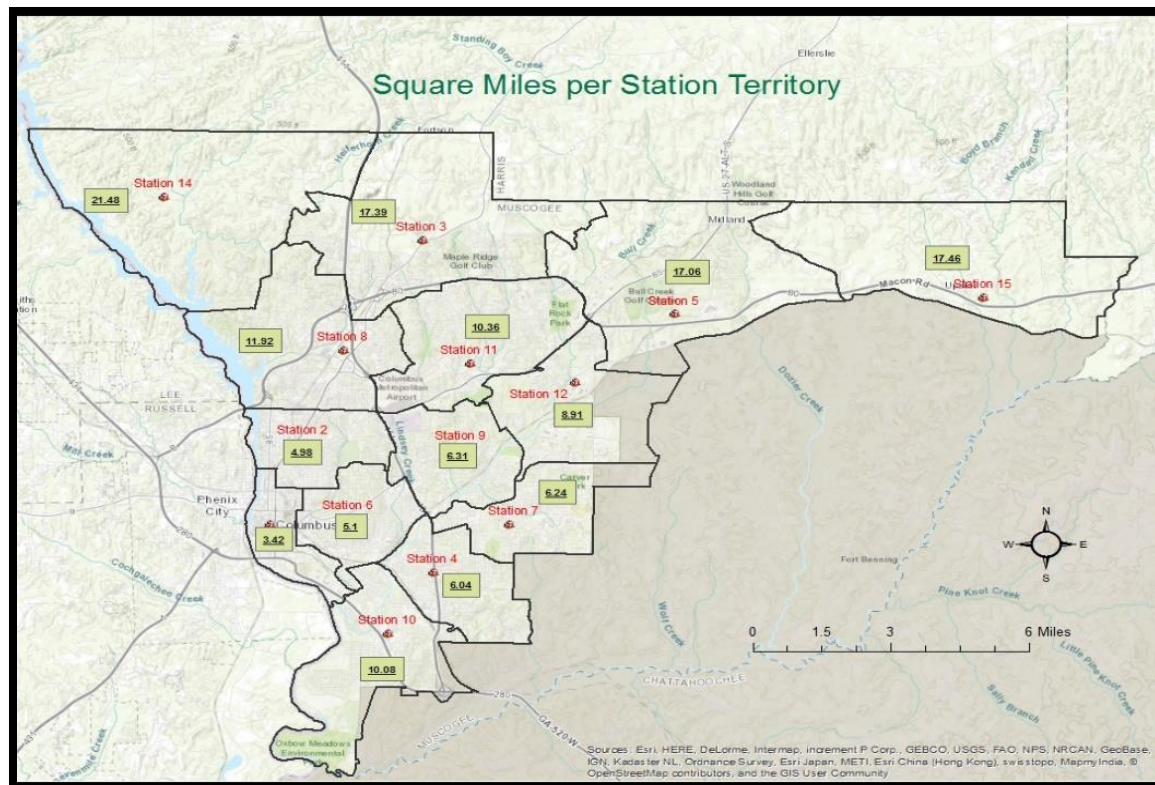
These measures are comparative measurements relative to the distribution of CFEMS resources. An example is locating first-due resources throughout the jurisdiction to provide all citizens with a quick response for initial intervention. CFEMS stations are located to ensure rapid deployment of first-due resources (primarily engines) for the purpose of minimizing and mitigating routine emergencies. The department goal for an equitable level of service is that everyone has a station within five road miles.

In the past, stations and equipment were placed based on the assumption that all areas have the same risk and probability of an event occurring. Every member of the community expects the same level of service regardless of risk. Because of this, stations in Columbus will continue to be distributed evenly around the city.

SERVICE DELIVERY AREA

Columbus spans 220 square miles. Columbus has 1,164 miles of public streets. Each of the 14 first-due territories averages 10.48 square miles.

(Figure 5.1 Territory Square Miles)



ALS RESOURCES

Tracking of medical information and technologies must be ongoing to ensure that a high standard of care is met at every patient contact and to ensure the best possible protection for our personnel.

Data was analyzed that showed movement of current resources would result in minimal improvements. The only movement that would result in significant improvement was moving ALS capabilities to all fire apparatus.

CONCENTRATION

Concentration is the arrangement of resources within the jurisdiction. Resources should be spaced near one another to assemble the Effective Response Force (ERF) for the type and magnitude of the incident. (Figure 5.3: Calls per Year by Station)

Incidents: Incidents per Station Territory by Year

Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Grand Total
1	2644	2688	2326	2420	2392	12,470
2	3515	3577	3535	2935	3203	16,765
3	1813	2008	1593	1898	1866	9,178
4	2679	2715	2717	2587	2632	13,330
5	541	609	638	623	643	3,054
6	4145	4012	3394	2506	2925	16,982
7	1719	1581	1540	1252	1672	7,764
8	2573	2670	2425	2191	2683	12,542
9	2131	2327	1740	1440	1795	9,433
10	4839	4999	4032	3964	4708	22,542
11	2143	2530	2271	2311	2946	12,201
12	1658	1642	1450	1427	1777	7,954
14	324	155	261	256	269	1,265
15	158	146	154	135	143	736
Grand Total	30882	31659	28076	25945	29654	146,216

Figure 5.3 Calls per Station Territory by Year

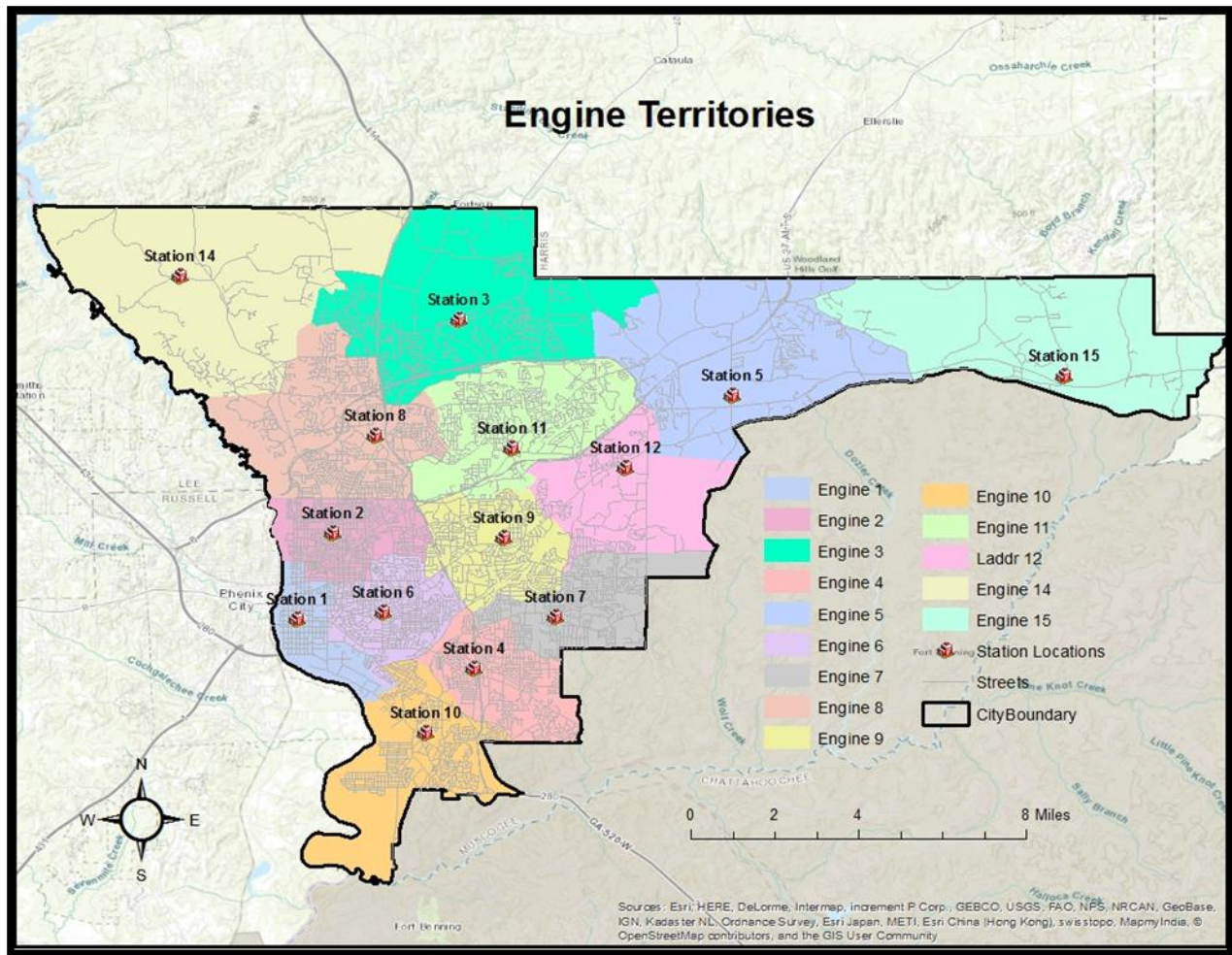
Call Density: Station Territory

Figure 5.4: Engine Territory

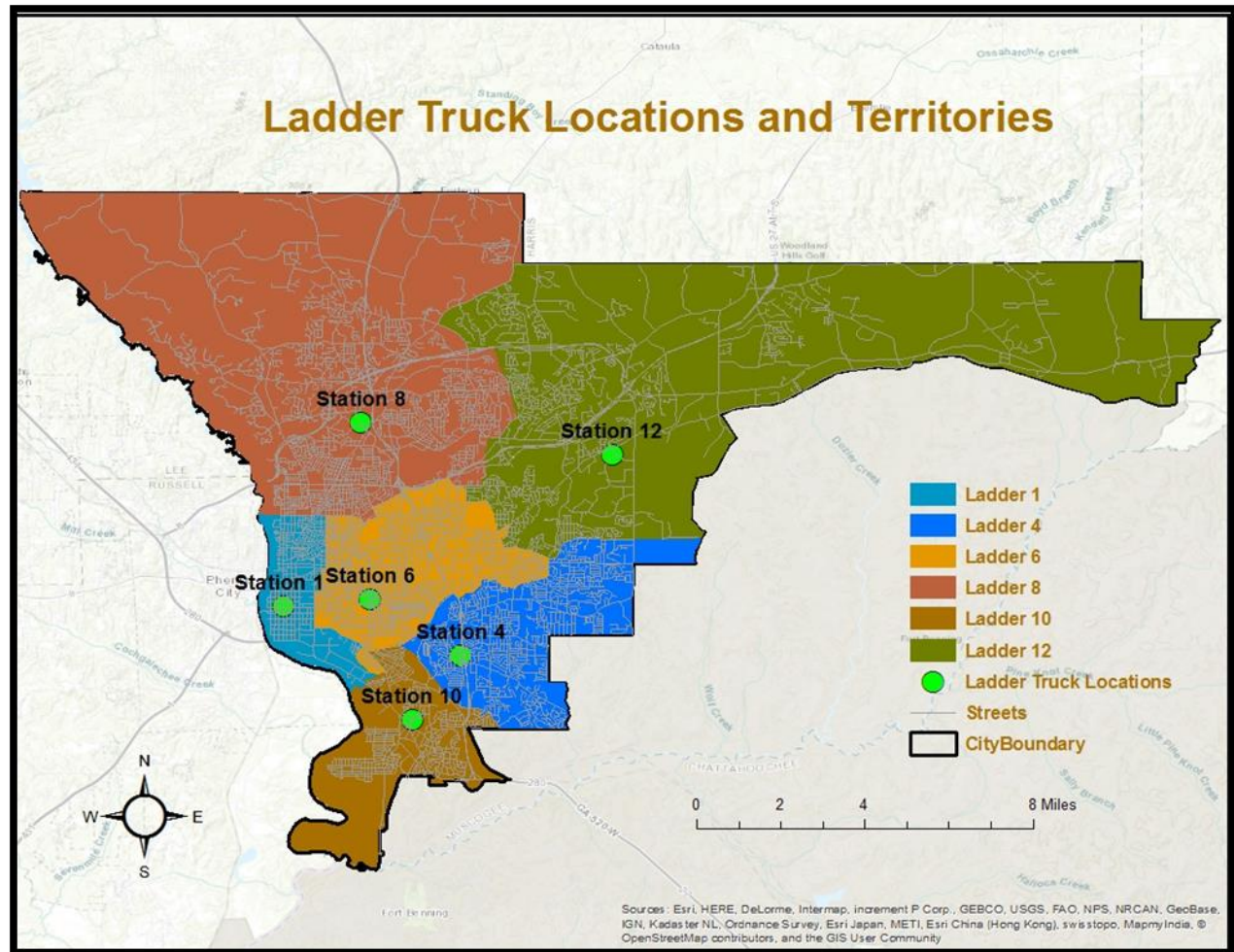


Figure 5.5: Ladder/Quint Territory

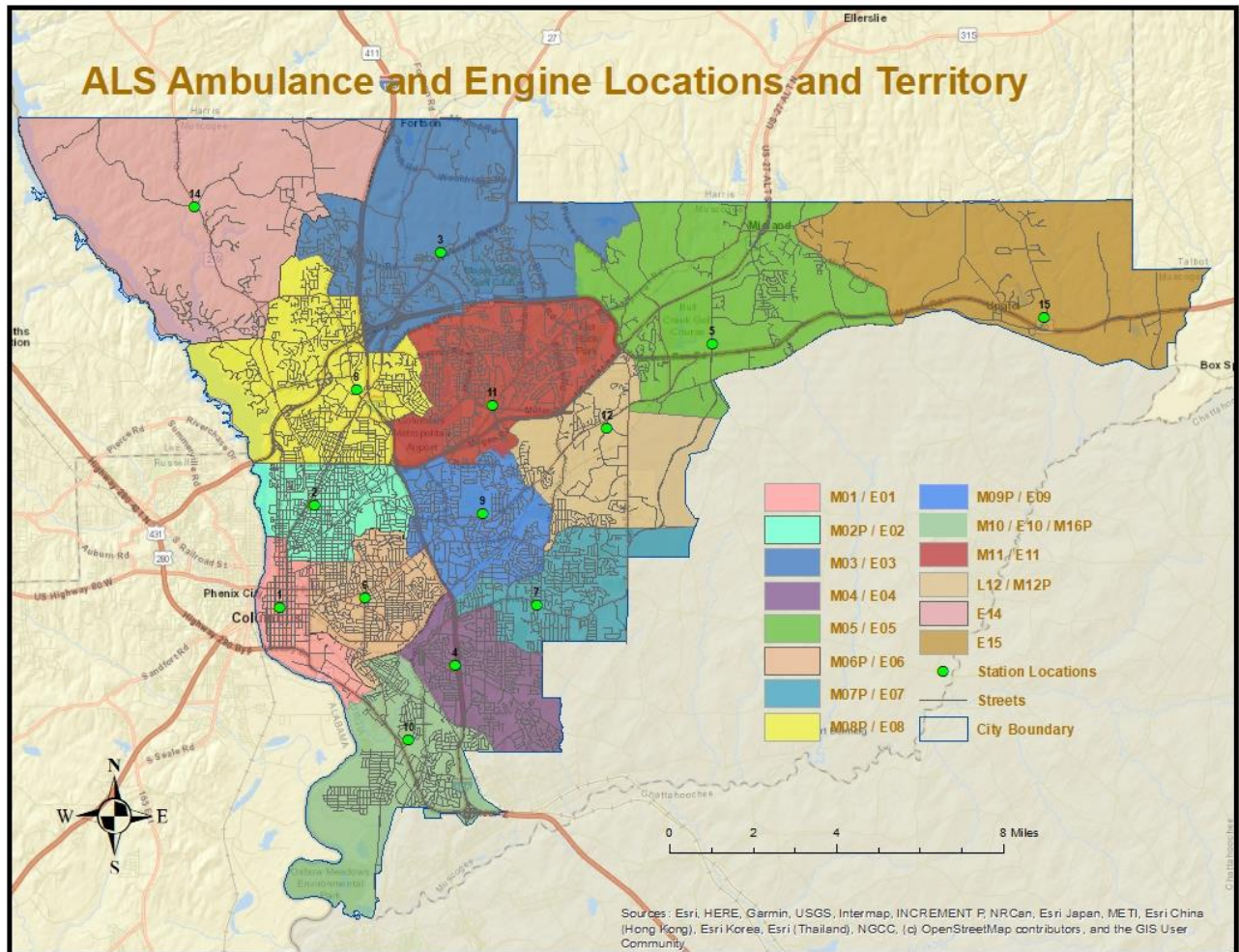


Figure 5.6: Ambulance & ALS Engine Territory

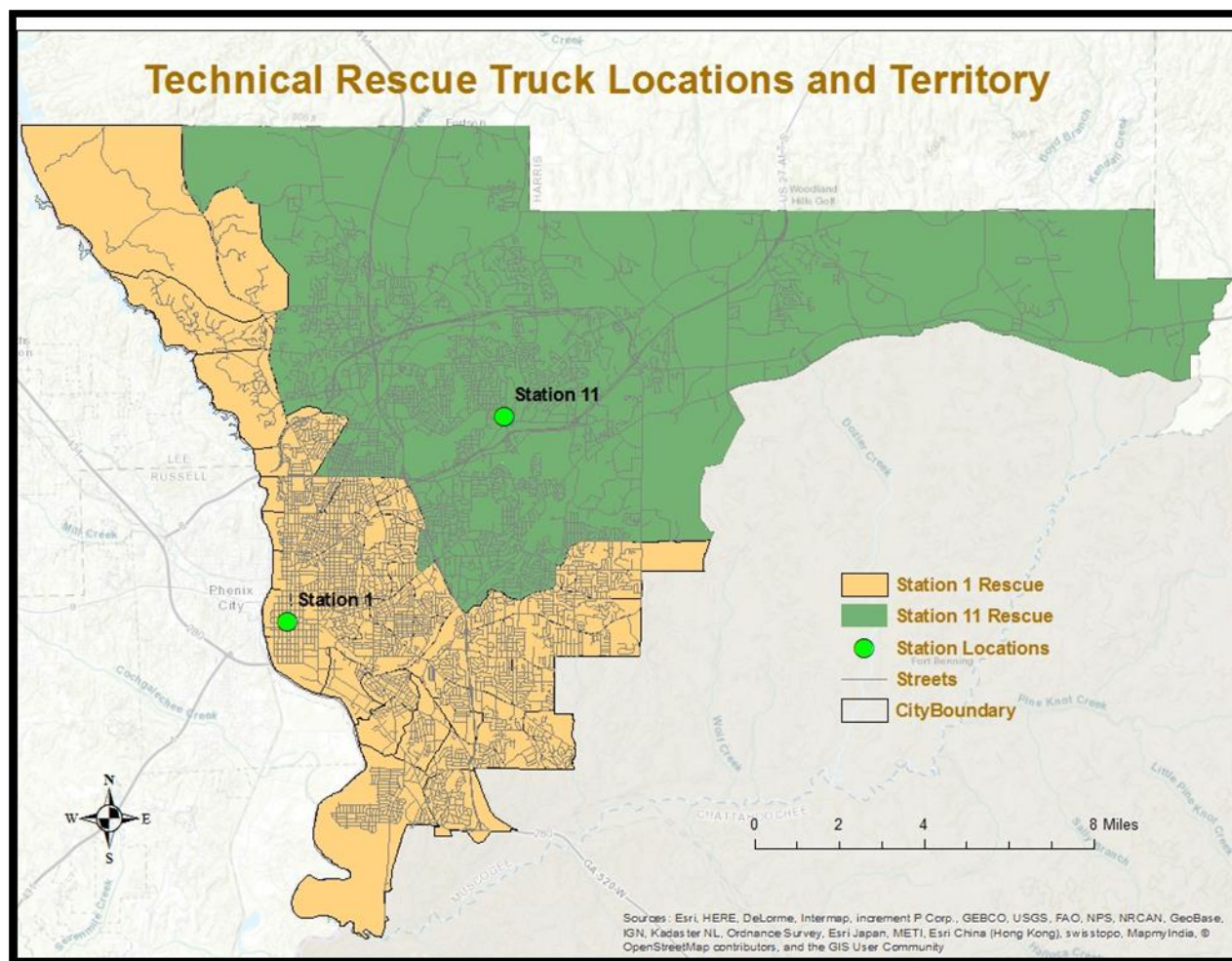


Figure 5.7: Technical Rescue Trucks Locations and Territory

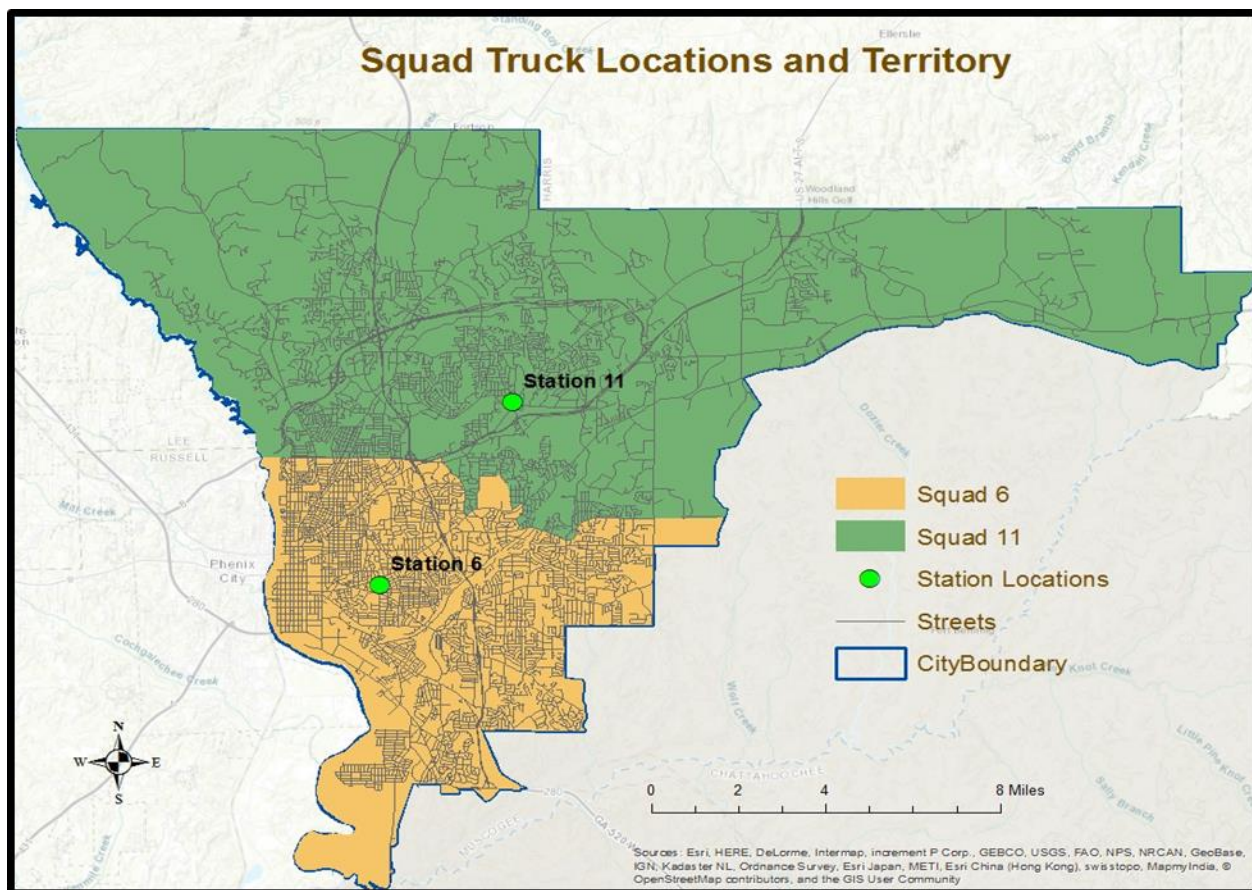
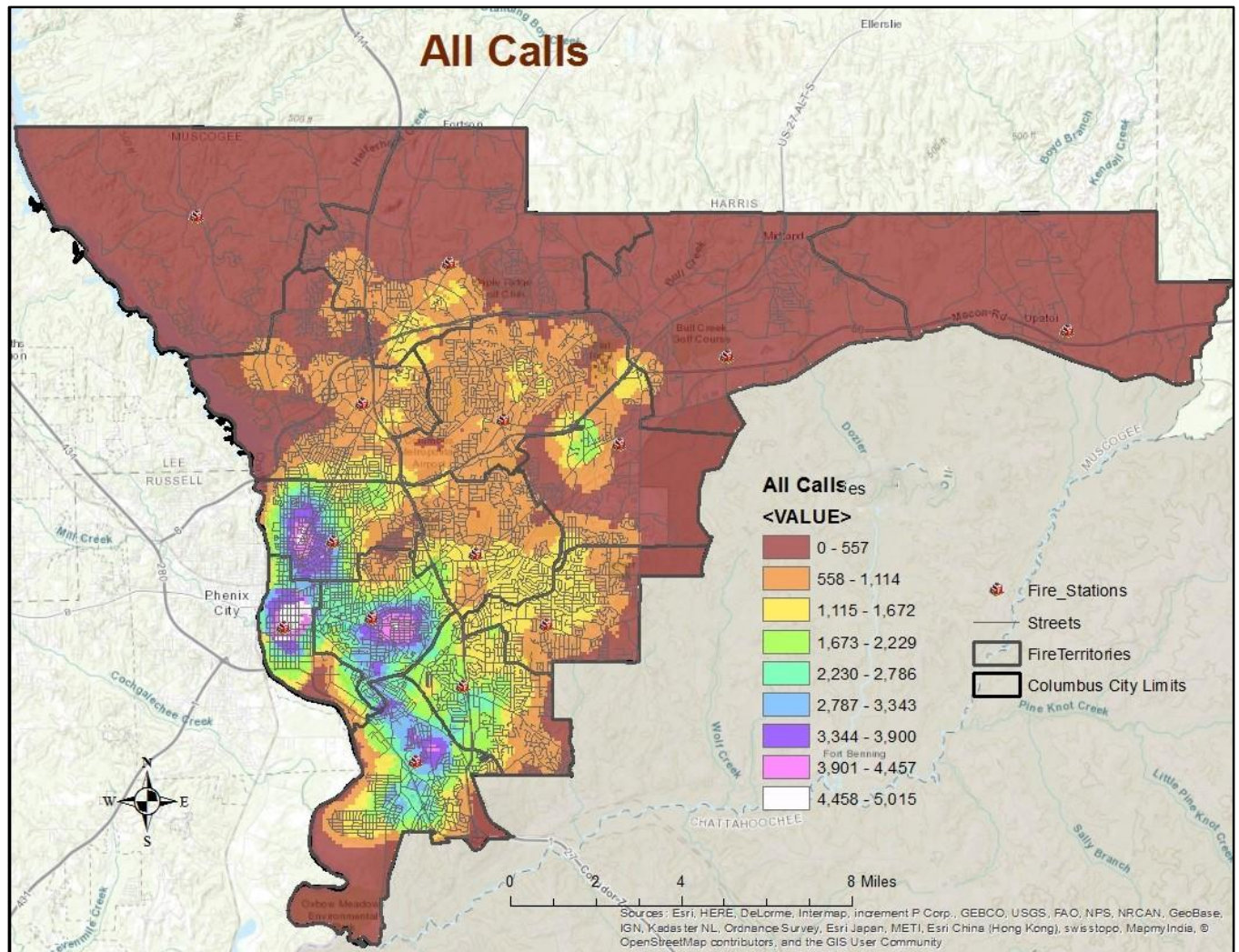
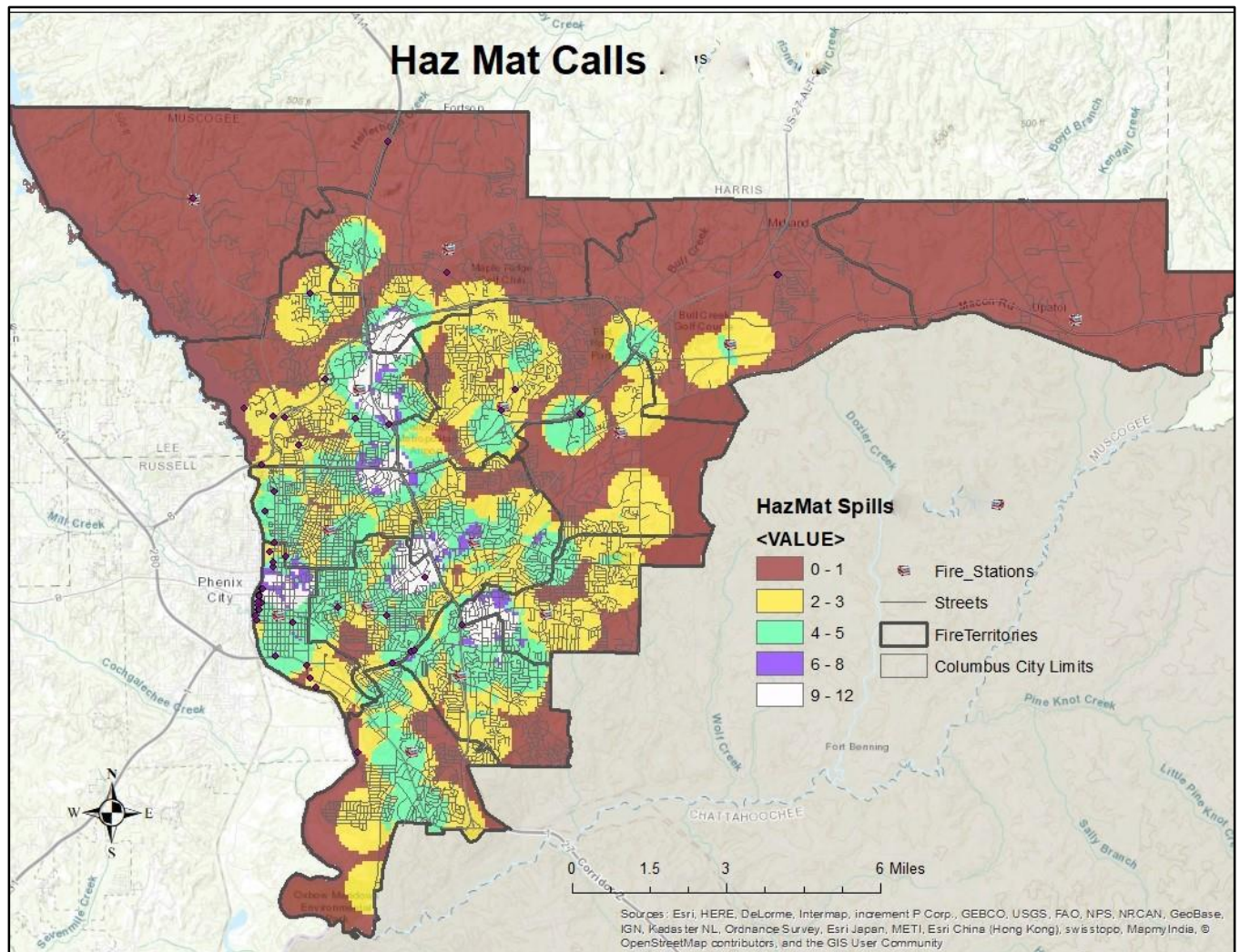
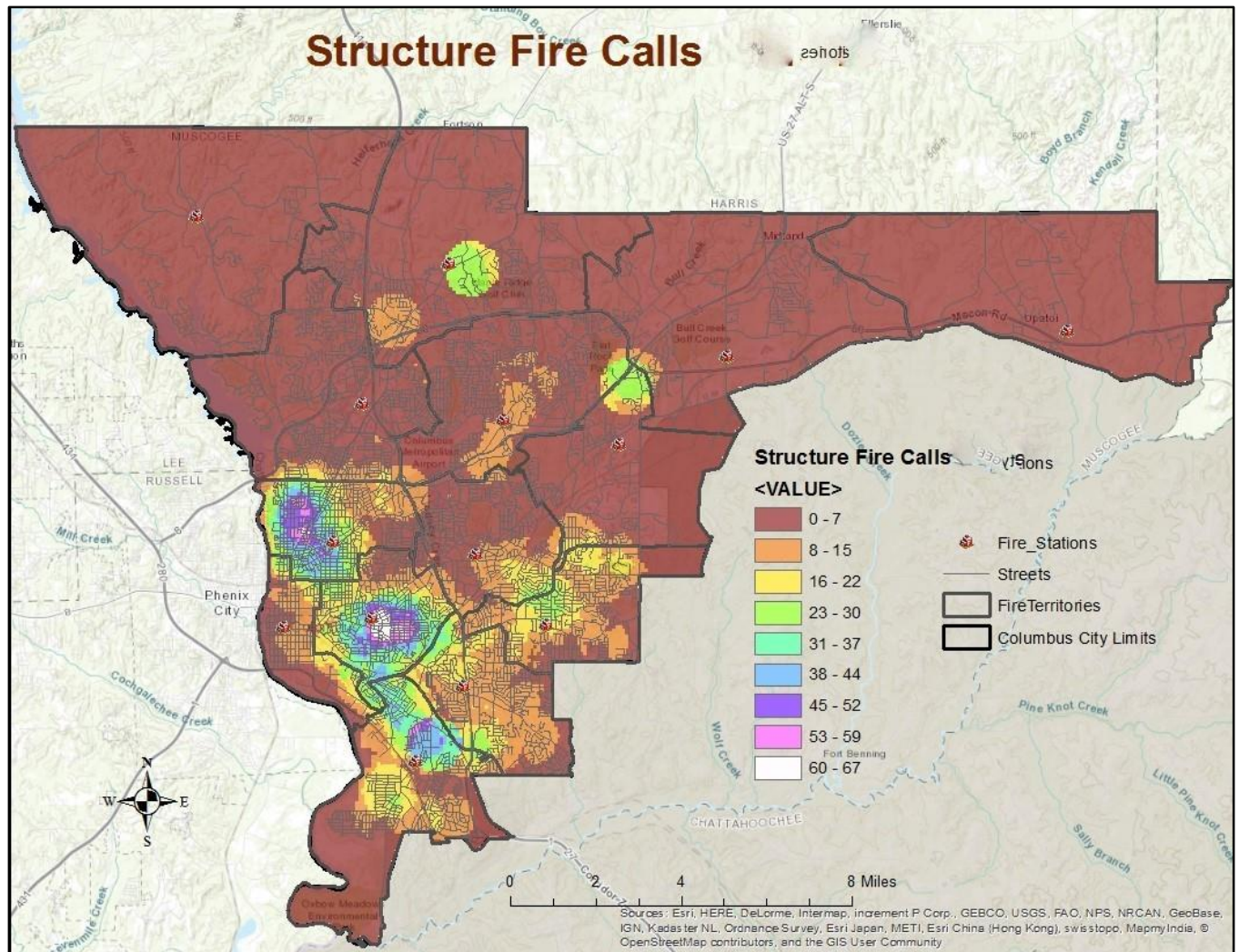
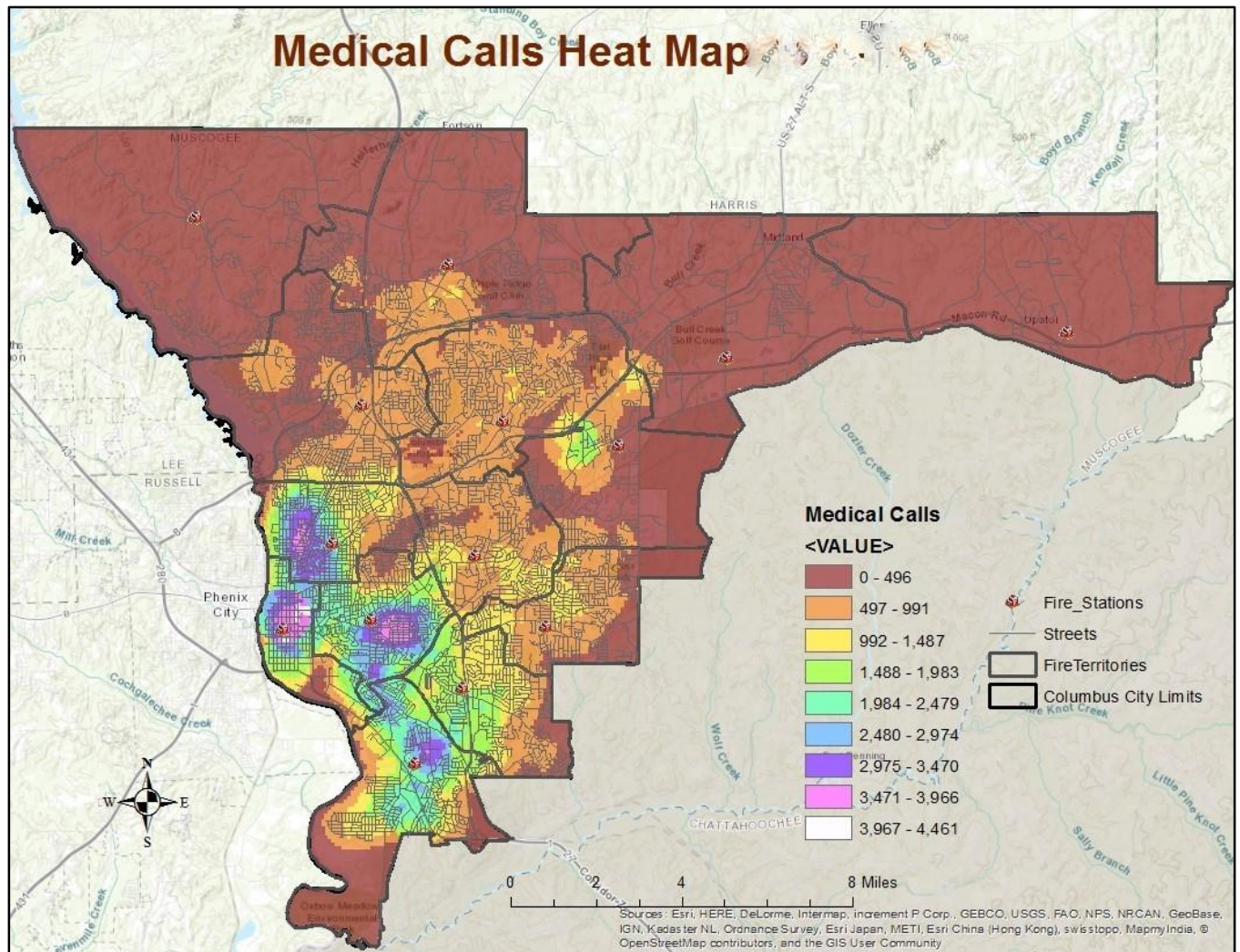


Figure 5.8: Hazmat Territory









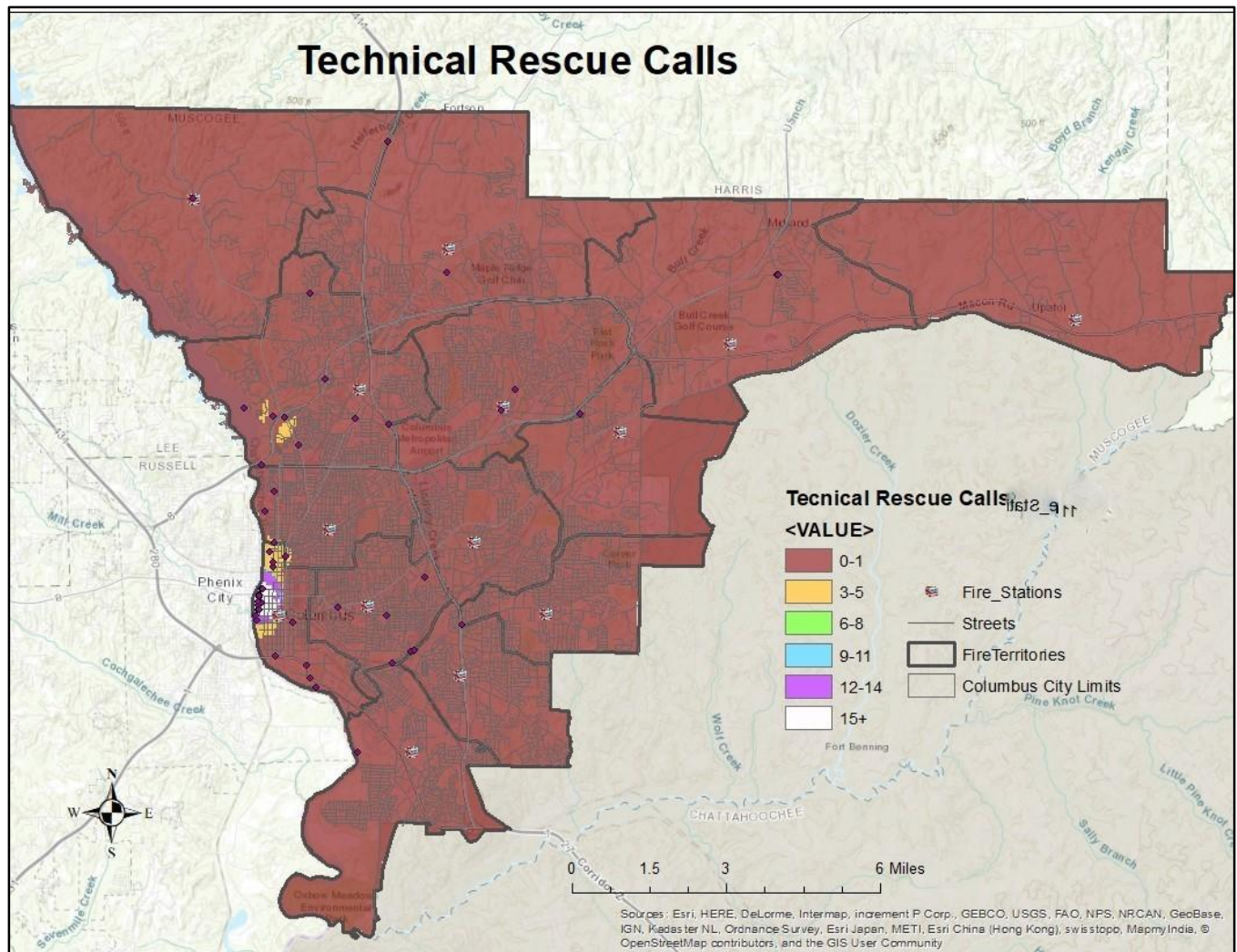


Figure 5.9 Heat Maps

MOVE-UPS

During daily operations, CFEMS utilizes a move-up procedure to back-fill certain stations effected by an incident. This procedure allows the department to maintain adequate geographic coverage during prolonged incidents. On all major incidents, an unaffected Battalion Chief is tasked with handling move-ups. Battalion 1 covers for Battalion 3, Battalion 2 covers for Battalion 1, and Battalion 3 covers for Battalion 2. The move-up Battalion Chief may request mutual aid during exceptionally large or complex incidents that substantially affect the department's response capability. The move-up Battalion Chief will notify dispatch operators which crews to move where, and when to do so. When the original crew returns to service and the response area from their incident, the crew that was covering their territory will return to their assigned station.

ISO

FSRS Feature	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Emergency Communications		
414. Credit for Emergency Reporting	2.55	3
422. Credit for Telecommunications	3.99	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	3	3
440. Credit for Emergency Communications	9.54	10
Fire Department		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	6	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.5	0.5
532. Credit for Pump Capacity	3	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	3.08	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.5	0.5
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	9.57	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	11.75	15
581. Credit for Training	8.54	9
730. Credit for Operational Considerations	2	2
590. Credit for Fire Department	44.94	50
Water Supply		
616. Credit for Supply System	29.11	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	3	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	7	7
640. Credit for Water Supply	39.11	40
Divergence	-1.58	-
1050. Community Risk Reduction	4.26	5.5
Total Credit	96.27	105.5

September 1, 2017, CFEMS was awarded a Public Protection Classification (PPC) of 1/1x by the Insurance Services Office. (Figure 5.12: PPC Rating)

NFPA 1710

CFEMS currently does not meet the NFPA 1710 standard. While this standard is a goal for the organization, it must be understood that reaching the standard will take a significant amount of time. In examining this, the past needs of the community should be evaluated as well as the present and the future needs.

The NFPA 1710 standard fails to take service area square miles or population density into consideration. The lack of consideration for area and population served makes meeting the standard more difficult for a city department. The cost associated with station placement alone is prohibitive.

Beginning in 2002, during the department's first accreditation process, CFEMS began analyzing data. The CFAI Accreditation process brought about a more formal need to identify gaps in coverage. Historical data was analyzed to reveal that station location should consider service demands, population density, and historical data to best determine new station locations.

The self-assessment process and the organization's shift to becoming a data-driven organization will begin to bring CFEMS more in line with the NFPA standard. The department is currently delivering service with an asset deployment plan based largely on geographical considerations and 90th percentile times. Moving forward, these considerations will drive the location of future assets to reduce CFEMS response times.

The self-assessment has revealed where the department currently is in relation to NFPA 1710 and reinforced the goal of meeting the standard. The process will take a considerable amount of time.

CRITICAL TASKS

On-scene operations, critical tasking, and an ERF are the elements of a standard of cover analysis that aid in determining appropriate staffing levels, number of units needed, deployment strategies, and duties to be performed at an incident. A department must be able to determine what tasks should be completed to have a positive influence on the outcome of the situation and define the number of personnel and apparatus required to complete those tasks in an effective manner. Because each emergency scene is different, and the order of activities undertaken to achieve objectives may vary depending on the immediate needs. The variables of the scene should be assessed upon arrival to determine where the resources available can be most effectively used to meet our primary objectives, which are:

1. Life Safety (Occupants, emergency workers, bystanders, etc.)
2. Incident Stabilization
3. Property Conservation

CFEMS defines critical tasks for fire, EMS, technical rescue, and HazMat. A minimum number of personnel must be identified to initiate all tasks required, and an incident commander must be on-scene to assign the specific tasks. CFEMS critical tasks are not pre-assigned based on unit designation (e.g.: ladder trucks are not always assigned the task of ventilation); however, the incident commander takes into consideration the type of unit and equipment available before assigning a specific task to a crew.

All personnel have the training required to perform the specific tasks assigned. Assigning tasks to crews rather than to individuals maintains crew integrity and thereby increases firefighter safety, efficiency, and accountability.

STRUCTURE FIRES

On-scene operations, critical tasking, and an ERF are the elements of the SOC that aid in the determination of appropriate staffing levels, number of units/companies needed, optimal deployment strategies, and duties to be performed on the fire ground or emergency incident scene. A department must be able to determine what tasks need to be completed to have a positive influence on the outcome of the situation, as well as the number of personnel and apparatus required to complete those tasks in an effective manner. Critical tasking for suppression activities is outlined in CFEMS Operating Guidelines for Response Standards, Volume II 02-200.

A critical task during a structure fire is one that must be conducted by firefighters in a timely manner to control the fire prior to flashover, perform rescues, or extinguish the fire. Life safety is paramount when identifying critical tasks. The National Fire Protection Agency guidelines were used to assist in identifying CFEMS critical tasks. The 2-in/2-out standard was also used to identify critical tasks on the fire ground. The standard requires firefighters to go into a fire with at least one other firefighter and not leave without them. The 2-in/2-out also ensures the safety of those entering the structure by requiring personnel to remain outside and to function as a firefighter rescue team. This means that when crews are working in a hazardous environment, they will have in place a Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) after the arrival of the effective response force.

The tasks assigned to each unit are based on the priority presented when units arrive on scene.

1. Rescue Mode – victims in immediate need of rescue.
2. Fast Attack Mode – actions of the first in engine can make a significant positive outcome on the incident (incipient stage fires or small single room fires).
3. Command mode – Immediate actions of one unit will not significantly affect the outcome of the incident and the critical tasks are assigned based on priority and unit arrival.

During rescue mode and fast attack mode the entire crew of the first in company engages in tactical operations and passes command to the next due unit. Both modes usually last only several minutes and end when the situation is stabilized, command is assumed by the next due unit, or command is transferred to a chief officer.

STRUCTURE FIRE CRITICAL TASK ASSIGNMENTS

Incident Command (IC) (1) – Command is established by an officer or acting officer assigned to remain outside of the structure to develop size-up and evaluate primary factors. Primary factors include life hazards for occupants and firefighters, location of fire, construction, area and height, occupancy/contents, exposures, time of day, auxiliary appliances, weather, apparatus/personnel, water supply, and special matters. The IC will assign critical tasks based on seven common strategic goals; Rescue, exposure, confinement, extinguishment, ventilation, salvage and overhaul. IC will be transferred to the second arriving engine/ladder if initial command was not established from a fixed position.

Personnel	Accountability	Officer	(1)
------------------	-----------------------	----------------	------------

CFEMS utilizes four forms of accountability, Level I, II, III and Level IV.

A. Level I Accountability:

1. Personnel turn in their Personnel Accountability Tag (PAT) to their company officer at the start of their shift. The officer attaches the PAT's to the Apparatus Collector Ring.
2. Level I is in place when all present crewmembers' PAT's are on the Apparatus Collector Ring.
3. Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services will maintain Level I Accountability at all times.

B. Level II Accountability:

1. Any time during the course of an emergency the Incident Commander has the option to direct units to account for personnel operating at the emergency by means of PAT's and Collector Rings.
2. The Incident Commander will direct all Collector Rings to be brought to the Command Post.
3. The Company Commander or his/her designee will secure the unit collector ring and take it to the Command Post.
4. Administrative staff personnel that respond to an emergency incident where the Incident Commander has directed Level II accountability or greater shall report to the command post to have their Yellow or Silver PAT collected and logged in on the Accountability Chart.
5. The designated Accountability Control Officer will organize and log Collector Rings and PAT's utilizing an Accountability Control Chart and the command assignment board.

C Level III Accountability:

1. When the Incident Commander determines that the incident requires extremely stringent accountability, he will implement Point of Entry, (i.e., Hazardous Materials Zones, large commercial structures).
2. To implement Points of Entry Control, the Incident Commander will designate officer(s) to monitor all points of entry into the hazard zones, structures, confined space, etc. These officers will coordinate closely with the Safety Officer. The designated radio call sign will be "Entry Control".
3. "Entry Control" will ensure that each entering member's White or Black PAT is collected and the time of entry and assignment are recorded on the Entry Control Chart.
4. When members exit a control point their time out shall be logged on the Entry Control Chart and their PAT will be returned to be placed back onto their turn out coat. Members that exit via a remote-control point shall inform Entry Control of their exit.

D Level IV Accountability:

1. Any time during an incident the Incident Commander has the option/responsibility to initiate a Personnel Accountability Report (PAR). Accountability Report Benchmarks would include but not be limited to:
 - a. Any report of a missing or trapped firefighter.
 - b. A change from offensive to defensive mode during the incident.
 - c. Any sudden hazardous event; flashover, back draft, collapse, eminent BLEVE, expansion of the hazard/hot zones, etc.
 - d. Rescue Teams reporting an all clear.

- e. At the report that the fire is under control.
- 2. The Incident Commander can initiate a PAR by means of:
 - a. A radio command to all on scene units to respond PAR to command.
 - b. A face-to-face command via the Safety or designated Accountability Officer.
 - c. Initiating a **"CODE RED" all personnel shall exit the building when signaled by a 30 second blast of apparatus air horns.**
 - d. Initiating a **"Mayday"** a universal signal for someone in distress.
- 3. Upon Commands, Initiation of a PAR:
 - a. All personnel/crews will immediately report to their assigned apparatus. 4
 - b. Companies whose engine has reversed lines to distant hydrants will report to a unit of close proximity to their working group.
 - c. Company Officers - by means of Collector Rings and PATs will account for all their personnel and report a PAR to Command (i.e., "Command, from Engine 6, I have a PAR" [all members present]).

Incident Safety Officer (ISO) (1) – The designation of the incident safety officer will be held by staff at the rank of Lieutenant or higher. The ISO should be certified by either a national or CFEMS certification program. The ISO will follow the "Incident Safety Officer" guideline as established by the CFEMS SOG:02-204. In the typical arrival of apparatus, the arriving Squad Truck will be designated as the rapid intervention team with the officer becoming the ISO. The ISO has the direct responsibility to focus solely on all safety aspects of the incident.

Pump Operator (1) – One engineer/driver or acting engineer/driver is designated as the pump operator. In a typical response, the 1st in engine will supply the Pump Operator. The pump operator will operate the pump, participate in establishing water supply, provide necessary lighting, and make necessary equipment accessible.

Water Supply (1) – If the pump operator is unable to establish a permanent water supply, the engineer/driver of the 2nd arriving engine is designated as water supply. Water supply will establish a permanent water supply to the Pump Operator.

Attack Line (2) – A minimum of two firefighters is designated as fire attack and is assigned to the attack line. An attack line is a 1 ¾" hose that produces 100-150 GPM usually handled by a minimum of two firefighters. Each CFEMS engine carries two attack lines pre-connected to the

pump. Hose selection is dependent upon the type of structure involved, distance to the seat of the fire, and the stage of the fire.

Back-Up Line (2) – A minimum of two firefighters are designated as Fire Attack and are assigned to the back-up line. A back-up line is usually a 1 ¾” hand line (the same size as the initial attack line) that is taken in behind the attack crew to provide cover in case the fire overwhelms them, or a problem develops with the attack line.

Search and Rescue (SAR) (2) – A minimum of two firefighters are assigned to search for and remove victim(s). SAR is coordinated with fire attack on the Attack Line with life safety as priority. A two-person SAR crew is normally sufficient for most moderate/low risk structures, but additional crews are needed in multi-story buildings or structures with people who are not capable of self-preservation.

Ventilation Crew (2) – A minimum of two firefighters are assigned to the ventilation crew and given the designation of Ventilation. Ventilation removes super-heated gases and obscuring smoke, thereby preventing flashover and allowing attack crews to see and work closer to the seat of the fire. It also gives the fire an exit route so that attack crews can push the fire out the opening they choose and keep it from endangering people or property. Ventilation is coordinated with Fire Attack and Incident Command.

Rapid Intervention Team (2) - A Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) should consist of a minimum of two (2) firefighters, assembled on the scene, whose primary assignment is planning and carrying out actions necessary for the rescue of fire personnel. More than one RIT may be necessary for large incidents or large scale training exercises.

LOW RISK FIRE INCIDENT

For a Low Risk Fire incident, the total personnel needed for an effective response force is 3 personnel. A Low Risk fire incident (vehicle, dumpster, grass, etc.) dispatch compliment is either 1 engine (4) or 1 ladder truck (3). An effective response force arrives when the unit arrives on the scene.

Low Risk Fire Incident (vehicle, dumpster, grass, etc.)	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
Size up and 360 walk around completion, command	1
Pump operator	1
Initial attack line (1 ¾ line minimum with 150 GPM capabilities)	1

MODERATE RISK FIRE INCIDENT

For a Moderate Risk Fire Incident (Residential Structure Fire), the total personnel needed for an effective response force is 16 personnel. A Residential structure fire dispatch compliment of at least: 2 engines (8), 1 Squad (4), 1 ladder truck (3), 1 battalion chief (1). An effective response force arrives when both engines, the squad truck, ladder truck and battalion chief arrives on the scene. When all units are on scene, 16 personnel are available for assignment.

Moderate Risk Fire Incident (<i>Single Family Residence < 2,500 sq. ft.</i>)	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
Size up and 360 walk around completion, command	1
Pump operator	1
Initial attack line (1 ¾ line minimum with 150 GPM capabilities)	3
Water Supply (dual 3" lines or 5" supply lines from permanent water supply)	1
Safety officer (Lt. or higher certified incident safety officer)	1
Back up line (same size line or higher of initial attack line)	3
Search and Rescue	2
Ventilation Operations	2
Rapid intervention team (RIT)	2

HIGH RISK FIRE INCIDENT

For a High Risk Fire incident (Commercial Building Fire), the total personnel needed for an effective response force is at least 20 personnel. A Commercial Building fire dispatch compliment is: 3 engines (12), 1 squad (4), 1 ladder trucks (3), 1 battalion chief (1). An effective response force arrives when all units are on scene 20 personnel are available for assignment.

High Risk Fire Incident (Commercial Structures)	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
Size up and 360 walk around completion, command	1
Pump operator	1
Initial attack line (1 ¾ line minimum with 150 GPM capabilities)	3
Second attack line (1 ¾ line minimum with 150 GPM capabilities)	3
Water Supply (dual 3" lines or 5" supply lines from permanent water supply)	1
Safety officer (Lt. or higher incident safety officer)	1
Back up line (same size line or higher of initial attack line)	2
Search and Rescue	2
Rapid intervention team (RIT)	4
Ventilation Operations	2

VERY HIGH RISK FIRE INCIDENT

For a Very High Risk Fire Incident (**High Risk Occupancy**), the total personnel needed for an effective response force is at least 28 personnel. A High Density Occupancy fire dispatch compliment is: 4 engines (16), 2 ladder trucks (6), 2 battalion chief's cars (2), and 1 squad truck (4). An effective response force arrives when all units are on scene 28 personnel are available for assignment.

Very High Risk Fire Incident (High Density Occupancy)	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
Size up and 360 walk around completion, command	1
Pump operator	2
Initial attack line (1 ¾ line minimum with 150 GPM capabilities)	3
Second attack line (1 ¾ line minimum with 150 GPM capabilities)	2
Water Supply (dual 3" lines or 5" supply lines from permanent water supply)	2
Safety officer (Lt. or higher incident safety officer)	1
Back up line (same size line or higher of initial attack line)	2
Sector Lobby Control Officer	1
Base Control Officer	1
Accountability officer	1
2 nd Battalion Chief	1
Search and Rescue	2

Staging Officer	1
Rapid intervention team (RIT I and RIT II)	5
Ventilation Operations	3

EMS CRITICAL TASKS

CFEMS responds to an average 28,613 EMS calls per year or approximately 78 calls per day. The calls are of a wide variety including sick calls, motor vehicle accidents, childbirths, difficulty breathing, and cardiac arrests. In Columbus, ambulances and fire apparatus respond to all basic and advanced life support (ALS) calls.

As with fire, EMS calls are planned for by assuming worst-case scenario – a patient in cardiac arrest. The American Heart Association (AHA) recommends a minimum of two emergency medical technicians and two certified paramedics to adequately manage an emergency cardiac scene. A cardiac arrest is classified as an ALS call, and all ALS calls have the closest fire apparatus and one ambulance dispatched. All ALS calls involving a motor vehicle crash (MVC) with possible entrapment have a ladder truck dispatched with extrication equipment, additional ambulance and a battalion chief. Based on CFEMS minimum staffing, a typical ALS call would provide a minimum of five personnel to manage the call.

EMS Critical Tasks BLS Response (Non-Life-Threatening Events)	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
Dispatched ambulance (Provide ALS services and transport)	2

EMS Critical Tasks ALS Response (Cardiac, Stroke, or Trauma)	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
Closest fire apparatus (Provide ALS/BLS services)	3
Dispatched ambulance (Provide ALS services and transport)	2

LOW VOLUME MULTI-UNIT

CFEMS responds to a multitude of incidents other than fires or EMS. These include HAZMAT calls, Technical Rescue, severe weather and natural disasters, and service calls. While individually these calls do not occur in large numbers, as a total they do represent a substantial amount of calls. CFEMS uses the National Fire Service Incident Management System (NIMS) as a model for management of emergency scenes. NIMS is a guide for any emergency incident that does not have a specific CFEMS guideline. Implementing the NIMS model prevents the dangerous scenario of free-lance operations and allows for unity of command with an effective span of control.

HAZMAT Critical Tasks

Critical tasks for the CFEMS hazardous material team are impossible to define because the nature of assets needed are not determined until the arrival of the first-arriving fire officer. Action taken can differ substantially based on the type of incident involved. There are various levels of personal protection as well as different mitigation tactics. There are also incidents that may only require an operations level trained response engine.

Response is the portion of incident management in which personnel are involved in controlling a hazardous materials incident defensively or offensively. The activities in the response portion of hazardous materials incident include:

- (a) Analyzing the incident
- (b) Planning the response
- (c) Implementing the planned response
- (d) Evaluating the process

Hazmat Operations

Hazmat Operations Critical Tasks	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
FIRST ENGINE- Officer assumes command; size up; initial incident safety officer; notify and call for resources. Isolate site and deny entry (decon and resources as needed)	3
FIRST AMBULANCE- Medical team; pre-entry & post-entry vitals	2
HAZMAT TRUCK- Field safety officer (hazmat tech qualified), Entry team, Back up team	3
FIRST LADDER TRUCK- Decon Setup	3
SECOND ENGINE- Decon team	3
BATTALION CHIEF- Receives command, provides continual size up	1

TECHNICAL RESCUE CRITICAL TASKS

Critical tasks for the Technical Rescue Team are impossible to define because the nature of assets that are needed are not determined until the arrival of the first-arriving fire officer.

Depending on the incident, other assets may be sent non-emergency. The goal of the Technical Rescue team is to recognize and identify the need for Technical Rescue services involving incidents such as structural collapse, trench collapse, complicated or advanced vehicle/machinery extrication, confined space rescue, rope rescue, etc. They perform rescue or incident stabilization as necessary to accomplish life safety and property conservation. In cases of very large events such as a large life hazard structural collapse, perform initial steps toward incident mitigation to involve size-up, requesting additional Technical Rescue services, performing rescue, shoring, and other steps toward incident stabilization until additional resources arrive to assist.

Water Rescue

Water Rescue Critical Tasks	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
ENGINE- Officer assumes command; size up; initial incident safety officer	3
FIRST AMBULANCE- Medical team	2
LADDER TRUCK- Entry team supervisor, Back up team supervisor, Back up team	3
SECOND AMBULANCE- Surface Support	2
BATTALION CHIEF- Receives command, provides continual size up	1

Vehicle Extrication

Vehicle Extrication Critical Tasks	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
ENGINE- Officer assumes command; size up; initial incident safety officer	3
FIRST AMBULANCE- Initiate patient care	2
LADDER TRUCK- Perform Extrication	3
SECOND AMBULANCE- Lifting, equipment shuttle	2
BATTALION CHIEF- Receives command, provides continual size up	1

Technical Rescue

Technical Rescue Critical Tasks	
Critical Task	Minimum Personnel
FIRST ENGINE- Officer assumes command; size up; initial incident safety officer, Set up	3
AMBULANCE- Medical	2
LADDER TRUCK- Rescue supervisor, Safety officer, Set up anchors/main line/belay line	3
SECOND ENGINE- Line attendant/edge monitoring, Rigging/rope/entry team plus tenders	3
SECOND AMBULANCE- Lifting, equipment shuttle	2
BATTALION CHIEF- Receives command, provides continual size up	1

TIME COMPONENTS

In Columbus, the vast majority of calls originate from the Columbus 911 Center, which serves as the public safety answering point (PSAP) for Columbus.

CFEMS measures alarm handing (processing), turnout, travel, and total response time.

- Alarm handling/processing - begins when call is received by 911 and ends when dispatcher has completed dispatching units.
- Turnout - begins when a unit receives notification of the emergency and ends when the unit is enroute to the emergency incident (the unit's wheels begin to roll). The maximum time

for turnout should not exceed the benchmark of 80 seconds for fire and 60 seconds for medical alarms.

- Travel - begins when a unit is enroute to the emergency incident (the unit's wheels begin to roll and 911 is notified that the unit is responding) and ends when the unit arrives on the scene.
- Total response - is the sum of all the time components (Alarm handling +Turnout + Travel) Time begins when 911 receives notification of the emergency and ends when the unit(s) arrive(s) on the scene.

The special service-level objectives in the benchmark statements are based on industry standards, best practices, and the needs of the department. The objectives are approved and adopted by department management with the full support of the Mayor, City Manager and City Council.

RESPONSE TIME PERFORMANCE

Columbus is mainly urban with regard to population density and some small areas of rural densities.

CFEMS utilizes fractal measurements to measure performance. Using the 90th percentile more accurately describes response times over a broad geographical area. The 90th percentile measures how often a unit can reach a particular area of their response district. For the purpose of Accreditation, CFEMS utilizes the 90th percentile to measure response times.

Averages are not utilized, although easily obtained, can sometimes be misleading. Since an “average” is the sum of all the values in a data set divided by the number of values in the set, it only takes a few incidents with an extended response time to skew the average. Therefore, an average does not adequately reflect the response times achieved the majority of the time.

Prior to establishing baseline performance, the data needs to be cleaned to remove statistical outliers. CFEMS removes non-emergency responses, exposures, mutual-aid responses, and response times with a NULL value. CFEMS does not rely on mutual-aid to complete the ERF.

Outliers in the data set are examined to monitor the changes we implement concerning quality control. Outliers are used in identifying and analyzing possible problem areas.

Several factors affect response times that are beyond the control of responders and dispatchers. When responding to reported structure fires all units respond in emergency mode.

BENCHMARKING

Establishing a benchmark offers the agency a figurative “Special” to aim for. Below are CFEMS benchmark response-time objectives for each level of service. CFEMS considers the area served as an urban community. All response time benchmarks are for an urban population density.

FIRE

The Department’s benchmark service-level objectives are as follows:

Benchmark

For 90% of all Low-Risk Fire incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the 1st Unit shall be 6 minutes and 30 seconds. The first arriving Engine shall be capable of: providing a minimum of 3 personnel, providing 1500 GPM and a static water source (tank water) of 750 gallons; initiating command and providing for incident safety; requesting additional resources; deploying 200’ of 1 ¾” hose-line while flowing a minimum of 150 GPM; establishing an uninterrupted water supply as needed; containing the fire; performing salvage and overhaul operations; conduct a fire cause determination, and produced related documentation.

For 90% of all moderate risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of 3 fire personnel, shall be 6 minutes and 30 seconds. The first due unit shall be capable of but not required to simultaneously perform the following tasks: providing 1500 GPM and a static water source of 750 gallons initiating command; requesting additional resources; establishing and advancing an attack line flowing a minimum of 150 GPM; establishing an uninterrupted water supply; containing the fire; rescuing at-risk victims; and performing salvage operations. It is understood that the first due unit has the responsibility to conduct a proper size up and may delegate the other task to other arriving equipment. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating guide lines while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90% of all moderate risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF of sixteen personnel is 10 minutes and 30 seconds. The ERF for moderate risk shall be capable of: Establishment of incident command outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination and direction of the initial full alarm assignment with a minimum of one member dedicated to this task. Establishment of an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 400 GPM for 30 minutes with supply lines maintained by the driver/operator. Establishment of an effective water flow application rate of 300 GPM from two hand-lines, each of which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM with each hand-line operated by a minimum of two members, provision of at least one team, consisting of a minimum of two members to raise ground ladders and perform ventilation, establishment of a rapid intervention team consisting of a minimum of two members and if an aerial device is used in operations one member to function as an aerial operator to maintain primary control of the aerial device at all times.

For 90% of all high risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three firefighters, shall be 6 minutes and 30 seconds. The first due unit for all risk levels is capable of: providing 750 gallons of tank water and 1,500 GPM pumping capacity; initiating command; requesting additional resources; establishing and advancing an attack line flowing a minimum of 150 GPM; establishing an uninterrupted water supply; containing the fire; rescuing at-risk victims; and performing salvage operations. These operations are done in accordance with departmental standard operating guidelines while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90% of all high risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF, staffed with twenty personnel shall be 13 minutes and 30 seconds. The ERF for high risk structure fires shall be capable of: Establishment of incident command outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination, direction, and safety of the initial full alarm assignment with a minimum of two members dedicated to managing this task, establishment of two uninterrupted water supply lines at a minimum of 400 GPM, with an operator, establishment of an effective water flow application rate of 300 GPM from three hand-lines each which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM with each hand-line operated by a minimum of two members to effectively and safely maintain each hand-line, provision for one support member for each attack back-up and exposure line deployed to provide hydrant hookup and to assist in laying of hose lines utility control and forcible entry,

provision of at least two victim search-and-rescue teams each consisting of a minimum of two members, provision of at least two teams each team consisting of a minimum of two members to raise ground ladders and perform ventilation, establishment of a rapid intervention team with a minimum of two members, if an aerial device is used in operations one member to function as an aerial operator and maintain primary control of the aerial at all times.

For 90% of all very high risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three firefighters, shall be 6 minutes and 30 seconds. The first due unit for all risk levels is capable of: providing 750 gallons of tank water and 1,500 GPM pumping capacity; initiating command; requesting additional resources; establishing and advancing an attack line flowing a minimum of 150 GPM; establishing an uninterrupted water supply; containing the fire; rescuing at-risk victims; and performing salvage operations. These operations are done in accordance with departmental standard operating guidelines while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90% of all very high risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF, staffed with twenty eight personnel shall be 15 minutes and 30 seconds. The ERF for very high risk structure fires shall be capable of: Establishment of incident command outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination, direction, and safety of the initial full alarm assignment with a minimum of two members dedicated to managing this task, establishment of two uninterrupted water supply lines at a minimum of 400 GPM, with an operator, establishment of an effective water flow application rate of 300 GPM from three hand-lines each which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM with each hand-line operated by a minimum of two members to effectively and safely maintain each hand-line, provision for one support member for each attack back-up and exposure line deployed to provide hydrant hookup and to assist in laying of hose lines utility control and forcible entry, provision of at least two victim search-and-rescue teams each consisting of a minimum of two members, provision of at least two teams each team consisting of a minimum of two members to raise ground ladders and perform ventilation, establishment of a rapid intervention team with a minimum of two members, if an aerial device is used in operations one member to function as an aerial operator and maintain primary control of the aerial at all times.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Advanced Life Support (ALS)" means the assessment, and if necessary, treatment or transportation by ambulance, utilizing medically necessary supplies and equipment provided by at least one individual licensed above the level of emergency medical technician. Basic Life Support (BLS)" means treatment or transportation by ground ambulance vehicle or treatment with medically necessary supplies and services involving non-invasive life support measures. Medical First Responder Service means an agency or company duly licensed by the department that provides on-site care until the arrival of the department's designated ambulance provider. Thirteen engines, six ladder trucks, and two squad trucks are staffed with a paramedic if staffing permits, if not they are all basic life support (BLS) first responders. The engines are staffed with 4 personnel (SOG 02-200 Response Guideline), ladder trucks are staffed with 3 personnel (except ladder 12 it is staffed with 4 personnel), and the squad trucks are staffed with 4 personnel. There are twelve advanced life support (ALS) ambulances (six city and six private), one peak load ALS ambulance (12 hours) and one ALS engine to provide ALS response. The ALS ambulances are staffed with a minimum of two personnel, one of which must be a paramedic. The ALS engines are staffed with minimum of four personnel, one of which must be a paramedic.

The department contracts with three third-party providers to supplement EMS coverage for the city. The ambulance providers are required to meet response time criteria for 90% of all dispatches. The initial arriving unit shall have the capabilities of providing first responder medical aid including automatic external defibrillation, until the ambulance arrives on scene. If the ambulance arrives on scene first, its personnel shall initiate care and the staff from the initial fire apparatus shall provide support as needed.

For 90% of all low risk BLS EMS response incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the 1st unit staffed with a minimum of two personnel, shall be 6 minutes and 00 seconds. The first due BLS unit shall be capable of: providing incident; completing patient assessment; providing appropriate treatment; performing automatic external defibrillator (AED); initiating cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and providing intravenous (IV) access-medication administration. For BLS incidents, the first due unit also serves as the ERF.

For 90% of all moderate risk ALS EMS response incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the 1st Unit shall be 6 minutes and 00 seconds. The first-due unit shall be capable of: providing incident command and producing related documentation; completing patient assessment; providing appropriate treatment; performing AED; initiating CPR; and providing IV access medication administration.

For 90% of all ALS EMS response incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF, staffed with a minimum of 4 firefighters and officers, shall be 10 minutes and 00 seconds. The ERF shall be capable of: providing incident command and producing related documentation; completing patient assessment; providing appropriate treatment; performing manual external defibrillation; initiating CPR; and providing IV access and medication administration.

HAZMAT

For 90% of responses to low risk HazMat incidents, the total response time for the first unit, staffed with a minimum of 3 personnel shall be: 6 minutes and 30 seconds. The first arriving Hazmat unit HMRT shall be capable of assessing safe entry routes to the incident, identifying a defensive perimeter and an operational area, staging area, and defensive operations.

For 90% of all moderate risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three fire personnel, shall be 6 minutes and 30 seconds. The first due unit shall be capable of but not required to simultaneously perform the following tasks: be able to implement command and control operations that include a preliminary identification of the substance in accordance with the 15 SOG's in Section 3 of CFEMS Standards Operating Guidelines.

For 90% of all moderate risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF of eighteen personnel is 10 minutes and 30 seconds. The ERF for moderate risk shall be capable of: be able to implement command and control operations in accordance with the 15 SOG's in Section 3 of CFEMS Standards Operating Guidelines.

High Risk – All units at station 6 must respond

Very High Risk –High risk plus calling in an off-duty shift of hazmat members

A slower response standard is necessary to account for travel time to distant portions of the county as well as non-emergency responses to some incidents.

High and very high level responses are rarely if ever utilized. The majority of the hazardous materials incidents in the city can be mitigated with an Operations level response unit.

TECHNICAL RESCUE

For 90% of responses to moderate risk rescue incidents (vehicle extrication), the total response time for the first unit, staffed with a minimum of 3 personnel shall be: 6 minutes and 30 seconds. The first arriving unit will determine if rescue equipment is needed and request a rescue unit with the proper equipment. The first arriving unit shall establish command and control to determine the need for rope rescue equipment as outlined in SOG 03-316 through 03-325.

The technical rescue team (vehicle extrication) with an effective response force (EFR) twelve firefighters and officers shall arrive on scene shall be 10 minutes and 30 seconds, total response time 90 percent of the time and be able to implement command and control operations which include establishing a safety zone, incident command as outlined in SOG 03-316 through 03-325.

For 90% of responses to high risk rescue incidents (swift water), the total response time for the first unit, staffed with a minimum of 3 personnel shall be: 6 minutes and 30 seconds. the first arriving unit will determine if rescue equipment is needed and request a rescue unit with the proper equipment. The first arriving unit shall establish command and control to determine the need for technical rescue equipment as outlined in SOG 03-316 through 03-325.

The technical rescue team (swift water) with an effective response force (EFR) twelve firefighters and officers shall arrive on scene shall be 12 minutes and 30 seconds, total response time 90 percent of the time and be able to implement command and control operations which include establishing a safety zone, incident command as outlined in SOG 03-316 through 03-325.

BASELINE PERFORMANCE

Before measuring baseline emergency responses, statistical outliers were removed, as well as all non-emergency responses, mutual aid assistance, exposures, 2nd alarm times and NULL time values. Non-emergency responses are also not considered because they would have been driving with the flow of traffic for a portion of their response. Measuring mutual-aid units does not assess CFEMS capabilities. Exposures are removed. Exposure reports are generated on the same incident report as the initial incident. These incidents reflect a skewed response time. Unless otherwise noted, NULL time values are removed. These times represent an incomplete time segment. E.g.: if a unit were cancelled, the arrival time would be equal to NULL because the unit did not arrive on scene. The categories and criteria for measuring baseline performance at the 90th percentile is detailed below.

FIRE PERFORMANCE

STRUCTURE FIRES - MODERATE RISK

For 90% of all moderate risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of 3 fire personnel, is 7 minutes and 54 seconds. The first due unit shall be capable of but not required to simultaneously perform the following tasks: providing 1500 GPM and a static water source of 750 gallons initiating command; requesting additional resources; establishing and advancing an attack line flowing a minimum of 150 GPM; establishing an uninterrupted water supply; containing the fire; rescuing at-risk victims; and performing salvage operations. It is understood that the first due unit has the responsibility to conduct a proper size up and may delegate the other task to other arriving equipment. These operations shall be done in accordance with departmental standard operating guidelines while providing for the safety of responders and the general public.

For 90% of all moderate risk fires, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF of sixteen personnel is 14 minutes and 57 seconds. The ERF for moderate risk shall be capable of: Establishment of incident command outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination and direction of the initial full alarm assignment with a minimum of one member dedicated to this task. Establishment of an uninterrupted 5" water supply line maintained by the driver/operator.

Establishment of an effective water flow application rate of 300 GPM from two hand-lines, each of which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM with each hand-line operated by a minimum of two members, provision of at least one team, consisting of a minimum of two members to raise ground ladders and perform ventilation, establishment of a rapid intervention team consisting of a minimum of two members and if an aerial device is used in operations one member to function as an aerial operator to maintain primary control of the aerial device at all times.

(Moderate Risk) Fire Suppression - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2016-2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	2:58	3:54	2:50	2:07	2:26	2:27
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	1:41	1:37	1:48	1:24	1:26	1:37
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	5:03	4:34	4:34	5:07	5:16	5:25
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	11:27	13:11	10:57	11:34	11:16	11:40
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	7:54	8:31	5:33	8:07	7:50	8:08
			n=663	n=135	n=102	n=97	n=152	n=177
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	14:57	16:38	14:04	16:00	14:26	16:05
			n=522	n=91	n=92	n=96	n=135	n=108

2016-2020 Moderate Risk Fire Suppression Response Times				
1st/ERF	Urban/Rural	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
1st Due	Urban	7:54	6:20	01:34
		n=663		
ERF	Urban	14:57	10:20	04:37
		n=522		

STRUCTURE FIRES – HIGH RISK

An effective response force (ERF) for high risk, maximum and special risk fires is not available due to the limited number of incidents (N=0).

STRUCTURE FIRES – VERY HIGH RISK

An effective response force (ERF) for high risk, maximum and special risk fires is not available due to the limited number of incidents (N=0).

EMS PERFORMANCE**ALS - MODERATE RISK**

For 90% of all moderate risk ALS EMS response incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the 1st Unit with a minimum of 2 personnel is 8 minutes and 30 seconds. The first-due ALS unit shall be capable of: providing incident command and producing related documentation; completing patient assessment; providing appropriate treatment; performing AED; initiating CPR; and providing IV access medication administration.

For 90% of all ALS EMS response incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF, staffed with a minimum of five firefighters and officers, is 12 minutes and 06 seconds. The ERF shall be capable of: providing incident command and producing related documentation; completing patient assessment; providing appropriate treatment; performing manual external defibrillation; initiating CPR; and providing IV access and medication administration.

(Moderate Risk) EMS ALS- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2016-2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	3:43	4:24	4:01	2:07	2:27	2:26
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	1:36	1:36	1:41	1:46	1:25	1:34
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	5:57	5:57	6:00	5:54	5:29	6:16
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	9:17	8:56	9:04	8:45	8:34	10:12
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	9:28	10:20	7:57	8:01	7:57	8:51
			n=33,604	n=7354	n=6241	n=6363	n=5929	n=7717
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	12:21	13:42	12:49	12:04	11:07	12:43
			n=33,531	n=7282	n=6240	n=6252	n=5936	n=7821

2016-2020 Moderate Risk EMS (ALS) Response Times				
1st/ERF	Urban/Rural	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
1st Due	Urban	9:28	6:20	03:08
		n=33,604		
ERF	Urban	12:21	10:20	02:01
		n=33,531		

HAZMAT PERFORMANCE

HAZMAT MODERATE RISK

For 90 % of all moderate risk Hazmat incidents, the total response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with a minimum of three fire personnel, is 5 minutes and 45 seconds. The first due unit shall be capable of but not required to simultaneously perform the following tasks: be able to implement command and control operations that include a preliminary identification of the substance in accordance with the 15 SOG's in Section 3 of CFEMS Standards Operating Guidelines.

For 90 % of all moderate risk structure fires, the total response time for the arrival of the ERF of eighteen personnel is 15 minutes and 33 seconds. The ERF for moderate risk shall be capable of:

be able to implement command and control operations in accordance with the 15 SOG's in Section 3 of CFEMS Standards Operating Guidelines.

(Moderate Risk) Hazmat- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2016-2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	2:44	3:20	2:25	2:07	3:30	N/A
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	2:22	:59	2:01	:56	2:09	N/A
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	4:36	4:31	4:53	3:22	4:46	N/A
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	9:24	5:47	10:01	10:21	10:51	N/A
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	5:45	4:53	6:34	5:42	7:20	N/A
			n=19	n=4	n=6	n=5	n=4	N/A
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	15:33	6:33	14:27	18:29	17:48	N/A
			n=19	n=4	n=6	n=5	n=4	N/A

2016-2020 Moderate Risk Haz Mat Response Times				
Is t/ERF	Urban/Rural	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
Is t Due	Urban	5:45	6:20	00:35
		n=19		
ERF	Urban	15:33	10:20	05:13
		n=19		

TECHNICAL RESCUE PERFORMANCE

TECHNICAL RESCUE MODERATE RISK

For 90 percent of responses to moderate risk_rescue incidents, the total response time for the first unit, staffed with a minimum of 3 personnel is: 8 minutes and 28 seconds. The first arriving unit will determine if rescue equipment is needed and request a rescue unit with the proper equipment. The first arriving unit shall establish command and control to determine the need for extrication equipment as outlined in SOG 03-318 Vehicle Extrication.

The technical rescue team with an effective response force (EFR) 12 firefighters and officers shall arrive on scene in 12 minutes and 56 seconds, total response time 90 percent of the time and be able to implement command and control operations which include establishing a safety zone, incident commander shall assign duties as outlines in SOG 03-318 Vehicle Extrication.

(Moderate Risk-Vehicle Extrication) Technical Rescue- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2016- 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	3:22	4:28	3:19	3:24	3:58	3:06
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	1:41	1:05	1:15	1:49	2:28	0:57
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	5:11	6:03	6:11	5:20	4:31	4:50
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	8:08	8:10	9:32	8:00	07:28	9:30
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	8:28	8:18	8:32	9:00	06:14	07:57
			n=43	n=8	n=12	n=5	n=7	n=11
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	12:56	13:19	15:29	10:11	10:20	13:58
			n=38	n=8	n=12	n=5	n=6	n=7

2016-2020 Moderate Risk Tech Rescue Response Times				
1st/ERF	Urban/Rural	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
1st Due	Urban	8:18	6:20	01:58
		n=43		
ERF	Urban	12:56	10:20	02:36
		n=38		

TECHNICAL RESCUE HIGH RISK

For 90 percent of responses to high risk_rescue incidents, the total response time for the first unit, staffed with a minimum of 3 personnel is: 10 minutes and 45 seconds. The first arriving unit will

determine if rescue equipment is needed and request a rescue unit with the proper equipment. The first arriving unit shall establish command and control to determine the need for water rescue equipment as outlined in SOG 03-321 Water Rescue.

The technical rescue team with an effective response force (EFR) 12 firefighters and officers shall arrive on scene in 14 minutes and 21 seconds, total response time 90 percent of the time and be able to implement command and control operations which include establishing a safety zone, incident commander shall assign duties as outlined in SOG 03-321 Water Rescue.

(High Risk-Swift Water) Technical Rescue- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2016-2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	03:58	4:33	3:58	02:55	03:38	04:12
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	1:34	1:31	1:10	00:48	01:23	02:44
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	06:09	6:36	4:34	5:51	06:22	06:54
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	12:32	14:47	12:46	11:59	15:27	08:36
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	10:45	13:50	8:26	6:59	09:46	10:20
			n=50	N=7	n=10	n=9	n=14	n=10
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	14:21	17:52	18:32	15:41	20:30	12:33
			n=47	n=6	n=9	n=8	n=14	n=10

2016-2020 High Risk Tech Rescue Response Times				
1st/ERF	Urban/Rural	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap
1st Due	Urban	10:45	6:20	04:25
		n=55		
ERF	Urban	14:21	10:20	04:01
		n=53		

SECTION VI EVALUATION OF CURRENT DEPLOYMENT AND PERFORMANCE

The objectives of this section are to complete a comparative review of agency benchmark (Special), baseline (current) statements, and an overall evaluation including conclusions and recommendations. To date, CFEMS has had some difficulty regularly reporting response times due to computer hardware issues (MDTs). The Department has continued to request funding to replace outdated MDT's for the fleet. To evaluate performance consistently, CFEMS is drafting a methodology for data retrieval and analysis. The methodology begins with the identification of baseline performance at the 90th percentile. After evaluating the data, the benchmark was established. During analysis, the department identified the gaps between the baseline and benchmark. While some analysis was done, there is a defined need for additional analysis. The type of analysis is ongoing and outlined in the documented methodology "Plan for Improvement" section.

City of Columbus has seen marginal growth between 2010 and 2016. The city had a 3.9% increase in population. During this same time, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services had a 22% increase in calls for service.

RELIABILITY

The response reliability for Engines is 85.69%, with 14.31% of all calls being handled by non-first due units. CFEMS is continually analyzing data to determine why units are responding outside of their own first-in territory.

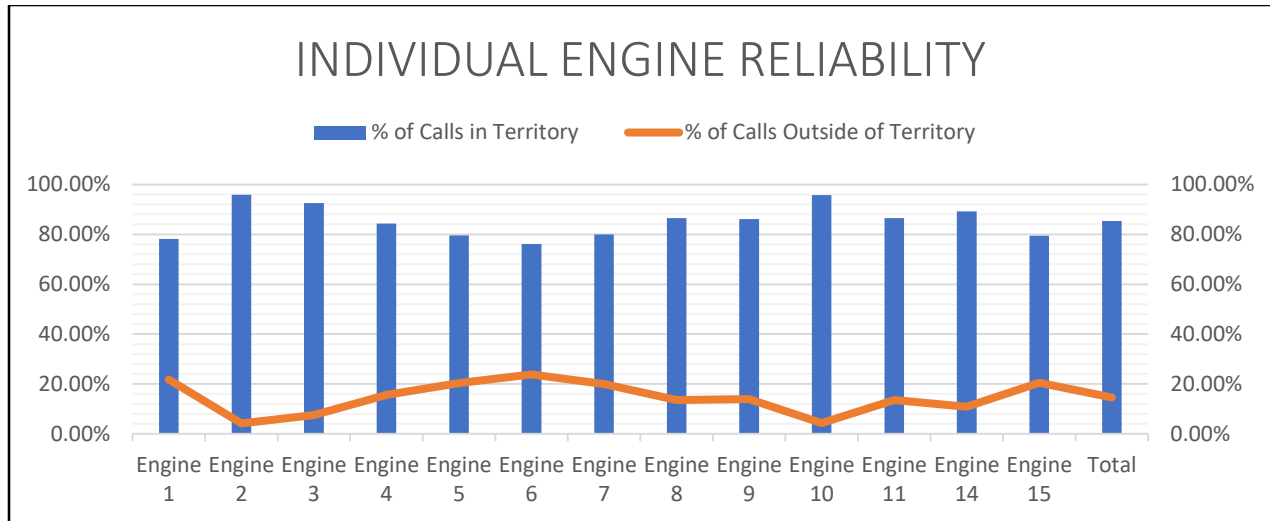


Figure 6.1 Engine Reliability

The response reliability for Ladders is 92.69; with 7.31% of all calls being handled by non-first due units. CFEMS is continuously analyzing data to determine why units are responding outside of their own first-in territory.

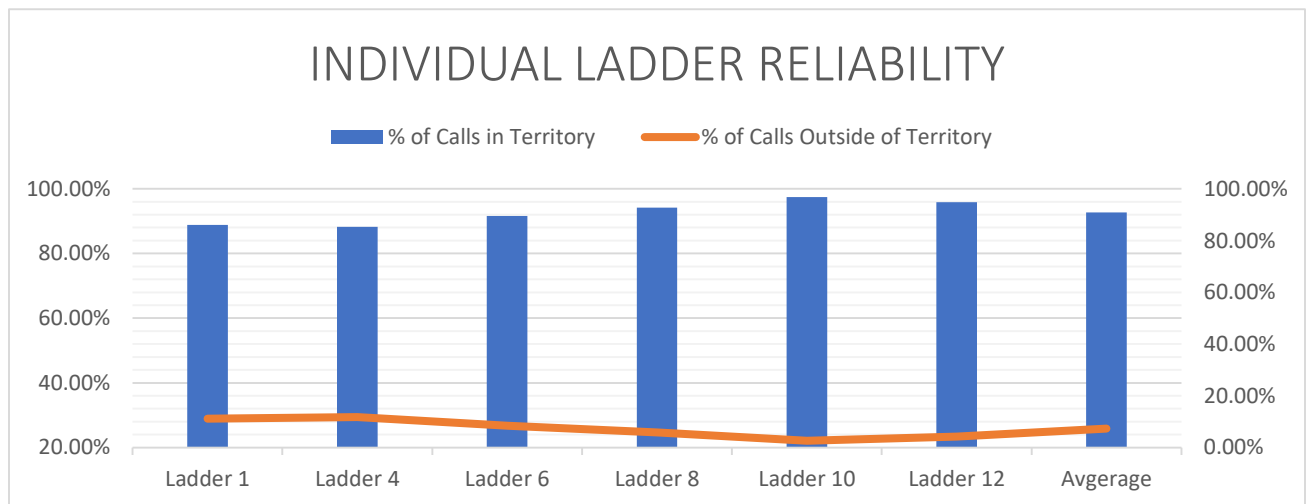


Figure 6.2 Ladder Reliability

The response reliability for Squads is 95.09%, with 4.91% of all calls being handled by non-first due units. CFEMS is continuously analyzing data to determine why units are responding outside of their own first-in territory. (Figure 6.3 Squad Reliability)

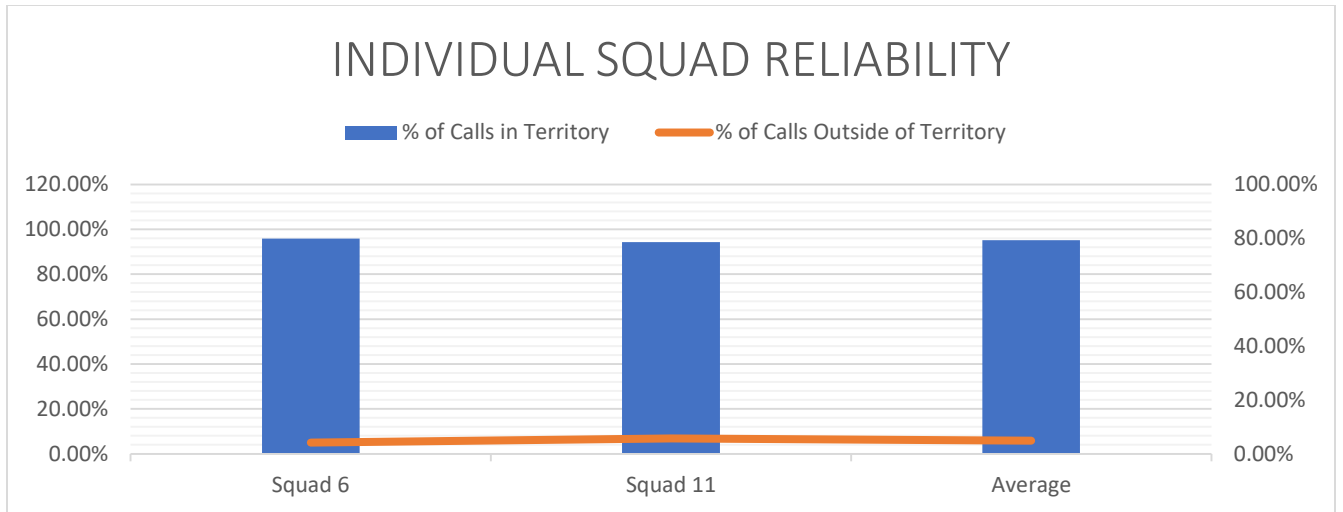


Figure 6.3 Squad Reliability

The average response reliability for Ambulances is 61.86 %, with 38.14% of all calls being handled by non-first due units. CFEMS is continuously analyzing data to determine why units are responding outside of their own first-in territory. (Figure 6.4 Ambulance Reliability)

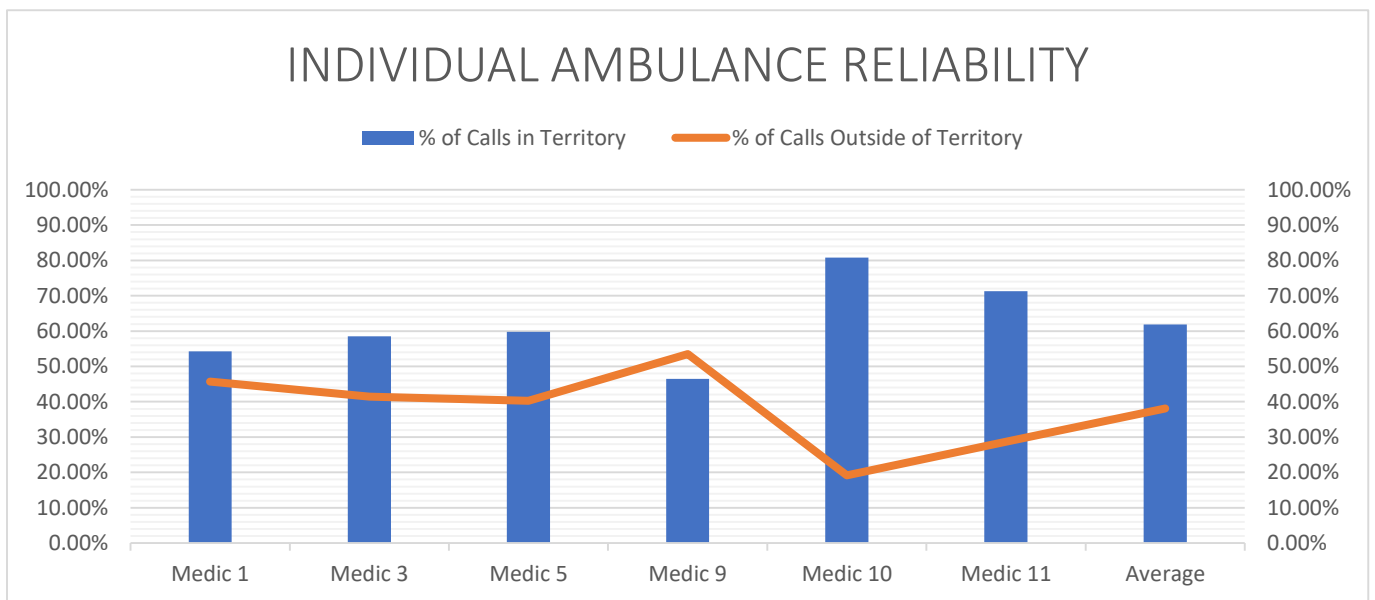


Figure 6.4 Ambulance Reliability

The Fire Chief has requested the staff to determine the cause of the reliability issues (multiple incidents, OOS, originating unit out of territory), how often they are occurring, and which ambulances(s) is/are affected by each circumstance.

FIRE SPREAD

CFEMS prides itself on the ability to mitigate prevent significant loss due to the spread of fire. The reduction of fire spread correlates to a reduction in property and financial loss. The incident property loss had decreased from a spike in 2018 by 33% in 2019. In respect to incident content loss from 2015-2017 the content loss has decreased each year; 2019 numbers show a decrease of 52% from a spike in 2018. (Figure 6.5 Dollar Loss)

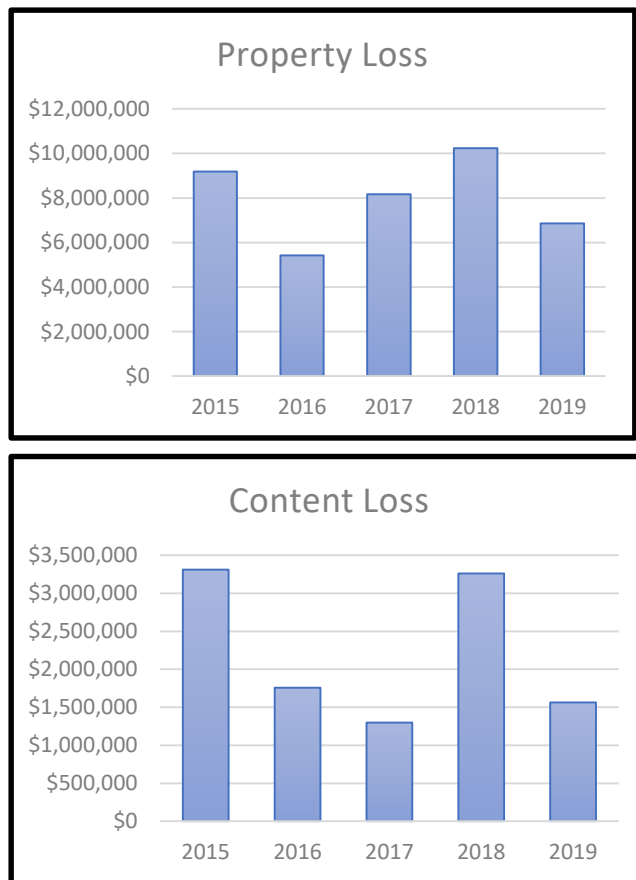


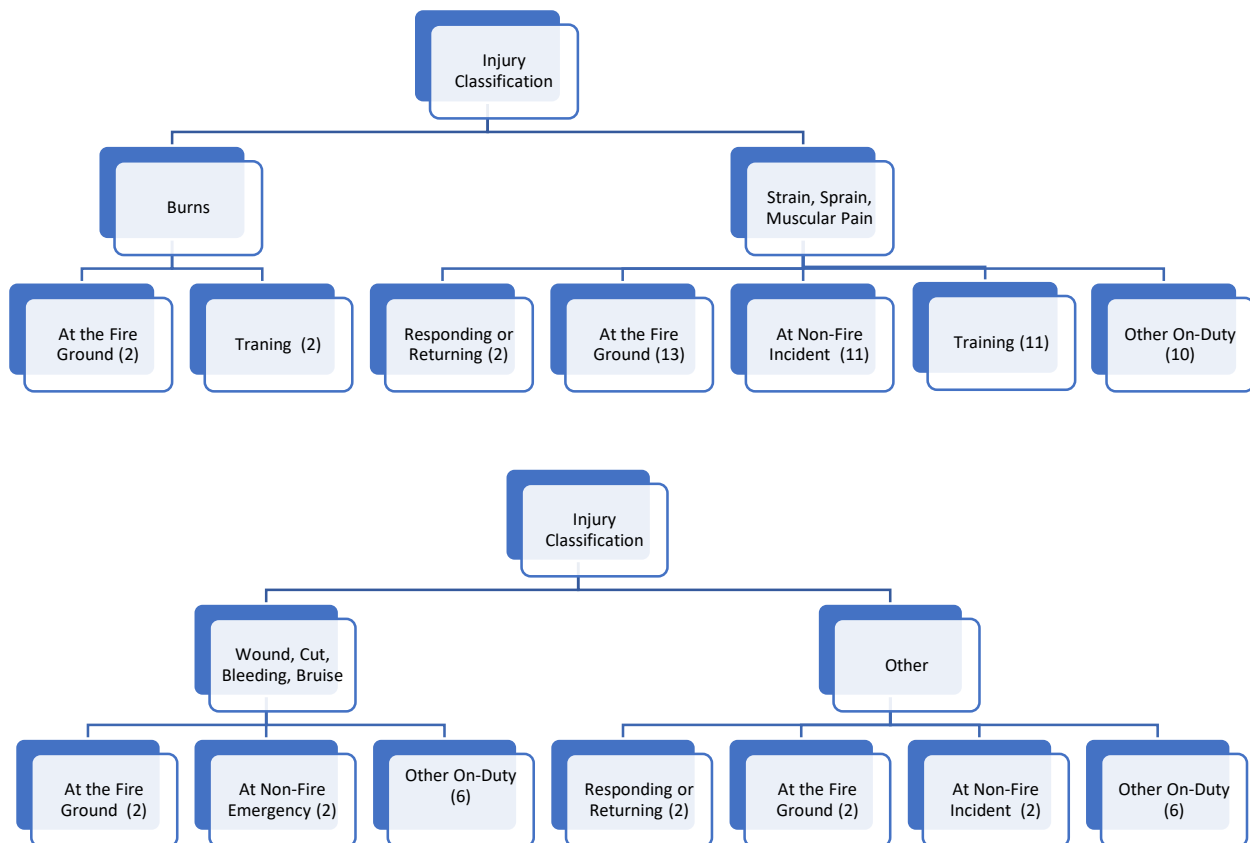
Figure 6.5 Dollar Loss

There are always uncontrollable factors that contribute to the spread of fire, such as new building construction methods, fire friendly building materials, and the combustibility of the objects within structures today. Fires burn hotter, spread faster, and frequently destroy more property than ever before.

FIREFIGHTER INJURY/FATALITIES

CFEMS understands that the department has been very fortunate and has not had an on-scene line of duty death (LODD) since March 26, 1973. CFEMS is continually making cultural changes to increase firefighter health, safety, and wellness. Risk of injury and fatalities are managed through proper training, personal protective equipment (PPE), and actions on the fire ground. All are being trained as safety officers and are trained on incident size-up, initial company operations, and first in tactical decision-making. Many of the standard operating procedures are life-safety focused as well. (Figure 6.6 Injuries)

Figure 6.6 Injuries



The department promotes a healthy lifestyle through annual mandatory health screens. CFEMS hopes to prevent heart-disease related deaths as well as reduce on scene injuries. After Action Reviews are held after large incidents to ensure continuous improvement of performance, identification of unsafe actions, and to ensure proper communications. On-the-job injuries are

monitored to identify unsafe working practices and trends. Identified hazards and trends in injury cause are addresses through policy changes and personnel education.

CIVILIAN CASUALTY/FATALITY

According to the National Safety Council (NSC) Injury Facts 2019, 1 in 1,547 people will die from exposure to fire, flames or smoke. Fire is the thirteenth leading cause of injury-related death over all ages. (Figure 6.7 NSC)

Cause of Death	Odds of Dying
Heart Disease	1 in 6
Cancer	1 in 7
All Preventable Causes of Death	1 in 24
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1 in 27
Suicide	1 in 88
Opioid Overdose	1 in 92
Fall	1 in 106
Motor Vehicle Crash	1 in 107
Gun Assault	1 in 289
Pedestrian Incident	1 in 543
Motorcyclist	1 in 899
Drowning	1 in 1,128
Fire or Smoke	1 in 1,547
<i>Source: National Safety Council estimates based on data from National Center for Health Statistics–Mortality Data, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Deaths are classified on the basis of the World Health Organization's The International Classification of Diseases (ICD). For additional mortality figures, and estimated one-year and lifetime odds, see Injury Facts® 2017 Edition, pages 40-43.</i>	

Figure 6.7 NSC

According to the US Fire Administration (2018), rates per 1,000,000 population:

- National fire death rate: 11.7
- National fire injury rate: 46.5
- Gender and Race: African American males (21.6) and American Indian males (17.2) have the highest fire death rates per million population
- Age: People ages 85 or older have the highest fire death (44.8) and ages 50-54 have the highest injury (63.8) rates

Fire Deaths, Fire Death Rates per Million Population, and Relative Risk of Fire Deaths for Older Adults Ages 65+ (2008-2018)

Year	Number of Fire Deaths Ages 65 and Over	Population	Fire Death Rate (per million population)	Relative Risk
2008	1,254	38,777,621	32.3	2.7
2009	1,130	39,623,175	28.5	2.6
2010	1,200	40,480,893	29.6	2.7
2011	1,215	41,364,200	29.4	2.7
2012	1,143	43,158,388	26.5	2.6
2013	1,234	44,672,695	27.6	2.5
2014	1,306	46,217,114	28.3	2.6
2015	1,332	47,728,537	27.9	2.7
2016	1,314	49,272,330	26.7	2.5
2017	1,444	50,793,923	28.4	2.5
2018	1,593	52,369,339	30.4	2.6

CFEMS has consistently experienced civilian fire deaths over the last 10 years (Figure 6.8 CFEMS Fire Deaths) at a rate of 2.09 deaths per year.

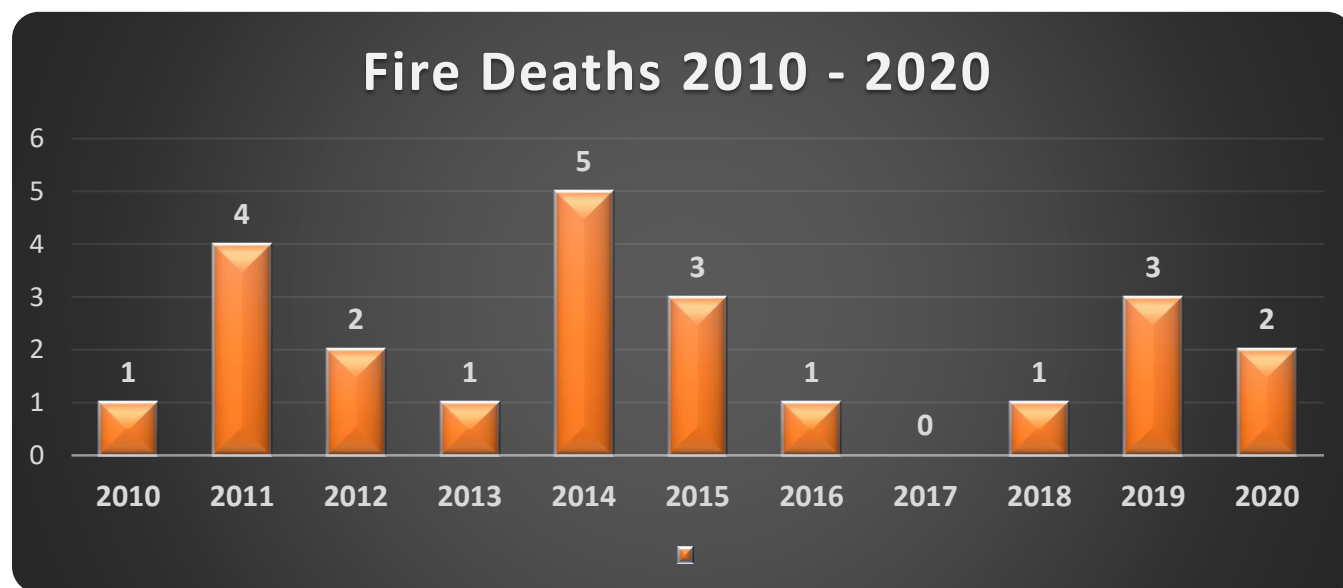


Figure 6.8 CFEMS Fire Deaths

SECTION VII: PLAN FOR MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

The department has typically used an informal method for maintaining and improving response capabilities. CFEMS has done a good job of adopting a formal process for assessing key objectives and formal planning outside of items that are budgetary in nature. CFEMS has many informal planning discussions among the Command Staff. During these meetings, most planning decisions are made.

The department is assessing performance adequacies, inadequacies, consistencies, reliabilities, resiliencies, and opportunities for improvement for the total response area. This performance monitoring methodology will identify future external influences, altering conditions, growth and development trends, and new or changing risks for purposes of analyzing the balance of service capabilities with new conditions or demands.

The performance methodology will support the annual assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of each service program. In Q4 of 2017, each division was asked to formally submit the measures used to evaluate performance.

This methodology will allow CFEMS to continuously monitor and assess the ability of the existing delivery system to meet expected outcomes and identify performance gaps to develop remedial actions for areas in need of attention. Once these steps are taken, CFEMS will be able to execute a continuous improvement plan for each area that details actions to be taken within an identified timeframe to address existing gaps and variations. Each division will meet with the Chief quarterly to discuss progress made towards their strategic goals and objectives.

GOALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

After CFEMS became accredited in 2007, the economy continued to weaken leaving the department budget challenged. CFEMS made a commitment to improve on existing services with the limited budgetary funding. The department's benchmarks have been difficult to meet. In the 2016 Strategic Plan, the department concluded that there were opportunities for improvement in the following areas:

- Ambulance wall time at emergency rooms
- Quality control systems and audit process
- Turnover / Retirements
- Accreditation process for paramedic program

CALL PROCESSING

In August of 2019, the 911 center implemented the new Premiere One CAD upgrade. Since its implementation, call processing times have been calculated at approximately 4 minutes at the 90th percentile. NFPA standard for call processing is 90 seconds. CFEMS is actively communicating with 911 in an effort to reduce call processing times.

In an effort to address issues concerning times and other potential issues that arise, the department began holding quarterly meeting with the 911 supervisor. Quarterly 911 meetings have been halted due the COVID-19 pandemic. Meeting will hopefully resume soon.

TURNOUT

In 2013, the department began daily reporting of turnout times to the Operations Chief. Any incident that had a turnout time over 2 minutes was reported. Turnout times began to decrease to become more in line with operating standards. Response time analysis of 2020 data has indicated an increase in turnout times. Continued monitoring of turnout times is crucial to improving the overall response time.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

In 2004, the department has contracted with private ambulance providers to provide four 24 hr. trucks to enhance response capabilities while reducing workload for personnel. In 2017, two additional 24 hr. units were added due to increase in calls for service. The contract was amended in 2020 when one of the three providers stopped providing services. Currently, two private providers provide 3 24-hour ambulances and a peak load as staffing allows.

SUPPLEMENTAL AMBULANCE CONTRACT

CFEMS' supplemental ambulance contract with the ambulance providers was renewed in 2020.

To ensure CFEMS' response time requirements are met, the new contract specifies:

- Mandatory data reporting to CFEMS
- Bill patients at the current rate for CFEMS
- All equipment shall be equivalent to CFEMS' equipment
- Participate in QA/QI process on care delivery
- Conflict resolution policy

ALS CAPABILITIES

All department and private ambulances responding out of CFEMS stations are staffed with a Paramedic and able to provide ALS care. The department has designated 11 fire apparatus as paramedic engines as staffing allows. All fire apparatus are designated as medical first responder units (MFRU). Tracking of medical information and technologies must be ongoing to ensure that a high standard of care is met at every patient contact and to ensure the best possible protection for EMS providers. The Medical Control Committee was formed in 2004 to foster the relationship between all medical providers in the city. The committee along with the medical director ensures consistency in patient care through quarterly QA topics and issues are addressed that affect delivery of quality service.

AMBULANCE WALL TIME

In 2009, CFEMS started noticing department ambulances were being delayed from returning to service due to waiting for the emergency department to accept the patient and assign them to a room (wall time). Initially data was tracked by recording times on a data sheet. In 2013, with the purchase of Image Trend incident reporting software, times and reasons for delay are captured electronically. Data was gathered for a sixth month period with wall time results indicating emergency department's delays over one hour 45% of the time. CFEMS met with hospital management to make them aware of the dire situation and its impact on our response to the needs of the community. The hospitals have made changes to their triage and processes in an effort to

reduce wall time. In 2020, ED #1 is at 50 min at 90th percentile, ED #2 is at 37 min at 90th percentile, and ED #3 is at 36 min at 90th percentile.

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY IMPROVMENT

The departments Quality Assurance and Quality Improvement (QA/QI) process provides for the review of all reports entered into Image Trend, the departments records management software. Responsibility of the Company Officer /Acting Officer is to review each NFIRS report to ensure the report shows 100% validity and to ensure all pertinent data has been entered and is accurate. Response times are monitored and aberrant times can be corrected if known to be false. After completion of their review, Station Officers will change the “Status” to “Reviewed”. The next step is the review of the Battalion Chief /Acting Battalion Chief. They are responsible to review all NFIRS reports within their Battalion. Reports that are marked “Reviewed” are selected and following their review, Battalion Chiefs will change the “Status” to “QA/QI”. This process is to be completed no later than the following shift. Staff conducts a monthly review of NFIRS reports to ensure the Quality Assurance process is working to produce accurate/complete NFIRS reports. NFIRS and Patient Care Reports contain a field to capture the email address of the citizen requesting services. Every quarter, the Deputy Chief of Administration sends a customer satisfaction survey through email to addresses captured by personnel. Overall response is low, but the responses received are overwhelmingly positive.

TURNOVER/RETIREMENT

Each year CFEMS has vacancies due to retirements, resignations, and terminations. Hiring for vacant positions does not pose a problem for the department. The critical positions to fill are the Firemedic positions. With the ordinance changes that increased paramedic incentive pay to \$6,200 as well as moving Firemedics from a Grade 14 to 15, retention of Firemedics has greatly improved.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Retired	6	7	2	4	7	7	2	14	12	19
Resigned	6	12	10	9	19	26	21	15	34	30
Terminated	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Firemedics		4	1	4	13	13	5	5	7	3

ACCREDITATION PROCESS FOR PARAMEDIC PROGRAM

The accreditation process for paramedic programs is complex and lengthy. The following information contained below explains the accreditation process and where Columbus Fire and EMS is in the process.

Columbus Technical College had discontinued their EMS training programs in 2003. There were no available paramedic programs in the region. Columbus Fire and EMS began the first in house paramedic program in 2004 to fulfill the need for paramedics in the department and the community. The “*EMS Education Agenda for the Future: A Systems Approach*” calls for paramedic certification based on successful completion of a nationally accredited program of instruction. The Education Agenda’s goal for national EMS certification based on national EMS program accreditation became operational January 1, 2013. The National Registry of EMTs (NREMT) implemented programmatic accreditation as an eligibility requirement for National EMS Certification at the paramedic level. The Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) is the largest programmatic accreditor in the allied health sciences field. Currently, the only nationally recognized accreditation available for EMS education is through CAAHEP’s Committee on Accreditation of Education Programs for the Emergency Medical Services Professions (CoAEMSP). CoAEMSP has implemented a Letter of Review (LoR) process, which is the official designation that a paramedic program is in the “Becoming Accredited” process. After the initial class is conducted under the LoR, a self-evaluation that culminates in a Self-Study Report is conducted and the program submits a completed Individual Self Study Report (ISSR). The CoAEMSP Executive Director reads the ISSR and completes an Executive Analysis and evaluates the report to determine the Program’s readiness to receive a site visit.

Columbus Fire and EMS paramedic program received the LoR designation May 08, 2014 and began the first paramedic program under the LoR on May 19, 2014. The class graduated in February of 2016 with a 100% pass rate on the NREMT paramedic exam. The current class began July 2019 and will graduate August 2020.

Columbus Fire and EMS submitted the Individual Self Study Report (ISSR) June 2016. CFEMS received notification of the forthcoming site visit well in advance. The site visitors conducted their

site visit on May 11th and 12th, 2017. This involved visiting with the paramedic program's staff, advisory committee, clinical sites and preceptors, current and graduated paramedic students and reviewing all the required documentation for accreditation. CFEMS received overwhelming positive feedback from the visit, however, the department did have a few areas that needed improvement. A formal findings letter was received September 13, 2017. CFEMS Paramedic Program has submitted a documented and formal response to the findings letter by the deadline of December 1, 2017. CoAEMSP will evaluate the Program's response during its February 2-3, 2018 board meeting. At that time, CoAEMSP will consider the entire accreditation record compiled during this comprehensive review to assess the program's compliance with the CAAHEP Standards. CoAEMSP will formulate an accreditation recommendation to the CAAHEP. After CAAHEP acts on the recommendation, CAAHEP will send the program a letter containing its action taken, Standards citations, if any, and the due date for a Progress Report to CoAEMSP, if applicable. After this process, Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Service's Paramedic Program will receive paramedic accreditation from CAAHEP. This program is expected to be accredited following the July or August 2018 CAAHEP board meeting.

ORGANIZATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (5 YEAR)

Population growth and density continues to be a primary factor in the delivery of services to the community. To maintain an adequate level of service, the department must address the growth factor in future deployment and dispatch priorities. In the next 5 years, CFEMS hopes to affect change in the following areas:

- Apparatus Replacement
- Additional Response Apparatus
- Station Replacement
- Additional Personnel for Ladder Trucks
- New Administration Building
- Data Management Staff

File Attachments for Item:

4. Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia, Request For Release of Funding (RROF)

Approval is requested to execute the Request For Release of Funds (RROF) with the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia and The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to gain access to \$10,075,000 for the construction of Warm Springs Senior Village located at 4219 Warm Springs Road, Columbus, GA.

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

Item #4.

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia, Request For Release of Funding (RROF)
AGENDA SUMMARY:	Approval is requested to execute the Request For Release of Funds (RROF) with the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia and The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to gain access to \$10,075,000 for the construction of Warm Springs Senior Village located at 4219 Warm Springs Road, Columbus, GA.
INITIATED BY:	Community Reinvestment

Recommendation: Approval is requested to execute a Request For Release of Funding (RROF) with the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia and the Department of Housing and Urban Development to access Moving To Work (MTW) funding. The City Manager's signature is required because the City of Columbus is the Federal grantee of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development dollars.

Background: Warm Springs Senior Village will be a new construction development of a mixed income community located at 4219 Warm Springs Road, Columbus, GA. The project will consist of one 3-story building elevator consisting of 72 units of affordable housing. The unit mix will be 50 1-bedroom, 1 bath and 22 2-bedroom, 2 bath units. This project is a joint venture between the Housing Authority of Columbus, GA (HACG) and In-Fill Housing II, Inc., an affiliate of the Macon-Bibb County Housing Authority. The project was awarded Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) in 2020. HACG will provide construction/permanent financing and 50 project-based vouchers to the development. HACG is requesting City Manager Signature for the Request For Release of Funding (RROF) document to access Moving To Work (MTW) funding. The Request for Release of Funding (RROF) is the official funding request to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development needed for the Housing Authority of Columbus to move forward with their proposed Warm Springs Senior Village Development project. Moving to Work (MTW) is a funding program for public housing authorities (PHAs) that provides them the opportunity to design and test innovative, locally designed strategies that use Federal dollars more efficiently, help residents find employment and become self-sufficient, and increase housing choices for low-income families. Moving to Work (MTW) funding has had a strong influence in improving the delivery of low-income housing, specifically through the public housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs. City Manager signature is needed since the City of Columbus is the responsible entity for HUD funding.

Analysis: A resolution is needed to allow the City Manager to execute this Request For Release of Funding (RROF)

Item #4.

Financial Considerations: There are no financial considerations.

Legal Considerations: Any agreement involving City of Columbus requires Council approval.

Recommendation/Action: Approval is requested to allow the City Manager to execute a Request For Release of Funding (RROF) document with the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to access Moving To Work (MTW) funding. The City Manager's signature is required because the City of Columbus is the Federal grantee of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) dollars.

A RESOLUTION

Item #4.

NO.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE A REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDING (RROF) WITH THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) TO ACCESS MOVING TO WORK (MTW) FUNDING.

WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has provided Moving To Work (MTW) funding to the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia (HACG) for affordable housing development; and,

WHEREAS, the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia (HACG) requested a Request For Release of Funds (RROF) from The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the construction of Warm Springs Senior Village located at 4219 Warm Springs Road, Columbus, GA.; and,

WHEREAS, The City Manager's signature is required because the City of Columbus is the Federal grantee of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) dollars.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute the Request For Release of Funds (RROF) with the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia and The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to gain access to \$10,075,000 for the construction of Warm Springs Senior Village located at 4219 Warm Springs Road, Columbus, GA.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia held on the _____ day of _____ 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of ten members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson, III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

A. Pool Chemicals (Annual Contract)

Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting

Item #A.

May 11, 2021

Agenda Report #_____

TO: Mayor and Councilors
SUBJECT: Purchase Authorizations
INITIATED BY: Finance Department

(A) POOL CHEMICALS - (ANNUAL CONTRACT) - RFB NO. 21-0025

It is requested that Council approve the annual contract to purchase pool chemicals, on an “as needed” basis, from Brenntag Mid-South, Inc (Kennesaw, GA) and Chemrite, Inc (Buford, GA) for the estimated annual contract value of \$158,370.20.

The Parks and Recreation Department will utilize the pool chemicals for water treatment at the Columbus Aquatic Center and the City’s outdoor swimming pools. The contract term shall be for two years, with the option to renew for three additional twelve-month periods, contingent upon the mutual agreement of the City and the Contractor.

Bid specifications were posted on DemandStar, the City’s website, and the Georgia Procurement Registry. Bid responses were received on April 7, 2021 from three bidders. This bid has been advertised, opened and reviewed. The successful bidders per line item were:

	Brenntag Mid-South Inc (Kennesaw, GA)	Chemrite, Inc (Buford, GA)	United Pool (Roswell, GA)
Sodium Hypochlorite Liquid Chlorine (Bleach) 12%-15% Chlorine	\$66,000.00	No Bid	\$198,800.00
HTH Granular Chlorine 65%	\$116,575.20	\$89,856.00	\$184,968.00
HTH Granular Acid 31.45% 20 Dg	\$2,514.20	No Bid	\$12,126.81
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST	\$185,089.40	\$89,856.00	\$395,894.81

Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this ongoing expense: General Fund - Parks and Recreation – Aquatics – Operating Materials; 0101-270-4413-AQUT-6728. General Fund - Parks and Recreation – Aquatics Center – Operating Materials; 0101-270-4414-NATA-6728.

* * * * *

A RESOLUTION

NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ANNUAL CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE OF POOL CHEMICALS, ON AN "AS NEEDED" BASIS, FROM BRENNTAG MID-SOUTH, INC (KENNESAW, GA) AND CHEMRITE, INC (BUFORD, GA) FOR THE ESTIMATED ANNUAL CONTRACT VALUE OF \$158,370.20.

WHEREAS, these chemicals will be utilized by the Parks and Recreation Department for water treatment at the Columbus Aquatic Center and the City's outdoor swimming pools; and,

WHEREAS, the term of contract shall be for two years, with the option to renew for three additional twelve-month periods, contingent upon the mutual agreement of the City and the Contractor.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into an annual contract for the purchase of pool chemicals, on an "as needed" basis, from Brenntag Mid-South, Inc (Kennesaw, GA) and Chemrite, Inc (Buford, GA) for the estimated annual contract value of \$158,370.20. Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this ongoing expense: General Fund - Parks and Recreation – Aquatics – Operating Materials; 0101-270-4413-AQUT-6728. General Fund - Parks and Recreation – Aquatics Center – Operating Materials; 0101-270-4414-NATA-6728.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

B. Bus Route Signs & Poles – Rebid (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0029

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Bus Route Signs & Poles – Rebid (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0029
INITIATED BY:	Finance Department

It is requested that Council approve an annual contract with Vulcan, Inc. dba Vulcan Signs (Foley, AL) for bus route signs and poles for the estimated contract value of \$11,718.00 for year 1, \$12,298 for year 2, and \$12,946.00 for year 3.

Metra Transit System will purchase the items on an as-needed basis to replace missing, damaged, and worn out stop signs and poles along bus routes. Metra Transit System will purchase approximately 200 bus stop signs and poles per year.

The contract period shall be for three (3) years.

This bid was posted on the webpages of the Purchasing Division, the Georgia Procurement Registry and DemandStar. This bid has been advertised, opened, and reviewed. Eight bids were received on April 7, 2021. The bidders were:

Bidders	Year 1 (200 signs & poles)	Year 2 (200 signs & poles)	Year 3 (200 signs & poles)
Vulcan, Inc. dba Vulcan Signs (Foley, AL)	\$ 11,718.00	\$ 12,298.00	\$ 12,946.00
Georgia Correctional Industries (Decatur, GA)	13,000.00	14,000.00	14,800.00
Garden State Highway Products, Inc. (Millville, NJ)	15,524.00	15,742.00	15,970.00
<i>*Lightle Enterprises of Ohio, LLC (Frankfort, OH)</i>	<i>22,380.00</i>	<i>23,530.00</i>	<i>24,680.00</i>
Pinnacle Custom Signs (Buford, GA)	22,728.00	25,002.00	27,500.00
ASI Signage Innovations (Atlanta, GA)	29,400.00	29,400.00	29,600.00

i2 Visual, Inc. (Fort Myers, FL)	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
41 South Creative (Marietta, GA)	43,000.00	43,000.00	43,000.00

*Lightle Enterprises of Ohio, LLC did not submit their pricing on the Revised Bid Form (Pricing Page) nor did the vendor complete the *Communication Concerning this Solicitation* (Form 3); therefore, the bid submitted by Lightle Enterprises of Ohio, LLC was deemed non-responsive and did not receive further consideration. The Purchasing Division provided written notification of the findings to Lightle Enterprises of Ohio, LLC.

Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this on-going expense: Transportation Fund – Transportation – FTA – Metra FTA – Capital Expenditures Under \$5000; 0751-610-2400-MFTA-7763 (80% Federal, 20% City).

A RESOLUTION

NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF AN ANNUAL A
RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN ANNUAL CONTRACT WITH VULCAN, INC.
DBA VULCAN SIGNS (FOLEY, AL) FOR BUS ROUTE SIGNS AND POLES IN THE
ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE OF \$11,718.00 FOR YEAR 1, \$12,298.00 FOR YEAR
2, AND \$12,946.00 FOR YEAR 3.**

WHEREAS, METRA Transit System will purchase the items on an as-needed basis to replace missing, damaged, and worn out stop signs and poles along bus routes. Metra Transit System will purchase approximately 200 bus stop signs and poles per year; and,

WHEREAS, the contract period shall be for three (3) years.

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY
RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:**

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute an annual contract with Vulcan, Inc. dba Vulcan Signs (Foley, AL) for bus route signs and poles in the estimated contract value of \$11,718.00 for year 1, \$12,298 for year 2, and \$12,946.00 for year 3. Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this on-going expense: Transportation Fund – Transportation – FTA – Metra FTA – Capital Expenditures Under \$5000; 0751-610-2400-MFTA-7763 (80% Federal, 20% City).

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

C. Steel Trash Receptacles (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0028

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Steel Trash Receptacles (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0028
INITIATED BY:	Finance Department

It is requested that Council approve an annual contract with Global Equipment Company, Inc. (Milwaukee, WI) for steel trash receptacles for the estimated contract value of \$6,617.75 for year 1, \$6,816.75 for year 2, and \$7,036.25 for year 3.

Metra Transit System will purchase the 32-gallon steel trash receptacles on an as-needed basis to replace missing and damaged trash receptacles along bus routes. Metra Transit System will purchase approximately 25 trash receptacles per year.

The contract period shall be for three (3) years.

This bid was posted on the webpages of the Purchasing Division, the Georgia Procurement Registry and DemandStar. This bid has been advertised, opened, and reviewed. Five bids were received on March 31, 2021. The bidders were:

Bidders	Year 1 (25 Trash Receptacles)	Year 2 (25 Trash Receptacles)	Year 3 (25 Trash Receptacles)
Global Equipment Company, Inc. (Milwaukee, WI)	\$ 6,617.75	\$ 6,816.75	\$ 7,036.25
The Office Cart, LLC (Fort Lauderdale, FL)	7,875.00	8,000.00	8,125.00
ParknPool Corp. (Lexington, VA)	10,200.00	10,700.00	11,225.00
R. J. Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc. (Cherokee, IA)	11,108.25	11,663.75	12,219.00
JA&E Veterans Staffing (Lawrenceville, GA)	14,600.00	22,343.75	24,131.25

Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this on-going expense: Transportation Fund – Transportation – FTA – Metra FTA – Capital Expenditures Under \$5000; 0751-610-2400-MFTA-7763 (80% Federal, 20% City).

A RESOLUTION**NO. _____****A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN ANNUAL CONTRACT WITH GLOBAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INC. (MILWAUKEE, WI) IN THE ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE OF \$6,617.75 FOR YEAR 1, \$6,816.75 FOR YEAR 2, AND \$7,036.25 FOR YEAR 3.**

WHEREAS, METRA Transit System will purchase the 32-gallon steel trash receptacles on an as-needed basis to replace missing and damaged trash receptacles along bus routes. Metra Transit System will purchase approximately 25 trash receptacles per year,

WHEREAS, the contract period shall be for three (3) years.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute an annual contract with Global Equipment Company, Inc. (Milwaukee, WI) for steel trash receptacles in the estimated contract value of \$6,617.75 for year 1, \$6,816.75 for year 2, and \$7,036.25 for year 3. Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this on-going expense: Transportation Fund – Transportation – FTA – Metra FTA – Capital Expenditures Under \$5000; 0751-610-2400-MFTA-7763 (80% Federal, 20% City).

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

D. On-Call Low Voltage Wiring Services (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0030

Columbus Consolidated Government Council Meeting Agenda Item

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	On-Call Low Voltage Wiring Services (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0030
INITIATED BY:	Finance Department

It is requested that Council approve the annual contract for on-call low voltage wiring services with Innovative Services (Covington, GA) and NetPlanner Systems, Inc. (Columbus, GA). The Information Technology Department has budgeted \$143,200.00 in the FY22 Budget for these services; funding will be budgeted as needed throughout the term of the contract. The contractors will provide all tools and labor required to perform electrical services for low voltage wiring services at City locations on an “as needed basis”.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for three (3) additional twelve-month periods. Contract renewal will be contingent upon the mutual agreement of the City and the Contractor(s).

This bid was posted on the webpages of the Purchasing Division, the Georgia Procurement Registry and DemandStar. This bid has been advertised, opened, and reviewed. Five (5) bids were received on April 21, 2021. This bid has been advertised, opened and reviewed. The bidders were:

Vendors	INNOVATIVE SERVICES, LLC (Decatur, GA)		NETPLANNER SYSTEMS (Peachtree Corners, GA)		KOLY TECHNOLOGY LLC (Fayetteville, GA)		ADAPTTOSOLVE, INC. (LaGrange, GA)		TELKNOLOGY LLC (Stockbridge, GA)	
LABOR RATE PER TECHNICIAN	HOURLY RATE	DAILY RATE	HOURLY RATE	DAILY RATE	HOURLY RATE	DAILY RATE	HOURLY RATE	DAILY RATE	HOURLY RATE	DAILY RATE
Monday-Friday 8:00-5:00	\$37.50	\$200.00	\$45.00	\$360.00	\$60.00	\$480.00	\$65.00	\$520.00	\$75.00	\$600.00
After 5:00 PM, weekends, holidays	\$45.00	\$360.00	\$67.50	\$540.00	\$85.00	\$680.00	\$65.00	\$520.00	\$112.50	\$900.00
Materials	Cost + 0%		Cost + 20%		Cost + 5%		Cost + 10%		Cost + 25%	
Travel Cost	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$150.00		\$0.00		\$150.00	
All work will be completed within ____ days after notice to proceed.	N/A		N/A		21		N/A		N/A	

Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this on-going expense: General Fund – Information Technology – Information Technology – Professional Services, Consulting, Telephone,

Operating Materials, and Computer Equipment; 0101-210-1000-ISS-6311, 6315, 6621, 6728, (LOST 7751) as well as, various departments and project budgets.

A RESOLUTION

NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ANNUAL CONTRACT FOR LOW VOLTAGE WIRING SERVICES WITH INNOVATIVE SERVICES (COVINGTON, GA) AND NETPLANNER SYSTEMS, INC. (COLUMBUS, GA). THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT HAS BUDGETED \$143,200.00 IN THE FY22 BUDGET FOR THESE SERVICES; FUNDING WILL BE BUDGETED AS NEEDED THROUGHOUT THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT.

WHEREAS, the Contractors will provide all tools and labor required to perform electrical services for low voltage wiring services at City locations on an “as needed” basis; and,

WHEREAS, the initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for three (3) additional twelve-month periods. Contract renewal will be contingent upon the mutual agreement of the City and the Contractor(s).

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into an annual contract for low voltage wiring services with Innovative Services (Covington, GA) and NetPlanner Systems, Inc. (Columbus, GA). The Information Technology Department has budgeted \$143,200.00 in the FY22 Budget for these services; funding will be budgeted as needed throughout the term of the contract. Funds are budgeted each fiscal year for this ongoing expense: General Fund – Information Technology – Information Technology – Professional Services, Consulting, Telephone, Operating Materials, and Computer Equipment; 0101-210-1000-ISS-6311, 6315, 6621, 6728, (LOST 7751) as well as, various department and project budgets.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

E. Service Agreement Amendment for the Automated Victim Notification System (VINE)

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Service Agreement Amendment for the Automated Victim Notification System (VINE)
INITIATED BY:	Finance Department

It is requested that Council approve a service agreement amendment for the Automated Victim Notification System (VINE) from Appriss, Inc., (Louisville, KY) to add Court Notifications for a one-time start-up fee of \$15,125.00, and an annual fee of \$10,000.00. Upon mutual agreement, the City and Appriss may renew the contract for up to four (4) subsequent, 12-month periods. Each annual renewal period is subject to a 3% annual increase.

Per Georgia Code O.C.G.A. 17-17-1, Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, crime victims have the right to receive automated notifications regarding court proceedings and timely notice of the arrest, release or escape of the offender. Appriss has developed the automated victim notification system known as VINE. The system provides automated notifications for those notifications required for crime victims. VINE is a solution that lets crime victims and other concerned citizens access timely and reliable information regarding offenders. The system will enable victims to receive automated notifications via their choice of format: phone, email, or text. In April 2020, Per Resolution #094-20, Council approved the purchase of the VINE system. The system integrates with the City's upgraded Court Management System, Odyssey, provided by Tyler Technologies. The requested amendment will add court notifications to the existing VINE system.

Funds are budgeted in the FY21 Budget: Special Project/Capital Fund – Capital Projects – General Fund Supported Capital Projects – Computer Equipment – Court Management System Upgrade OLOST; 0508 – 660 – 1000 – CPGF – 7751 – 22945 – 20200. Funds will be budgeted in the appropriate funding source, in subsequent fiscal years, for the payment of the annual recurring costs.

A RESOLUTION

NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A SERVICE AGREEMENT AMENDMENT FOR THE AUTOMATED VICTIM NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (VINE) FROM APPRISS, INC., (LOUISVILLE, KY) TO ADD COURT NOTIFICATIONS FOR A ONE-TIME START-UP FEE OF \$15,125.00, AND AN ANNUAL FEE OF \$10,000.00. UPON MUTUAL AGREEMENT, THE CITY AND APPRISS MAY RENEW THE CONTRACT FOR UP TO FOUR (4) SUBSEQUENT, 12-MONTH PERIODS. EACH ANNUAL RENEWAL PERIOD IS SUBJECT TO A 3% ANNUAL INCREASE.

WHEREAS, per Georgia Code O.C.G.A. 17-17-1, Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, crime victims have the right to receive automated notifications regarding court proceedings and timely notice of the arrest, release or escape of the offender. Appriss has developed the automated victim notification system known as VINE. The system provides automated notifications for those notifications required for crime victims. VINE is a solution that lets crime victims and other concerned citizens access timely and reliable information regarding offenders. The system will enable victims to receive automated notifications via their choice of format: phone, email, or text; and,

WEHREAS, in April 2020, Per Resolution #094-20, Council approved the purchase of the VINE system. The system integrates with the City's upgraded Court Management System, Odyssey, provided by Tyler Technologies. The requested amendment will add court notifications to the existing VINE system.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute the service agreement amendment for the Automated Victim Notification System (VINE) from Appriss, Inc., (Louisville, KY) to add Court Notifications for a one-time start-up fee of \$15,125.00, and an annual fee of \$10,000.00. Upon mutual agreement, the City and Appriss may renew the contract for up to four (4) subsequent, 12-month periods. Each annual renewal period is subject to a 3% annual increase. Funds are budgeted in the FY21 Budget: Special Project/Capital Fund – Capital Projects – General Fund Supported Capital Projects – Computer Equipment – Court Management System Upgrade OLOST; 0508 – 660 – 1000 – CPGF – 7751 – 22945 – 20200. Funds will be budgeted in the appropriate funding source, in subsequent fiscal years, for the payment of the annual recurring costs.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting _____.
Councilor Barnes voting _____.
Councilor Crabb voting _____.

Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. “Skip” Henderson III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

F. Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR) Security Camera System (Annual Contract) – Cooperative Purchase

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR) Security Camera System (Annual Contract) – Cooperative Purchase
INITIATED BY:	Finance Department

It is requested that Council approve an annual contract with Flock Group, Inc., dba Flock Safety (Atlanta, GA) for the provision of an automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) security camera system, including installation for the Police Department. In FY21, the Police Department will make an initial purchase of \$22,000 (8 cameras @ \$2,500 each and 8 implementation fees @ \$250.00 each) and anticipates making future purchases over the term of the contract. The purchase will be accomplished via cooperative purchase by utilizing RFP No. 21-3746, initiated by the City of Greenville, South Carolina.

Statistics show that over 70% of crime occurs with a vehicle, the Flock Safety ALPR system is able to capture vehicles traveling up to 75 MPH and up to 75 ft away—day and night. Cameras are often installed at neighborhood entrances to capture images of all incoming vehicles. As they pass by the camera, it captures multiple still images of each automobile. These images do not stay on the local device for long. Once images are captured, the camera almost immediately uploads them into the vendor's securely encrypted cloud server. This means that even if an individual camera device is tampered with or vandalized, there will be no footage on the actual camera.

The Police Department will use the ALPR cameras as a forensic tool to solve crimes after they occur and as a proactive tool. The ALPR will alert the Police Department on vehicle license plates that have been entered into a national database for one or more violations or alerts of missing person. The ALPR will also perform the following:

- 1) The system can identify vehicles not only by tag information but by the actual vehicle specifications such as tail-lights.
- 2) The system allows officers to scan a tag with their phones and receive information.
- 3) The vendor will provide a pole for installation as part of the purchase price.
- 4) The camera system is self-contained using solar power to operate.
- 5) The system also has vehicle fingerprint technology, allowing the Police Department to set up vehicle alerts based on description, color, etc... without a tag number.

The contract period shall be for two years with the option to renew for three (3) additional 12-month periods, contingent upon the mutual agreement of both parties.

The purchase will be accomplished via cooperative purchase utilizing RFP No. 21-3746, initiated by the City of Greenville, South Carolina which was issued December 10, 2020. Flock Group Inc., dba Flock Safety was the successful vendor awarded an annual contract to provide an automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) security camera system. The RFP process used by the City of Greenville meets the requirements of the City's Procurement Ordinance; additionally, Cooperative Purchasing is authorized per Article 9-101 of the Procurement Ordinance.

Funds will be budgeted for this ongoing expense: General Fund – Police – Field Operations - Other Purchased Services; 0101 – 400 – 2300 – FILD - 6699.

A RESOLUTION

NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN ANNUAL CONTRACT WITH FLOCK GROUP, INC., DBA FLOCK SAFETY (ATLANTA, GA) FOR THE PROVISION OF AN AUTOMATIC LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION (ALPR) SECURITY CAMERA SYSTEM, INCLUDING INSTALLATION FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. IN FY21, THE POLICE DEPARTMENT WILL MAKE AN INITIAL PURCHASE OF \$22,000 (8 CAMERAS @ \$2,500 EACH AND 8 IMPLEMENTATION FEES @ \$250.00 EACH) AND ANTICIPATES MAKING FUTURE PURCHASES OVER THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT. THE PURCHASE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED VIA COOPERATIVE PURCHASE BY UTILIZING RFP NO. 21-3746, INITIATED BY THE CITY OF GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, statistics show that over 70% of crime occurs with a vehicle, the Flock Safety ALPR system is able to capture vehicles traveling up to 75 MPH and up to 75 ft away—day and night. Cameras are often installed at neighborhood entrances to capture images of all incoming vehicles. As they pass by the camera, it captures multiple still images of each automobile. These images do not stay on the local device for long. Once images are captured, the camera almost immediately uploads them into the vendor's securely encrypted cloud server. This means that even if an individual camera device is tampered with or vandalized, there will be no footage on the actual camera; and,

WHEREAS, the Police Department will use the ALPR cameras as a forensic tool to solve crimes after they occur and as a proactive tool. The ALPR will alert the Police Department on vehicle license plates that have been entered into a national database for one or more violations or alerts of missing person. The ALPR will also perform the following:

- 1) The system can identify vehicles not only by tag information but by the actual vehicle specifications such as tail-lights.
- 2) The system allows officers to scan a tag with their phones and receive information.
- 3) The vendor will provide a pole for installation as part of the purchase price.
- 4) The camera system is self-contained using solar power to operate.
- 5) The system also has vehicle fingerprint technology, allowing the Police Department to set up vehicle alerts based on description, color, etc... without a tag number; and,

WHEREAS, the contract period shall be for two years with the option to renew for three (3) additional 12-month periods, contingent upon the mutual agreement of both parties; and,

WHEREAS, the purchase will be accomplished via cooperative purchase utilizing RFP No. 21-3746, initiated by the City of Greenville, South Carolina which was issued December 10, 2020. Flock Group Inc., dba Flock Safety was the successful vendor awarded an annual contract to provide an automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) security camera system. The RFP process used by the City of Greenville meets the requirements of the City's Procurement Ordinance; additionally, Cooperative Purchasing is authorized per Article 9-101 of the Procurement Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into an annual contract with Flock Group, Inc., dba Flock Safety (Atlanta, GA) for the provision of an automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) security camera system, including installation for the Police Department. In FY21, the Police Department will make an initial purchase of \$22,000 (8 cameras @ \$2,500 each and 8 implementation fees @ \$250.00 each) and anticipates making future purchases over the term of the contract. The purchase will be accomplished via cooperative purchase by utilizing RFP No. 21-3746, initiated by the City of Greenville, South Carolina. Funds will be budgeted for this ongoing expense: General Fund – Police – Field Operations - Other Purchased Services; 0101 – 400 – 2300 – FILD - 6699.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

G. Ford Expedition for Information Technology – Cooperative Purchase

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Council Meeting Agenda Item**

TO:	Mayor and Councilors
AGENDA SUBJECT:	Ford Expedition for Information Technology – Cooperative Purchase
INITIATED BY:	Finance Department

It is requested that Council approve the purchase of one (1) 2021 Ford Expedition SSV, for the Information Technology Department, from Wade Ford (Smyrna, GA) in the amount of \$61,394.00. The purchase will be accomplished by Cooperative Purchase via the City of Atlanta, Department of Procurement, Contract #10660-WS-A1.

The Expedition will be used by department staff in the day-to-day operations of the Information Technology Department.

The purchase will be accomplished by Cooperative Purchase via Bid Number 10660-WS-A1, initiated by the City of Atlanta Department of Procurement, whereby Wade Ford was one of the successful vendors contracted to provide Various Passenger Vehicles for the Department of Fleet Services. The contract, which commenced December 12, 2018, is good through December 11, 2021, with an option to extend under the same terms and conditions for two (2), one (1) year extensions. The bid process utilized by the City of Atlanta Department of Procurement meets the requirements of the City's Procurement Ordinance; additionally, cooperative purchasing is authorized per Article 9-101 of the Procurement Ordinance.

Funds are budgeted in the FY20 Budget: General Fund – Information Technology – Information Technology – Light Trucks; 0101-210-1000-ISS-7722.

A RESOLUTION**NO. _____**

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF ONE (1) FORD EXPEDITION, FOR THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT, FROM WADE FORD (SMYRNA, GA) IN THE AMOUNT OF \$61,394.00. THE PURCHASE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY COOPERATIVE PURCHASE VIA THE CITY OF ATLANTA, DEPARTMENT OF PROCUREMENT, CONTRACT #10660-WS-A1.

WHEREAS, the vehicle will be used by department staff in the day-to-day operations of the Information Technology Department; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Atlanta Department of Procurement Contract #10660-WS-A1, is a cooperative contract available for use by all governmental and educational agencies. The City's Procurement Ordinance, Article 9-101, authorizes the use of cooperative purchasing.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

That the City Manager is hereby authorized to purchase one (1) Ford Expedition, for the Information Technology Department, from Wade Ford (Smyrna, GA) in the amount of \$61,394.00, by cooperative purchasing via the City of Atlanta, Department of Procurement, Contract #10660-WS-A1. Funds are budgeted in the FY21 Budget: General Fund – Information Technology – Information Technology – Light Trucks; 0101-210-1000-ISS-7722.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the _____ day of _____, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen voting	_____.
Councilor Barnes voting	_____.
Councilor Crabb voting	_____.
Councilor Davis voting	_____.
Councilor Garrett voting	_____.
Councilor House voting	_____.
Councilor Huff voting	_____.
Councilor Thomas voting	_____.
Councilor Tucker voting	_____.
Councilor Woodson voting	_____.

Sandra T. Davis, Clerk of Council

B.H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

A. CARES Act / American Rescue Plan Update- Pam Hodge, Deputy City Manager

CARES ACT AND AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN UPDATE

May 11, 2021

BUSINESS LICENSE / OCCUPATION TAX FILING AND PAYMENT DEFERRAL

OCCUPATION TAX DEFERRAL

- In 2020, Columbus, GA City Council deferred business and occupation tax filing and payment from April 1, 2020 to June 1, 2020 by Ordinance #020-10 and #020-013
- In 2021, Columbus, GA City Council deferred business and occupation tax filing and payment from April 1, 2021 to June 1, 2021 by Ordinance #021-009

CARES ACT – MARCH 2020



CARES ACT

- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was passed by Congress and signed into law on March 27, 2020
- \$2 trillion+ in economic relief intended to protect the American people from the public health and economic impacts of COVID-19
- Notification from the State of Georgia received on June 29, 2020
- Phase I expenditures deadline was September 1, 2020
- Phase I - \$10,248,054.26 received
 - Teleworking Laptops
 - Public Safety Payroll (Front line Fire/EMS/Police response)
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Facility modifications

CARES ACT – GRANT PROGRAM

- Phase II/III Funding anticipated to be an estimated \$24 million
- City of Columbus initiated a business grant program to target three categories most impacted by the pandemic:
 - Medical/Health – Testing Sites, Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), Sanitizing, Retrofitting space to provide for social distancing
 - Community Assistance - Food assistance, Utility assistance, Rental/mortgage assistance, Funeral assistance
 - Small Business/Arts Organizations - Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), Sanitizing, Retrofitting office space for social distancing, Teleworking capabilities,
- City hired Media, Marketing & More (MMM) to oversee the grant program application and evaluation process on July 14, 2020
- C♥LUMBUS CARES – COVID RELIEF FUND was launched

CARES ACT – GRANT PROGRAM

- Media Advisory was issued on August 6, 2020
- Press Conference was held on August 10, 2020
- MMM offered 9 public webinars, small group zoom info sessions, speaking engagements to civic and community organizations, and a public tutorial was listed on YouTube
- Distributed 5 e-newsletters with updates and reminders to a database of over 2,600
- Business eligibility
 - In business since December 31, 2019
 - Headquartered in Muscogee County (locally owned/operated)
 - Current business license or 501c3 status
 - Not a publicly traded company
 - Current on all taxes
 - Serving Muscogee County residents

CARES ACT – GRANT PROGRAM

- Application portal was opened on August 10, 2020
 - Applications were due by August 24, 2020
 - 467 applications submitted for a total of \$7.2 million
 - Eligible applications totaled approximately \$3.4 million
-
- State of Georgia issued a statement on October 14, 2020 that the Phase II/III funds would be used to shore up the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund so the grant program was not funded from the CARES Act

CARES ACT – CDBG-CV AND CDBG-CV3 FUNDING

- To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus through providing quality subsidized housing and expanding economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons through HUD programs
- CDBG-CV Allocation = \$981,189
 - Partnered with the Chamber and StartUp Columbus to implement a small business economic relief grant program for business owners impacted by the pandemic = \$112,000
 - **Start Date: May 1, 2021**
- CDBG-CV3 Allocation = \$1,143,059
 - Competitive application process – April 19-30, 2021
- TOTAL = \$2,124,248

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (ARP) MARCH 2021

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (ARP) ACT OF 2021

- ARP was passed by the House on February 27, 2021, the Senate on March 6, 2021 and signed into law on March 11, 2021
- \$1.9 trillion for economic relief from the devastating economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic
- \$362 billion in direct aid (not thru the state) for states and local governments (Subtitle M., Sec. 9901 of the Act)
 - Formal guidance has not been released by the U.S. Treasury Department

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (ARP) ACT OF 2021

- Uses of Funds
 - Respond to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts
 - Respond to workers performing essential work
 - Revenue replacement for the government
 - Investments in water, sewer or broadband infrastructure
- Currently waiting on guidelines for final amount and direction
- Funding for Phase I of the CARES Act - Business Grant Program and consideration of a potential Phase II of the Business Grant Program will be contingent upon the final allocation and guidelines of the ARP

QUESTIONS

File Attachments for Item:

B. CDBG-CV Funding – Small Business Economic Relief Grant Program - Rob Scott,
Community Reinvestment Director



COVID-19 SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC RECOVERY GRANT PROGRAM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Columbus Consolidated Government's Community Reinvestment Department has partnered with StartUP Columbus and the Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce to develop and administer an Economic Development Grant Program. The grant program will assist small businesses in Columbus that have been negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

FUNDING SOURCE

Funding for this grant program is provided under the Federal stimulus package, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

APPLICATION PERIOD

Up to \$112,000 is available for this initial funding opportunity.

Applications will be accepted from May 1st on a rolling basis until all available funds are committed to eligible businesses and expenses.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

To be considered for this opportunity, a business must meet all eligibility criteria listed below:

- For Profit businesses that are NOT publicly traded, partially owned by a hedge fund, or a corporate owned franchise.
- For Profit businesses that have a current Muscogee County business license.
- For Profit businesses that are in good standing with the City of Columbus.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY (CONTINUED)

- For Profit businesses with a physical presence of an organization or business in a building or other structure.
- For Profit businesses who can demonstrate ongoing business operations since March 1, 2019.
- For Profit businesses that are not in bankruptcy, current with all local, state, and Federal taxes, fees, and be in compliance with all City of Columbus business obligations including, but not be limited to, licensure, insurance, tax obligations and zoning/lar requirements.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY (CONTINUED)

- For-profit businesses must agree to retain or create jobs for low- or moderate-income employee(s) for at least 1 year as a result of funding.
- For Profit businesses must certify on the application that use of the grant funds will only be used to reimburse authorized business expenses.
- * For Profit businesses that are operational at the time the grant is awarded.

****If the businesses temporarily closed due to the pandemic, the business must be opened prior to the grant being awarded.***

APPLICATION PROCESS

The application will be available online at

- <https://startupcolga.com/>
- <https://www.columbusga.gov/communityreinvestment>

**Incomplete applications will not be considered for funding.*

APPLICATION PROCESS

In addition to the application, the following documents are required:

- Completed W-9 form for business.
- E-Verify Number.
- Valid state issued photo ID of business owner/signatory
- Copy of current City of Columbus business license.
- Itemized Summary of eligible reimbursable COVID-19 expenses.
- Bills/invoices for expenses meeting eligible reimbursable COVID-19 expenses along with proof of payment.
- Business operating agreement (for multiple owners)

Contact Information

<https://www.columbusga.gov/communityreinvestment>

Robert Scott, Community Reinvestment Director - scott.robert@columbusga.org

<https://startupcolga.com/>

Ben MacMinn, StartUp Columbus Executive Director - ben@startupcolga.com



THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, STARTUP COLUMBUS AND THE GREATER COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LOOK FORWARD TO ASSISTING YOU IN SUSTAINING AND GROWING YOUR BUSINESS, AND PROVIDING NEEDED GOODS, SERVICES, AND EMPLOYMENT TO OUR LOCAL COMMUNITY.

File Attachments for Item:

E. 2012 TSPLOST/1999 & 1993 SPLOST Update – Pam Hodge, Deputy City Manager

Transportation Investment Act (TIA)

2012 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST)

May 11, 2021

2012 TSPLOST

- Election held in November 2012
- Muscogee County is one of 16 counties in the River Valley Region
- Regional 1% Sales Tax, January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2022
- 75% is allocated to projects within the River Valley Region
- 25% is allocated to the 16 counties for Discretionary Transportation Projects

Columbus Project	Description	Status	Schedule	Budget	Item #E.
Follow Me Trail	Pedestrian/Bike Trail	Complete	2019	\$3,500,000	
Columbus Riverwalk Bibb Mill/ City Mill	Completion of key sections of the Riverwalk	Complete	2019	\$10,000,000	
Intercity Bus Improvements	Improvements to scheduling/ bus stops and expanded services	Initial phase of establishing new routes/buses has been completed	Ongoing through 2022	\$22,400,000	
US 27/Custer Road Improvements	Construction of new interchange to service underutilized area	Complete	2018	\$20,000,000	

Columbus Project	Description	Status	Schedule	Budget	Item #E.
Buena Vista Road/Spiderweb Improvements	Bridge over railroad and 3 lanes from Illges to Wynnton	Phase I under construction Phase II (bridge) could start Summer 2021	Out to bid in late 2018 – construction 24 months	\$54,000,000	
Buena Vista/I-185 (Diverging Diamond)	Interchange and bridge improvements	Under construction	Scheduled for completion in 2023	\$46,470,000	
Cusseta/I-185	New interchange and bridge improvements	ROW is currently being purchased	Construction could start in late 2022. Completion date of 2025	\$58,269,412	
Veterans Parkway Widening	Widening from Hancock Rd to Cataula	Final design is awaiting approval R - Page 341 - ate 2021	Construction could start late 2022	\$40,000,000	

Columbus Discretionary Projects

Collected \$22,107,076.20 to date

- Resurfacing
- Levy Road Cul de sac
- Boxwood Bridge Replacement
- Benning Drive Bridge
- Claradon Bridge
- Morris Road Bridge
- Warm Springs Road Culvert
- Traffic Calming
- Infantry Road and Trail Match
- Double Churches Park Parking Lot
- Guardrail Replacement
- Psalmont Road Signal
- River Road/J. R. Allen Signal
- Victory Drive/10th Ave Signal
- Reese Road Bridge
- Sidewalks
- MLK Jr. Blvd. Streetscapes/Trail
- Mott's Green Match

1993 & 1999 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST)

1999 SPLOST

- Election held in 1999
- 1% Sales Tax, April 1, 2000 – June 30, 2008
- Use of funds is for Capital Projects
 - Major, Permanent or Long-lived in Nature
 - NOT salaries, benefits, operating expenses, etc.

1999 SPLOST PROJECTS – Final Allocation

- Six Fire Stations - \$5 million
- Police, Fire and EMS Vehicles and Equipment - \$18 million
- Animal Shelter - \$2.5 million
- Liberty District - \$5 million
- Columbus Ironworks Convention and Trade Center - \$7 million
- Olympic Pools - \$11.7 million
- Lake Oliver - \$1.2 million
- Bull Creek Golf Course - \$4.3 million
- Park and Green Space Improvements - \$10 million
- Walking/Biking Trails - \$12.9 million

1999 SPLOST PROJECTS – Final Allocation

- Citizen Service Center - \$3 million
- Stormwater Drainage Improvements - \$30 million
- Macon Road Library- \$46 million
- Road Improvements- \$40 million
- Enterprise Zone Acquisitions - \$7 million
- Muscogee Technology Park - \$12 million
- Clean Air Buses - \$3.4 million
- Oxbow Meadow Park - \$10 million

1993 SPLOST

- Election held in 1993
- 1% Sales Tax, July 1, 1993 - March 31, 2000
- Use of funds is for Capital Projects
 - Major, Permanent or Long-lived in Nature
 - NOT salaries, benefits, operating expenses, etc.

1993 SPLOST PROJECTS – Final Allocation

- Civic Center - \$33.7 million
- Public Safety Admin Building - \$17.5 million
- Parks & Recreation - \$50.4 million
 - Psalmond Road, Northside, Shirley Winston, South Columbus Rec Centers
 - Softball Fields – South Commons
 - Baseball Fields – New and Renovations
 - Tennis Courts
 - Trails
 - Other Park Developments and Playgrounds
- Combined Sewer Overflow (Riverwalk) - \$55.5 million
- Sidewalks (50 miles) - \$4.1 million

QUESTIONS

File Attachments for Item:

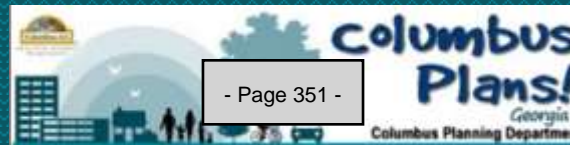
F. 2022 TSPLOST Projects Update – Rick Jones, Planning Director

2022 TIA/TSPLOST

Ranking of Potential Projects

Columbus City Council

May 11, 2021



River Valley Regional Commission

Item #F.



Budget for Project Selection

Item #F.

10 Year TIA Forecast	\$ 641,620,246.44
Local Discretionary 25%	\$ 160,405,061.61
GDOT Administration of the Program (4% of regional projects)	\$ 19,248,607.39
Reduction due to Inflation 3%	\$ 76,442,388.18
Present Value for Project Budgets	\$ 385,524,189.26

January 2021 Projections - Draft until approved by the State Fiscal Economist

Criteria for Project Selection

Item #F.

Project Areas	Target Ranges
Roadway Capital	50-70%
Transit Capital	0-10%
Transit Operations and Maintenance	0-10%
Safety	15-30%
Traffic Operations	0-20%
Non-motorized (Bike/Pedestrian)	0-5%
Freight and Logistics	2-10%
Aviation	0-5%
Roadway and Bridge Maintenance (Asset Management)	0-5%

- Over 50 projects were suggested for consideration
- Projects were assigned to categories based upon the criteria established by the River Valley Regional Roundtable
- Three of these categories will have limited interest from other governments in the region
 - Transit Capital
 - Transit Operations and Maintenance
 - Aviation

Metra's request totals approximately \$26 million

- Columbus Airport has requested \$32 million
 - Runway extension
 - Cargo facilities

- Projects were then prioritized using the evaluation factors from the Master Transportation Plan
 - Congestion Relief
 - Service to Major Activity Centers
 - Freight Use
 - Vehicle Crash Incidence – Safety
 - Bike/Pedestrian Accommodations
 - Natural Environment
 - Neighborhood
 - Adherence to Existing State/Local Plans
 - Feasibility
 - Project Ready
 - Growth Areas
 - Intermodal

Rating of Projects

Roadway Capital – (50 – 70%)

(50% = \$192,762,094)

Item #F.

RANK	PROJECT NAME	AVERAGE SCORE	PROJECT COST	COUNCIL DISTRICT(S)
1	Williams Road Widening	28	\$18,700,000	2
2	Buena Vista Road Corridor Improvements	27.5	\$10,700,000	3/7
3	Andrews Road Improvements	27	\$6,800,000	3
4	County Line Road/Mehaffey Road/Central Church Road	26.75	\$37,450,000	6
5	Cusseta Road Widening	26	\$17,600,000	3/7
6	Forrest Road Widening	26	\$15,400,000	1
7	Whitesville Road Widening	25	\$12,800,000	2/8
8	Brennan Road Improvements	24.75	\$9,200,000	3
9	Illges Road / Rigdon Road Improvements	24.25	\$30,000,000	1/3
10	Morris Road Improvements	22.75	\$12,000,000	1
		TOTALS	\$170,650,000	

Rating of Projects

Safety – (15 – 30%)

(15% = \$57,828,628)

Item #F.

RANK	PROJECT NAME	AVERAGE SCORE	PROJECT COST	COUNCIL DISTRICT(S)
1	Second Avenue Streetscape	32	\$18,200,000*	7/8
2	South Lumpkin Road Streetscape	31	\$10,100,000	7
3	University Avenue Road Diet/Streetscape	31	\$6,000,000	5
4	Steam Mill Road Improvements	30	\$22,500,000	3/4
5	Double Churches Road Improvements	26	\$12,200,000	2
		TOTALS	\$69,000,000	
	*This cost may be reduced or eliminated as GDOT has a reconstruction project for this roadway. New total could equal \$50,800,000			

Rating of Projects

Traffic Operations– (0 – 20%)

(10% = \$38,552,418)

Item #F.

RANK	PROJECT NAME	AVERAGE SCORE	PROJECT COST	COUNCIL DISTRICT(S)
1	Schomburg Road/JR Allen Parkway	29	\$5,400,000	6
2	JR Allen / US 80 / Blackmon Road (West Bound On-Ramp)	29	\$5,650,000	6
3	Schomburg Road-Blackmon Road Connector (East Bound)	28	\$5,650,000	6
4	Edgewood Road @ Clubview	28	\$6,650,000	8
5	13th Avenue / 17th Street / Linwood Boulevard	24	\$6,650,000	7/8
6	Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard @ Shepard Drive	23	\$8,150,000	7
7	Forrest Road @ Schatulga Road	22	\$8,100,000	4
		TOTALS	\$46,250,000	

Rating of Projects

Non-Motorized (Bike/Pedestrian) – (0 – 5%)

(5% = \$19,276,209)

Item #F.

RANK	PROJECT NAME	AVERAGE SCORE	PROJECT COST	COUNCIL DISTRICT(S)
1	Sidewalks along Various Roads	26	\$18,350,000	Citywide
2	Road Sharrows/Bike Lanes on Various Roads	26	\$100,000	Citywide
3	Multiuse Trails along Various Roads	26	\$9,720,000	Citywide
4	Columbus River Walk Repaving	25	\$2,000,000	7
5	Bull Creek Connector	25	\$12,500,000	4/6
6	Cooper Creek Connector	25	\$8,400,000	1/4/5
7	Dinglewood/Lakebottom Connector	25	\$2,970,000	7/8
8	5th Avenue Connector	24	\$690,000	7
9	River Road Connector	24	\$5,000,000	2
10	Bradley Park Drive Complete Streets Project	23	\$4,700,000	2
11	Muscogee County-Harris County Rail Trail	20	\$0.00	6
12	Mobley Road - Complete Streets Project	20	\$5,450,000	2
13	Liberty Theater Block Enhancement (8th Avenue)	20	\$4,000,000	7
		TOTALS	\$73,880,000	

Regional TIA Process

Item #F.

River Valley TIA Roundtable Timeline														
	2021											2022		
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Select Roundtable Chairman														
Local Governments Submit Regional Projects														
GDOT and Roundtable Executive Committee Review and Analyze Submitted Projects														
Full River Valley TIA Roundtable Selects Final Regional Projects														
Voters Aware of Proposed Projects														
Final Investment List Considered by Voters														

The election is scheduled for March 2022

It is an “all or nothing” election

- A simple 51 percent vote is all that is needed
- No county or local government may opt out

Should the voters approve the referendum:

- A new one percent tax goes into effect July 1, 2022
- If voters approve the tax, cities and counties will only have to provide a 10% match for all future Local Maintenance and Improvement (LMIG) from GDOT

Should the voters reject the referendum:

- Every local government will have to provide a 30% match for all future LMIG activities

No roundtable agreement

- If the regional roundtable cannot agree on a project list, the LMIG match goes to 50%

Questions?



File Attachments for Item:

DATE: May 11, 2021

TO: Mayor and Councilors

FROM: Finance Department

SUBJECT: Advertised Bids/RFPs/RFOs

May 12, 2021

Tennis Court Supplies (Re-Bid) (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0032

Scope of RFB

Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) is requesting bids from qualified vendors to provide tennis court supplies on an “as needed” basis to be utilized by the Parks and Recreation Department.

The contract term will be for two years with the option to renew for three additional twelve-month periods.

Security Locking System Maintenance Services for Muscogee County Prison (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0027

Scope of Bid

Provide preventive maintenance and repair services for the security locking system at the Muscogee County Prison. There are approximately 54 security (swing) doors that require periodic maintenance. The devices include Mogul and paracentric locks and closures, and Southern Folger closures.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for five (5) additional twelve-month periods.

May 14, 2021

Brokers for General Insurance Placement (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0033

Scope of RFP

It is the intent of Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) to enter into an annual contract with qualified offeror(s) to obtain quotes and place general insurance including, but not limited to, Property & Casualty, Crime, and Cyber insurance.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for three (3) additional twelve-month periods.

May 21, 2021

Recreation Management System – RFP No. 21-0025

Scope of RFP

Columbus Consolidated Government is seeking proposals from qualified vendors to provide software for a Recreation Management System, to include, but not limited to, point-of-sale, inventory management and online registration, for use at multiple facilities within the Department of Parks and Recreation.

**Columbus Consolidated Government
Bid Advertisement - Agenda Item**

DATE: May 11, 2021

TO: Mayor and Councilors

FROM: Finance Department

SUBJECT: Advertised Bids/RFPs/RFQs

May 12, 2021

1. Tennis Court Supplies (Re-Bid) (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0032

Scope of RFB

Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) is requesting bids from qualified vendors to provide tennis court supplies on an “as needed” basis to be utilized by the Parks and Recreation Department.

The contract term will be for two years with the option to renew for three additional twelve-month periods.

2. Security Locking System Maintenance Services for Muscogee County Prison (Annual Contract) – RFB No. 21-0027

Scope of Bid

Provide preventive maintenance and repair services for the security locking system at the Muscogee County Prison. There are approximately 54 security (swing) doors that require periodic maintenance. The devices include Mogul and paracentric locks and closures, and Southern Folger closures.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for five (5) additional twelve-month periods.

May 14, 2021

1. Brokers for General Insurance Placement (Annual Contract) – RFP No. 21-0033

Scope of RFP

It is the intent of Columbus Consolidated Government (the City) to enter into an annual contract with qualified offeror(s) to obtain quotes and place general insurance including, but not limited to, Property & Casualty, Crime, and Cyber insurance.

The initial term of the contract will be for two (2) years with the option to renew for three (3) additional twelve-month periods.

May 21, 2021

1. Recreation Management System – RFP No. 21-0025

Scope of RFP

Columbus Consolidated Government is seeking proposals from qualified vendors to provide software for a Recreation Management System, to include, but not limited to, point-of-sale, inventory management and online registration, for use at multiple facilities within the Department of Parks and Recreation.

File Attachments for Item:

1. RESOLUTION: A Resolution to change the time for the Regular Council Meeting of June 8, 2021 to 5:30 p.m.; the Council would hold a Special Called Meeting on June 15, 2021, at 9:00 a.m. and changing the time of the Regular Council Meeting of June 22, 2021 to 9:00 a.m. The June 1, 2021 Proclamation Session and the June 29, 2021 Consent Agenda / Work Session are hereby cancelled.

RESOLUTION**NO. _____**

A Resolution changing the regular scheduled Council meetings for the month of June 2021.

WHEREAS, regular Council meetings shall commence at the time or times as set forth in the rules of procedures by the Council of Columbus, Georgia; and,

WHEREAS, the Council desires to make a change in its regular meeting schedule by changing the time for the Regular Council Meeting of June 8, 2021 to 5:30 p.m.; the Council would hold a Special Called Meeting on June 15, 2021, at 9:00 a.m. and changing the time of the Regular Council Meeting of June 22, 2021 to 9:00 a.m.; and,

WHEREAS, the Council also desires to cancel the June 1, 2021 Proclamation Session and the June 29, 2021 Consent Agenda / Work Session of the Council; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 3-103 of the Charter, the Council may, by majority vote of the Council at least seven days prior to the meeting cancel a regularly scheduled meeting.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA HEREBY RESOLVES:

To change the time of the Regular Council Meeting of June 8, 2021 to 5:30 p.m.; the Council would hold a Special Called Meeting on June 15, 2021, at 9:00 a.m. and changing the time of the Regular Council Meeting of June 22, 2021 to 9:00 a.m. The June 1, 2021 Proclamation Session and the June 29, 2021 Consent Agenda / Work Session are hereby cancelled.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the 11th day of May, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of ____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____
Councilor Thomas	voting _____
Councilor Tucker	voting _____
Councilor Woodson	voting _____

Sandra T. Davis
 Clerk of Council

B. H. "Skip" Henderson, III
 Mayor

File Attachments for Item:

2. BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS: Email Correspondence from Ryan Pruett advising of the board's vote to request that the seat of Charles Smith be declared vacant due to lack of attendance.

Sandra T Davis

From: Ryan Pruett
Sent: Thursday, May 6, 2021 11:25 AM
To: Sandra T Davis
Cc: Fred Cobb; Danielle Frazier; Lindsey Mclemore
Subject: Board of Zoning Appeals

Madam Clerk,

Yesterday at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting, the 4 present board members unanimously voted to recommend to Council that the seat of Mr. Charles Smith be declared vacant and a new member be appointed. Mr. Smith has not attended for several months in a row and has not responded to messages. What action do we need to take to start this process?

Thanks,
Ryan Pruett, CBO
Director
Building Inspections and Code Enforcement Department
Columbus Consolidated Government
Main Line: 706-653-4126
Direct Line: 706-225-3878



File Attachments for Item:

3. Minutes of the following boards:

457 Deferred Compensation Board, January 21, 2021

Board of Tax Assessors, #14-21 and #15-21

Board of Health, March 24, 2021

Columbus Airport Commission, March 3 & 24, 2021

Commission on International Relations & Cultural Liaison Encounters (C.I.R.C.L.E), February 16 and March 16, 2021

Columbus Consolidated Government
457 Deferred Compensation Plan Board
Meeting Minutes
Thursday, January 21, 2021

Members Present: *Forrest Toelle, Angelica Alexander, Reather Hollowell & Tyler Townsend*

Member Absent: *Freddie Blackmon*

Staff Present: *Lucy Sheftall, Sheila Risper*

Consultant: *Jeff Kuchta, AndCo*

Provider Present: *Christine Bone, Tamara Edwards - AIG*

Chair, Forrest Toelle, called the meeting to order.

2:00PM

Meeting minutes from November 19, 2020 were reviewed and approved.

Jeff Kuchta, AndCo - presented Quarterly Program Changes

- Reported many contributions. The bulk of which, due to the new Mutual Fund platform. All programs experienced positive gains, particularly VALIC programs (VALIC Mutual Funds and VALIC Annuity). Periodic Returns of the options - Doubled digit returns across all equity options. All managers are within expectations; being in the space where they are performing above benchmark on a return basis and with lower volatility.

Christine Bone provided AIG quarterly update and overview of Education and Marketing Plan 2021.

- AIG continues to perform site-visits and work remotely. A total of fourteen (14) moderately attended virtual site meetings took place in October, November, and December. Total advisor assisted enrollments for 2020 year stands at 126; significantly lower than that of 2019.

**Number of non-advisor-assisted enrollments will be provided at the next meeting.*

- AIG will be participating in a general benefits orientation every Monday beginning February 1st, 2021 in which participants will receive information concerning the benefits of enrolling in the 457 plans and/or be able to enroll or schedule to enroll at that time.

Important notes:

1. Recommendation to recategorize Janus Triton.

**Next meeting scheduled for Monday, April 26, 2021*

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned.

3:03PM

Respectfully submitted,

Amaris B. Fryer
 Administrative Assistant, Human Resources



Columbus, Georgia, Board of Tax Assessors

GEORGIA'S FIRST CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

City Services Center
3111 Citizens Way
Columbus, GA 31906

Mailing Address:
PO Box 1340
Columbus, GA 31902

Telephone (706) 653-4398, 4402
Fax (706) 225-3800

Board Members

Chester Randolph
Chairman

Lanitra Sandifer Hicks
Assessor

Trey Carmack
Assessor

Todd A. Hammonds
Assessor

Jayne Govar
Vice Chairman

Chief Appraiser
Suzanne Widenhouse

MINUTES #14-21

CALL TO ORDER: Vice Chairman Jayne Govar calls the Columbus, Georgia Board of Assessors' virtual meeting to order on Monday, April 19, 2021, at 9:00 AM.

PRESENT ARE:

Vice Chairman Jayne Govar
Assessor Lanitra Sandifer Hicks
Assessor Trey Carmack
Chief Appraiser Suzanne Widenhouse
Recording Secretary Katrina Culpepper

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: Assessor Carmack motions to accept Agenda. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept Minutes #13-21. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:02, Administrative Manager Leilani Floyd presents to the Board:

- Veterans Exemption – #190 037 015, Assessor Carmack motions to accept. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- 2021 New Homesteads – One correction needed to #1110, name of Rubanova should be changed to name of Widenhouse due to purchase of property. Assessor Carmack motions to accept new Homesteads with one correction noted. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:11, Personal Property Manager Stacy Pollard presents to the Board:

- Tax Exemption Request - Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept. Assessor Carmack seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:12, Commercial Property Manager Tanya Rios presents to the Board:

- Exemptions - #050 036 019 & 065 028 030F – Assessor Carmack motions to deny. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- Exemptions - #085 050 0006, 100 035 046, spreadsheet parcels - Assessor Carmack motions to approve. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:25, Chief Appraiser Widenhouse presents for Residential Division to the Board:

- CUVA Applications – 101 001 008/102 006 006 denied - #'s 141 002 004; 136 001 020H; 107 001 004H; 141 002 002P; 141 002 003H; 122 001 010H Approved. Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept staff recommendations. Assessor Carmack seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:32, Deputy Chief Appraiser Glen Thomason presents to the Board:

- Residential Map Splits – Assessor Carmack motions to accept. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- Commercial Map Splits – Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept. Assessor Carmack seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:38, Chief Appraiser Suzanne Widenhouse presents to the Board:

- Homestead Local Value # 027 019 003 – Assessor Carmack motions to accept. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.

Board meeting on April 26, 2021 will be held virtually.

At 9:58, Vice Chairman Jayne Govar adjourns the meeting without any objections.

Suzanne Widenhouse
Chief Appraiser/Secretary

MIN# 15 - 21 MAY 3 2021

APPROVED: _____

^{DS}
CR

C. RANDOLPH
CHAIRMAN

^{DS}
LSH

L. SANDIFER HICKS
ASSESSOR

Absent -
in class

T. CARMACK
ASSESSOR

^{DS}
TH

T.A. HAMMONDS
ASSESSOR

^{DS}
JG

J. GOVAR
VICE CHAIRMAN



Columbus, Georgia, Board of Tax Assessors

GEORGIA'S FIRST CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

City Services Center
3111 Citizens Way
Columbus, GA 31906

Mailing Address:
PO Box 1340
Columbus, GA 31902

Telephone (706) 653-4398, 4402
Fax (706) 225-3800

Board Members

Chester Randolph
Chairman

Lanitra Sandifer Hicks
Assessor

Trey Carmack
Assessor

Todd A. Hammonds
Assessor

Jayne Govar
Vice Chairman

Chief Appraiser
Suzanne Widenhouse

MINUTES #15-21

CALL TO ORDER: Chairman Chester Randolph calls the Columbus, Georgia Board of Assessors' virtual meeting to order on Monday, April 26, 2021, at 9:00 AM.

PRESENT ARE:

Chairman Chester Randolph
Vice Chairman Jayne Govar
Assessor Lanitra Sandifer Hicks
Assessor Todd Hammonds
Chief Appraiser Suzanne Widenhouse
Recording Secretary Katrina Culpepper

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: Vice Chairman Jayne Govar motions to accept Agenda. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept Minutes #14-21. Vice Chairman Jayne Govar seconds and the motion carries.

MISCELLANEOUS: Vice Chairman Jayne Govar motions to approve Assessor Carmacks absence this week as he is attending a required class. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries. Secondly, Assessor Hammonds motions to excuse the absence of Chairman Randolph next week. Vice Chairman Govar seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:05, Administrative Manager Leilani Floyd presents to the Board:

- Homestead Upgrades – Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept. Vice Chairman Jayne Govar seconds and the motion carries.
- Denied Homesteads – Assessor Hammonds motions to accept. Vice Chairman Jayne Govar seconds and the motion carries.
- New for 2021 – 093 029 007, Assessor Hammonds motions to accept. Vice Chairman Jayne Govar seconds and the motion carries.
- Missed Application - Vice Chairman Jayne Govar motions to accept. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- 2021 Historic 10th year - Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept. Assessor Hammonds seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:20, Personal Property Manager Stacy Pollard presents to the Board:

- Value Change and Motor Vehicle Appeal - Assessor Hammonds motions to accept. Vice Chairman Jayne Govar seconds and the motion carries.
- Exemptions Approve - #P0433101 & 07215201, Assessor Hammonds motions to approve. Vice Chairman Jayne Govar seconds and the motion carries.
- Exemptions - #L2370701, L2370801, L2397201, P0478401 – forms will be completed and brought back for approval by the Board.
- Exemptions Deny - #01535901, 06634301, L1690001, L1893201, L1959601, L2277401, P0450101, P0743601, P0747701, P0777901 - Vice Chairman Jayne Govar motions to accept the denials. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- Freeport – Approved: Assessor Hammonds motions to accept the approvals. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- Freeport – Denials: Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept the denials. Assessor Hammonds seconds and the motion carries.

At 9:48, Commercial Property Manager Tanya Rios presents to the Board:

- Historic Exemption - #005 013 009 – Vice Chairman Jayne Govar motions to deny. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- Exemption - #095 002 025 - Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to approve. Assessor Hammonds seconds and the motion carries.
- Bond Removals – Assessor Hammonds motions to accept. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- Bond Expired dates or Exemption Removals – Vice Chairman Jayne Govar motions to eliminate L parcel. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.
- Settlement Conference Results – no vote needed.

At 10:25, Deputy Chief Appraiser Glen Thomason presents to the Board:

- Commercial Map Splits – Assessor Sandifer Hicks motions to accept. Assessor Hammonds seconds and the motion carries.
- Non-Disclosure – Vice Chairman Jayne Govar motions to accept. Assessor Sandifer Hicks seconds and the motion carries.

At 10:28, Chief Appraiser Suzanne Widenhouse presents to the Board:

- Homestead Exemption #094 019 024 –Assessor Hammonds motions to accept. Vice Chairman Govar seconds and the motion carries.

Board meeting on May 3, 2021 will be held in person.

At 10:33, Chairman Chester Randolph adjourns the meeting without any objections.

Suzanne Widenhouse
Chief Appraiser/Secretary

MIN# 16 - 21 MAY 10 2021

APPROVED: _____

C. RANDOLPH
CHAIRMAN

L. SANDIFER HICKS
ASSESSOR

T. CARMACK
ASSESSOR

T.A. HAMMONDS
ASSESSOR

J. GOVAR
VICE CHAIRMAN

Columbus Board of Health Meeting Minutes
March 24, 2021

Presiding: Rajinder Chhokar-MD

Attending Board Members: James Lopez-DDS, Devica Alappan-MD, Isaiah Hugley, Richard Bishop (Mayor Office), Sylvester McRae-MD

Not Present: Yasmin Cathright

Others Present: Beverley Townsend-MD, Joanne Strickland, Julie Sizemore, Asante' Hilts, Atty Gunby, Pam Kirkland, Valerie Scruggs, Patrick Peck, Kristi Ludy, Darrell Enfinger, Brandi Nelson, Jeannie Polhamus (MCSD), Peggy Hallmark

In keeping with CDC/GDPH COVID-19 Community Mitigation Recommendations, this board of health meeting was held by conference call. All reports were emailed to all board members. Attendees verified by roll call.			
Agenda Topic	Discussion	Decision	Responsibility
Call to order	Dr. Chhokar called the meeting to order at 1:05 pm.	None	None
Approval of Minutes	Dr. Chhokar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledged a quorum was present. Referred to minutes from the January meeting. With no questions or discussion from the members, Dr. Chhokar asked for a motion of approval. Called for the Director's report. 	Motion made by Dr. Alappan, seconded by Dr. Lopez, and approved by all members present.	None
Director's Report	Dr. Townsend: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID vaccines continues in our community. We have had opportunities to provide vaccines for our educators and employees of our school district including some private schools and city officials in the last few weeks. Continued outreach with our Strike Team to the hard to reach in vulnerable areas are ongoing at faith-based organizations, Hispanic/Latino communities, parks and recreation sites. Muscogee County has had roughly 41,700 vaccine registrants and we have vaccinated over 11,000 of those. The West Central Health District has administered over 33,000 COVID vaccines. 	None	None

**Columbus Board of Health Meeting Minutes
March 24, 2021**

Agenda Topic	Discussion	Decision	Responsibility
Director's Report Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governor plans to open vaccinations to those 16 years old and older tomorrow. Pfizer is recommended for the 16-17-year-old category. We do have all 3 brands, Janssen, Pfizer and Moderna, in Columbus and will utilize all 3. If people do not want the brand we are giving on a particular date, there will be other opportunities for the other brands and there are other groups giving vaccines. 		
Financial Report	<p>Joanne Strickland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented financial overview, July 2020 through the end of February 2021. Line one shows our original budget of \$5,915,206. We've had three revisions. Line two shows our current budget of \$6,081,044. Total expenses are \$4,072,707.88. We are on target for eight months of operations at 67%. Expense comparison to last year shows \$283,565 more spent than last year at this time which is due to several of our counties being on our payroll in Columbus, so those are pass-through funds. Total fee income is \$801,248.45. Lines 6 through 17 show the detail for fees and their comparisons to last year, with an overall decrease of \$11,307. Prior Admin Claiming Income remains down by \$53,441 due to timing of receipts from the state. Detail of the summary are on pages 2 and 3. Page 4 shows our grants, which were all on target for eight months of operation. <p>There were no questions.</p>	The Financial Report is attached and made a part of these minutes.	None
Excused Absences	Yasmin Cathright	None	None
Old Business	None	None	None
New Business	None		

**Columbus Board of Health Meeting Minutes
March 24, 2021**

Agenda Topic	Discussion	Decision	Responsibility
Program Reports	<p>Emergency Preparedness – Darrell Enfinger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID is taking the vast majority of our time and resources. The Strike Team is at a senior center now and have two more sites this afternoon. We are trying to take care of the smaller hot spots before we move on to the larger venues. SPOC testing has changed from about 1,070 in the third week of January to a current number of about 220 per week. <p>QUESTION: Dr. Alappan – Do patients have to register before getting vaccinated at the Civic Center?</p> <p>RESPONSE: Darrell Enfinger – Yes, but that is completely separate from us; that is GEMA. They were having issues with the registration site but should have that cleared up by next week. Yes, they do require an appointment.</p> <p>Epidemiology - Brandi Nelson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muscogee County total confirmed cases to date as of March 15th is around 13,000. The weekly report is for the previous 14-day period. For the 3/15 week there were 176 confirmed cases per 100K and for the 3/22 week there were 215 confirmed cases per 100K. The positivity rate was 8.0% on 3/15 and 7.4% on 3/22. Total hospitalizations are at 1,060 and 362 confirmed deaths. COVID virus variants in the state of Georgia report 351 UK variant cases, 1 Brazilian case (P1) and 15 South African variant cases. <p>RESPONSE: Dr. Chhokar – Case numbers are coming down. Patients who come for testing are having virus antigen checked. Do you think we have more people coming than really need to be tested or are we seeing more sick people coming for testing?</p>		

**Columbus Board of Health Meeting Minutes
March 24, 2021**

Agenda Topic	Discussion	Decision	Responsibility
Program Reports	<p>RESPONSE: Brandi Nelson – The 3/15 report covers data from Feb 1 through March 12. I believe we are seeing patients who have tested positive and are getting retested (some jobs asking for negative test results). As for sick cases, I don't think we are seeing as many as in the beginning.</p> <p>RESPONSE: Dr. Townsend – Testing numbers are down as well. The demand is not there. We cut the number of days/hours of testing to Monday, Wednesday, and Friday because the demand is not there.</p> <p>RESPONSE: Dr. Chhokar – Some patients do not want to be tested or they do not want others to know they are being tested.</p> <p>Public Information – Pam Kirkland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued weekly COVID-19 updates for press release, including number of cases, information on testing, vaccines and schedules and press release on a new program for expectant moms called <i>Count the Kicks</i>. Television, radio, and newspaper interviews almost daily over the last month pertaining mostly to COVID19 and vaccines. Those include WTVM, WRBL, PMB Radio stations, Ledger-Enquirer, Washington Post and the Atlanta Journal Constitution. Social media posts covering vaccine information, Georgia SNAP-Ed nutrition classes, updated guidelines for fully vaccinated persons, vaccine protocol and registration for vaccines. <p>There were no questions.</p>		

**Columbus Board of Health Meeting Minutes
March 24, 2021**

Agenda Topic	Discussion	Decision	Responsibility
Program Reports	<p>Environmental Health – Kristi Ludy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to the EH report which was emailed to all board members. Pages 1 and 2 show a summary of EH activity for the month of February, which includes inspections and investigations for Food Service, Pools & Spas, Tourist Accommodations, Tattoo Studios, Vector Control, Onsite Sewage, and Well Water. Four animals tested for rabies and all were negative. Food service inspection details are listed on pages 3 through 10 of the report. We will see an increase of temporary food establishment permits with the upcoming Spring Fling planned to begin on 4/2. It will be all hands-on deck for that event. <p>There were no questions.</p> <p>Nursing Report – Valerie Scruggs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to the Nursing report emailed to board members and reported 2,880 initial visits, 743 return visits for a total of 3,623 visits from July 1 through February 28. Last year for the same time, total visits were 7,662. <p>Continued COVID-19 rapid testing for first responders as well as COVID vaccine drive through clinic operating Monday – Friday by appointment only and changing to Monday, Wednesday, and Friday for both 1st and 2nd dose vaccines at the Columbus Health Department on Veterans Parkway. Community outreach including vaccine Strike Team events at Frank D. Chester Recreation Center, Gallops Senior Center and Shirley Winston Recreation Center.</p> <p>There were no questions.</p>	<p>Program reports are attached and made a part of these minutes.</p>	<p>None</p>

**Columbus Board of Health Meeting Minutes
March 24, 2021**

Agenda Topic	Discussion	Decision	Responsibility
Other	Regional Sickle Cell Association Ms. Lois Williams, President of the Lower Chattahoochee Valley Region of the Sickle Cell Association, greeted Columbus Board of Health members and introduced their new Community Health Worker whose position is funded by HRSA. Salin Chester will be assisting with sickle cell patient care and conducting sickle cell clinics in a mobile unit serving our Lower Chattahoochee region sickle cell families. RESPONSE: Dr. Chhokar – Thanks to the Sickle Cell Association for their service.		
Adjournment	With no other business, the meeting was adjourned by Dr. Chhokar at 1:36 pm.		

**NEXT BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING
TO BE HELD VIA CONFERENCE CALL:
April 28, 2021 1:00 PM**

Columbus Board of Health Minutes Respectfully submitted by Secretary Peggy Hallmark

COLUMBUS HEALTH DEPT. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

(Refer to Public Health – 001 spreadsheets)

1	Original Budget for FY2021:	\$5,915,206
	Budget Revision 01:	0
	Budget Revision 02:	(32,420)
	Budget Revision 03:	198,258
2	Current Budget for FY2021:	\$6,081,044

3	Total Expenses as of 2/28/21:	\$4,072,707.88
	- % of Budget spent is 67% which is on target for 8 months of operation	

		2/28/2021	2/29/2020	Variance +/-
4	Expenses	\$4,072,707.88	\$3,789,142.56	\$283,565.32

5	Total Fees/Income as of 2/28/2021:	\$801,248.45
---	------------------------------------	--------------

		2/28/2021	Comparison to 2/29/2020	Variance +/-
6	Out-Patient Medicare Fees	556.84	750.22	(193.38)
7	Out-Patient Medicaid Fees	16,477.61	63,253.78	(46,776.17)
8	Out-Patient Client Fees	275,471.32	132,756.28	142,715.04
9	Private Insurance	29,905.59	85,974.42	(56,068.83)
10	EPSDT Fees	6,077.55	20,262.56	(14,185.01)
11	Environmental Fees	117,134.23	98,530.75	18,603.48
12	Medicaid-RSO	9,942.04	19,534.48	(9,592.44)
13	Vital Records Fees	307,932.52	348,094.26	(40,161.74)
14	Qualifying Donations	20.00	40.39	(20.39)
15	Other Fees (Rabies)	2,874.00	0.00	2,874.00
16	Total:	\$766,391.70	\$769,197.14	(\$2,805.44)

Admin Fees for
COVID19 tests & PrEP
Services

17	Family Planning Fees - CHD (401)	34,856.75	43,358.78	(8,502.03)
----	----------------------------------	-----------	-----------	------------

18	Grand Total:	\$801,248.45	\$812,555.92	(\$11,307.47)
----	--------------	--------------	--------------	---------------

19	Prior/Admin Claiming Income	116,858.72	170,300.56	(53,441.84)
----	-----------------------------	------------	------------	-------------

3/24/2021

WEST CENTRAL HEALTH DISTRICT FY 2021 CURRENT GRANTS

Item #3.

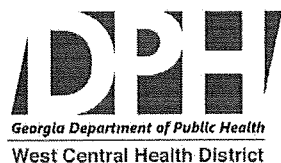
PROGRAMS	PERIOD	AMOUNT OF GRANT	EXPENDED THRU	BALANCE	% of BUDGET SPENT
			Feb-21		
(007, 009, 301, 643) WIC	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	3,295,962.00	1,986,350.96	1,309,611.04	60.27%
(024) CHILDREN'S FIRST - 2	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	261,339.00	172,334.73	89,004.27	65.94%
(027) GENETICS	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.00%
(031) TB CASE MANAGEMENT	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	226,833.00	138,732.62	88,100.38	61.16%
(040) EH Risk Assessment	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	100.00%
(044) HIV/AIDS SUBSTANCE ABUSE	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	171,464.00	138,511.92	32,952.08	80.78%
(056) BREAST TEST AND MORE	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	89,875.00	63,453.18	26,421.82	70.60%
(066) IMMUNIZATIONS	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	94,703.00	64,514.28	30,188.72	68.12%
(076) DENTAL HEALTH	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	171,135.00	147,736.66	23,398.34	86.33%
(094) RYAN WHITE AIDS PROJECT PT B	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	505,503.00	458,095.59	47,407.41	90.62%
(112) EARLY INTERVENTION	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	316,245.00	177,071.42	139,173.58	55.99%
(141) HIV/AIDS CORE SURVEILLANCE	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	5,400.00	3,747.07	1,652.93	69.39%
(195) DISTRICT OPERATIONS	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	1,136,362.00	743,841.65	392,520.35	65.46%
(208) EMPLOYEE WORKSITE WELLNESS	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	12,646.00	1,788.15	10,857.85	14.14%
(245) EPI CAPACITY	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	57,051.00	57,051.00	0.00	100.00%
(265) CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	46,148.00	38,206.73	7,941.27	82.79%
(270) BP1-5 PH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	418,514.00	241,618.68	176,895.32	57.73%
(271) RW PART B MINORITY AIDS INITIATIVE	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	57,396.00	50,380.44	7,015.56	87.78%
(280) EPI ADDITIONAL	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	100.00%
(283) STD PREVENTIVE CLINICAL SERVICES	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	13,962.00	12,013.19	1,948.81	86.04%
(291) FAMILY PLAN. DIST. CADRE REALIGNMENT	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	84,613.00	25,290.06	59,322.94	29.89%
(329) BREASTFEEDING PEER COUNSELING	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	109,564.00	72,015.08	37,548.92	65.73%
(362) RYAN WHITE PART C	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	2,125,728.00	345,784.79	1,779,943.21	16.27%
(367) COMPREHENSIVE STD PROGRAM	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	109,374.00	75,500.06	33,873.94	69.03%
(401) FAMILY PLANNING - TANF	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	427,988.00	221,337.89	206,650.11	51.72%
(405) STATE CERVICAL CANCER SCREEN	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	34,000.00	19,408.71	14,591.29	57.08%
(409) CMS CLINICS	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	621,690.00	320,534.06	301,155.94	51.56%
(443) WIC DIETETIC INTERNSHIP SUPPORT	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	100.00%
(461) OUTPT. UNHSI/AUDIOLOGY SUPPORT	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	69,828.00	43,390.73	26,437.27	62.14%
(464) STATE BREAST & CERVICAL CANCER SCR.	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	34,800.00	24,287.91	10,512.09	69.79%
(466) HEALTH PROMOTIONS	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	65,000.00	48,263.15	16,736.85	74.25%
(543) INFANTS & TODDLERS W/ DISABILITIES	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	208,435.00	112,005.78	96,429.22	53.74%
(566) HOSP. COMMUN. EMERGENCY PLANNING	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	75,310.00	45,159.89	30,150.11	59.97%
(589) ADOLESCENT HEALTH & YOUTH DEV	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	112,500.00	76,169.32	36,330.68	67.71%
(595) SNAP Education Program	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	52,564.00	29,265.13	23,298.87	55.68%
(599) ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WORK FORCE	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	142,121.00	142,121.00	0.00	100.00%
(640) Improving Health of GA thru Prevention B (Hypertention)	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	32,500.00	2,525.28	29,974.72	7.77%
(641) HPV-Human Papilloma Virus	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	100.00%
(652) OPIOID OVERDOSE CRISIS GRANT	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	103,393.00	55,346.93	48,046.07	53.53%
(653) HEALTHY START (CAN) COMMUNITY ACTION	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	49,890.00	13,970.29	35,919.71	28.00%
(656) Georgia Strong Families Healthy Start	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	493,869.00	329,688.89	164,180.11	66.76%
(661) IMPROVING HEALTH OF GA THRU PREV DIABETES	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	27,500.00	2,563.89	24,936.11	9.32%
(663) ODMAP	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	60,000.00	4,658.08	55,341.92	7.76%
(671) PH Emergency Response to COVID-19 Pandemic	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	1,497,431.00	660,615.52	836,815.48	44.12%
(672) EPI CAPACITY - COVID RESPONSE	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	74,056.00	26,888.59	47,167.41	36.31%
(677) Ryan White Part B COVID Response	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	46,388.00	17,187.38	29,200.62	37.05%
(686) PH Emergency Response to COVID-19	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	1,510,720.00	672,367.91	838,352.09	44.51%
(690) Public Health EP (PHEP) COVID-19	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	167,000.00	111,338.66	55,661.34	66.67%
(696) Adult Influenza Vaccine District Support	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	82,246.00	13,333.00	68,913.00	16.21%
(697) EPI Capacity COVID	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	63,683.00	28,249.00	35,434.00	44.36%
(700) Temporary Staffing	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	60,622.00	5,616.28	55,005.72	9.26%
(705) Well and Onsite Systems Data	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	13,688.00	0.00	13,688.00	0.00%
(708) Vaccination Distribution Support	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	160,981.00	50,936.83	110,044.17	31.64%
(709) COVID-19 Vaccination Administration Support	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	80,812.00	0.00	80,812.00	0.00%
(715) COVID-19 Round 3 Vaccination Admin Support	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	804,878.00	0.00	804,878.00	0.00%
Totals		16,552,210.00	8,159,768.36		

Columbus Department of Public Health

	A	B	C	D	H	I	J	K	L	Q	R	S
1												
2	BR # 03											
3												
4	EXPENSES	% of Total								Total	Remaining	% of Budget
5		Budget	Budget Amt	October	November	December	January	February	YTD	Budget	Spent	
6	Direct Salaries											
7	511.001 Salaries	45%	2,742,531.00	198,061.12	335,778.52	225,785.82	230,105.05	229,276.64	1,879,900.09	862,630.91		68.55%
8	513.001 Hourly Labor	1%	53,278.00	3,003.49	7,555.47	5,002.76	4,700.67	6,565.41	34,359.76	18,918.24		64.49%
9	514.001 FICA	3%	197,006.00	14,447.73	24,600.64	16,048.90	16,352.70	16,331.37	133,724.78	63,281.22		67.88%
10	515.001 Retirement	10%	623,030.00	51,600.88	51,004.55	52,113.03	56,690.44	52,536.18	428,641.40	194,388.60		68.80%
11	516.001 Health Insurance	13%	798,840.00	57,977.56	96,320.02	65,394.17	66,351.83	66,298.67	539,126.09	259,713.91		67.49%
14	Subtotal	73%	4,414,685.00	325,090.78	515,259.20	364,344.68	374,200.69	371,008.27	3,015,752.12	1,398,932.88		68.31%
15												
16	Other Operating											
17	612.001 Motor Vehicle Expense	0%	18,132.00	1,045.68	240.74	980.19	2,180.05	1,004.43	10,501.70	7,630.30		57.92%
18	614.001 Supplies & Materials	4%	237,000.00	23,138.88	25,709.11	20,313.79	13,311.57	17,293.64	149,256.67	87,743.33		62.98%
19	615.001 Repairs & Maintenance	4%	226,306.00	17,881.35	15,659.44	57,164.11	19,611.08	19,307.21	161,257.54	65,048.46		71.26%
20	617.001 Utilities	2%	92,000.00	5,089.47	4,851.89	737.42	5,281.83	5,544.36	28,531.67	63,468.33		31.01%
21	618.001 Printing	0%	10,740.00	1,416.51	2,398.78	0.00	1,994.35	447.60	7,918.53	2,821.47		73.73%
22	619.001 Rents - Not Real Estate	0%	1,674.00	0.00	0.00	1,674.00	0.00	0.00	1,674.00	0.00		100.00%
23	620.001 Insurance & Bonding	1%	34,015.00	0.00	0.00	959.64	0.00	0.00	34,014.64	0.36		100.00%
24	622.001 Direct Benefits to Clients	1%	37,000.00	1,685.67	1,891.09	2,474.27	2,198.31	2,832.74	20,766.68	16,233.32		56.13%
25	627.001 Other Operating	4%	221,873.00	12,044.91	59,975.89	17,328.03	7,536.61	38,600.74	157,786.79	64,086.21		71.12%
26	640.001 Travel	0%	6,000.00	(6,811.46)	3,921.34	(1,548.46)	1,742.67	(41.62)	3,790.69	2,209.31		63.18%
27	643.001 Equipment (\$5000 or more)	0%	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00		0.00%
28	645.001 Rental of Equipment	0%	20,500.00	1,173.10	1,173.10	1,890.76	0.00	2,346.20	12,359.47	8,140.53		60.29%
29	646.001 Equipment (\$1,000-\$4,999)	0%	20,000.00	2,824.80	1,080.84	3,663.00	3,663.00	0.00	17,836.05	2,163.95		89.18%
30	648.001 Building Rent	1%	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	392.70	130.90	130.90	917.30	59,082.70		1.53%
31	651.001 Per Diem & Fees	1%	59,700.00	4,524.83	8,339.97	7,642.35	3,550.81	3,193.12	36,638.49	23,061.51		61.37%
32	653.001 Contracts	4%	229,939.00	11,934.23	7,510.00	23,393.20	8,480.56	12,695.61	142,863.20	87,075.80		62.13%
33	653.040 Intra/Inter Agency	0%	27,580.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,215.00	9,215.00	18,365.00		33.41%
34	673.001 Telecommunications	1%	72,000.00	4,079.02	3,438.92	10,359.05	5,897.95	6,818.89	51,896.69	20,103.31		72.08%
35	681.001 Postage	0%	4,000.00	2,494.45	(2,201.15)	5,000.00	1,582.24	(1,227.41)	4,319.39	(319.39)		107.98%
36	761.001 Indirect Cost	5%	277,900.00	0.00	0.00	83,975.32	0.00	66,189.26	205,123.87	72,776.13		73.81%
37	Subtotal	27%	1,666,359.00	82,521.44	133,989.96	236,399.37	77,161.93	184,350.67	1,056,668.37	609,690.63		63.41%
38												
39	TOTALS	100%	6,081,044.00	407,612.22	649,249.16	600,744.05	451,362.62	555,358.94	4,072,420.49	2,008,623.51		66.97%

Columbus Department of Public Health

	A	B	C	D	H	I	J	K	L	Q	R	S
40												
41	FUND SOURCES APPLIED		% of Total								Remaining	
42			Budget	Budget Amt	October	November	December	January	February	YTD	Budget	Spent
43	6001	County Participating	8%	486,311.00	40,525.00	40,525.00	40,525.00	40,525.00	40,525.00	324,202.00	162,109.00	66.67%
44	6004	County Non-Participating	0%	15,701.00	1,309.33	1,309.33	1,309.33	1,309.33	1,309.33	10,472.64	5,228.36	66.70%
45	6024	PYPI (2021) \$733,035.43	12%	733,036.00	25,145.22	151,023.08	142,777.36	40,369.00	40,368.61	571,561.55	161,474.45	77.97%
46	6040	Intra/Inter Agency	19%	1,181,572.00	35,264.00	151,023.08	110,763.70	63,790.62	167,787.33	723,234.95	458,337.05	61.21%
48	8001	Grant In Aid	60%	3,664,424.00	305,368.67	305,368.67	305,368.66	305,368.67	305,368.67	2,442,949.35	1,221,474.65	66.67%
49		TOTALS	100%	6,081,044.00	407,612.22	649,249.16	600,744.05	481,362.62	555,358.24	4,072,420.49	2,008,623.51	66.97%
50												
51	FUNDS RECEIVED											
52					October	November	December	January	February	YTD		
53	56001	County Participating			40,525.00	40,525.00	40,525.00	40,525.00	40,525.00	324,200.00		Fees *
54	56004	County Non-Participating			1,309.33	1,309.33	1,309.33	1,309.33	1,309.33	10,474.64		458,459.18
55	56008	Outpatient Medicare Fees			116.05	53.56	76.89	366.19	0.00	556.84	*	Vital Rec. Income ^
56	56009	Outpatient Medicaid Fees			2,423.33	2,180.79	3,383.35	7,133.90	238.47	16,477.61	*	307,932.52
57	56010	Outpatient Client Fees			6,471.38	7,816.04	10,853.01	7,505.91	4,990.31	275,471.32	*	
58	56016	Private Insurance			2,290.34	3,383.80	4,997.34	3,395.20	1,347.61	29,905.59	*	Total Fee/Income
59	56022	EPSDT Fees			759.63	187.44	903.78	2,311.48	232.48	6,077.55	*	766,391.70
61	56031	Environmental Fees			8,544.51	4,906.88	5,169.30	2,970.50	4,378.34	117,134.23	*	
62	56034	Medicaid-DSPS/RSO			1,876.92	10.00	680.67	3,140.39	54.91	9,942.04	*	
63	56040	Intra/Inter Agency			116,780.97	70,695.20	164,939.73	95,731.12	162,410.75	998,175.79		
64	56041	Vital Records Fees			36,965.25	31,710.00	29,690.00	36,390.28	52,010.00	307,332.52	^	
65	56042	Cannabis			50.00	25.00	0.00	175.00	175.00	600.00	^	
66	56045	Other Fees			0.00	0.00	0.00	31.00	0.00	2,874.00	*	
67	56049	Current Yr Admin Claim.			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Prior/Adm Claiming
68	56050	Prior Yr Admin Claiming			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,929.08	116,858.72		116,858.72
69	56051	Qualifying Local Funds			0.00	0.00	2,500.00	12,500.00	0.00	16,000.00	* Interest only	
70	56052	Non Qualifying Local Funds			16,641.71	6,835.64	16,546.08	17,930.27	18,842.77	108,304.69		
71	56053	Qualifying Donations			0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	*	
72	56060	Non Qualifying Contracts			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
73	58001	Grant In Aid			305,368.67	0.00	306,894.72	609,211.28	305,368.67	2,137,580.68		
74		TOTALS			540,123.09	162,638.68	588,469.20	840,646.85	613,812.72	4,477,986.22		
75												
76												
77												



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

FOOD SERVICE Program	
Permitted Establishments:	663
Permitted Schools:	64
Temporary Food Service Establishments:	0
Temporary Food Service Inspections:	0
Plans Reviewed:	2
Routine Inspections:	67
Follow-up Inspections:	2
Initial Inspections:	7
Informal Inspections:	10
Issued Provisional Permit:	0
Complaints:	5
Complaint Investigations:	5
PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS, & RECREATIONAL WATER PARKS Program	
Public Pools, Spas, RWP Total:	58
Public Pools, Spas, RWP Currently Permitted:	19
Permitting/Opening Inspections:	4
Re-Inspection for Permitting:	0
Routine Inspections:	0
Re-Inspections:	0
Informal Inspections:	0
New Pools/Spas/RWP:	0
Plans Reviewed:	0
Complaints:	0
Complaint Investigations:	0

TOURIST ACCOMMODATIONS Program	
Permitted Establishments:	52
New Establishments:	0
Plans Reviewed:	0
Routine Inspections:	8
Re-Inspections:	0
Permitting/Preoperational Inspections:	1
Informal Inspections:	1
Complaints:	0
Complaint Investigations:	0
TATTOO STUDIOS / TATTOO ARTISTS Program	
Permitted Tattoo Studios:	16
Permitted Tattoo Artists:	56
Tattoo Studio Inspections:	0
Complaints:	0
Complaint Investigations:	0
RABIES CONTROL Program	
Animal/ Human Investigations:	30
Animal/ Animal Investigations:	0
Animals Confined:	13
Animals Tested for Rabies:	4
Positive Animal Rabies Cases:	0
Indeterminate Animal Rabies Cases:	1
Lost Animals (Letter Mailed to Victim):	10
Rabies Clinics:	0



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

VECTOR CONTROL Program	
Complaints:	
Rodents, Mosquitoes, Roaches, etc.	14
Complaint Investigations:	14
ON-SITE SEWAGE MANAGEMENT Program	
New System Permits:	1
Residential Installation Inspections:	0
Non-Residential Installation Inspections (<=2000 gal):	0
Non-Residential Installation Inspections (>2000 gal):	0
Repair Permits:	5
Repair Inspections:	2
Subdivisions Reviewed:	0
Subdivision Lots:	0
Follow-up Revisions	0
Sites Evaluated:	0
Sites Approved:	0
Sites Disapproved:	0
Existing Systems Evaluated:	0
Complaints:	0
Complaint Investigations:	0
Total Permitted Sewage Removal Contractor Companies (Septic Tank/Portable Sanitation Pumpers):	7
Septic Pumper Vehicle Inspections:	1
WELL WATER Program	
Systems Evaluated:	0
Bacterial Samples:	0
Positive Bacterial Samples:	0
Sites Evaluated:	0
Private Well Water Permits Issued:	0



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

Food Service Inspections (79 total)

Facility Name	Address	Purpose	Score	Grade	Inspection Date
18th Amendment	1026 BROADWAY COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	100	A	02/24/2021
Acers Grill & Bar	101 4TH ST COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	96	A	02/15/2021
AMERICAN LEGION POST 267	4027 OLD CUSSETA RD COLUMBUS, GA 31903	Routine	100	A	02/18/2021
Aramark	700 10TH ST COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Initial	100	A	02/12/2021
ATL Wings Express	1815 12TH AVE COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	92	A	02/01/2021
B' Amazing Wings	5727 MOON RD UNIT A COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/19/2021
Bobby's Bar	1720 MORRIS RD UNIT A COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	100	A	02/17/2021
Burger King #23238	1514 BRADLEY PARK COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/11/2021
BURGER KING #536	4312 VETERANS PKWY COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/25/2021
BURT'S BUTCHER SHOP & EATERY	2932 WARM SPRINGS RD COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	96	A	02/26/2021
Cerrone's Brick Oven Pizzeria	7830 VETERANS PKWY COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/26/2021
Chicken Salad Chick	2511 AIRPORT TRWY COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	96	A	02/26/2021
China Dragon Wok Inc	2001 SOUTH LUMPKIN RD STE 25 COLUMBUS, GA 31903	Routine	82	B	02/02/2021
Columbus Nutrition	3709 GENTIAN BLVD STE 9 COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	96	A	02/19/2021
Columbus Straight Drop Seafood	4701 ST MARY'S RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	97	A	02/25/2021
CRACKER BARREL	1500 BRADLEY PARK DR COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/11/2021
Daiquiris & Poboy's	3709 GENTIAN BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Initial	100	A	02/03/2021



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

Daiquiris & Poboy's	3709 GENTIAN BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Initial	92	A	02/01/2021
DOMINOS PIZZA	1646-B BRADLEY PARK DR COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	96	A	02/25/2021
Dream Wings & More	3466 UNIVERSITY AVE 4 COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	96	A	02/10/2021
Fairfield Inn & Suites LLC	4510 E ARMOUR RD COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	96	A	02/15/2021
FORT MIDDLE SCHOOL	2900 WOODRUFF FARM RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	91	A	02/17/2021
FOX ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3720 5TH 5TH AVE COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	100	A	02/22/2021
Grays Bar	1778 S LUMPKIN RD COLUMBUS, GA 31903	Routine	100	A	02/23/2021
GREEN ISLAND COUNTRY CLUB	6501 STANDING BOY RD COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	99	A	02/19/2021
GYMNASTICS UNLIMITED	4368 WARM SPRINGS RD COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/18/2021
Harvest Coffee Company /Take the City Inc.	2910 2ND AVE COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/05/2021
Houlihans North	5351 SIDNEY SIMON'S BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	83	B	02/24/2021
HOUSE OF MERCY	1532 3RD AVE COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	96	A	02/26/2021
IHOP #3366 - International House of Pancakes	6317 TALOKAS LN COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/26/2021
Iron Bank Coffee Company	6 W 11TH ST COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	91	A	02/04/2021
Italian Soul	4022 UNIVERSITY AVE STE 9 COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Initial	100	A	02/10/2021
Ivy Park Sports and Grill	9501 VETERANS PKWY C MIDLAND, GA 31820	Routine	89	B	02/15/2021
JL Japanese Express	5555 WHITTLESEY BLVD UNIT L4 COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/26/2021
Kung Fu Tea	2505 AIRPORT TRWY UNIT K COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	93	A	02/05/2021
Launch Trampoline Park	7607 VETERANS PKWY STE D COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/24/2021



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

Little Caesar's Pizza	3379 BUENA VISTA RD COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	86	B	02/26/2021
Main Street Villiage Nutrition	6298 VETERANS PKWY STE 2F COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/04/2021
Maltitude at Banks	1002 BAY AVE COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	100	A	02/19/2021
Mark's City Grill	7160 MOON RD STE C&D COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	90	A	02/23/2021
Marshall Success Center	1830 SHEPHERD DR COLUMBUS, GA 31906	Routine	100	A	02/16/2021
Martini's	1107 BROADWAY COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	91	A	02/04/2021
McDonald's	3315 MACON RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Followup	92	A	02/04/2021
MORNINGSIDE OF COLUMBUS	4500 S STADIUM DR COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	92	A	02/15/2021
My Boulange	111 12TH ST STE 101 COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	100	A	02/17/2021
NAVI Wine Bar	6298 VETERANS PKWY STE 6A COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	91	A	02/04/2021
Nonic	1239 BROADWAY COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	84	B	02/05/2021
Oaks at Grove Park	1479 GROVE PARK DR COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/05/2021
O'CHARLEY'S	1528 BRADLEY PARK DR COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	86	B	02/19/2021
Outlaws Saloon	6499 VETERANS STE 1 COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Initial	100	A	02/17/2021
Panda Garden	5600 MILGEN RD STE 10-17 COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Followup	89	B	02/17/2021
REESE ROAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3100 REESE RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	100	A	02/08/2021
Ridgecrest Rehab and Skilled Nursing Center	8329 STEVENS LN COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/19/2021
Ridgecrest Rehab and Skilled Nursing Center Servery #1	8329 STEVENS LN COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/19/2021
Ridgecrest Rehab and Skilled Nursing Center Servery #2	8329 STEVENS LN COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/19/2021



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

Rising Flour	3709 GENTIAN BLVD 1 COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Initial	100	A	02/03/2021
RIVER ROAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	516 HEATH DR COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/11/2021
ROYAL CAFE	600 11TH ST COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	88	B	02/17/2021
Roz Cafe & Catering Services	3418 BUENA VISTA RD STE A COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	100	A	02/09/2021
Sky Zone Columbus GA	3716 GENTIAN BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	100	A	02/24/2021
Smoothie King # 1440	1625 MANCHESTER EXPY COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/24/2021
SONIC DRIVE IN #3507	1705 MANCHESTER EXPY COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Initial	100	A	02/16/2021
SONIC DRIVE IN #4439	5586 MILGEN RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Initial	100	A	02/17/2021
SONIC DRIVE IN #6006	5555 WHITTLESEY BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Initial	100	A	02/09/2021
Super Yum Crabshack	3644 VICTORY DR COLUMBUS, GA 31903	Routine	99	A	02/23/2021
TACO BELL	2932 MACON RD COLUMBUS, GA 31906	Routine	100	A	02/26/2021
The Emeralds Touch BBQ Base of Operation	5150 HAMILTON RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	100	A	02/18/2021
The Emeralds Touch BBQ Mobile Unit	5150 HAMILTON RD COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/18/2021
The Flame Club	4505 ARMOUR RD UNIT 14 & 15 COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	96	A	02/26/2021
The Jazzy Crab Restaurant	5300 SIDNEY SIMON BLVD STE 14 COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	91	A	02/04/2021
The Loft	10321036 BROADWAY COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Routine	96	A	02/17/2021
Tropical Smoothie Cafe	5555 WHITTLESEY RD COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/15/2021
Vista Bar & Lounge	4105 BUENA VISTA RD STE F COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Initial	100	A	02/09/2021
WAFFLE HOUSE	1646 BRADLEY PARK DR COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	91	A	02/18/2021



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

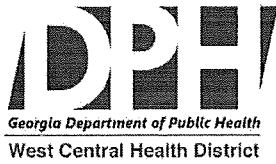
March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

WAFFLE HOUSE #57	4005 BUENA VISTA RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	100	A	02/08/2021
WAFFLE HOUSE #887	5701 MILGEN RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	92	A	02/23/2021
Wendys	1633 BRADLEY PARK DR COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/19/2021
WESLEY HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY	1801 AMBER DR COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	100	A	02/17/2021
Z Beans Coffee	2122 MANCHESTER EXPY STE Z COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	100	A	02/01/2021

Tourist Accommodation Inspections (9 total)

Facility Name	Address	Purpose	Score	Grade	Inspection Date
Clarion Pointe	1664 ROLLINS WAY COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	97	A	02/23/2021
Colony Inn	4300 VICTORY DR COLUMBUS, GA 31903	Permitting/Preoperational	95	A	02/10/2021
Comfort Suites	5236 ARMOUR RD COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Routine	97	A	02/19/2021
Doubletree Hotel/Houlihan's	5351 SIDNEY SIMONS BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	95	A	02/24/2021
Hampton Inn Ft. Benning	2870 S LUMPKIN RD COLUMBUS, GA 31903	Routine	100	A	02/25/2021
Hawthorn Suites by Wyndam	3662 VICTORY DR COLUMBUS, GA 31903	Routine	95	A	02/19/2021
Homewood Suites	6614 WHITTLESEY BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31909	Routine	100	A	02/22/2021
La Quinta Inn Columbus Ft. Benning	3201 MACON RD COLUMBUS, GA 31906	Routine	94	A	02/23/2021
Quality Inn	3443 MACON RD COLUMBUS, GA 31907	Routine	89	B	02/22/2021



Columbus Department of Public Health Environmental Health

Environmental Health - Activity Report Columbus Board of Health Meeting

March 24, 2021

Activity Date Range: February 1, 2021 – February 28, 2021

Public Swimming Pools, Spas, Recreational Water Parks Inspections (4 total)

Facility Name	Address	Purpose	Score	Result	Inspection Date
Columbus Aquatic Center	1603 MIDTOWN RD COLUMBUS, GA 31906	Permit/ Opening	100	Satisfactory	02/03/2021
Columbus Aquatic Center - Warm-Up Pool	1603 MIDTOWN RD COLUMBUS, GA 31906	Permit/ Opening	100	Satisfactory	02/03/2021
COLUMBUS MARRIOTT POOL	800 FRONT AVE COLUMBUS, GA 31901	Permit/ Opening	100	Satisfactory	02/23/2021
Doubletree Hotel Columbus Pool	5351 SIDNEY SIMONS BLVD COLUMBUS, GA 31904	Permit/ Opening	100	Satisfactory	02/03/2021

Sewage Removal & Disposal - Vehicle Inspections (Septic Tank/Portable Sanitation Pumpers) - (1 total)

Company Name	Vehicle Inspection Date	Vehicle Inspection(s) Approved	Number of Pumper Vehicles	Type of Pumper Septage Pumper AND/OR Portable Sanitation
Donaldson Backhoe	2/19/2021	YES	1	Septage Pumper



**COLUMBUS BOARD OF HEALTH
FISCAL YEAR 2021
JULY 1, 2020 – JUNE 30, 2021**

The BOH Nursing Report is a summary of the cumulative program numbers from the beginning of the Fiscal Year through the last day of the month prior to the Board of Health Meeting:

This report represents patients who received services from

<i>July 1, 2020 – February 28, 2021</i>	<i>July 1, 2019 – February 28, 2020</i>
<i>Initial Visits – 2,880</i>	<i>Initial Visits – 6,207</i>
<i>Return Visits – 743</i>	<i>Return Visits – 1,455</i>
<i>Total Visits = 3,623</i>	<i>Total Visits = 7,662</i>

Community Collaborations:

- COVID-19 rapid testing for First Responders (Columbus Consolidated Government)
- COVID-19 Testing Partnership with Dr. J. Owusu, testing Sundays at Renew HealthClinic from 1pm – 3pm and faith-based outreach, Saturdays from 1pm – 3pm
- COVID-19 Vaccine Drive-Thru Clinic, Monday – Friday (by appointment only)
- Clinical Rotation for BSN Nursing Students from CSU

Community Awareness Activities:

- Monthly Muscogee County Attendance Panel (MCAP), via Zoom
- Monthly Child Fatality Review (CFR), via Zoom
- Monthly Children in Need of Services Panel (CHINS), cancelled

Activities during this same time frame:

- COVID-19 SPOC (Specimen Point of Collection), testing daily, Monday – Saturday
- COVID-19 conference call with District Staff and Nurse Managers, weekly
- COVID-19 Vaccine Clinics at CHD with over 8000+ vaccines administered to date
- COVID-19 Mass Vaccination Drive-Thru Clinic, Columbus Civic Center, February 25
- COVID-19 Vaccine Strike Team Clinics
 - Frank D. Chester Recreation Center, February 23
 - Gallops Senior Center, February 24
 - Shirley Winston Recreation Center, February 25

Upcoming Activities:

- Continue COVID-19 SPOC testing daily, Monday, Wednesday & Friday
- Continue COVID-19 testing partnership with Dr. Owusu, Saturday & Sunday
- Continue COVID-19 Vaccine Drive-Thru clinics at CHD, Monday, Wednesday & Friday by appointment only
- COVID-19 Mass Vaccination Drive-Thru Clinic, MCSD, March 11
- COVID-19 Vaccine Strike Team Clinics
 - Columbus Housing Authority, March 10
 - Columbus Housing Authority, March 11
 - Calvary Christian & St. Luke School Employees, March 12

**MINUTES AT THE SPECIAL CALLED MEETING OF THE COLUMBUS AIRPORT
COMMISSION HELD VIA ZOOM
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 2021 AT 9:30 AM**

The following Commission members were present for the entire meeting.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>EXPIRES</u>
Mr. Don D. Cook, Chairman	December 31, 2022
Mr. James Barker, Vice Chairman	December 31, 2023
Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr., Secretary	December 31, 2024
Ms. Tana McHale, Treasurer	December 31, 2021
Mr. Art Guin	December 31, 2025

Legal Counsel present:

Alston Lyle

Don Morgan

Staff members present:

Amber Clark, C.M., Airport Director

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

Mr. Don Cook called the March 3, 2021 Columbus Airport Commission Special Called Meeting to order at 9:31 AM to discuss adoption of the minutes for the meeting of January 27, 2021.

Mr. Cook asked the Commissioners to look at the agenda and asked if there were any additions or withdrawals from the agenda.

Ms. Tana McHale made a motion to amend the agenda and remove the closed session from the agenda. Seconded by Mr. Carl Rhodes Jr.

The vote to amend the agenda and remove the closed session from the agenda was unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

CONSIDER ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF JANUARY 27, 2021

Mr. Cook stated that a copy of the meeting's minutes for the January 27, 2021 meeting was distributed and asked for a motion to approve those minutes.

Motion by Ms. Tana McHale to approve the minutes for the January 27, 2021 Columbus Airport Meeting; seconded by Mr. James Barker and unanimously approved by the Commission.

Ayes: 4 / No: 0

Mr. Don Cook asked if there was any other business that needed to be discussed. With hearing none, he announced with no further business was there a motion to adjourn the meeting at 9:33 A.M.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Ms. Tana McHale was made; seconded by Mr. James Barker unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4/ No: 0

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 9.34 A. M.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 9:45 A.M.

APPROVED:

Mary Scarbrough, Secretary

Don D. Cook, Chairman

MINUTES AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE COLUMBUS AIRPORT
COMMISSION HELD AT THE COLUMBUS AIRPORT
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021

The following Commission members were present for the entire meeting.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>EXPIRES</u>
Mr. Don D. Cook, Chairman	December 31, 2022
Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr., Secretary	December 31, 2024
Ms. Tana McHale, Treasurer	December 31, 2021
Mr. Art Guin	December 31, 2025

The following Commission members were absent:

Mr. James Barker, Vice Chairman	December 31, 2023
---------------------------------	-------------------

Staff members present:

Amber Clark, C.M., Airport Director
Alston Lyle, Legal Counsel
Michele Renfro, Flightways Columbus Manager
Monica Stone, Human Resources Manager
Mary Scarbrough, Office Manager
Daniel Thomas, Sr., Maintenance Manager
Sonya Overton, Director of Marketing & Air Service Development
Andre Parker, Chief of Public Safety
Adrian Sellers, Project Coordinator
Shaundra Goodwin, Security Specialist Public Safety

Others present:

Bill Tudor, Jacob Redwine, Holt Consulting; Pete Novak, RS&H; Girard Sampson, Benchmark; Ryan Wampler, Sauer, Tony Chapman, Synovus; Gary Kunday

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

Mr. Don Cook welcomed everyone and called the March 24, 2021 Commission Meeting by Zoom to order at 9:30 A.M.

Mr. Don Cook asked the Commissioner's to review the agenda to see if there were any adjustments to make at this time.

CONSIDER ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES FOR THE SPECIAL CALLED MEETING ON MARCH 3, 2021

Motion by Mr. Art Guin to approve the minutes for the March 3, 2021 Special Called meeting; seconded by Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. and unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

CONSIDER APPROVAL OF DOCUMENTED AIRPORT SPONSORSHIPS AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

Item #3.

Ms. Clark the Columbus Airport Commission Sponsorships & Charitable Contributions Policy has always been implemented; however, we do not currently have a policy document for employees to reference.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Columbus Airport (CSG) sponsorships, volunteer activities, and in-kind services are within regulation as well as coordinated and aligned with its business goals, maximize opportunity for corporate visibility, foster long-term business relationships, encourage employee wellness and are within CSG budget and resources.

The written policy has been provided to the Commission for review prior to this meeting. This policy does comply with the FAA regulations on uses of Airport Revenue which can be referenced in the FAA Compliance Manual.

Ms. Clark recommended approval of this documented written policy.

Motion by Mr. Art Guin the approval of documented Airport Sponsorships and Charitable Contributions Policy; seconded by Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

CONSIDER APPROVAL OF DOCUMENTED AIRPORT MARKETING AND ADVERTISING POLICY

Ms. Clark reported the Columbus Airport Marketing & Advertising Policy has always been implemented; however, we do not currently have a policy document for employees to reference.

The purpose of this policy is to define and set forth the Commission's ability to identify, inform the public or promote Airport's facilities, services, or tenants, and/or otherwise market the Airport.

The Commission goals for airport advertising are:

- An opportunity to promote both directly and indirectly, the use of local scheduled air service to and from CSG and contribute to a positive air travel experience.
- A method to protect and enhance the image of the Airport and the region it serves.
- A means to generate revenue.

The written policy has been provided to the Commission for review prior to this meeting. This policy does comply with the FAA regulations on uses of Airport Revenue which can be referenced in the FAA Compliance Manual.

Ms. Clark recommended approval of this documented written policy.

Motion by Mr. Art Guin the approval of documented Airport Marketing and Advertising Policy; seconded by Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

CONSIDER APPROVAL OF BID AWARD & AGREEMENT FOR AIRPORT VENDING RFP

Ms. Clark in January, the Columbus Airport put out an RFP for a two-year vending agreement to which two bids were received, one from Refreshing Georgia, and one from Love on Your Lips. Some of the significant items that were considered when comparing all bids were: financial viability, experience, supply offerings, machine servicing, and revenues.

After reviewing both bids we recommend accepting Refreshing Georgia's bid for the vending agreement. Refreshing Georgia has been in business for over 25 years, was deemed financially viable, has the ability to

provide varying drinks, snacks, and deli food items including designated healthy options. Refreshing Georgia also provided the most competitive revenue volumes.

We recommend awarding Refreshing Georgia the bid for the vending agreement at the Columbus Airport and approving the two-year contract to begin April 1st, 2021.

Mr. Don Cook asked if they were local, where are they located?

Ms. Clark stated their headquarters is in Atlanta. They do have a local facility that supplies all their vending items, their stock is here in Columbus. They do have local opponents here in Columbus. This is very fortunate for us because they have quick access to stock our machines here. They do have local components here in Columbus.

Mr. Don Cook asked if they would have employees here on the ground, correct?

Ms. Clark said that is correct.

Motion by Mr. Art Guin the approval of Bid Award and Agreement for Airport Vending RFP; seconded by Ms. Tana McHale. unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

CONSIDER APPROVAL OF BID AWARD & AGREEMENT FOR AIRPORT ATM RFP

Mr. Don Cook stated because of the Bid Award & Agreement for Airport ATM RFP is coming up, he will be stepping aside as the Chairman at the time and entertained a motion for Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. to become the Chairman at this time.

Motion by Mr. Art Guin the approval for Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. to serve as Chairman for the Bid Award and Agreement for Airport ATM RFP; seconded by Ms. Tana McHale unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

In January, the Columbus Airport put out an RFP for a two-year ATM agreement to which two bids were received, one from Prinéta LLC, and one from Synovus. Some of the significant items that were considered when comparing all bids were: financial viability, experience, service offerings, machine servicing and placement locations, and revenues.

After reviewing both bids we recommend accepting Prinéta LLC's bid for the ATM agreement. Prinéta LLC has been in business for 12 years, was deemed financially viable, has the ability to provide bilingual capabilities, dispense cash, allow balance inquiries, and transfers between accounts. Prinéta LLC also provided the most competitive revenue volumes.

We recommend awarding Prinéta LLC the bid for the ATM agreement at the Columbus Airport and approving the two-year contract to begin April 2021.

Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. asked if there was any discussion reference this matter.

Ms. Tana McHale stated she is not familiar with Prinéta LLC, is that just a third-party ATM service so they are not connected to a bank?

Ms. Clark said that is correct, they are not a banking system they do own and operate the ATM's but, anybody connected with a bank account can use their services. They will have access to see their balances, transfer money from their account even though their bank is not connected to Prinéta LLC.

Ms. Tana McHale is thinking about our relationship with Synovus. She assumed all that was considered.

Ms. Clark said yes that was considered. Being a federally funded airport, we must adhere to grant assurance. One of the most important grant assurances is to be as self-sustaining as possible. Prinéta LLC was the bidder that would fulfill this grant assurance. The agreement is short term and in two years if Synovus wants to come back, we will welcome that!

Mr. Don Cook inquired the cost on the fees, if they are competitive, and he does not want people to pay \$4.00 to check their local Synovus account?

Ms. Clark stated yes, they are competitive.

Mr. Don Cook asked how long have they been in business?

Ms. Clark reported for twelve years. They are currently in several other airports, several hotels, especially in the Atlanta area. They have a long list of locations and are well-known brand. If you look up on the Internet, they have a great promotional service, ATM machines can also be customized. They are an established brand.

Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. stated with no further discussion he asked for a motion to approve the matter.

Motion by Mr. Don Cook the approval of the Bid Award and Agreement for Airport ATM RFP; seconded by Ms. Tana McHale unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. stated to reverse the operations here, to remove Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. as Chairman and put Mr. Don Cook as Chairman.

Motion by Ms. Tana McHale to remove Mr. Carl Rhodes, Jr. as the Chairman; seconded by Mr. Don Cook unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

Mr. Carl Rhodes turn the meeting back to Mr. Don Cook as Chairman.

DIRECTORS REPORT

Ms. Clark began with the following monthly updates. Ms. Clark provided the following Flightways Columbus report in Ms. Renfroe's absence.

FLIGHTWAYS COLUMBUS

- **Volume Report:**

We pumped a little over 51,464 gallons of Jet A fuel in January and February. Our total volume decreased significantly for January and had a moderate decrease for February year over year. We had a slight decrease in Avgas year over year. There was a significant decrease in Classic Air Fuel in January and February which can be attributed to the changes in Administration. They are still bringing in one flight a week. The Airline uplifts had a slight decrease as well and is due to a drop in flights per day. Bad weather days in January and February has driven some of the changes in the fuel gallons pumped as well as an increasing price in fuel within the past couple of months.

- **Hangars:**

Water issues are still being addressed in some of the available hangars. These issues are water coming up from the ground, leaking through the rooves, or gaps where rusted angle iron has occurred on the bottom of the hangars. Work orders have been submitted and are being prioritized by the Maintenance Department. We added several customers to the hangar waiting list that are requesting the single size hangars.

- **Self-Serve:**

Self-serve had an increase January but a decrease for February. Year over year comparison in 2020 was 1518 gallons sold and 2021 was 732 gallons sold.

- **Additional News:**

Flightways Columbus has two new members on staff. Ms. Madison Grapp is a native of Alabama and grew up in Louisiana. She graduated from Auburn University with a degree in International business. She is currently a Certified Flight Instructor with the local flight school Airventures as well as a part time customer service representative for Flightways Columbus.

Mr. Kaeleib Patterson is a native of Texas and is currently enrolled at Columbus State University studying Engineering. He is in the Airforce Reserve and part of the aircraft maintenance squadron located at Maxwell AFB in Alabama. We are excited to have them both as part of our CSG family.

Comparative Airport List:

February 15th 2021					
Airport ID	Name	FBO	Jet A +	100LL FS	100LL SS
MCN	Middle Georgia Regional	Lowe Aviation	\$5.10	\$4.70	\$4.00
GVL	Lee Gilmer Memorial	Lanier/Champion	\$4.97	\$5.74	\$4.69
GVL	Lee Gilmer Memorial	Lanier/Champion	~	\$5.69	\$4.69
HSV	Huntsville International	Signature	\$6.19	\$5.65	-
DHN	Dothan Regional Airport	Aero-One Aviation	\$5.14	\$4.90	-
ECP	NW Florida Beaches Intl	Sheltair	\$5.65	\$6.30	-
CHA	Lovell Field Airport	Wilson Air Center	\$5.76	\$5.87	\$5.05
MDQ	Huntsville Executive	Executive Flight Center	\$4.25	\$4.78	-
VPC	Cartersville Airport	Phoenix Air	\$3.65	\$4.69	-
FFC	Atlanta Regional Airport	Falcon Field	\$3.86	\$4.19	-
CSG	Columbus Airport	Flightways Columbus	\$5.03	\$5.35	\$4.30
		Average	\$4.95	\$5.25	\$4.61
PIM	Pine Mountain		2.99	3.79	3.59

March 16th 2021					
Airport ID	Name	FBO	Jet A +	100LL FS	100LL SS
MCN	Middle Georgia Regional	Lowe Aviation	\$5.10	\$4.75	\$4.05
GVL	Lee Gilmer Memorial	Champion	\$5.65	\$5.99	\$4.73
GVL	Lee Gilmer Memorial	Lanier/Champion	~	\$5.73	\$4.73
HSV	Huntsville International	Signature	\$6.33	\$6.25	-
DHN	Dothan Regional Airport	Aero-One Aviation	\$5.29	\$5.03	-
ECP	NW Florida Beaches Intl	Sheltair	\$5.80	\$6.69	-
CHA	Lovell Field Airport	Wilson Air Center	\$5.84	\$6.06	\$5.05
MDQ	Huntsville Executive	Executive Flight Center	\$4.44	\$4.98	-
VPC	Cartersville Airport	Phoenix Air	\$3.80	\$4.69	-
FFC	Atlanta Regional Airport	Falcon Field	\$4.34	\$4.53	-
CSG	Columbus Airport	Flightways Columbus	\$5.21	\$5.47	\$4.41
		Average	\$5.18	\$5.47	\$4.64
PIM	Pine Mountain		2.99	3.79	3.59
EUF	Eufaula		4.3	~	4.98

CSG Hangar Waiting List			
Updated 03/18/21			
CSG Tenant Priority Move			
AJ Jain	5/9/2019	Twin/Single	Bonanza
Greg Auten	7/29/2019	Single	Bonanza
CSG Tenants Hangar to Hangar Requested			
Richard Knapp	10/27/2016	Single	Velocity
Roland Aut	10/14/2017	Twin/Box	Stearman
Skip Williams	4/15/2019	Single	182
Chris Badcock	7/14/2019	Single	Cherokee
Flying Horse/Nelms	12/1/2019	Single	Maule
Ben Marshon	6/15/2020	Single	Bonanza
Bailey Mills	7/15/2020	Twin	310
Single Hangar Requested			
Steve Culpepper	2/27/2019	Single	Cherokee 180
2LT Samuel Evans	8/20/2019	Single	Silvaire 8E
Richard Bailey	10/27/2019	Single	Cherokee 180
Earl Ingram	11/13/2019	Single	Mooney 20R
Brian Parker	10/23/2020	Single	Grumman
Mark Miller	10/31/2020	Single	Cherokee 140
Shannon Kay	12/3/2020	Single	Cherokee 160
Ronald Newcomb	1/26/2021	Single	Van's
Shane Gandy	1/27/2021	Single	Piper PA-28
RCAC	1/27/2021	Single	Cessna 172G
Twin Hangar Requested			
Customers Waiting To Purchase Aircraft			
Bill Buck	4/7/2016		Single
Paul Watson	4/11/2016		Single
Omar McCants	4/30/2018		Single
Reed Hovie	11/19/2018		Single
David Lewis	3/25/2019		Single
Elijah Figueroa	10/28/2019		Single
Daniel Holley	1/10/2020		Single
Thomas Henegar	2/19/2020		Single
Michael Knautz	5/20/2020		Single
John McLemore	6/16/2020		Single
Tim Villegas/Shroff	6/22/2020		Twin
Caroline Rimes	7/13/2020		Single
Don Jones	9/29/2020		Single
Jay Parker	3/11/2021		Single

HUMAN RESOURCES

Ms. Monica Stone provided the following update report.

Promotions: (2) Joseph “Anthony” Pugh, Custodial Supervisor

Daniel Thomas, Maintenance Manager

New Hire: (1)

Employee Name	DOH	Job Title	Department
Kaeleib Patterson	02/08/2021	Line Service Technician	Flightways

Employee Name	DOH	Job Title	Terminations/Resignations
Jose’ Aviles	11/04/2019	Facilities Supervisor	Voluntarily
Jermaine Morgan	09/23/2019	Public Safety Officer	Voluntarily

Terminations/Resignations: (2)

Current Vacant Positions: (5)

# of vacancies	Job Title	Department	Status
1	Line Service Technician (PT)	Flightways	Posted
1	Facilities Supervisor	Maintenance	Posted
2	Dual Certified Public Safety Officer	Public Safety	Screening resumes
1	Operations Supervisor	Maintenance	On Hold

Contingent Offers Extended/Pending TSA Background

- Equipment Maintenance & Line Service Technician – Flightways
- Customer Service Representative – Flightways

Additional Human Resources Additional Updates

- March Employee Meeting: Public Safety Emergency Exercise Training Information
- February Employee Meeting: Heart Health/Departmental Updates; Paper Airplane Team Building Activity; Embracing Our Diversity, the diversity of our work family makes us stronger.
- Goodwill Custodial Training Program for Hospitality Team: Started 2/23/2021; Team members will attend a 3-day training between 02/23/2021 – 03/25/2021. Each day consist of classroom instruction with demos of custodial procedures, equipment use and hands-on experience.
- Columbus Technical College partnership meeting end of March

MAINTENANCE

Mr. Daniel Thomas provided the following update report.

Landscaping Division:

The Landscaping Division is maintaining the grounds in front of the airport terminal, cutting, and cleaning our outside lots, and continuing the pruning of the crepe myrtle trees on Armour Rd.

Facilities Maintenance Division:

The Maintenance Department would like to thank our past Facilities Supervisor Mr. Aviles for his service. At this time, we have one employee, Mr. Troy Pair, in our Facilities Maintenance Division. Other Maintenance Department employees have been reassigned to help Troy until the Facilities Supervisor Position is filled. The Facility Maintenance Supervisor Position has been posted, and we encourage anybody that meets the job qualifications to apply.

Bird mitigation, door seals, and hangar roof repairs are still ongoing and remain one of our top priorities. Facilities maintenance has completed hangar 15 seals, is currently working on hangar 14 seals, and will move onto hangar 12 following completion.

We have hired a contractor to assist in the repair hangar rooves. They have started with hangar 2 and 13.

Hangar 57 seals and outside light were replaced. Two new heaters were ordered and installed on Friday, February 19, 2021.

The airport terminal's two elevators and escalators were inspected on February 16th and have received their State of Georgia Certification.

Airfield Operations Division:

The Columbus Airport annually SWPPP water sample collection was done and sent to a lab for testing on Tuesday, February 9, 2021.

The airfield lighting vault touchscreen computer system failed to power up and was replaced by a new up-to-date touchscreen computer system.

Runway 13/31 problem has been diagnosed, and the part has been ordered. FAA NOTAMs have been issued for Runway 13/31 lights and signs. Once this part arrives, is installed, and the system is working correctly I will close out the FAA NOTAMS.

The rotating beacon light and power ballast has come in and was installed. The FAA NOTAM that was open for the rotating beacon light was closed out.

Ms. Clark stated they got a lot done in the last two months in the Maintenance Department.

TERMINAL CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

Ms. Sellers provided the following update report.

- i. A1 (Hold room and New Restrooms)–
 - 1. Hold room is transitioned to SIDA as of 3/18/2021
 - 2. Renovation of remaining hold room space scheduled to begin late March
- ii. A2 (TSA, Maintenance Shop and Locker Rooms) –
 - 1. TSA, Maintenance, Airfield Operations and Restaurant departments moved in
- iii. B1-Waiting Room – On schedule for an April turn-over and move in:
 - 1. LEO office turned over and operational – in use
 - 2. Waiting room high tops scheduled to be installed late March
 - 3. Outbound Baggage Handling System installed and being commissioned/tested/inspected
- iv. B2 – Former TSA Space
 - 1. RAC moved into temporary space until Phase C is complete
- v. Exterior –
 - 1. Passenger boarding bridges in fabrication
 - 2. Foundation installation in progress
 - 3. Front exterior metal ceilings ongoing – approx. 25% complete
 - 4. Roof replacement complete – final inspection and turn over set for late March
 - 5. Exterior painting complete
 - 6. Canopies scheduled to be installed in mid-April
- vi. 2nd FL Restrooms
 - 1. Turned over with temporary partitions
 - 2. Permanent partitions scheduled to be installed last week of March
- vii. Phase C (Baggage Return and Rental Car Counters) -
 - 1. Demolition complete
 - 2. Bathroom underground plumbing complete
 - 3. Bathroom slab on grade installed
 - 4. High ductwork being installed
 - 5. Framing and inwall rough-in ongoing
 - 6. Electrical and Communications rooms being built-out
- viii. Phase D (Central / Main Terminal Corridor)
 - 1. TSA passenger screening lane relocated 3/17/21
 - 2. Overhead security door installed
 - 3. Will continue with demolition and installation of new layout through central corridor

OTHER MATTERS

Ms. Clark read a letter in appreciation to Ms. Michele Renfroe in going above and beyond in providing dependable service as follows.

Item #3.

On Monday March 7th Mr. Joe Nunley was a transient customer of Flightways Columbus. He pumped fuel from our self-serve unit on the ramp after hours. He was concerned because the receipt he had showed more gallons pumped than he had witnessed on the pump. On March 8th Michele Renfroe, our FBO Manager, reached out to Mr. Nunley and confirmed the receipt he had was from the customer before him and his receipt was left at the machine. She forwarded him his actual receipt for his records. Mr. Nunley responded, "Thank you! You have gone above and beyond!"

Thank you, Michele for going above and beyond and exemplifying our values of providing dependable service for all!

Mr. Don Cook welcome Mr. Daniel Thomas, Sr. in his new role! He loves Mr. Thomas, Sr. enthusiasm, he liked him in the interview, he was so fired up and he was hoping Mr. Thomas, Sr. would be selected and get the position based on his experience and talents with his love of the airport, which is important! When people care for an organization, they do more, and certainly when people are enthused, they do very well. Mr. Don Cook welcomed Ms. Sonya Overton back to work, he supports her and all that she does, he appreciates her.

Mr. Don Cook expressed with heartfelt wishes and prayers at this time to Mr. Kelvin Mullins.

Mr. Don Cook said if he missed someone he apologizes. He thinks of all the Airport Staff all the time in the best of ways. He says all are super people that care about the organization as they do for themselves and he appreciates the balance everyone brings to the table.

Mr. Don Cook asked if there was any other discussion under other matters at this time.

Mr. Don Cook announced with no further business the meeting was adjourned to closed session to discuss personnel matters at 10:00 A.M.

Motion to go into closed session by Mr. Art Guin was made: seconded by Ms. Tana McHale and unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

Motion to return to open session Ms. Tana McHale was made: seconded by Mr. Art Guin and unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

Action was taken by the Commission on the items presented.

Motion to adjourn the meeting by Ms. Tana McHale was made; seconded by Mr. Art Guin unanimously approved by the Commission. Ayes: 4 / No: 0

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 10.05 A. M.

APPROVED:

Mar Scarbrough, Secretary

Mr. Don Cook, Chairman



Commission on International Relations & Cultural Liaison Encounters

C.I.R.C.L.E. Commissioners

John Jackson
Chair

Sarahann Arcila
Vice-chair

Eric Spears
Treasurer

Harry Underwood
*Social media Specialist
Secretary*

Chie Canady

Mary Jean Quiller

Aaron Guest

Akear Mewborn

Samantha Wooden

Merrill Rushin

February 16, 2021

Virtual meeting: Zoom

- Meeting called at 5:18pm. Chie Canady, Eric Spears, Harry Underwood, Merrill Rushin, John Jackson, Sam Wooden, Sarahann Arcila, Akear Mewborn, Aaron Guest, and Mary Quiller attending.
- Minutes from last minutes: Eric moves, Merrill seconds. Minutes approved.
- Treasurer's report: Eric asks about the IRS filing, how we should file. Should we file as a government agency or non-profit? Mr. Guest says he can check around.
- Letter to Kiryu:
 - John says that mayor's office approved the letter from January, and it will use their letterhead, but the mayor won't sign it personally because it's a CIRCLE initiative.
 - Chie mentions that Kiryu has a new mayor.
 - Question as to how to send the letter through DHL or through the CSU courier.
 - Eric suggests that it would be best to send the letter through the CSU courier.
- Merrill moved to adjourn. Mary seconded. Meeting ended at 5:45pm.
- Next meeting: March 16 at 5:15pm.



Commission on International Relations & Cultural Liaison Encounters

C.I.R.C.L.E. Commissioners

John Jackson
Chair

Sarahann Arcila
Vice-chair

Eric Spears
Treasurer

Harry Underwood
*Social media Specialist
Secretary*

Chie Canady

Mary Jean Quiller

Aaron Guest

Akear Mewborn

Samantha Wooden

Merrill Rushin

March 16, 2021

Virtual meeting: Zoom

- Meeting called at 5:18pm.
- Commissioners present: Chie Canady, Eric Spears, Harry Underwood, Merrill Rushin, John Jackson, Sarahann Arcila, and Akear Mewborn
- Minutes from last minutes: Eric moves, Sarahann seconds, motion approved.
- Treasurer's report: Eric says nothing to report.
- Letter from Consul General of Japan:
 - A few days after we mailed our letter to our contacts in Kiryū, we received a letter from the Consul General of Japan in Atlanta, GA.
 - Eric suggested we could send a reply back, thanking them for the letter and helping further bilateral U.S.-Japan relations.
- Tri-City Latino Festival: September 18, 2021
 - We assessed interest in having a table at the festival.
 - Commissioners agreed that it's a good opportunity for visibility and outreach.
 - We'll check with organizers about price for booth, and for joining the parade.
- Fundraising
 - The question was raised if we can fundraise, and does that look like, with us being a government agency.
- Website.
 - We discussed possibly setting up a website for CIRCLE.
 - It would possibly use Weebly or WordPress.
 - We could use it to spotlight different locations
 - It is easier to navigate to a webpage than through Facebook; a webpage can also help with our partners promoting us as well
- Chie says Kiryū children did a video in support of survivors of the Tohoku earthquake for 10th anniversary
- Merrill moved to adjourn. Mary seconded. Meeting ended at 5:45pm.
- Next meeting: April 20 at 5:15pm.

File Attachments for Item:

Resolution excusing Councilor Jerry “Pops” Barnes from the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting.

RESOLUTION**NO.** _____

A Resolution excusing Councilors absence.

THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES:

Pursuant to Section 3-103(6) of the Charter of Columbus, Georgia, Councilor Jerry “Pops” Barnes is hereby excused from attendance of the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting for the following reasons:

Personal Business:

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the 11th day of May, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____
Councilor Thomas	voting _____
Councilor Tucker	voting _____
Councilor Woodson	voting _____

Sandra T. Davis
Clerk of Council

B. H. “Skip” Henderson, III
Mayor

Form revised 11-1-79, Approved by Council 11-6-79

File Attachments for Item:

Resolution excusing Councilor Glenn Davis from the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting.

RESOLUTION**NO.** _____

A Resolution excusing Councilors absence.

THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES:

Pursuant to Section 3-103(6) of the Charter of Columbus, Georgia, Councilor Glenn Davis is hereby excused from attendance of the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting for the following reasons:

Personal Business:

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the 11th day of May, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____
Councilor Thomas	voting _____
Councilor Tucker	voting _____
Councilor Woodson	voting _____

Sandra T. Davis
Clerk of Council

B. H. "Skip" Henderson, III
Mayor

Sandra T. Davis
Clerk of Council

B. H. "Skip" Henderson, III
Mayor

Form revised 11-1-79, Approved by Council 11-6-79

File Attachments for Item:

Resolution excusing Councilor Bruce Huff from the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting.

RESOLUTION**NO.** _____

A Resolution excusing Councilors absence.

THE COUNCIL OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, HEREBY RESOLVES:

Pursuant to Section 3-103(6) of the Charter of Columbus, Georgia, Councilor Bruce Huff is hereby excused from attendance of the May 11, 2021 Council Meeting for the following reasons:

Professional Business:

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of Columbus, Georgia, held the 11th day of May, 2021 and adopted at said meeting by the affirmative vote of _____ members of said Council.

Councilor Allen	voting _____
Councilor Barnes	voting _____
Councilor Crabb	voting _____
Councilor Davis	voting _____
Councilor Garrett	voting _____
Councilor House	voting _____
Councilor Huff	voting _____
Councilor Thomas	voting _____
Councilor Tucker	voting _____
Councilor Woodson	voting _____

Sandra T. Davis
 Clerk of Council

B. H. "Skip" Henderson, III
 Mayor

Form revised 11-1-79, Approved by Council 11-6-79

File Attachments for Item:

A. Board of Water Commissioners

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS & AUTHORITIES

Board of Water Commissioners: This board has the responsibility for the operations of the Columbus Water Works. It is established by Act No 54, adopted by the General Assembly of Georgia on December 3, 1902. (GA Laws 1902, Page 370-377) It has five (5) members. The Mayor serves as one of the five members, the other four are appointed by the Columbus Council in the month of July for terms beginning the following January. (GA Law 1902, Page 370-377, Columbus Charter, Sec. 4-600) The term of office is four (4) years.

<u>Board Members</u>	<u>Term Expiration</u>	<u>Appointment</u>
Reynolds Bickerstaff (SD-29)	12/31/2021	Council
Sanders Griffith (SD-29)	12/31/2022	Council
Rebecca Rumer (SD-29)	12/31/2023	Council
Rodney Close (SD-29)	12/31/2024	Council
Mayor Skip Henderson	Continues in Office	
Steve Davis, CWW President	Continues in Office	

Expiring Term(s):

The term of office for Mr. Reynolds Bickerstaff will expire on December 31, 2021. This is a four (4) year term that would expire on December 31, 2025. This is Council's Appointment; Mr. Bickerstaff is not eligible to succeed himself.

File Attachments for Item:

B. Convention & Visitors Board of Commissioners

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS & AUTHORITIES

Convention & Visitors Board of Commissioners (CVB): This board was established to promote tourism, trade, and conventions in Columbus. It has nine (9) members, three shall represent the hotel/motel industry, three shall represent the restaurant/retail trade, and three shall serve at-large. Members are nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Columbus Council. (Columbus Code, Chapter 2, Article VIII, Sec. 2-91 through 2-100)

<u>Board Members</u>	<u>Term Expiration</u>	<u>Appointment</u>
Donna S. Hix (SD-29)	12/31/2022	Mayor
Lauren Becker (SD-15)	12/31/2022	Mayor
Sherrika Day (SD-15)	12/31/2021	Mayor
Mamie Pound (SD-15)	12/31/2023	Mayor (Hotel/Motel Industry)
Amish Das (SD-29)	12/31/2023	Mayor (Hotel/Motel Industry)
Jamie Waters (SD-15)	12/31/2021	Mayor (Hotel/Motel Industry)
Miles Greathouse (SD-15)	12/31/2022	Mayor (Restaurant/Retail Trade)
Dan Gilbert (SD-15)	12/31/2023	Mayor (Restaurant/Retail Trade)
Marianne Richter (SD-15)	12/31/2021	Mayor (Restaurant/Retail Trade)

Expiring Term(s):

The terms of office for Ms. Sherrika Day, Mr. Jamie Waters and Ms. Marianne Richter will expire on December 31, 2021. These are three (3) year terms that would expire on December 31, 2024. These are the Mayor's appointments; Ms. Day and Mr. Waters are eligible to succeed themselves; Ms. Richter is not eligible to succeed herself.