### CHAMPAIGN COUNTY BOARD COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MINUTES

Tuesday, January 5, 2010 Lyle Shields Meeting Room, Brookens Administrative Center 1776 E. Washington St., Urbana, Illinois

**MEMBERS PRESENT:** Carol Ammons, Jan Anderson, Steve Beckett, Thomas Betz,

Lorraine Cowart, Chris Doenitz, Matthew Gladney, Stan James, John Jay, Brad Jones, Greg Knott, Alan Kurtz, Alan Nudo,

Steve O'Connor, Michael Richards, Giraldo Rosales, Larry Sapp,

Jonathan Schroeder, Samuel Smucker, C. Pius Weibel,

Barbara Wysocki

**MEMBERS ABSENT:** Ron Bensyl, Lloyd Carter, Ralph Langenheim, Brendan McGinty,

Diane Michaels, Steve Moser

OTHERS PRESENT: Kat Bork (Administrative Secretary), Deb Busey (County

Administrator), John Cooper (Assistant County Engineer),

John Hall (Planning & Zoning Director), Alan Reinhart (Facilities

Director), Jim Gleason (GHR Engineers & Associates)

#### **CALL TO ORDER**

Wysocki called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

#### **ROLL CALL**

Bork called the roll. Ammons, Anderson, Beckett, Betz, Cowart, Doenitz, Gladney, James, Jay, Knott, Kurtz, Nudo, O'Connor, Richards, Sapp, Schroeder, Smucker, Weibel, and Wysocki were present at the time of roll call, establishing the presence of a quorum.

# APPROVAL OF COUNTY BOARD RESOLUTION TO MEET AS COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

**MOTION** by Beckett to approve the County Board Resolution to meet as a committee of the whole; seconded by Betz. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

**MOTION** by Betz to approve the Highway & Transportation Committee Minutes of November 6, 2009; County Facilities Committee Minutes of November 17, 2009; and Environment & Land Use Committee Minutes of November 30, 2009 and December 17, 2009; seconded by Kurtz.

Betz inquired if Board members could vote to approve minutes for committees of which they are not a member. Busey indicated the Board members could vote on all the minutes.

Motion carried with all ayes.

#### APPROVAL OF AGENDA/ADDENDA

**MOTION** by Kurtz to approve the agenda; seconded by Ammons. **Motion carried with** all ayes.

Jones entered the meeting at 6:04 p.m.

#### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Harold Scharlau invited all the County Board members to visit the site of the proposed Olympian Drive project and contact the area residents in order to realize the transportation plan is incorrect. Scharlau stated the traffic activity is lower than what was reflected in the plan and he wondered who would use the road to justify the amount of money that will be expended on the project. He suggested the County Board could use the money towards repaving County existing roads to create as many jobs as the Olympian Drive project would.

Rosales entered the meeting at 6:06 p.m.

Bill Ziegler spoke about how the proposed Olympian Road project would dissect his family farm and an area that is rich in historical value. There are three existing roads; including I-74, Ford Harris Road, and Leverett Road in the immediate vicinity. The proposed Olympian Drive project seemed a waste of tax dollars when existing roads are close.

Howard Erlandson also spoke about the proposed Olympian Drive project and described the area's visual appeal as it now stands.

William Cope, spoke about purchasing land in the vicinity of the proposed Olympian Drive project and that he was aware of the project at the time of his purchase. He was surprised how quickly the expensive project has moved to the forefront of the transportation plan. He stated the people living in the affected area are not objecting to development, their objections are to a badly design project. A group of residents employed Tom Berns to render a drawing extending Lincoln Avenue as a better and cheaper way to meet the plan's objectives. Cope offered to provide Berns's drawing to the County Board. He described that the current Olympian Drive project will remove 80 acres of world's best farm land from production without serving much purpose. There are other roads nearby and an Olympian Drive extension is not needed. The plan to build a ring road will lead to more miles driven and would not be environmentally friendly. Cope suggested Board members visit the proposed construction site to see where a lot of roads lead to nowhere. He closed by stating this road project would be a waste of money.

Wysocki noted there is nothing on tonight's agenda to discuss the proposed Olympian Drive project, but the public was welcome to stay for the entirety of the meeting.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

There were no communications.

### HIGHWAY & TRANSPORTATION

### **Monthly Reports**

**MOTION** by Beckett to receive and place on file the County & Township Motor Fuel Tax Claims Monthly Reports for November 2009 and December 2009; seconded by Jay. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### **County Engineer**

Cooper explained the resolution in the agenda packet was for the award of a contract to replace a bridge located approximately five miles south of Homer on the Champaign-Vermilion County Line, Section #08-01949-00-BR. It was recommended the contract be awarded to Newell Construction in Danville Illinois, in the amount of \$209,527.50. Cooper provided a map of the area at the Board members' desks. He noted the contract was for 10% under the engineer's estimate.

**MOTION** by Beckett to approve Resolution Awarding Contract for the Replacement of a Bridge Located Approximately 5 Miles South of Homer on the Champaign-Vermilion County Line Section #08-01949-00-BR; seconded by James.

Weibel inquired if the bridge would be completely located within Champaign County. Cooper confirmed it would be under the township jurisdiction and that Vermillion County is participating with 5-10% for their share.

Motion carried with all ayes.

#### **Other Business**

Betz asked when the Olympian Drive issue would come before the County Board. Cowart did not know and Cooper has not received any information about the project at this time.

#### **Chair's Report**

There was no Chair's report.

#### Designation of Items to be Placed on County Board Consent Agenda

Agenda item 8B was designated for the consent agenda.

#### **COUNTY FACILITIES**

#### **Downtown Correctional Center – Chiller Update**

Approval of Recommendation for Chiller Replacement at Downtown Correctional Center

**MOTION** by Betz to approve the three phase air chiller replacement at the Downtown Correctional Center and forward the issue to the next Finance meeting; seconded by Ammons.

Reinhart explained two bundles in the large chiller and a heat exchanger in the small back-up chiller failed in late July. They were able to replace one part in the heat exchanger on the small chiller to finish the cooling season. Following disassembly and examination, it was determined over 60% of the large chiller's tubes were beyond repair. The chiller is over 20 years old and has served its useful life. Beckett asked if the chiller had exceeded its projected lifespan from its original placement. Reinhart deferred to Gleason, who confirmed the County had definitely gotten its money's worth out of both chillers. The chillers, which were not installed at the same time, have exceeded their statistical life by a considerable amount. Beckett asked what alternative the County had to replacing the chiller and Gleason stated there was no alternative. In answer to Beckett's questions about timing to have the chillers in place by the next cooling season, Gleason said the lead time on replacement chillers of this type is twelve weeks. In order to have the chiller purchased, onsite, and installed by mid-May, he is proposing the County purchase the chiller at same time they are preparing construction documents to install the chiller. The concept is that the County would hand the chiller's purchase order to the contractor and the contractor will then pay for the chiller and be responsible for its warranty. This will be included in the bid documents. Beckett asked if the County would save money by buying the chiller themselves instead of buying it through a contractor who would mark up the price. Gleason answered there would be savings if the County continued to own the chiller, but he would not recommend that course of action. He advised that the County have the contractor be responsible for the chiller's warranty.

Ammons asked how many chillers were involved and if contractors normally wanted customers to purchase the equipment. Gleason explained he prepared some phasing options in case sufficient funds were not available to replace both chillers at the same time. The project involves two chillers of unequal size and the small chiller cannot carry the load by itself. A backup chiller is critical because the nature of the building necessities people would have to be moved out if the cooling system goes down. He did not think contractors would care if equipment was purchased as long as they are informed what type of chiller is involved. The chiller purchase order containing specifications will be bound into the contract bid documents. This has worked successfully in the past on fast-track projects. He warned they would add a slight markup to handle the paperwork.

James noted the savings were not that great with a water-cooled system compared to an air-cooled system. He asked if one version is preferred and whether there would be labor cost savings in replacing both chillers at one time. Gleason wanted a firm direction from the County Board as to how many of the three phases will be done at this time. His recommendation was for the air-cooled system, primarily for the back-up feature. The air-cooled option costs more up front, but it is not dependent on the tower. The tower is the weak link in the analysis because

there is only one and if the tower fails the water-cooled equipment is out of action. The air-cooled systems are completely independent and if one dies, the other one will carry the load just fine.

Nudo asked Busey about the long-term prospects of ownership of the Downtown Correctional Center. He knew there were plans at some point to move that correctional center closer to the Satellite Jail. Busey said that was a question for the County Board. The County Board's long term financial planning has anticipated looking at moving the downtown beds to the Satellite Jail by 2013. The Satellite Jail was designed and built so that it could be expanded for the entire jail operation to be under one roof. No decision has been made by the County Board, but this has always been anticipated in the long-term plan for the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund. Nudo was aware the chiller is an immediate decision; however, the next owner of the downtown building would likely gut the inside for a different use. He asked about the chiller's intrinsic value to next owner or whether it would simply have to be replaced. Gleason doubted any new owners would scrape the investment in the new chiller. There would be changes to the building for a different use, but the cooling source could still be the same. There will be long-term value to this investment enough if the building function changes. Nudo agreed this needed to be done.

Richards asked if there had been any success with following-up on DCEO energy efficiency grants to help pay for the project. Reinhart stated there had been none. Richards wondered where the money would be found to pay for the chiller. Busey said it would be placed on next week's Finance agenda after tonight's action. Some options included looking at the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund, looking at the General Corporate Fund, or issuing more debt. She would bring options to the Committee of the Whole meeting next week.

Weibel asked if the chiller could be pulled out and used elsewhere should the County Board decide to demolish the Downtown Correctional Center in 2013. Gleason confirmed the chillers could be pulled out and used somewhere else.

Beckett inquired if the present emergency could be solved by adopting Phase 1 and waiting to see the condition of the County's finances before moving forward with Phase 2 and Phase 3. Gleason said it was possible, but the downside is the facility would still be married to a cooling tower which was well past its projected lifespan. He specifically put Phase 1 together to illustrate it was possible to proceed with only one phase at this time.

Gladney asked what would happen if the contractor who owns the chiller went out of business. Gleason explained the County would end up owning the chiller because it paid for the equipment, but the warranty would be in place through the contractor because he installed it.

Smucker called question and no member objected. Beckett confirmed the motion on the floor was to approve all three phases of the air-cooled chiller project.

Motion carried.

# <u>Approval of Amendment to Current GHR Contract for Phase 2 – Construction Services for Chiller Replacement</u>

**MOTION** by Richards to approve amending the current GHR contract for Phase 2 – construction services for chiller replacement; seconded by Weibel.

Beckett described how the County contracted with GHR Engineers & Associates to perform an energy efficiency analysis of the HVAC systems at a couple County buildings, including the Downtown Correctional Center. Engineers are needed to carry the replacement chiller project forward. The question was whether the County Board wanted to amend the existing GHR contract to include this project, costing approximately \$50,000, or if it wanted to issue an RFP to search for engineering services. After meeting with Busey and Reinhart, Beckett recommended moving ahead with the GHR contract amendment. GHR is already involved in the work and this is an emergency situation. At the Board members' desks was an opinion from David DeThorne in the State's Attorney's Office indicting that the County Board could lawfully amend the contract with GHR to include the chiller replacement project. Issuing an RFP would take at least a month and Beckett did not think the County had sufficient time to complete both that process and the project in time for the cooling season.

Ammons said she had not had the opportunity to read DeThorne's opinion, nor was he present to explain it. Beckett explained that he raised the issue with the County's legal counsel to make sure the County Board could lawfully amend the GHR contract to provide the engineering services needed for the project. DeThorne's opinion confirmed the County Board could lawfully do so. Beckett requested an opinion from legal counsel in anticipation of any questions pertaining to the legality of such an amendment from County Board members.

#### Motion carried.

# <u>Courthouse Exterior/Clock & Bell Tower Renovation Project</u> Project Update

Project Update

**MOTION** by Betz to receive and place on file the January project update; seconded by Cowart. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### Report on South Side Replacement

The report the south side replacement was distributed to the County Board. Reinhardt described how at the end of the season, the workers were installing the last pieces of stone designed to be replaced on the south side of the Courthouse, which was never intended to be as ornate as the north front and west sides. They have seen a serious problem with the replacement stone not matching the existing stone on the south side of the building. The second problem arose when the stone left in place by design was in worse shape than initially anticipated. Reinhardt said all new stone has been added to the front and side of the Courthouse. The architects' opinion was requested regarding how to best finish the project and make the back of the Courthouse to look respectable. Reinhart commented the difference between the replacement

and existing stone was like night and day. The architects' explanation of why the stone was left this way was that the existing stone has continued to deteriorate since the initial fieldwork was performed in 2007-2008. As pieces were removed, the existing stone that was supposed to remain was found to be falling apart from the vibration of stone removal. The architects came up six different recommendations to resolve the stone issue. Reinhart described some of the options.

Beckett described the crumbling look of the south side stone. James asked if the additional work would cost about \$40,000. Beckett thought the cost was around \$70,000. James expressed amazement at how work was being added at this point in the project's timeline. He thought the Courthouse had been thoroughly examined and all the necessary work had been determined. He did not know if he could support this proposal. Beckett said not supporting the additional work would leave crumbling stone on the Courthouse's south side to prove the point that the architects did not do the job as some expected them to do. The south side of the Courthouse was completely changed and the changes have resulted in the crumbling stone band looking obvious and ugly.

Weibel would support the changes, but was concerned that more problems may be found next spring. Beckett thought this was the end of the project because the building does not have any more sides. Nudo asked what remained in the project's contingency line. Beckett confirmed funds were available for this additional work. Busey stated there is money in the construction fund.

Smucker asked what would happen if the County Board declines to add the changes. Reinhart said they would attempt to patch the stone or it would continue to deteriorate and fall off the building.

James asked if the County would be charged more architectural and engineering fees. Reinhart did not anticipate any more fees at this time. James indicted he might support this issue if the architects would admit it was an oversight on their part. Betz supported the additional work because millions has been spent on the Courthouse and he heard only compliments from the community about the Courthouse and Clock & Bell Tower's improved appearance. He did not like spending more money, but he could not justify letting the stone fall apart after millions have already been spent.

Jay commented that millions have been spent on professional fees and he not sure the County was getting its money's worth. However, he did not think the County Board had any choice but to approve the change and finish the project. Smucker's concern was that this situation has come up three or four times in the last year where it looks like the project is almost done, then another problem is discovered and more work is done.

**MOTION** by Betz accept the report and expend an additional \$75,994.36 to replace the south side stone as recommended by White & Borgognoni Architects; seconded by Rosales. **Motion carried.** 

#### **Election Building Update**

<u>Approval of Agreement with IGW/GHR for Architectural/Engineering Services for Election</u> Building Project – Not to Exceed \$15,000

**MOTION** by O'Connor to approve the Agreement with IGW/GHR for Architectural/Engineering Services for Election Building Project – Not to Exceed \$15,000; seconded by Kurtz.

Ammons was glad the County Board was meeting as a committee of the whole to discuss facilities issues. She asked if the limit of \$15,000 was for the architectural and engineering fees or the entire project. Beckett confirmed the \$15,000 limit for the architectural and engineering fees. Busey said the Facilities Committee approved the recommendation in November and the actual contract is being brought before the committee now. The funding has been identified in the Capital Asset Facilities Fund. In November, the committee wanted to have the A/E work done to best determine how to use the building and the cost of bringing it to a condition where it can be occupied. The committee did not approve proceeding with the construction work.

Sapp spoke about how the building was damaged in a storm several years ago. The insurance payment was used to divide the building for joint use by the County Clerk and the Sheriff. The County has spent over \$100,000 on the building to date and now they are spending more to further design the building. Sapp said the building was a money pit and he was frustrated with the amount of money spent without resulting in a building suitable for the County Clerk's use. Beckett stated there has been a divide within the Facilities Committee about on this project. Some members believed the committee never talked about the expenditure of funds for HVAC on the project, which is a major portion of the problem, while others believed the matter was discussed. A better HVAC system is needed because the County Clerk will be storing atmospherically sensitive equipment in the building. Sapp said the agreement goes much further than looking at the HVAC system. It involves looking at building walls and replacing doors that Sapp thought had been replaced with the initial insurance check. Beckett said Sapp was correct, however, the County Clerk did not visit the building to meet with Reinhart and explain what he wanted inside the building until the April after the summer the committee was there. The County Clerk has now visited the building and the programming has been done with the architect.

Smucker had exited the meeting at 7:03 p.m.

Nudo asked if the County was building a gilded lily since the building would be strictly used for storage and some pre-election work. The specs indicate the building would be fully occupied with a 70 degree temperature in the winter and 75 degree temperature in the summer. He asked if this was necessary for a storage building. Beckett stated the County Clerk identified the special needs for his equipment. A tour of the building was held on November 7<sup>th</sup>. Ammons requested a roll call vote.

Motion carried with a vote of 17 to 3. Anderson, Beckett, Betz, Cowart, Doenitz, Gladney, James, Jones, Knott, Kurtz, Nudo, O'Connor, Richards, Rosales, Schroeder, Weibel, and Wysocki voted in favor of the motion. Ammons, Jay, and Sapp voted against the motion. Smucker re-entered the meeting at 7:05 p.m.

#### Update Report from IGW

The update was provided in the agenda packet.

#### **Downtown Parking Station Replacement Update**

Beckett explained the County had installed a parking station for the Courthouse parking lot that has broken down. It was originally anticipated that the Courthouse parking lot would generate \$40,000 in revenue per year. The Courthouse parking lot has reserved spaces for Courthouse officials and for Courthouse employees who win a lottery held each year. The County Board purchased parking for the other Courthouse employees by Save-A-Lot. The pay station has been broken since early December and it cannot be repaired because the company who sold it went out of business. With the pay station out of order, Courthouse employees are parking in the Courthouse lot and there are no spaces free for attorneys or other Courthouse users. The County has been averaging about \$20,000 in revenue per year from this lot. Beckett wanted to search for a replacement pay station. Reinhart indicated the price would be between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

Jay asked if the pay station broke down after its enclosure had been constructed. Beckett confirmed the station is out of the weather and broke down. Jay inquired about the cost to install parking meters. Beckett said that could be explored and would involve entering into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Urbana. Jay said law enforcement personnel were in the Courthouse every day. Beckett noted the parking lot was serviced by Urbana. If the County buys parking meters then it would have to service the meters. If Urbana puts in the parking meters, the city would want the revenue. Under the current agreement, the City of Urbana receives the fines revenue and the County receives the parking fees revenue.

James wanted to look at all options because there have been many problems with the pay station. Beckett said a report would be presented at the next meeting showing the revenue and expenses of the parking lot. Beckett noted Richards would be filling in as Chair next month because he would be at a judicial conference.

Busey stated revenue was being lost every month the pay station is not operational. The intent was to bring a budget amendment to next week's Finance meeting to proceed with the replacement. The parking meter information could be brought to the Finance meeting. Richards thought the pay station was recently replaced. Beckett said the shelter was placed around the station. Knott asked if the County had made any money, net of expenditures, from the Courthouse lot. Busey confirmed the lot generated about \$20,000 in revenue since 2002. Sapp asked where the money would come from to replace the station. Busey stated it would come out of the General Corporate Fund balance.

**MOTION** by Sapp to direct Reinhart to research replacing the Courthouse parking station, at a cost not to exceed \$15,000 including installation, for the next Finance meeting; seconded by Richards. Smucker requested a friendly amendment to explore the parking meter option by the next Finance meeting. Sapp and Richards agreed to consider the amendment as friendly.

#### Motion carried.

Sapp exited the meeting at 7:15 p.m.

#### **Facility Director/County Administrator**

Physical Plant Monthly Reports

Reinhart reviewed the Physical Plant reports for the Board. Reinhart said there was quite a bit of difference between the maintenance costs of the 24/7 buildings versus the standard office buildings open 8-10 hours/day. The standard office buildings cost 25 cents per square foot to maintain whereas the 24/7 operation buildings cost 50-60 cents per square foot to maintain. Reinhart confirmed bills were still being received from FY2009. Richards congratulated Reinhart on several line items being under budget. Anderson asked what kinds of things were included under the "All Other Services" line of \$287,185. Reinhart said that line included waste disposal, mops, brooms, vacuums, grounds repair, custodians, and maintenance.

**MOTION** by Ammons to receive and place on file the Physical Plant report for November 2009; seconded by Weibel. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### Capital Projects Labor Report – FY2009

Reinhart explained Physical Plant supplies the Auditor's Office with an update on capital improvement projects performed throughout the year so each building's value stays current.

**MOTION** by James to receive and place on file the Capital Projects Labor Report – FY2009; seconded by Ammons. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### **Other Business**

There was no other business.

#### **Chair's Report**

Beckett said he hopes to bring a report about efforts by the County to make lawyers happy at little cost. This is in response to the unhappy lawyers' rumbling about things at the Courthouse.

#### Designation of Items to be Placed on County Board Consent Agenda

No items were designated for the consent agenda.

#### **ENVIRONMENT & LAND USE**

#### **Recreation and Entertainment License Yearly Renewals**

Alto Vineyards Champaign

**MOTION** by Betz to approve the Recreation and Entertainment License for Alto Vineyards Champaign, 375 CR 2425N, Mahomet, IL from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010; seconded by Kurtz. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### Stagecoach at Gordyville

The license renewal was deferred to next month because no information was provided.

#### **Property Maintenance Complaints and Relevant County Ordinances and Codes**

Hall explained the Board received new information at its desks in a memo concerning a brief review of other selected Illinois counties and municipalities with nuisance ordinances, zoning, building codes, property maintenance codes, and rental inspection programs.

James has fielded calls from tenants in County areas who feel there is no one they can turn to about life safety issues. He felt the Planning & Zoning Department should have some enforcement tool for properties within the County, even if it is just complaint based enforcement. The County could adopt a fee to charge landlords for the department to recoup expenses.

Ammons wanted to tie fiscal responsibility to property owners with some type of fee because she has received calls from tenants on the cities' outskirts regarding large amounts of rubbish not cleared away by tenants.

Schroeder asked Hall if it was feasible to have a property maintenance code without a building code or if the State of Illinois Building Code could be tied in to make a property maintenance code work. Hall stated it was not feasible to have a property maintenance code without a building code. It would not be good to use the state's building code because the County needs to have enforcement based on a building code. He added that, in light of the *Rantoul Press* article about an apartment complex, he did not realize tenants would be using ovens to heat apartments in the winter when Planning & Zoning visited the property in April. Such actions are dangerous. The State's Attorney believed the nuisance ordinance could be beefed up to include specific examples of dangerous buildings. Hall warned the Planning and Zoning Department could address every complaint as they come in even with a revised nuisance ordinance because they are still working on their backlog of old complaints. Schroeder asked if single family rental homes and mobile homes could be included with multi-family units. Hall said they could be included if the County Board wanted his department to take on that challenge.

He had no idea how many complaints the department would receive and it might be too much of a challenge.

Weibel asked Hall to communicate with other counties that have beefier nuisance ordinances to learn about the number of complaints the County might receive. Hall said Champaign County's nuisance ordinance was the strongest he'd seen. Weibel suggested he contact other counties with buildings codes to learn how many complaints they receive. Hall agreed that could be done.

James thought the Planning & Zoning Department would step in if a building hazard, such as a faulty roof, was reported, but they do not. James wanted to get a handle on derelict buildings. Nudo was encouraged by Hall's research, but expressed concern about going after life safety issues. He suggested getting data from other counties how many complaints their staff can address in a day. Betz felt the County should be able to adopt a basic habitability statement that a property must have certain heating and running water features. A minimum statement would allow tenants to bring lawsuits against landlords.

Jay was not sure if Champaign County was in a position to afford the money and time it would take to develop this issue. The City of Champaign has building codes and there continue to be buildings with problems there. He did not think codes by themselves were the answer and advised caution before proceeding. Betz said the state-wide Repair and Deduct Act was difficult to apply in Champaign County because it has no habitability statement. He has tried construction addiction cases without building codes, so it can be done. A problem is the lack of affordable housing in the community, so getting tenants out of a lease does not solve the problem.

Wysocki asked if there was anything in the state statutes to give counties emergency powers in dire situations. Hall was not aware of a county having any power other than sending notice and taking a landlord to court.

Kurtz said the City of Champaign has the power to repair a property and bill the owner. He questioned if the County could take this approach. Busey explained Champaign is home rule and she was not sure the statute gave a county that ability. It would have to be researched from a legal perspective. Hall said the County can pay for the removal of a dangerous structure, but it may never recoup the expenses. The County demolished a building in Dobbins Downs in 2001 and has never recouped any costs.

James suggested a basic habitability statement be drafted by the Planning & Zoning Department. He was looking for simple tools to help tenants, with the understanding it was the tenants' responsibility to take action. Discussion continued about building codes and property issues.

**MOTION** by Knott to receive and place on file the comparison of programs related to property maintenance; seconded by Beckett. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### **Monthly Reports**

Hall distributed the November monthly report and FY2009 summary of current planning. FY2009 saw the lowest number of zoning cases and zoning permits received since the County adopted a zoning ordinance in 1973. The department has made some progress on their backlog of compliance inspections and enforcement cases. Two months were focused on completing the wind farm ordinance at the Zoning Board of Appeals. Nudo requested similar reports from other counties to see exactly where they stand on these types of responses and complaint fulfillments.

**MOTION** by Weibel to receive and place on file the November 2009 monthly report and FY2009 summary of current planning; seconded by Knott. **Motion carried with all ayes.** 

#### **Other Business**

There was no other business.

#### **Chair's Report**

Wysocki reported the Land Resource Management Plan public comment period will be January 11<sup>th</sup> to February 9<sup>th</sup> and the LRMP public meeting was scheduled for January 26<sup>th</sup>, 4:00-7:00 p.m. at the Holiday Inn in north Urbana.

#### **Correspondence**

The correspondence from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency was provided.

#### Designation of Items to be Placed on County Board Consent Agenda

No items were designated for the consent agenda.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

**MOTION** by Schroder to adjourn; seconded by James. **Motion carried with all ayes.** Meeting adjourned at 7:53 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kat Bork Administrative Secretary

Secy's note: The minutes reflect the order of the agenda and may not necessarily reflect the order of business conducted at the meeting.