

# Charleston County Government

## Charleston County, SC

### Recovery Plan

## State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

### August 31, 2021 Report

The initial Recovery Plan will cover the period from the date of award to July 31, 2021 and must be submitted to Treasury by August 31, 2021. Thereafter, the Recovery Plan will cover a 12-month period and recipients will be required to submit the report to Treasury within 30 days after the end of the 12-month period (by July 31).

Annual Report	Period Covered	Due Date
1	Award Date – July 31, 2021	August 31, 2021
2	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022	July 31, 2022
3	July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023	July 31, 2023
4	July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024	July 31, 2024
5	July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025	July 31, 2025
6	July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026	July 31, 2026
7	July 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026	March 31, 2027

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## Executive Summary

Charleston County Government has identified four priorities in using the American Rescue Plan funding.

1. Making Charleston County Whole
  - Deferred maintenance/purchases
  - Premium pay for critical staff
  - Completion of backlog of public works projects
2. Accessibility & Connectivity
  - Broadband/Digital equity
  - Cybersecurity
  - Equal access to county services in rural areas
  - Public safety expansion
  - Bike & pedestrian pathways
3. Economic Stability for All
  - Housing security
  - Small business stabilization
  - Building grassroots capacity to serve the community
  - Behavioral health support
4. Resilience and Infrastructure
  - Addressing flooding & drainage issues
  - Functioning sewer, septic, & water access

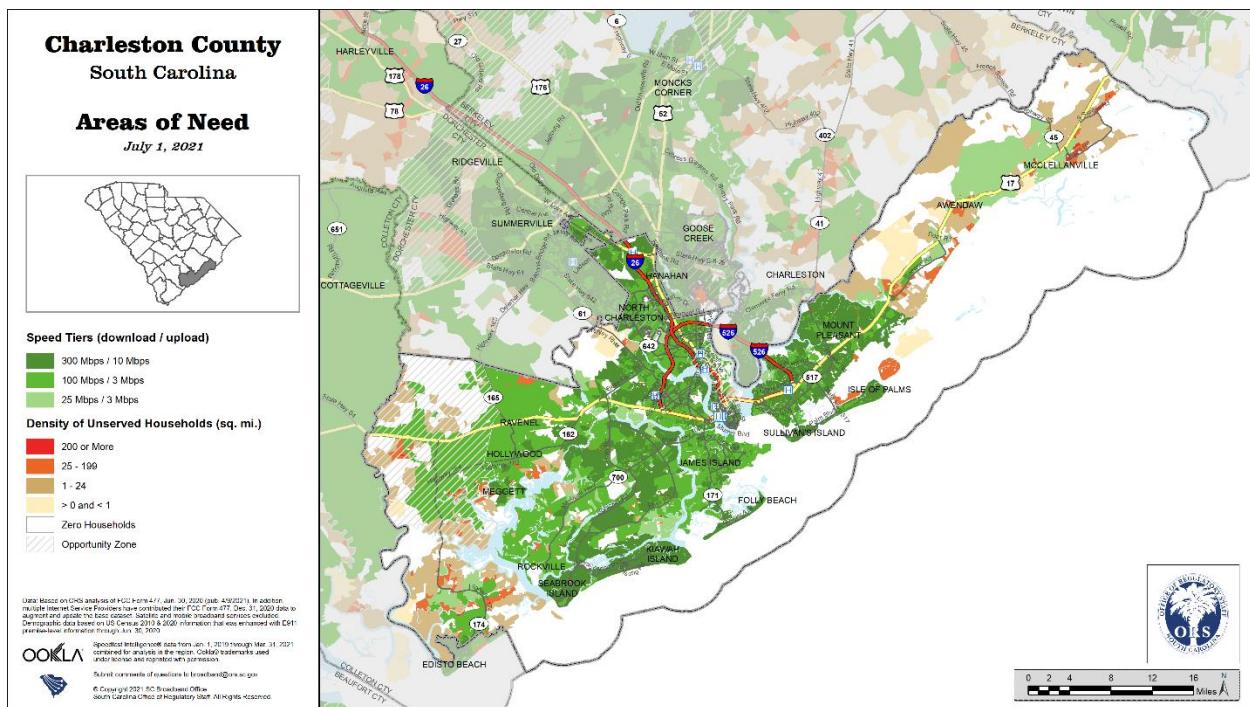
## Uses of Funds

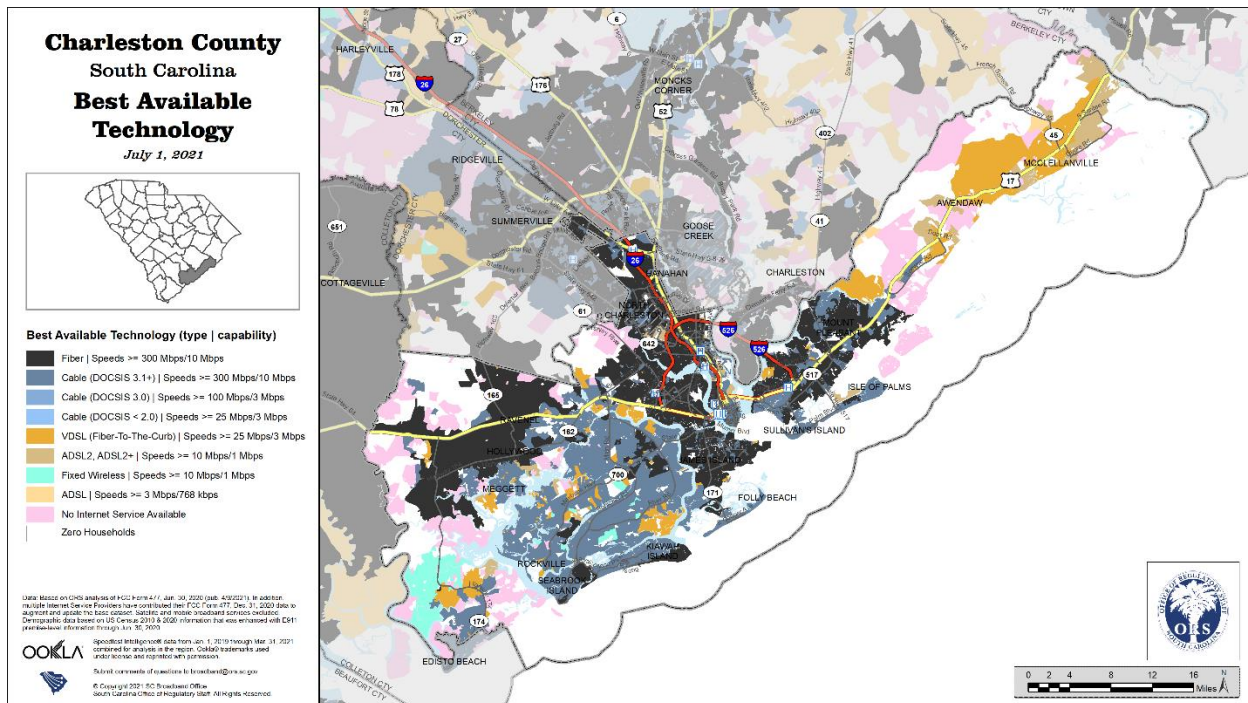
- a. Public Health: There are currently 107 vaccination sites within Charleston County through Fetter Health Care Network. We have scheduled vaccination clinics for county employees. We are starting to move into some form of public education to get the message out to people in the more rural areas. We expect that since the FDA approved Pfizer's vaccine for anyone over the age of 16, that more people will get vaccinated. The current rate of vaccination in the County is far below the level needed to achieve herd immunity. The hospitals are at critical capacity and staffing levels and non-covid related emergencies are impacted as the level of illness and the length of stay in the hospitals by covid patients is far exceeding previous covid lengths of stay. The need to increase vaccination rates and reduce vaccine hesitancy is still a priority. The delta variant and its highly contagious nature along with the significant illness seen among unvaccinated citizens is alarming. Of the patients in the hospitals due to covid, the large majority (about 88%) are unvaccinated. With the rise in cases, the challenge between economic impact and public health remains and delicate balance. Economic impacts will be addressed in the next section
- b. Negative Economic Impacts: The Charleston area was significantly impacted in the hospitality and tourism industry resulting in significant job loss in this sector. Additionally, the high cost of housing and limited transit-oriented development further complicates the existing conditions. It is proposed that addressing housing stability, increases transportation options and connected behavioral health services to citizens in need are all elements of this revitalization. The hospitals are experiencing higher levels of admissions from homeless individuals and homeless individuals with opioid addiction. The challenge with the lack of transitional housing with wrap around services means individuals are either spending more time in hospitals than is preferred, which further jeopardizes the public health of those needing emergency care, or they are being discharged without any stable housing or plan to achieve it. This is a holistic and systemic issue that economics alone will not address. There are a large number of open positions in Charleston County Government (315) and we are having difficulty filling those positions. Additionally, in Charleston County there are more positions open than there are unemployed workers.

This indicates that even if every position available was filled, we would still have a shortage of workers equal to about 4000 jobs. The lack of employees is causing small businesses to cut their hours or close their doors. The rates of pay in some industries are increasing to the point that other industries cannot compete (government included) and the longer-term economic impacts if businesses fail will result in longer term unemployment. It is unclear how many of the unemployed are unemployable but future partnerships with SC Works and like organizations to better assess the workforce and its ability to respond to the employment needs of our businesses is critical to our long-term success.

**Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities:** Many of the priority areas that Charleston County has identified will improve the lives of residents living in disproportionately impacted communities such as broadband/digital equity, equal access to county services in rural areas, housing security, small business stabilization, building grassroots capacity to serve the community, behavioral health support, addressing flooding & drainage issues, and functioning sewer, septic, & water access. Strategies to implement these priorities can include assistance to disproportionately impacted communities.

- c. Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure Central Park Basin, currently in development; DuWap Basin, Snowden Community, Red Top Community, 10 Mile Community, have survey underway and scope being determined. These are settlement communities. Permitting of critical area outfalls to allow maintenance (hire consultants to prepare permits). Easement/right of way acquisition of critical area outfalls to allow maintenance. Capital purchase of additional vac trucks to improve ability to clean clogged stormwater pipes, this would also require additional staff to operate. Broadband maps areas of need and best available technology:





- d. Revenue replacement is being approached in a two-pronged manner. The County is allocating half of its currently identified lost revenue to the first allocation to preserve some of the funds to achieve objectives defined outside of the goal of making the County whole. This will allow the County to begin work on community organization funding as well as create new partnerships in the community. The primary use of the revenue replacement currently identified is to complete capital projects deferred due to the pandemic. Additional uses of the revenue loss will be to provide a one-time cola to employees and to further stabilize our workforce. The other item targeting with the lost revenue is for housing stability for affordable housing initiatives as well as homeless provider creation.

Charleston County Community Development received CARES act funding from HUD totaling \$3,991,331 from CDBG and ESG. These funds were used to provide food, rental assistance, shelter, homeless services, legal services, and rapid rehousing. The first round of CDBG funds, \$855,699 and all of the ESG funds, \$1,341,755 were awarded to non-profit organizations who provided the services to low-income and homeless citizens in Charleston County. The second round of CDBG funds, \$1,793,877, were used to run an in-house program for rental and utility assistance. Except for funds remaining in ESG for shelter services the majority of these funds have been distributed.

Charleston County is receiving two rounds of Emergency Rental Assistance funding from U.S. Treasury. Round 1 included around \$12.4 million and Round 2 will include around \$9.8 million (however, the County has only received 40% of Round 2 so far). On April 12, 2021, using Round One Treasury funds, Community Development opened the application process for providing rental assistance to low-income individuals in Charleston County. As of August 4, 2021, the program has paid \$9,064,578 for the provision of rental and utility assistance to 1,180 households. At present total paid and committed equals \$4,279 per household. Community development will begin using the Round 2 funding on August 25, in addition to rental assistance these funds will be targeted to Housing Stability and other housing services for displaced renters, hotels, eviction prevention, and placement in new rental housing. There are currently 1,202 households in various stages of review that will be processed out of Round 1 and or Round 2 of the Treasury dollars.

The County used available resources to maintain and sustain critical life safety infrastructure – albeit without re-capitalization replacement of vehicles and equipment for first responder agencies – Sheriff law enforcement vehicles and EMS Ambulances. The Fleet Department's entire FY 21 Fleet capital equipment budget, totaling \$4,054,889 was placed on indefinite hold. Of this figure, \$1,200,000 was for replacement of 41 Sheriff first responder assets; \$1,700,000 was for replacement/remounting of 10 front line EMS ambulances. The impact on vehicle manufacturing/assembly factories and the corresponding lack of critical parts cause further impediments to maintaining an aged fleet that was not able to be replaced. This occurred during a pandemic that experienced a measurable increase in emergency calls and requests by citizens for law enforcement and EMS services. Emergency response vehicle losses from accidents are not being replaced as there is no funding available for replacements.

## **Community Engagement**

Charleston County Community Development Department plans to summarize the results of the previous surveys, public meetings and hearings as outlined below and further plans to build upon those results with another survey and additional roundtables. The survey will be sent to the general population and the roundtable community meetings will target underserved communities and people with significant barriers to services.

The planned use of funds will incorporate constituent input gathered throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Charleston County's Community Development Department utilizes a Citizen Participation Plan to capture public input on federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding the County receives. In 2020 and 2021, this citizen participation included 7 public meetings, 2 public comment periods, 4 roundtables, 2 workshops, and a survey (761 respondents took the survey).

Survey findings included the following:

Top Survey Priorities (% of respondents included)

1. Affordable Housing (for rent or homeownership) \* - 77%
2. Public Services (training, counseling, fair housing, rental assistance, etc) - 61%
3. Clean water/sanitary sewer (well/septic, water/sewer) - 59%
4. Economic Development (workforce development, business incubators, technical assistance) -54%
5. Homeless Services (rapid rehousing, shelter) - 54%

\*For affordable housing, respondents felt that rehabilitation and repairs of the current housing stock are the top concerns (for homeownership/rental and owner-occupied repairs).

Major findings of the roundtable discussions:

- Affordable housing is the most pressing issue in the County
  - Affordable housing solutions can be varied: incentives for developers, rental assistance, housing repairs, inclusionary zoning, down payment assistance
  - Need to think much bigger than the HUD funding; County-funded housing trust fund; working regionally – not in silos
  - Access to transportation, the need for higher wages, and homelessness are all interconnected with affordable housing
  - Need education on homeownership
  - Need more flexible funding outside of HUD funding for housing
  - Ensure that affordable housing isn't putting vulnerable people in vulnerable areas (i.e., floodplains, no access to transportation and other resources)
- In terms of infrastructure, clean water/sanitary sewer and broadband internet access are greatest needs
- Need more Fair Housing awareness/education
- More needs to be done to prevent homelessness and prevent evictions (legal access/assistance)

This information can inform plans for SLFRF investments. In addition, previous processes for citizen input can be replicated to further refine how the SLRF funds are utilized in Charleston County.



The County conducted an online survey and published a ranking of community needs based upon the survey results. The County staff conducted a series of roundtables and focus groups and advertised and held public hearings in each of the participating municipalities. A countywide public hearing at the Charleston County Public Services Building was held and a 30 day public comment period began after the public hearing.

**Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category**

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health		
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination		
1.2	COVID-19 Testing		
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing		
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)		149,500
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment		
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)		
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency		
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)		
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19		
1.10	Mental Health Services		
1.11	Substance Use Services		
1.12	Other Public Health Services		
2	Expenditure Category: Negative Economic Impacts		
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs		
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid		
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers		
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs		
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention		
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers		
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)		
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds*		
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)		
2.10	Aid to nonprofit organizations		
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality		
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries		
2.13	Other Economic Support		

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff		
3	Expenditure Category: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities		
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning		
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts		
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services		
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services		
3.5	Education Assistance: Other		
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care		
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting		
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System		
3.9.	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other		
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing		
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused persons		
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance		
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other		
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators		
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation		
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions		
4	Expenditure Category: Premium Pay		
4.1	Public Sector Employees		
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to other employers		
5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure		
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment		
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater collection and conveyance		
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized wastewater		
5.4	Clean Water: Combined sewer overflows		
5.5	Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure		
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater		
5.7	Clean Water: Energy conservation		
5.8	Clean Water: Water conservation		
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint source		
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment		
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution		
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution: lead remediation		
5.13	Drinking water: Source		



Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
5.14	Drinking water: Storage		
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure		
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects		
5.17	Broadband: Other projects		
6	Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement		
6.1	Provision of Government Services		
7	Administrative and Other		
7.1	Administrative Expenses		
7.2	Evaluation and data analysis		
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government		
7.4	Transfers to Nonentitlement Units (States and Territories only)		

See Section C(7) on page 27 of the Reporting Guidance for additional information.

#### Project Inventory

#### **General Services Directorate SLFRF Funding Projects (Being evaluated)**

Project Name	Project Inventory	Use of Evidence	Project ID #	EC	Funding Amount
Mitigation of Severe Repetitive Loss Properties and other severely flooded structures	Severe repetitive loss properties are any NFIP-insured residential properties that have met at least 1 of the following paid flood loss criteria since 1978, regardless of ownership: 4 or more separate claim payments of more than \$5,000 each OR 2 or more separate claim payments where the total of the payments exceeds the current value of the property. Unincorporated Charleston County contains 10 severe repetitive loss properties.	Evidence of success includes but is not limited to the following: Reduction in number of NFIP claims; reduction in the amount of individual NFIP claims; reduction in property damage; improvement of life safety standards especially regarding increased flooding and sea-level rise; improved Community Rating System score which increases the discount citizens receive on their flood insurance premiums;		EC2, EC3	2,500,000

Main Library Roof Replacement	Replace Existing modified Bitumen with Single ply TPO membrane. Start project within 1-2 years. Project duration would be 8-12 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401001 6-1	EC2, EC3	763,000
Main Library Window Replacement /Envelope Restoration	Replace all windows due to active water leaks and broken seals. Restore building envelope repairing, stucco and brick in areas that are deteriorating and replacing all expansion joint caulking. Start project within 1-2 years. Project duration would be 8-12 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401000 9-1	EC6	325,000
Law Enforcement Center Roof Replacement	Replace Existing BUR (tar & gravel) roof with modified Bitumen. Start project within next 1-2 years. Project duration would be 8-12 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	See Attached Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401001 6-2	EC6	3,500,000

Historic Courthouse Exterior Restoration	There are many areas of distress on the Historic County Courthouse where the coating system and stucco system have failed. Charleston County completed an engineering investigation to determine the cause of the distress. Start project within 1-2 years. Project duration time would be 6-8 months.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401000 9-2	EC6	2,000,000
Judicial Center Roof Replacement	Judicial Center is experiencing several leaks due to age and condition of its roof. Start project within next 1-2 years. Project duration time would be 8-12 months.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401001 6-3	EC6	1,500,000
County Office Bldg. Four Elevator Improvements	Replace 4 Otis elevators. Anticipate each elevator requiring two weeks of downtime for total replacement. Start project within next 2 years. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401001 8	EC6	600,000
Public Service Bldg. (PSB) Roof Replacement	Replace Existing modified Bitumen with MB. Start project within next 2-3 years. Project duration would be 8-12 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401001 6-4	EC6	1,800,000

Public Service Bldg. (PSB) Exterior Restoration	Restore building envelope repairing, stucco and brick in areas that are deteriorating and replacing all expansion joint caulking. Start project within next 2-3 years. Project duration would be 8-12 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401000 9-4	EC6	326,000
Public Service Bldg. (PSB) Window Repairs	Replace all windows due to active water leaks and broken seals. Start project within next 2-3 years. Project duration would be 8-12 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401000 9-5	EC6	1,500,000
Record Center Roof Replacement	Re-seal of roof was accomplished 5 years ago. Modified Bitumen roof requires replacement. Start project within next 2-3 years. Project duration would be 8 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401001 6-5	EC6	281,000
Detention Center Admin Bldg. Roof Replacement	Replace Existing BUR (tar & gravel) & Modified Bitumen sections with new Mod Bitumen Roof. Start project within next 2 years. Start project within next 3 years. Project duration would be 8-12 months. Project would be procured	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D401001 6-6	EC6	1,600,000

	using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.				
Public Service Bldg. (PSB) Central Plant Component Replacements	Replace 2 (320 Ton Centrifugal Chillers) and associated pumps, valves, and piping. Existing units are R-22 exceeding 20 years of age. Project duration would be 8-12 months from issue of Notice to proceed.	Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D4010014	EC6	697,000
County Office Building (COB) Exterior Restoration	Repair, seal and repaint with Elastomeric Paint the exterior surface of building. Start project within next 3 years. Project duration will be 4-6 months. Project would be procured using competitive bid or cooperative purchasing contract.	See Attached Program Summary and Evidence Based, Program Evaluation Report Data Extract for this project.	4D4010009-6	EC6	560,000

All Hazards Vulnerability and Risk Assessment	<p>Charleston County All Hazards Vulnerability and Risk Assessment. This assessment will identify populations and assets (e.g., economic, cultural, historical, critical facilities and ecosystem services) that are vulnerable to various physical threats such as sea level rise, extreme precipitation, extreme heat, etc. The assessment will highlight the most critical areas and assets at risk from these various physical threats, the consequences associated with each and potential adaptation measures that could be implemented. This assessment timeline will be approximately two years and will be delivered in phases.</p>	<p>This project is focused on the entire County and will help inform decision makers to establish priorities among competing projects and resources. Consequently, it will assist in setting budget priorities, long-term resilience planning, comprehensive planning, and capital expenditures.</p>			200,000
Climate Action Plan	<p>Charleston County 5-year strategic framework to reduce carbon pollution to reflect the latest science aligns with national and international industry standards, is synergistic with other City and County plans, and emphasizes the importance of ongoing, equitable community engagement.</p>	<p>This plan should highlight the many ways to reduce emissions while also improving our quality of life- such as cost savings, improved mobility and increasing climate adaptation</p>			50,000

Hybrid Work Environment Standardization for all Employees	<p>This project involves:</p> <p>a) Replacement of desktops with laptops and docking station (1800 units)</p> <p>b) VPN license with token for dual factor authentication</p> <p>Project to be carried out as part of PC Refresh program from Jan 2022 - Dec 2024. This will ensure that every employee can work from anywhere in the world with secured connectivity to the County network</p>	Departmental Goal 1: Ensure the availability and security of the County's Network		EC5, 5.17	3,500,000
Data Loss Prevention	<p>Implement data loss prevention mechanisms including data loss through emails, shared data sites as well as using portable data devices to improve County's data security including potential theft of the data / unintended exposure of PI, HIPAA, or Financial data. These controls will enhance security of the County data.</p>	<p>Departmental Goal 2: Enable ease of obtaining and sharing of the data. Evidentiary Document details in the attached word file</p>		5.17: Broadband and Other Projects (Cybersecurity)	400,000
Enhance Cybersecurity Posture	<p>Replace outdated endpoint security product with state-of-the-art product (TrendMicro) that will protect all endpoints inclusive of protection against ransomware (Aug 1, 2021 - Dec 31, 2024)</p>	<p>Departmental Goal 1: Ensure the availability and security of the County's Network</p> <p>Evidentiary Document details in the attached word file</p>		5.17: Broadband and Other Projects (Cybersecurity)	250,000



Insider Threat Monitoring	To combat the insider threat. An effective program and monitoring tools can be used protect critical assets, deter violence, counter unintentional incidents, prevent loss of revenue or intellectual property, avert sensitive data compromise, and prevent organizational reputation ruin, among many other potential harmful outcomes. The effective use of monitoring tools will help ensure and prevent those harmful outcomes	Departmental Goal 1: Ensure the availability and security of the County's Network.  Evidentiary Document details in the attached word file		5.17: Broadband Other Projects (Cybersecurity)	55,000
Privileged access management	In an enterprise environment, "privileged access" is a term used to designate special access or abilities above and beyond that of a standard user. Privileged access allows organizations to secure their infrastructure and applications, run business efficiently and maintain the confidentiality of sensitive data and critical infrastructure.	Departmental Goal 1: Ensure the availability and security of the County's Network.  Evidentiary Document details in the attached word file		EC5, 5.17	45,000
Two factor Authentication programs	Due to the sensitive nature of the data contained within Enterprise Tools and to strengthen the security of your users account, a 2-step authentication process will provide additional layer of authentication will prevent anyone else from signing into an	Departmental Goal 1: Ensure the availability and security of the County's Network. Evidentiary Document details in the attached word file		EC5, 5.17	1,300,000

	account without permission. It eliminates the needs for passwords and the cache of passwords on computers by using login tokens.				
Cybersecurity Training	Implement robust cybersecurity training program with annual refresher for all employees. This will include subscription to self-placed library along with targeted phishing test as needed. License and implementation cost for 3-year program from 2022 - 2024	Departmental Goal 1: Ensure the availability and security of the County's Network.  Evidentiary Document details in the attached word file		EC5, 5.17	240,000
Hybrid Operations Support for Customs	Implement various automation solutions that will help citizens to avail County Services remotely using latest technology such as virtual chat and telephone agents with ability to rollover to live agents for complex operations. This will be carried out in 3 phases a) Virtual agents for FAQs; b) Rollover to live agents and c) Integration with business applications for complex inquiries.	Departmental Goal 2: Enable ease of obtaining and sharing of the data.		EC5, 5.17	1,000,000
				GS FUNDING TOTAL	24,992,000

Additional Projects (Potential)

Project Name	Project #	Component Title	Description	Min Estimate	Max Estimate	Average Replacement Cost
Main Library Roof Replacement						
	2377	Roof (Modified Bitumen) - Replace	Approx. 25,440 GSF	636,000	890,400	763,200
Main Library Window Replacement/Envelope Restoration						
	2365	Windows - Replace (Phase 1 and 2)	(51) 9'x6' Windows	144,800	195,000	169,900
	2358	Brick Siding - Repair/Clean/Seal	Approx. 25,800 GSF	33,540	45,200	39,370
	2343	Stucco Exterior - Seal/Paint	Approx. 16,200 GSF	48,600	72,900	60,750
	2341	Concrete Block Exterior - Repair	Approx. 12,400 GSF	7,500	10,200	8,850
	2358	Brick Siding - Repair/Clean/Seal	Approx. 25,800 GSF	33,540	45,200	39,370
						<u>318,240</u>
Law Enforcement Center Roof Replacement						
	2377	Roof (Built-up) - Replace	Approx. 97,530 GSF	3,000,000	4,000,000	3,500,000
Historic Courthouse Exterior Restoration						

	2343	Building Exterior - Seal/Paint	Approx. 17,000 GSF	2,039,100	2,055,300	2,047,200
Judicial Center Roof Replacement						
	2377	Roof (Modified Bitumen) - Replace	Approx. 38,900 GSF	1,072,500	1,761,500	1,417,000
County Office Building Four Elevator Improvements						
	2515	Traction Elevators - Modernize	(4) Elevators	550,000	650,000	600,000
Public Service Building (PSB) Roof Replacement						
	2377	Roof (Modified Bitumen) - Replace	Approx. 57,000 GSF	1,425,000	1,995,000	1,710,000
Public Service Building (PSB) Exterior Restoration						
	2358	Building Exterior - Repair/Seal	Approx. 74,700 GSF	321,000	346,000	333,500
Public Service Building (PSB) Window Repair						
	2367	Windows & Doors - Replace	(1) Building	1,037,000	1,800,000	1,418,500
Record Center Roof Replacement						

	2378	Roof (Mod bit w/Hydrostop)- Replace	Approx. 11,050 GSF	276,000	386,000	331,000
Detention Center Admin. Bldg. Roof Replacement						
	2381	Alpha Tower (Built-up Roof) - Replace	Approx. 42,440 GSF	1,450,000	1,720,000	1,585,000
Public Service Building (PSB) Central Plant Component Replacements						
	2535	Chillers - Replace	(2) Chillers	650,000	750,000	700,000
	2539	Chiller/CT Pumps - Partial Replace	(2) of (6) Pumps	12,700	15,300	<u>14,000</u> 714,000
County Office Building (COB) Exterior Restoration						
	2343	Building Exterior - Seal/Paint	Approx. 62,400 GSF	412,900	702,900	557,900
Totals				13,150,180	17,440,900	15,295,540