



PROPOSAL TO ASSIST IN RECRUITING THE NEXT COUNTY MANAGER

Volume II: Appendices

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PROPOSAL TO BE THE COUNTY'S EXECUTIVE RECRUITING FIRM

VOLUME II: APPENDICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
APPENDIX A: ALL GOVERNMENTAL SEARCH ASSIGNMENTS	A-1
APPENDIX B: SAMPLE RECRUITMENT BROCHURE	B-1
APPENDIX C: SAMPLE CANDIDATE REPORT	C-1
APPENDIX D: RESOLUTION OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY	D-1

Appendix A

Searches by Colin Baenziger & Associate' Staff

Governmental Search Assignments

Performed by the Staff of Colin Baenziger & Associates

Current Searches

City Manager, Ankeny, IA (population 45,600)

Village Manager, Bal Harbour, FL (population 3,300)

City Manager, Elmira, NY (population 29,200)

City Manager, Leesburg, FL (population 20,390)

City Manager, Marco Island, FL (population 16,400)

County Administrator, Clackamas County, OR (population 383,900)

Assistant City Manager / Utilities, Corpus Christi, TX (population 308,000)

Assistant City Administrator / Public Works and Utilities, West Palm Beach, FL (population 101,000)

Director, South Martin Regional Utilities (population 22,000)

Finance Director, Bal Harbour, FL (population 3,300)

Treasurer, Miami, FL (population (408,000)

Completed Searches in 2013

City Manager, Doraville, GA (population 8,500)

City Manager, Monroe, NC (population 33,500)

City Manager, Normandy Park, WA (population 6,335)

City Manager, Satellite Beach, FL (population 10,100)

City Manager, Scottsdale, AZ (population 217,400)

County Administrator, Okaloosa County, FL (population 183,500)

Assistant City Manager / Operations, Corpus Christi, TX (population 308,000)

Director, Engineering, Public Works and Utilities, Hallandale Beach, FL (population 39,000)

Executive Director, South Sound 911 (serves a population of 808,000), Tacoma, WA

Finance Director, Miami, FL (population 408,000)

Fire Chief, Cape Coral, FL (population 154,300)

Human Resources Director, Cape Coral, FL (population 154,300)

Human Resources Director, West Palm Beach, FL (population 101,000)

Watershed Management (Water and Wastewater) Director, DeKalb County, GA (population 691,900)

Completed Searches Prior to 2013

City/Town/Village Manager/Administrator

City Manager, Alachua, FL (population 6,200) in 2001

City Manager, Albany, GA (population 75,600) in 2011

City Manager, Bartow, FL (population 16,000) in 2007

Town Manager, Bay Harbor Islands, FL (population 5,200) in 2003 and 2007

Town Manager, Buckeye, AZ (population 32,000) in 2006

City Manager, Cape Canaveral, FL (population 10,200) in 2010

City Manager, Cape Coral, FL (population 154,300) in 2012

City Manager, Casselberry, FL (population 25,000), in 2005

City Manager, Chamblee, GA (population 17,000) in 2011

City Manager, Cocoa Beach, FL (population 11,200) in 2012

City Manager, Cooper City, FL (population 32,000) in 2008

City Manager, Coral Gables (population 43,000) in 2009

City Manager, Cottonwood Heights, UT (population 34,000) in 2004

Town Manager, Cutler Bay, FL (population 35,000) in 2006

City Manager, Dania Beach, FL (population 28,000) in 2009

City Manager, Daytona Beach, FL (population 65,000) in 2002

City Manager, Deltona, FL (population 83,000) in 2006 and 2008

City Manager, Destin, FL (population 12,000) in 2003 and 2011

City Manager, Doral, FL (population 24,000), in 2004

Town Manager, Dundee, FL (population 3,000) in 2006 and 2009

City Manager, Eustis, FL (population 18,000) in 2007

City Manager, Fernandina Beach, FL (population 11,000) in 2006

City Manager, Fayetteville, NC (population 208,000) in 2012

City Manager, Fife, WA (population 8,700) in 2010

Town Manager, Fort Myers Beach, FL (population 6,900) in 2006 and 2008

City Manager, Fort Pierce, FL (population 41,900) in 2012

Village Manager, Islamorada, Village of Islands, FL (population 7,500) in 1999 and 2005

City Manager, Gainesville, FL (population 117,000) in 2005

City Manager, Greensboro, NC (population 259,000) in 2009

City Manager, Gulfport, FL (population 12,000) in 2003

City Manager, Hallandale Beach, FL (population 39,000) in 2010 and 2012

City Manager, Holly Hill, FL (population 13,000) in 2008 (partial search)

City Manager, Homestead, FL (population 62,000) in 2010

Town Manager, Juno Beach, FL (population 3,600) in 2005

Town Manager, Town of Jupiter Island, FL (population 654) in 2005

Village Manager, Key Biscayne, FL (population 11,000) in 2007 and 2011

City Manager, Key West, FL (population 24,600) in 2012

Town Manager, Lake Park, FL (population 9,100) in 2001 and 2003

Town Manager, Lantana, FL (population 9,600) in 2000

City Manager, Lakeland, FL (population 87,000) in 2003

City Manager, Lake Worth, FL (population 37,000) in 2003 and 2007

City/Town/Village Manager/Administrator(continued)

City Manager, Lauderdale Lakes, FL (population 32,000) in 1998 and 2002

City Manager, Madeira Beach, FL (population 12,300) in 2011

Town Manager, Mangonia Park, FL (population 1,400) in 2001

City Manager, Marathon, FL (population 11,500 in 2002 and 2004

City Manager, Marco Island, FL (population 15,000) in 2008

City Manager, Melbourne, FL (population 72,500) in 2002 and 2012

City Manager, Miami Gardens, FL (population 101,000) in 2004

City Manager, Mount Dora, FL (population 12,000) in 2005

City Manager, Naples, FL (population 21,000) in 2003 and 2007

City Manager, New Smyrna Beach, FL, FL (population 23,000) in 2009

City Manager, North Miami, FL (population 62,000) in 2002

Village Manager, North Palm Beach, FL (population 12,500) in 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2012

City Manager, North Port, FL (population 55,800) in 2011

City Manager, Ocala, FL (population 52,000) in 2008

City Manager, Orange City, FL (population 10,000) in 2010

City Manager, Orange Park, FL (population 9,100) in 2010

CAO, Orlando, FL (population 197,000) in 2005

City Manager, Oviedo, FL (population 33,000) in 2008

City Manager, Palm Bay, FL (current population 101,000) in 2002

City Manager, Palm Coast, FL (population 71,000) in 2006

Village Manager, Palmetto Bay, FL (population 24,000) in 2003

City Manager, Panama City Beach, FL (population 12,018) in 2012

Village Manager, Pinecrest, FL (population 19,300) in 2011

City Manager, Pompano Beach, FL (population 101,000) in 2007

Town Manager, Ponce Inlet, FL (population 2,500) in 2001

City Manager, Portland, ME (population 65,000) in 2011

City Manager, Riviera Beach, FL (population 37,000) in 2009

City Manager, Roanoke, VA (population 96,000) in 2009

City Manager, Sarasota, FL (population 55,000) in 2012

Town Manager, Sewall's Point, FL (population 2,000) in 2006

City Manager, St. Pete Beach, FL (population 10,000) in 2001

City Manager, Stuart, FL (population 17,000) in 2006

City Manager, Sunny Isles Beach, FL (population 17,000) in 2006 and 2011

City Manager, Sunrise, FL (population 84,400) in 2012

City Manager, Tacoma, WA (population 200,000) in 2011

City Administrator, Tavares, FL (population 11,000) in 2006

City Manager, Treasure Island, FL (population 7,500) in 2004

City Manager, West Melbourne, FL (population 15,000) in 2009

City Manager, West Park, FL (population 12,000) in 2005 and 2010

City Manager, Woodstock, GA (population 21,000) in 2008

City Manager, Yakima, WA (population 91,000) in 2011 and 2012

County Manager - Completed Searches

County Manager, Baker County, FL (population 27,000) in 2006

County Administrator, Bay County, FL (population 158,000) in 2005

County Manager, Brevard County, FL (population 536,000) in 2009

County Administrator, Broward County, FL (population 1,800,000) in 2006

County Administrator, Clay County, FL (population 160,000) in 2005 and 2011

County Administrator, DeSoto County, FL (population 34,000) in 2005

County Manager, Flagler County, FL (population (83,000) in 2007

County Administrator, Hernando County, FL (population 172,800) in 2012

County Administrator, Highlands County, FL (population 98,000) in 2008

County Manager, Lowndes County, GA (population 92,000) in 2001

County Administrator, Martin County, FL (population 140,000) in 2005

Borough Manager, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, AK (population 85,000) in 2011

County Administrator, Monroe County, FL (population 80,000) in 2004

County Administrator, Nassau County, FL (population 60,000) in 2004

County Administrator, Okeechobee County, FL (population 39,000) in 2008

County Manager, Osceola County, FL (population 235,000) in 2003 and 2007

County Administrator, Polk County, IA (population 400,000) in 2007 and 2011

County Manager, Seminole County, FL (population 410,000) in 2006

County Administrator, St. Johns County, FL (population 162,000) in 2007

County Administrator, Sumter County, FL (population 70,000) in 2005

County Manager, Union County, NC (population 198,600) in 2010

Completed Searches – Assistant/Deputy Managers

Assistant County Administrator for Development and Infrastructure, Hillsborough County, FL (population 1,000,000) in 2006

Assistant County Administrator for Human Services, Hillsborough County, FL (population 1,000,000) in 2004

Assistant Town Manager, Jupiter Island, FL (population 654) in 2010

Assistant Village Manager, Islamorada, Village of Islands, FL (population 7,500) in 1998

Assistant to the City Manager, Lakeland, FL (population 87,000) in 2004

Assistant City Manager, Lake Worth, FL (population 37,000) in 2004

Assistant County Administrator, Martin County, FL (population 140,000) in 2006

Assistant City Manager, Tamarac, FL (population 55,500) in 2001

Assistant City Manager, West Palm Beach, FL (population 101,000) in 2004

Deputy City Manager, Durham, NC (population 220,000) in 2009

Deputy County Administrator, Hillsborough County, FL (population 1,000,000) in 2004

Deputy County Manager, Polk County, FL (population 500,000) in 2006

Completed Searches – City Attorneys

City Attorney, Roanoke, VA (population 96,000) in 2012 City Attorney, West Melbourne, FL (population 15,000) in 2008

Completed Searches - Community Development/Growth Management/Planning

Assistant Director of Community Development, Largo, FL (population 74,000) in 2004 and 2005

Community Development Director, Miami, FL (population 408,000) in 2008

Community Development Director, Safety Harbor, FL (population 18,000) in 2006

Community Development Director, Tamarac, FL (population 55,500) in 2007

Development Services Director, Daytona Beach, FL (population 65,000) in 2005

Director of Capital Projects, New Orleans, LA (population 323,000) in 2008

General Manager, North Sarasota Redevelopment District, Sarasota (population 53,000) in 2008

Growth Management Director, St. Lucie County, FL (population 261,000) in 2005

Growth Management Manager, Wellington, FL (population 55,000) in 2009

Housing and Community Development Director, West Palm Beach, FL (pop. 101,000) in 2007

Planning Administrator, Daytona Beach, FL (population 65,000) in 2007

Planning Director, Osceola County, FL (population 235,000) in 2005

Director of Planning, Building and Development, Roanoke, VA (population 96,000) in 2012

Completed Searches - Economic Development / Redevelopment

Economic Development Director, Charlotte County, FL (population 170,000) in 2007

Economic Development Director, Collier County, FL (population 328,000) in 2012

Assistant City Manager for Community Building, Durham, NC (population 220,000) in 2009

Economic Development Director, Roanoke, VA (population 96,000) in 2012

Director, Office of Economic & Workforce Development, Durham, NC (pop. 220,000), 2009

Economic Development Director, Loudoun County, VA (population 326,000) in 2010

Redevelopment Director, Daytona Beach, FL (population 65,000) in 2007

Economic Development Director, St. Johns County, FL (population 162,000) in 2011

Executive Director, Valdosta-Lowndes County Industrial Authority, GA (serving a population 92,000+) in 2006 and 2011

Executive Director, Technological Research and Development Authority, FL (serving a statewide population) in 2006

Completed Searches – Engineers

Assistant City Engineer, Melbourne, FL (population 75,000) in 2008

County Engineer, Polk County, FL (population 500,000) in 2006

Deputy County Engineer, Martin County, FL (population 140,000) in 2006

City Engineer, Gulfport, MS (population 90,000) in 2008

City Engineer, Sunny Isles Beach, FL (population 17,000) in 2006

Engineering Manager, Sumter County, FL (population 70,000) in 2005

Staff Engineer, Wellington, FL (population 55,000) in 2009

<u>Completed Searches – Facilities Management</u>

Centroplex Director, Orlando, FL (population 197,000) in 2004 Lakeland Center Director, Lakeland, FL (population 87,000) in 2004

Completed Searches – Finance and Budget

Budget and Financial Services Director, Polk County, FL (population 500,000) in 2006

Budget Director, St. Petersburg, FL (population 248,000) in 2009

Controller, City of Orlando, FL (population 197,000) in 2007

Chief Financial Officer, Hillsborough Area Regional Transit, FL (population 1,000,055) in 2005

Chief Financial Officer, City of Orlando, FL (population 87,000) in 2005

Deputy Director of Management, Budget and Accounting, Orlando, FL (pop. 197,000) in 2004

Director, Management & Financial Services, Loudoun County, VA (population 326,000) in 2012

Finance Director, Altus, OK (population 19,800) (background check) in 2012

Finance Director, Daytona Beach, FL (population 31,860) in 2012

Finance Director, Fort Walton Beach, FL (population 20,000) in 2006

Finance Director, Lauderdale Lakes (population 32,000) in 1998

Finance Director, Oregon City, OR (population 31,860) in 2012

Finance Director, St. Petersburg, FL (population 248,000) in 2010

Finance Director, Sunny Isles Beach, FL (population 17,000) in 2010

Finance Director, Surfside, FL (population 5,700) in 2012

Finance Director, Tamarac, FL (population 55,500) in 2005 and 2009

Finance Director, West Palm Beach, FL (population 101,000) in 2007

Manager, Office of Management and Budget, Lake Worth, FL (population 37,000) in 2010

Completed Searches – Housing/Building

Assistant to the County Administrator – Affordable Housing, Broward County, FL (population 1,800,000) in 2004

Building Official, Jupiter Island, FL (population 580) in 2005 and 2010

Building Official, Miami Beach, FL (population 91,000) in 2005

Building Department Director, Osceola County, FL (population 235,000) in 2005

Assistant to the County Administrator – Affordable Housing, Broward County, FL (population 1,800,000) in 2004

Building Official, Jupiter Island, FL (population 580) in 2005 and 2011

Building Official, Miami Beach, FL (population 91,000) in 2005

Building Department Director, Osceola County, FL (population 235,000) in 2005

Building Official, Sewall's Point, FL (population 2,000) in 2006

Building Official, Tamarac (population 55,000) in 2008

Housing and Community Development Director, West Palm Beach, FL (pop. 101,000), 2007

Completed Searches – Human Resources

Human Resources Director, Boca Raton, FL (population 84,000) in 2006 Director of Personnel, Fulton County, GA (population 992,000) in 2010 Human Resources Office, Loudoun County, VA (population 326,000) in 2011 Human Resources Administrator, Martin County, FL (population 140,000) in 2007 Personnel Director, North Miami, FL (population 56,000) in 2001 Human Resources Director, Osceola County, FL (population 235,000) in 2006 Human Resources Director, City of Sarasota, FL (population 55,000) in 2002 Personnel Director, Vero Beach, FL (population 17,900) in 2003

<u>Completed Searches – Human Services</u>

Assistant County Administrator for Human Services, Hillsborough County, FL (population 1,000,055) in 2004

Director, Health and Human Services, St. Johns County, FL (population 162,000) in 2010 Executive Director, Juvenile Welfare Board, Pinellas County, FL (population 950,000) in 2005

Completed Searches – Information Technology

Information Technology Director, Lakeland, FL (population 87,000) in 2004
Information Services Director, Lauderdale Lakes, FL (population 32,000) in 1998
Information Services Director, Palm Beach County Tax Collector (population 1,300,000) in 2012
(partial search)

Completed Searches – Parks/Recreation/Libraries

Director, Parks, Recreation, & Conservation, Hillsborough County, FL (pop. 1,000,055) in 2004 District Manager, Holiday Park Recreation District (population 1,400) in 2007 Library Services Director, St. Johns County, FL (population 162,000) in 2007 Director, Parks and Recreation, West Palm Beach, FL (population 101,000) in 2006

<u>Completed Searches – Public Safety</u>

Fire Chief, Daytona Beach, FL (population 65,000) in 2006 Fire Chief, Lauderdale Lakes, FL (population 32,000) in 1999 Fire Chief, West Palm Beach, FL (population 101,000) in 2005

The Chief, West Faini Beach, TL (population 101,000) in 2003

Police Chief, Daytona Beach, FL (population 65,000) in 2006

Police Chief, Golden Beach, FL (population 355) in 2011 (partial search)

Police Chief, Lauderhill, FL (population 66,900) in 2011 (partial search)

Police Chief, Melbourne, FL (population 76,000) in 2011 (partial search)

Police Chief, Sewall's Point, FL (population 2,000) in 2007

Police Chief, St. Augustine Beach, FL (population 6,200) in 2012

Police Chief, Sunny Isles Beach, FL (population 17,000) in 2010

Completed Searches – Public Works

Public Works Director, Chandler, AZ (population 250,000) in 2007

Public Works Director, Fort Lauderdale, FL (population 183,000) in 2004

Executive Director, Environment and Infrastructure, Pinellas County, FL (population 917,000) in 2012

Public Works Director, Polk County, FL (population 500,000) in 2005

Director / Capital Projects Manager / City Engineer, Sunny Isles Beach, FL (population 17,000) in 2007

Public Works Director, Tamarac, FL (population 55,500) in 2003

Assistant Public Works Director, Sunny Isles Beach, FL (population 17,000) in 2008

Solid Waste Director, Hillsborough County, FL (population 1,000,055) in 2005

Vice President, Public Works & Operations, Ocean Reef Community Association (population 2,000), Key Largo, FL, in 2001

Completed Searches – Transportation

Chief Financial Officer, Hillsborough Area Regional Transit, FL (population 1,000,055) in 2005 Director of Traffic Engineering, Polk County, FL (population 500,000) in 2002 Executive Director, Lakeland Area Mass Transit District, FL (population 87,000) in 2005 Executive Director, Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, FL (population 1,000,055) in 2007

Completed Searches – Utilities

Environmental Services Director, Largo, FL (population 74,000) in 2006

Executive Director, Des Moines (IA) Water Works (serves a population of over 500,000) in 2012

Executive Director, Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, Key West, FL (pop. 90,000) in 2003

Executive Director, Escambia County Utilities Authority, FL (90,000 customers) in 2002

Executive Director, Onslow Water & Sewer Authority (Jacksonville, NC) (pop. 160,000) in 2009

General Manager/CEO, Orlando Utilities Commission, FL (190,000 customers) in 2004

General Manager, Tampa Bay Water (population served 2,400,000) in 2008

Utilities Director, Charlotte County, FL (population 170,000) in 2007

Utilities Director, Daytona Beach, FL (population 65,000) in 2004

Utilities Director, Lake Worth, FL (population 37,000) in 2009

Utilities Director, Palm Bay, FL (population 101,000) in 2005

Executive Director, Environment and Infrastructure, Pinellas County, FL (population 917,000) in 2012

Utilities Director, Polk County, FL (population 500,000) in 2004

Water (Wastewater) Resources Director, St. Petersburg, FL (population 248,000) in 2008

Watershed Management (Water and Wastewater) Director, DeKalb County, GA (population 691,900) in 2011

<u>Completed Searches – Work Force Management</u>

Executive Director, South Florida Workforce, FL (service area pop. of 3,000,000+) in 2005 Director, Office of Economic & Workforce Development, Durham, NC (pop. on 220,000), 2009

Completed Searches – Other

City Clerk, Lauderdale Lakes (population 32,000) in 1998

District Manager, Sun 'n Lake Community Development District, FL, (population 5,000) in 2005 Director, Registrations and Elections, Fulton County, GA (population 992,000) in 2009 Environmental Resources Director, St. Lucie County, FL (population 261,000) in 2009 Executive Director, Lakewood Ranch Inter-District Authority (population 15,000) in 2011 Executive Director, Northern Palm Beach Improvement District, Palm Beach Gardens, FL (population 200,000) in 2003

General Manager, Sun 'n Lake Improvement District, FL (population 7,500) in 2002 and 2005 General Manager, Holiday Park Recreation District, FL (population 4,500) in 2007 Special Projects Coordinator, Islamorada, Village of Islands, FL (population 7,500) in 1998

Appendix B

Sample Brochure: City Manager Search, Scottsdale, AZ



Scottsdale, AZ

Population 221,000

1

Located in the magnificent Sonoran Desert, Scottsdale is a community of remarkable contrasts. Residents and visitors can ride a horse through pristine Arizona desert in the morning, visit one of the country's best contemporary art museums in the afternoon, catch a professional baseball game during spring training, and never leave the city limits. Famous as a resort destination nestled in desert splendor, it is also a working city that draws employees from the greater metropolitan area and is home to many progressive businesses and corporations. The lifestyle is casual southwestern which is complemented by a sophisticated arts community and a vibrant downtown shopping/entertainment district.

With a population of approximately 221,000, the City prides itself on its Western values and hospitality, and on being The West's Most Western Town. It is renowned as one of the most livable cities in America: a great place to live, to work, and to raise a family.

Bordered by Phoenix to the west and the McDowell Mountains on the east, Scottsdale is an internationally recognized tourism destination. It is widely known for its spectacular golf courses (125 within city boundaries), recreational amenities, climate, five-star resorts and emerging downtown. The City hosts numerous events and attractions, world-class restaurants, and art galleries, as well as high-end nightclubs, restaurants, and hotels. During winter and spring, Scottsdale becomes the special events capital of Arizona. The TPC Scottsdale Golf Course plays host to the PGA's Waste Management Phoenix Open - the best attended golf tournament in the world. The WestWorld Complex hosts the Barrett-Jackson Collector Car Auction and some of the largest equestrian events in the nation, including the Scottsdale Arabian Horse Show. In March, Scottsdale Stadium is the spring training home of the San Francisco Giants. Other highlights include the Scottsdale Center for the Performing Arts, the Scottsdale Arts Festival Taliesin

West, the McDowell-Sonoran Preserve, and more than 125 professional art galleries and studios (one of the highest per capita in the nation).

Scottsdale routinely wins a wide variety of awards. Some of the more recent include being ranked by Bloomberg Businessweek in September 2011 as the fourth best U.S. city - based on, among other things, outstanding schools, low unemployment, and a high number of park acres per person. In 2012, it was ranked the 12th Best Meeting Destination (Cvent), and the 17th Best U.S. Arts Destination in the mid-sized cities category (AmericanStyle Magazine). It was also named one of the "Ten Best Burbs for Biking" (Sunset Magazine) and one of the "100 Best Communities for Young People" (America's Promise Alliance). WallStreet 24/7.com selected it as one of the top ten of the Best Run Cities. Another notable award it has won is the Voice of the People award for excellence (based on high resident satisfaction with city garbage and recycling services, recreation programs and classes).

But Scottsdale is much more than a trendy tourist destination and winner of awards. Its residents are what make the City truly special. While they are laid back, warm and friendly, they care about their community and are passionate in preserving and improving it. Citizens place a high value on their quality of life, expecting excellent services from the City and government agencies. The public schools rise to this expectation: the Washington Post rated two of Scottsdale's high schools in the top 7% for preparing students for college in 2011. Crime is relatively low and residents feel safe in this "biggest smalltown". A former Police Chief remarked, "If





City Manager

2

the people of Scottsdale would leave their garage doors closed, we wouldn't have any crime." The residents are also environmentally conscious, innovative and forward thinking. An example is their active support of the purchase of land for the McDowell Sonoran Preservethe largest urban wilderness area in the United States at 28,000 acres and planned to grow to 34,000 acres.

All that is needed now is an outstanding City Manager to partner with the City's elected officials, continuing the forward progress.

History

In 1888, U.S. Army Chaplain Winfield Scott visited the Salt River Valley, was impressed with its potential, and subsequently made a down payment on 640 acres to start a farming operation. Agriculture began in the form of figs, potatoes, peanuts, almonds and citrus (the area was known as Orangedale until 1894). The community's original settlers established the Scottsdale public school system in 1896, and supported a growing number of artists and writers in the community during the early 1900s. With the arrival of the Ingleside Inn in 1909, Phoenix's first resort, Scottsdale's affinity for tourism began.

The development of a reliable water supply was crucial to the early growth of the community and the entire Valley. The construction of the Granite Reef Dam in 1908 and the Roosevelt Dam in 1911 transformed the Salt River Valley. Between 1908 and 1933 Scottsdale grew steadily as a small, market town providing services for families within the agricultural industry. In its early years, the area also saw the development of ranching operations that later inspired "The West's Most Western Town" moniker.

During the Depression Scottsdale experienced an influx of artists and architects including Frank Lloyd Wright. In 1937, Wright and his wife purchased 600 desert acres at the foot of the McDowell Mountains and built Taliesin West, his winter home and his architectural firm's Southwestern headquarters. During World War II, Thunderbird II Airfield was built in 1942, where 5,500 pilot cadets received their primary flight training before the war's end.

The 1950s brought incorporation (1951) and the arrival of two Motorola plants in and near Scottsdale. Town residents began the annual Parada del Sol celebration, brought major league baseball to town for spring training and organized the first All Arabian Horse Show–activities that continue to define the character of modern-day Scottsdale.

In the 1960s, a succession of storms caused significant flooding. The Army Corps of Engineers wanted to cement the Indian Bend Wash and create a large canal. City residents rejected the idea and voted to install an innovative system of parks, golf courses and open space in the Wash. That project became known as the Scottsdale Greenbelt and has proved to be extremely successful. At the same time, the cost of heat pump air conditioners decreased dramatically and Scottsdale quickly became a popular city for new families and retirees.

In the early 1970s, the 4,236 acre McCormick Ranch was sold to Kaiser-Aetna. The area was developed into homes, recreational parks and business parks. It included three resorts, two 18-hole golf courses and 130 man-made lakes. The tax money derived from the development of McCormick Ranch was used to purchase the dilapidated area adjacent to Old Town via eminent domain. The Scottsdale Center for the Arts was constructed with the funds, and spurred private development in the area.

Beginning in the 1980s, residents' concerns prompted a movement to protect the McDowell Mountains and adjoining land. Voters enacted a sales tax in 1995, which helped the city acquire the 28,000 acres to date, nearly one-quarter of Scottsdale's land area. See Table I on page 4, for Scottsdale population growth.

As the city continued to grow, the Scottsdale Airpark, surrounding the city's airport, became a magnet for a variety of large and small businesses, ranging from light industry to luxury auto sales. The area has emerged as one of the top employment centers in the Phoenix metro area.

Since its founding, Scottsdale has fostered a culture of innovation. In the early 1970s, the city passed one

of the country's earliest sign ordinances. The city also pioneered in privatization as it contracted out its fire department, and developed the first robot arm garbage truck. Scottsdale is home of SkySong, a research center which is a collaboration of Arizona State University, local businesses and global companies.

Demographics

The City of Scottsdale is predominantly White: 89.3% of population, with 3.3% Asian and 1.7% Black. The remainder is composed of other races, or people of two or more races. Those of Hispanic or Latino origin (of all races) make up 8.8% of the population. The population is spread reasonably evenly over all age groups. See Table II below.

Per the Census, Scottsdale's population is older (median age is 45.4) than that of the United States as a whole (median age of 37.2) and the population is well educated. Of those over 25 years of age, 96% have a high school degree, 52% have a Bachelor's degree, and 20% have a professional degree. The latter two statistics are more than twice the national average. The City's population also earns a higher salary than the rest of the state (median per capita income is \$51,276 versus \$25,784).

Table II: Age Distribution

Age Group	Percent
Under 5	4.5%
5 to 15	9.8%
15 to 25	10.2%
25 to 35	11.5%
35 to 45	12.9%
45 to 55	15.6%
55 to 65	15.1%
65 to 75	10.8%
75 to 85	6.4%
85+	2.8%

Source: U.S. Census

Table I: Poplulation Growth

Census	
1930	1,047
1940	2,761
1950	2,032
1960	10,026
1970	67,823
1980	88,622
1990	130,075
2000	202,705
2010	217,385

Source: U.S. Census

The median home price is \$457,700, though the range is fairly wide, and opportunities exist for much higher and lower priced homes.

Geography

The City is located in the Salt River Valley, or the, "Valley of the Sun", in the northern reaches of the Sonoran Desert. A portion of the McDowell Mountain Range lies in northeast corner of Scottsdale. The City borders Phoenix and Paradise Valley to the west, Tempe to the south, and Fountain Hills to the east. It runs 35 miles north to south and is approximately eight miles east to west for most of its length. The City has a total area of 184.4 square miles and only 0.2 square miles of that total is water. Indian Bend Wash, a rarely flowing river, bisects the city lengthwise.

Climate

Scottsdale has a subtropical desert climate, typical of the Sonoran Desert in which it lies. Summers are hot but dry, and winters are quite pleasant. The average summer high temperatures are some of the hottest of any major city in the United States, while the winter months tend to be in the 70°s and many people enjoy recreational activities primarily during these months. See Table III.

Table III: Climate Data

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Normal High °F	68	72	77	85	92	101	104	103	99	89	77	86
Normal Low °F	40	43	47	52	60	68	76	75	69	58	46	56
Precipitation in Inches	1.08	1.20	1.11	0.28	0.14	0.03	1.06	1.36	0.68	0.64	1.10	9.37

Source: NOAA

Precipitation is sparse during a large part of the summer. In early July through mid-September, there is an influx of moisture which raises humidity levels and can cause heavy, localized precipitation and occasional flooding.

Commerce

During the winter season, thousands of tourists flood the area for long-term visits. They tend to be older (the typical tourist is 56) and wealthier (median household income is \$97,600) than other markets target. Further, they often return each year, purchasing second homes or moving their businesses to the City. Due to the availability of high-end nightlife, upscale restaurants, art galleries and luxury shopping, Scottsdale has also been attracting young, wealthy, and style-conscious tourists. The City's Economic Development Department reports more than 8 million visitors come to Scottsdale annually with an economic impact of \$3.7 billion. All this contributes to the City having retail sales per capita more than twice the statewide average.

Although Scottsdale is known for its tourism industry (which accounts for almost 40% of the city's workforce), the City also offers a wonderful opportunity for startups and for companies to re-locate. Companies headquartered in Scottsdale include APL, Henkel (Dial), Fender, Go Daddy, Kahala, Kona Grill, Medicis, Paradise Bakery & Café, P.F. Chang's China Bistro, Rural Metro, iCrossing, Discount Tire, and Taser. See Table IV on page 6 for Scottsdale's Principal Employers.

The famed Mayo Clinic has one of its three major branches in Scottsdale and Scottsdale Healthcare's Corporation's (SHC) Shea Medical Center is extremely well regarded. In 2009 the latter won the Thomson Reuters 100 Top Hospitals Award (which recognizes

facilities in the United States that deliver high-quality, efficient care). Further, SHC's reinvestment in downtown has been a primary driver in the area's revitalization. As a result of these and other related facilities, Scottsdale has become a national destination for medical care.

The aviation industry has also become significant. It began with the construction of Scottsdale Airport (known as The Airpark) in the 1960s. Today, it is one the busiest single-runway airports in the United States and nearly all the operations are corporate or general aviation. The immediate area surrounding The Airpark has developed rapidly as a regional center of commerce. It is the second-largest employment center in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area with approximately 2,500 businesses and 48,000 people being employed in financial, retail, service, technological, design and manufacturing fields. The economic impact is estimated to be over \$3 billion annually.

The Government

The City of Scottsdale operates under a Council / Manager form of government with a separately elected Mayor and six Council Members. All are elected at large on a non-partisan basis and serve staggered four-year terms. Elections are held in November of even numbered years to coincide with the national elections. The longest serving Council Member was first elected in 2002 with the second longest being elected in 2004. One Council Member was elected in 2008 and re-elected in 2012. Two other Council Members were first elected in 2010, with the other two in 2012. The Council Members have strong opinions but work well together and are respectful of one another. Debate in Council meetings can be lively but all have the best interests of the City at heart.

Table IV: Principal Employers

Rank	Employer	Employees	Percent of All Employees
1	Scottsdale Healthcare Corporation	6,700	6.04 %
2	Scottsdale Unified School District	3,600	3.24 %
3	General Dynamics C4 Systems	2,700	2.43 %
4	City of Scottsdale	2,445	2.21%
5	CVS - CareMark	2,238	2.02 %
6	Mayo Clinic	2,061	1.86 %
7	The Vanguard Group	1,899	1.71%
8	Scottsdale Insurance Company	1,501	1.35 %
9	Troon Golf	1,342	1.21 %
10	International Cruise and Excursion	1,000	0.90 %

Source: U.S. Census

The City has six charter officers: the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Auditor, City Treasurer, and Presiding Judge. The positions have the same duties as similar positions found in other cities. The City Treasurer serves as the City's chief financial officer and is responsible for budget to actual reporting, finance, accounting, customer service and risk management.

The City Manager is charged with the responsibility of developing the annual operational budget, administering daily operations and implementing Council directives. In particular, the Manager oversees Administrative Services, Community Community and Economic Development, Public Safety, Public Works, the WestWorld event campus, the Tournament Player Course (Home of the Waste Management Phoenix Open at the Scottsdale TPC) and two enterprise funds with the Water Resources (Utility) and the Scottsdale Airport. Scottsdale also has 42 parks, 15 fire stations, 5 libraries, 4 police stations and 2 senior centers. The City's total budget for 2012-2013 is \$1,284.7 million of which the primary components are: Operating Budgets, Grants Trust and Special Districts, Capital Projects, and Contingencies / Reserves. The General Fund Budget totals \$250.3 million and is broken down as follows: Police (\$79.5 million; 32%), Community Services (\$33.8 million; 13%), Administration and Support (\$32.9 million; 13%), Contract Payable and Debt Transfers Out (\$32.0 million; 13%), Fire (\$29.2 million; 12%), Public Works (\$17.7 million; 7%) and Pay for Performance and Range Adjustments (\$3.3 million; 1%).

The City's General Fund revenues come from Sales Tax (\$97.3 million), State Shared Revenues (\$47.6 million), Charges for Services/Other (\$39.8 million), Primary Property Tax (\$25.3 million), Bed Tax (\$13.4 million), Franchise Fees and In Lieu of (\$11.5 million) and Transfers in (\$7.1 million) for a total of \$242.0 million.

The City has 2,423 full time equivalent positions. The largest departments are: Police (663 FTEs), Community Services (454 FTEs), Public Works (293 FTEs), Fire (258 FTEs), Water Resources (204 FTEs), Community and Economic Development (190 FTEs) and Administrative Services (125 FTEs). The remaining employees are spread among the charter officers and elected officials.

The City's General Use Plan calls for 48.2% undeveloped/ open space (includes street rights-of-way, parks, golf courses, and open-space preserves), 45.4% residential and 6.4% commercial. Arizona is a right to work state and while the City of Scottsdale does not have a written contract with its workforce, or a formal meet and confer requirement, City Management does meet with and

City Manager

6

strives to maintain open communications with three active employee organizations, in addition to the employees themselves.

The Opportunities and Challenges

Scottsdale is financially sound and has an AAA bond rating for its General Obligation Bonds and MPC bonds from Fitch, Standard and Poor's, and Moody's. Still, as one might expect in the current economic situation, resources are tight. The City needs to continue to look critically at all its expenses and to optimize service delivery. Tax payer dollars must be protected and used wisely while ensuring the continuation of the high quality services resident expect.

The second issue is the tension between future development and preserving the community as it currently is. Residents are rightly proud of what they have and while they favor progress, getting just the right mix can be a challenge. It will require careful planning and not too much change. In March of 2012, the City put the decennial update of its General Plan (comprehensive plan) before the voters. Some residents felt the choice was between maintaining the City's lower population, Western Heritage and tourism base, or expanding upward with taller buildings, transforming Scottsdale into a Phoenix-like metropolis. Some wanted to keep the existing General Plan. Voters rejected the proposed plan, 52% to 48%. To paraphrase one resident, "We value geological canyons, not canyons between buildings."

The third challenge is economic development/ redevelopment. While the City covers 184 square miles, it is largely built out given current land use designations. Hence, it will be important to identify opportunities to redevelop and then act upon them. For example, until the downturn, the McDowell Road corridor in southern Scottsdale was a vibrant center of commerce and home to 32 car dealerships. What was once called Motor Mile now has 8 to 10 dealerships and needs to be repurposed. Business retention and growth of existing businesses will be critical.

The final challenge is leadership. The City has had three permanent City Managers over the past twelve years

and two over the last four. The Council is committed to selecting the right person this time, and to supporting that individual for the long term.

One other point bears discussion. In 2010 and 2012, the voters passed 14 charter amendments. Many were clarifications of the city charter and most were designed to improve transparency, accountability and control of taxpayers' resources. In particular, the Charter Officers' professional responsibilities to the Mayor and Council were better defined / clarified and the Treasurer was specifically named the City's Chief Financial Officer (with all requisite accounting and financial duties normally assigned under that position). Some Council Members believe this change has put the City Manager in the untenable position of not having full control over the finances. Others see it as important to have the Treasurer as a Charter Officer so the individual can give his unfiltered professional opinion and provide direct and unfettered access to financial records.

The Ideal Candidate

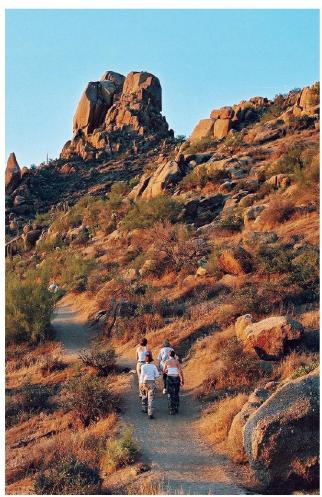
The City is seeking an energetic, experienced leader and manager with a professional demeanor and a track record of achievement. The individual will possess a great deal of self-confidence yet be humble and serve as a partner and advisor to the Council. While he / she will recognize the elected officials are responsible for the City's vision, the manager will not simply sit around and wait for direction. Instead the individual will have his / her own ideas, be proactive, look into the future, make suggestions and develop alternatives. At the same time the individual will always remember whom he / she works for and be a team player. Internally, the manager will inspire and motivate staff and be a team builder while simultaneously making difficult decisions and pushing the organization to the next level. The individual will always be mindful that the boss sets the tone and determines the speed of progress. The citizens of Scottsdale have high expectations and the manager will work hard to meet them. Customer service will be a way of life for the individual and he/she will expect the same from the staff. A resident may not always be right but does deserve a fair hearing and an explanation whenever the request cannot be satisfied. The next manager will

be open and honest, possess a high degree of integrity and encourage transparency. The individual will work diligently to keep all seven Council Members well informed, providing each with the same information and with necessary data to make good, informed decisions. The manager will be politically savvy but not politically involved.

The ideal candidate will always look for ways to optimize operations, and be someone who has a head for business and heart for service. Scottsdale has a history of innovation, and the Council wants to strengthen that tradition. The City Manager will be creative and encourage staff members to question everything while trying new ideas and methodologies. Performance assessments, measurable outcomes, and accountability will be used by the next manager. He / she will not be a micromanager but someone who will have high expectations for the staff, set goals and provide the necessary resources. The individual will then step back and let the managers develop their plans and do their jobs. He / she will monitor progress and step in where necessary to ensure projects stay on-track. Hence, the ideal candidate will be able to demonstrate both experience and expertise with organizational performance management systems. Scottsdale has begun to institutionalize a performance management system to improve performance and provide accurate and useful information for the governing body and the public to use in decision-making. It is important that the manager hold City staff accountable for results. Deadlines will be met and the staff will be expected to produce demonstrably positive successes.

The next manager will have strong communication skills and be able to converse honestly and openly with individuals from all walks of life in a way





City Manager

8

that they can readily understand the concepts being conveyed. He/she will encourage a friendly atmosphere in City Hall while also recognizing the importance of the residents' concerns and quality of life. The manager will be looking for win-win solutions, while also realizing the wise use of taxpayer dollars is critical. The individual will possess strong analytical, financial and budgeting skills. While the Treasurer is the CFO, the manager will oversee the application of the resources.

The ideal candidate will have a minimum of ten years, progressively more experience in public or private sector management, coupled with a minimum of five years overseeing the efforts of 500+ employees in a wide variety of activities. A Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university, with a major in administration, management or a related field is required. A Master's Degree is strongly preferred.

Finally, the person the Council selects will be someone who will cherish the opportunities Scottsdale presents, embrace the community and its unique character and cachet, and stay a very long time. If that person is you, please apply immediately.

Residency

The City Manager is required to become a resident of the City within six months of commencing employment with the City.

The Recent City Managers

The City has had three permanent City Managers since 2000 and two since 2008. The Council is committed to finding a manager for the long term and giving that manager its full support. The current Interim City Manager is not eligible to apply.

Compensation

Salary will depend on qualifications, but will be attractive and at least comparable to that of similar cities in terms of size and complexity. Benefits are excellent.

Confidentiality

All applications will be kept confidential until finalists are named. At that point, under Arizona law, the names of the finalists must be made public. The City Council does plan to have a reception where the public can meet the finalists.

How to Apply

E-mail your resume to Recruit23@cb-asso.com by March 27th. Faxed and mailed resumes will not be considered. Questions should be directed to Colin Baenziger of Colin Baenziger & Associates at (561) 707-3537.

Schedule

Candidates will be screened between March 28th and April 29th. Interviews are anticipated to be held on May 10th and 11th with a selection made shortly thereafter.

Other Important Information

The City of Scottsdale is an Equal Opportunity Employer and strongly encourages minorities and women to apply. It is a drug-free workplace. Additional information can be found at: www.scottsdaleaz.gov & <a href="w



9

Appendix C

Sample Candidate Report



Sample Candidate Report

[Note: The following materials are provided with the permission of the candidate.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
RESUME	1
CB&A INTERVIEW	5
BACKGROUND CHECKS	11
REFERENCE NOTES	13
INTERNET SEARCH	28

Christopher Morrill

Resume

Christopher Paul Morrill

201 East 52nd Street ● Savannah, GA 31405 ● 912-231-8711 ● kpicikim@yahoo.com

Experience

Assistant City Manager, City of Savannah, GA (population: 143,000) 8/01 – Present Serve as assistant city manager for management & financial services, leading a full service organization with a staff of 2,600 and annual budget of over \$280 million. Represent the City on boards and committees, oversee financial, human resource and strategic planning, directly supervise 12 departments, coordinate major economic development projects, and lead special projects and analyses, including:

- Ellis Square Public/Private partnership which included 1,100 space underground public parking garage supporting a private hotel/condo/retail development, \$400 million extension of Savannah's downtown commercial/residential areas, and 4,000 acre traditional neighborhood development;
- Priority based budgeting process that involved over 100 employees in developing the 2010 city service program and budget which was reduced by over \$10 million without layoffs, delaying capital maintenance, or across the board cuts.
- · Merger of City and County police departments under City management;
- Recruitment and hiring of police chief, fire chief, and assistant city manager for public development;
- · Annexations that have increased the size of the City by over 19,000 acres;
- Geographically based 311 customer service/work order system;
- Civic Master Planning process which received the 2009 Charter Award from the Congress of New Urbanism and the 2009 Excellence in Government Finance Award from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States & Canada
- Local Options Sales Tax negotiations on allocation of over \$250 million that must be shared among Chatham County, Savannah and six other municipalities; and,
- G-8 Sea Island Summit public safety and security planning for the diplomats, international press, and activists based in Savannah for the three day Summit in June 2004.

Senior Municipal Finance Advisor, Research Triangle Institute, RTP, NC 10/99 – 8/01 Served as resident advisor on local government finance and management for the National Treasury of the Republic of South Africa. This position entailed assisting the National Treasury's chief director of Local Government with developing and implementing a new fiscal framework for municipalities, reforming municipal budgeting systems, and developing the capacity of local government finance officers and systems in post-apartheid South Africa.

Fellow, Kellogg National Leadership Program,

1997 - 2000

One of 38 individuals chosen for this national program designed to prepare leaders for the challenges of the 21st century. Fellowship activities included studying conflict resolution and community building in Northern Ireland, South Africa, China, and Peru and studying Spanish in Granada, Spain. Also assisted a group of unemployed women in a former township area outside of Pretoria, South Africa, with developing a chicken breeding facility that was funded through a grant from the Kellogg Foundation.

Research and Budget Director, City of Savannah, GA

12/94-10/99 & 10/90-10/92

Led an eight member team in all aspects of preparing and monitoring the annual Service Program and Budget, directing analyses, and coordinating research projects. Prepared the City's five-year financial and capital plans. Coordinated federal and state lobbying efforts. Significant accomplishments during my tenure included:

- · 1997 City Budget document rated "Outstanding as an Operations Guide" by the Government Finance Officers Association of the US and Canada;
- Developed long-term financial planning model that resulted in the City taking concrete steps to significantly reduce debt levels and decrease the property tax rate by over 25%; and,
- · Created the City's *Incentive Budgeting System* that rewards departments that achieve performance goals and reduce expenditures.

US Peace Corps Volunteer, City of Lviv, Ukraine (population: 850,000) 12/92 - 10/94
Served as a management advisor to the Mayor of Lviv. Major accomplishment included implementing Total Quality Management (TQM) in City Administration that reduced the number of steps in the housing privatization process from 23 to 11, and increased the number of applications processed per month from 1,400 to over 4,000. This accomplishment was featured in a case study by the World Bank.

Senior Management Analyst, City of Savannah, GA 5/88 - 10/90

Senior Budget Analyst, Catawba County, NC (population: 105,000) 8/86 - 5/88

Downtown Project Manager, Lynn, MA (population: 90,000) 10/84 - 6/85

Assistant Camp Director, Elliot P. Joslin Camp Summers 1984 & 1985

Other Professional Experience

Instructor, Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) national courses: Budgeting Best Practices; Budget Academy; and Capital Budgeting and Financial Planning. International City/County Management Association (ICMA) National Audioconference: Practical Steps to Successful 311/CRM Service Implementation.

Presenter, GFOA Annual Conference: *Understanding Your Revenue Portfolio*, 1996; Best Practices in Capital Planning, 2007; Economic Development – Marketing Your Community, 2008; Budgeting for Outcomes, 2009. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill MPA Alumni Conference: Managing Your Programs with Limited Resources, 2003; Inter-generational Management, 2005. Florida Government Finance Officers Association Conference: Finance Director's Role in Economic Development, 2007. Georgia Municipal Association and Georgia City/County Management Association: Budgeting for Outcomes, 2009.

Author, *The Savannah Story: The Road to Equity and Sustainable Community Development*, with Henry Moore in <u>Economic Development in American Cities: the Pursuit of an Equity Agenda</u>, edited by Michael J. Bennet and Robert P. Giloth, State University of New York Press, 2007, pp. 189 – 214. *Best Practices: Ellis Square Public/Private Partnership in Savannah*, Government Finance Review, October 2006, pp. 44 – 47. *Capital Program Considerations in Challenging Times*, Government Finance Review, June 2009, with John Fishbein, pp. 8 – 13. *The Financial Responsibilities of Local Governments* in <u>Emerging Issues in Government Financing</u>, Thomson Reuters/Aspatore, 2009, pp. 7 – 24.

Education

- · ICMA Credentialed Manager
- Master of Public Administration, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, May 1987
- Bachelor of Arts, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA, Major: Political Science, May, 1984
- · Institute for Georgia Environmental Leadership, University of Georgia Fanning Institute, 2007
- · Gallup Leadership Institute, 1997
- · Certificate in County Administration, North Carolina Institute of Government
- · Certificate in Budgeting and Financial Planning, North Carolina Institute of Government

Service

- Government Finance Officers Association: Executive Board (2008 present), National Standing Committee on Retirement Benefits Administration (2008 – present), National Standing Committee on Economic Development and Financial Planning (2003 – 2008), National Standing Committee on Budget and Management (1996 – 1999);
- · Elected School Council representative, Charles Ellis Public Montessori Academy (2005 2009)
- · President, Leadership Savannah Board of Directors (2007 Present)
- · Executive Board Member, United Way of the Coastal Empire (2007 Present)
- Elected Official, Southbridge Redevelopment Authority, Southbridge, MA, (1983-1984)
- · Volunteer Savannah/Chatham Citizen Advocacy (2003 Present)
- USA Swimming Certified Stroke and Turn Judge (2008 Present)

Christopher Morrill

CB&A Interview

Christopher Morrill

Education

Master of Public Administration, University of North Carolina Bachelor of Arts, College of the Holy Cross

Experience

Assistant City Manager, City of Savannah, GA	2001 – Present
Senior Municipal Finance Advisor, Research Triangle Institute, RTP, NC	1999 - 2001
Research and Budget Director, City of Savannah, GA	1994 – 1999
Peace Corps Volunteer, Ukraine	1992 - 1994
City of Savannah, GA	1988 - 1992
Research and Budget Director (two years) and Senior Management	
Analyst (two years)	
Senior Budget Analyst, Catawba County, NC	1986 - 1988
Downtown Project Manager, Lynn, MA	1984 - 1985

Background

The population of Savannah is 143,000 people. The City has 2,600 employees and Mr. Morrill supervises 220. The total budget is \$280 million while the general fund component is \$180 million. The three most important issues that face Savannah:

- Financial impact of the recession. Revenues have declined yet the demand for services remains high;
- ➤ Citizen engagement. Citizen participation in local government, and indeed awareness of what it is doing, has declined. Governments need to find new ways to engage and inform their residents; and
- ➤ Balancing the economic development with environmental goals while maintaining a high quality of life.

Interview Comments

Mr. Morrill has been an Assistant City Manager for eight years in Savannah, GA. Although he feels no need to leave his position, he sees the City Manager position in Roanoke as an opportunity that he cannot pass up. Roanoke is a progressive community and has some of the same challenges Savannah has. He notes that over the past 20 years, Savannah has made many significant changes for the better and he wants to bring not just his skills, but what he has learned, to Roanoke. He feels he can make a difference and help Roanoke become not just a better city but a better community. From a personal point of view, it is also one of few cities Mr. Morrill would consider moving to and living in. He enjoys the mountains and would be closer to family.

On a day to day basis, Mr. Morrill's management style is to promote collaboration. Teamwork and unity is important. He empowers his staff to accomplish their goals but provides the guidance to be successful. He is not a micromanager but gives his staff both the responsibility to get the job done but also the authority. Accountability is important as well. In times of crisis, Mr. Morrill will take full command and make the decisions that are necessary. He has a good understanding of when it is appropriate to guide and when he must lead.

Employees who have worked with Mr. Morrill would say he is enjoyable to work with and is a good mentor. He guides his staff and helps them develop. As they set priorities together, he is there to give them the resources and support they need. They would also note that it is not just business. He has a good sense of humor and attempts to make the workplace pleasant. Finally, he feels it is important to celebrate their successes.

The elected officials would say Mr. Morrill is a strong leader. He is proactive, assesses problems quickly and resolves them. He is a good manager and a team player. With the downturn of the economy, Mr. Morrill has taken more of a leadership role. Everyone recognizes that finance is one of his specialties and they tend to lean towards him for advice. He closely monitors the budget and keeps the elected officials well informed of the City's financial status.

Mr. Morrill's greatest strength is in financial planning. He has a strong finance background and is well experienced with budgets. In fact, he served as a resident advisor to the National Treasury of South Africa for about two years. He knows how to build a strong management and financial team. He enjoys learning, tackling new problems and resolving issues. He listens to people so he can understand their issues and learn from them. He is patient and sympathetic.

In terms of weakness, Mr. Morrill recognizes he focuses more on the big picture than the details. To combat this, he surrounds himself with good people who are detail oriented. By doing this, they help him see the details. It also allows him the freedom to pursue the projects and efforts that he and the City Manager feel will lead to improving Savannah.

Mr. Morrill's biggest achievement has been a recent budgeting change in Savannah. Specifically he introduced a new budgeting philosophy called Budgeting for Outcomes to the staff and the City County. He had learned about the approach at a government finance conference in 2007 and thought it would be particularly appropriate in difficult financial times. The idea is to allocate funding to those services that are a priority to the residents instead of focusing on cuts in each department. As such, the City focuses on funding the services with the greatest positive outcomes. It took some effort but he has now educated the staff and Council. Everyone has embraced the idea and last January the Council set the City's seven priorities for the next year. Then teams were created to address the priority teams. In all it involved 70 employees from different departments serving on seven teams. These teams have researched best practices from across the nation and followed examples in Washington and Iowa where the same philosophy has been implemented. They are ninety percent the way through the conversion. The result has been that they have found ways to maintain the core services and reduce costs. The effort has also lead to an increased level of collaboration within the government and in sharing services.

The teams will make a presentation to the Council on November 30th where they will report their progress.

When asked about mistakes, Mr. Morrill spoke of an area just outside of downtown Savannah that was to be developed as a public park and for some other uses. It was a great project that would have had a very positive impact on the neighborhoods in the area. However, the City did not do the leg work upfront to keep the neighborhoods apprised of the nature of the project nor the benefits that would result from the project. As a result, the residents fought the project and it was cancelled. He learned the importance of involving the community early on in a project so they are informed, supportive and can provide input to make the project better. The City missed an opportunity to develop a great area because it assumed the community would support it. The central lesson was, "Do not assume the community members will see and embrace the vision of a project if you do not spend the time educating them."

As the City has changed to Budgeting for Outcomes, it has provided a new way of measuring the performance of the organization. They are able to compare their outcome with other cities across America. Funding is provided to those services that have had clear outcomes of meeting priorities. Mr. Morrill still monitors the individual performance of each employee. At the year's beginning, he discusses their strengths and weaknesses with them and makes a plan to accomplish their goals for the year. Their progress is checked periodically and another formal meeting is conducted at midyear.

When asked about terminating employment, Mr. Morrill noted he has terminated the employment of several employees during his career. He tries to work with those who have performance issues through coaching and mentoring. Sometimes no improvements can be made. The person is simply in the wrong job from the point of view of skills or personality. It is hard to let people go under these circumstances but it has to be done. Ideally you can find a position in the organization that does suit the individual but that is not always a possibility. Those employees who misuse their privileges or break the law are very easy to let go. On one occasion he had to fire an individual in the parks department who was misusing public funds.

Mr. Morrill sees the challenges facing the next Roanoke City Manager as:

- Encouraging economic development that is a good fit with the community;
- Finding ways to help the poor climb out of poverty rate;
- Working with the school board to improve the City's schools;
- Working with the community to improve the neighborhoods; and
- Addressing code enforcement issues.

If given the opportunity to serve as the next Roanoke City Manager, Mr. Morrill would spend his first six months doing the following:

- Examining City's issues;
- Learning the history of the City and its neighborhoods;
- Listening to the Council Members' goals and vision;

- Familiarizing himself with staff's strengths and weaknesses; and
- Assessing the City's financial position. Getting a proposed budget together quickly for the 2010 2011 fiscal year will be a priority.

Mr. Morrill feels the new manager must be out in the community and transparent if he/she is to earn the trust of the community. When things are wrong, one must acknowledge that. They also need to be fixed without, to the extent possible, assigning blame. Citizens respect honesty. Also, good citizen engagement helps the residents feel they have a voice in the community. Mr. Morrill mentioned a citizens' academy that Savannah offered. It was an eight week course that focused on the different departments of the city government. He felt after this program the citizens had a better understanding and respect for the city government. They could see all the work that went into maintaining the City and the service the staff rendered in their behalf.

Mr. Morrill has a good relationship with the media. In his current position as Assistant City Manager, he is not in the media much. However, when needed, he has stepped in for the City Manager. He has worked with both television and print. He understands the media play an important role. He is honest and straightforward with his answers.

In his leisure time, Mr. Morrill enjoys being with his family, reading, biking, hiking and swimming. On occasion he has been a judge at swim meets.

Reason for Wanting to Leave Current Position:

Mr. Morrill is happy where he is but would like the opportunity to become a City Manager. He is in the peak years of his career and is ready to lead an organization. He has had the opportunity to work for and be mentored by an outstanding City Manager. He has also participated in the rebirth of Savannah. He wants to put what he has learned into practice in Roanoke. He just feels it is a great community, a community that has not realized its potential and a community he wants to live and work in.

Most Recent Base Salary

\$150,000 base salary

Adjectives or phrases Mr. Morrill used to describe himself:

- Enjoys working with people,
- Visionary,
- Progressive,
- Good sense of humor,
- Values relationships, and
- Builds consensus.

Christopher Morrill

Interviewer's Impressions

Energetic, experienced, competent, congenial, and straightforward. Intelligent and creative with a good sense of humor. Has an easy laugh and ready to be a City Manager.

Interviewed by:

Tiffany Gremmert Colin Baenziger & Associates

Christopher Morrill

Background Checks

Background Check Summary for Christopher P. Morrill

Criminal Records Checks:

Nationwide Criminal Records Search No Records Found

County

Chatham County, GA

Durham County, NC

No Records Found

No Records Found

State

Georgia No Records Found North Carolina No Records Found

Civil Records Checks:

County

Chatham County, GA

Durham County, NC

No Records Found

No Records Found

Federal

Georgia No Records Found North Carolina No Records Found

Motor Vehicle

Georgia No Records Found

Credit Excellent

Bankruptcy No Records Found

Education Confirmed

Employment Confirmed

Christopher Morrill

Reference Notes

Michael Brown, City Manager, City of Savannah, GA, (912) 658-3523

Mr. Brown hired Mr. Morrill in 1988. He recognized his strong skill set and wanted him to be a part of his management team. When Mr. Morrill went overseas to perform international services, Mr. Brown thought so highly of him that he held positions open for him. He simply wanted him back and on his team.

Mr. Morrill is a very skilled manager and a remarkable person. He combines precise analytical skills with an upbeat and optimistic personality. He is diplomatic with those he serves and considerate to their wants and needs. Mr. Morrill's background makes him a strong candidate. He was in the Peace Corp for two years in Ukraine. He also spent time in Northern Ireland, Peru, and South Africa with the Kellogg National Leadership Program. He wrote a local government finance law for South Africa cities and modeled if after what local governments do in the United States.

Mr. Morrill has led many redevelopment projects in Savannah. The redevelopment of Ellis Square is a recent one and involved redeveloping one of Savannah's squares that was first established in the 1700's. At some point, the square had been turned into a parking lot. Mr. Morrill noted that the lease was expiring and suggested the City redevelop the area as community square. He took the lead on the project and coordinated with developers and city groups. He also oversaw the financing of the project. The new community square is a huge success and is surrounded by shops and restaurants, and includes an underground parking structure.

Another project Mr. Morrill headed was Savannah River Landing, a fifty-four acre undeveloped tract adjacent to the historic downtown. Mr. Morrill coordinated with the developers to include an expansion of the river walk, retail stores, two hotels, single family homes, restaurants, and office buildings. He was the manager of the public part of the project. He forecast the cost of the necessary infrastructure, worked with the developers, rallied the support of the County and schools, and also sold the tax allocation district proposal to the voters. The project is underway and is much anticipated by the community.

Mr. Morrill listens well and is able to identify the essence of what someone is trying to say. He is a good communicator. He also is empathetic and patient. Often the City Council prefers to speak with him rather than the City Manager. He is easier to talk to and knows how to hold his ground. He is a good public speaker. He took a private sector speaker training course that monitored, criticized and improved his speaking skills. He is comfortable presenting.

Mr. Brown, as the City Manager, spends most of his time working with the Council to keep their interests on track. They are often difficult and demanding. He is not able to do much of what he used to do as City Manager. The Metro Police Department also demands much of his time and attention. As a result, he has turned over much of the day-to-day management of the City to Mr. Morrill. That includes projects, budgeting, pension plan changes, and policy initiatives. Although, Mr. Morrill has not officially held the title of City Manager, in reality he has had more

experience in urban city management than some City Managers in other cities. He has dealt with a high poverty rate, a large area of public housing, and many inner city problems.

Mr. Morrill is an ICMA (International City/County Management Association) Credentialed Manager. Through the ICMA he worked with an area in Indonesia to develop their tourism and the historical preservation of the Sultan's Water Palace Complex. This effort was to preserve and restore 50 acres of historic land. He helped the City get grant funding to restore the area. He also helped them write the first historical preservation ordinance. Along with the restoration of the Water Palace, a beautiful shopping corridor was created. Working with the largely Muslim country of Indonesia has educated Mr. Morrill. He was able to associate with the U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia and experience governmental processes in another country.

Again, even though Mr. Morrill does not hold the official title of City Manager, he has the experience and skill set to take this position. Mr. Brown highly recommended him although it would be a huge loss to him personally and to Savannah to have Mr. Morrill leave.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Strong family man,
- Diplomatic,
- Considerate.
- Articulate,
- Humble,
- Well traveled,
- Bright, and
- Optimistic.

Strengths: Analytical skills, financial ability and diverse experience.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Lise Sundrla – Executive Director, Savannah Development and Renewal Authority, Savannah, GA – (912) 651-6973

Ms. Sundrla has known Mr. Morrill since 2001. They have worked as colleagues. The Savannah Development and Renewal Authority is not a city department. As a separate entity they have coordinated economic development in the downtown area of Savannah.

Mr. Morrill has been a critical component for much of the redevelopment in downtown Savannah. He has engaged the City and partnered with other agencies. He was integral to the planning efforts of Ellis Square. This area had been a historical square but was developed into a parking lot. He spent several years cobbling together the funding to restore the area to its original purpose of a public space. An underground parking lot was constructed along with several shops, restaurants and businesses. He was a guide and a mentor to the developers and to

the Renewal Authority on several issues and concerns regarding the project. He also spent many hours working with the Council to gain its support.

Mr. Morrill created strategic goals to focus on revitalizing the Martin Luther King corridor, once a premier historical African American neighborhood bustling with life. The placement of an overpass on I-16 stunted the growth of the area and limited the access to other areas. He has pressed for the overpass to be removed. By doing so, our lost street connections and nine acres of developable land would be reclaimed. He has negotiated local option sales tax and capital improvement dollars to fund the project. He coordinated the efforts of the City, the Renewal Authority and other private entities to stimulate the integral corridor. Already, a full size grocery store has opened in the area.

Another major project Mr. Morrill has orchestrated was Savannah Landing located in eastern downtown Savannah. The area has been underdeveloped since 1909. He secured the funds and involved the necessary agencies. The development links and compliments the historic downtown area. It also opens up connections to six lost streets and expanded the river walk 2,000 feet. Public squares were donated back to the City. Mr. Morrill petitioned for the first tax allocation to be used to support the economic development of the area.

Oddly, when it is time to make a presentation to the City Council, the person who is best is Mr. Morrill. They often try to do things that are not in the best interest of the City. They rely on Mr. Morrill to give them honest criticism and advice. He can speak on their level.

Ms. Sundrla trusts Mr. Morrill implicitly, which she considers a bold statement. She has approached him with personal and political issues. He has offered guidance and solutions to support her efforts. He is gifted with people. He respects others and in turn is well respected. He has excellent communication skills and is an attentive listener.

Mr. Morrill would be a fine choice for City Manager. He is well qualified. He has the skills and the character to lead.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Reliable partner,
- Thorough planner,
- Engaging,
- Mentor,
- Respected, and
- Gifted with people.

Strengths: Team building, vision, people skills, and communication skills.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Lester B. Johnson III – Assistant City Attorney, City of Savannah, GA – (912) 238-5100

Mr. Johnson has known Mr. Morrill since 2001. Mr. Morrill has a fine personality and a calm demeanor. He has a good rapport with the citizens of Savannah. He also has a good working relationship with his staff and with the elected officials.

Mr. Morrill oversees the financial and budget concerns. He keeps a meticulous budget. One of the results is that the City has not needed to use any of its reserves since Mr. Morrill became the Assistant City Manager. As another of his responsibilities, he oversees the Recorder's Court. He makes sure the Court is making more money than the operating budget. He has worked closely with Mr. Johnson to find ways for the Court and the Judge to be more efficient.

Mr. Morrill also oversees all problems with ordinance violations. One of the trickier situations involved the some wealthy and very powerful residents of an historic district and the Savannah College of Art and Design. The neighbors were not happy about having the School in their neighborhood and complained it violated the parking ordinance. The ordinance required that a certain number of off street parking spaces per building were required if the building was to be used and the school did not have enough spaces. Mr. Morrill investigated every building in the area and the school was not the only building without enough parking spaces. To preserve the historic district, satellite parking lots were developed. Students were shuttled from them to the school buildings. Mr. Morrill communicated frequently with the neighbors and calmed their concerns. He demonstrated to them the financial importance the school to the City and how it brought millions of dollars to the community every year. He showed them that it was vital that they worked together. He was a good mediator between these two strong willed entities and was able to find a reasonable compromise.

Mr. Morrill is well respected by the public. He often speaks in town meetings regarding the financial state of projects. A major project was underway to solve the City's drainage issues. He spoke often in the town meetings explaining the project's finances. Many citizens were concerned the funds would run out before it was completed. Mr. Morrill explained in clear terms the financial condition of the project and the status of the contingency funds. He responded well to the large crowd, spoke in simple terms and reassured them that the money was there to complete the effort.

Mr. Morrill is designated to take over the City Manager's position when he is absent. He is also on call for every Council meeting to answer any questions or provide any financial information.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Strong family man,
- Competent individual,
- Calm demeanor,
- Good rapport with others,
- Easy personality, and
- Responsible.

Strengths: Financial skills, problem solving skills, and building relationships.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Kenneth Sadler – Former Alderman, City of Savannah, GA (912) 661-0484

Mr. Sadler has known Mr. Morrill since 2000. Mr. Sadler was an Alderman for four years.

Mr. Morrill is bright and well educated. Even though finance had been his primary background, he has developed skills in other fields through his position as Assistant City Manager. He is a good leader and provides strength to his staff. Many of them lean on his expertise and ask for his advice. He mentors his staff and helps them grow.

Mr. Morrill's primary skills are in finance and planning. He knows how to maintain the long term financial health of the City and has helped it weather the financial downturn. He did so through sound financial practices and thorough planning. He actually anticipated the financial problems and adequately prepared the City for them. He understands how to spend money responsibly and which services are capable of producing revenue.

Mr. Morrill has a good relationship with each member of Council. He is responsive to their requests. They are willing to delegate to him because he follows up on projects and keeps them informed. He is straightforward and easy to talk to. Frequently Mr. Morrill has been easier to contact and work with than the City Manager.

Mr. Morrill focuses on people. Whether it is a Councilman or a citizen of the community, he will take time to listen to the issues they raise and look for a solution. He has an optimistic demeanor that puts people at ease. He has a good grasp of city issues and a sensitivity to their importance.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Smart,
- Capable,
- Good planner,
- Strong financial background,
- Understands communities, and
- Relates well with people.

Strengths: Organization skills and financial background.

Weaknesses: None identified

Carol Bell – Central Services Director, City of Savannah, GA (912) 651-6401

Ms. Bell has known Mr. Morrill since 1994. They were colleagues when he was Budget Director and she now reports directly to him in his position as the Assistant City Manager.

Mr. Morrill is a dedicated public servant. He focuses on serving the people and is often a voice for the underprivileged. He volunteers his time to support agencies which help needy citizens. The City has benefited from his strong financial background. He has improved the financial operations by utilizing his analytical skills and thinking beyond the norm. Mr. Morrill is a member of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), has written finance articles and taught classes for the Association.

Mr. Morrill is people oriented. He develops good relationships with entities outside the city government. He makes time to speak with residents and is well respected by them. He is an excellent communicator who can take technically complex issues and easily explain them to the common citizen.

Mr. Morrill has been a fantastic liaison between the City and the County helping facilitate the merger of police departments. Both agencies had their own police departments and had been policing much of the same territory which was not very cost efficient. In 2003, it was decided to formally merge the departments within a year. The merger was complex and Mr. Morrill was a major factor in its success. He focused on the commonalities and the benefits this partnership would provide for the citizens. The two separate departments combined to become the Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police in 2005.

Mr. Morrill is team oriented. He has been able to break down barriers, form unlikely partnerships and is creative. An example is a budgeting strategy he introduced to the City called Budgeting for Outcomes. Each department's budget is evaluated and projections are made based on priorities and results. Priorities were established by Council and Mr. Morrill then created seven results teams. Each team consisted of a broad base of global thinkers along with an expert member. For instance, the public safety team might have a member of the Fire Department or Police Department as an expert member. However, the team could also have members from Parks and Recreation, or Social Services. The result has been to bring the departments and their staff members together to accomplish the common goal of cutting costs and carrying out the elected officials' goals.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Analytical,
- Encouraging,
- An advocate for the underprivileged,
- Involved,
- Experienced, and
- Knowledgeable.

Strengths: Dedication to serving the public. Strong background and experience in local government. Excellent people skills.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Jim Burgess - Mayor, City of Social Circle, GA (770) 464-3366

Mr. Burgess has known Mr. Morrill since 1996. He works as a lobbyist for the City of Savannah and is also the Mayor of a small town in Georgia.

As Mr. Burgess lobbies on behalf of Savannah to State Legislature, he relies on Mr. Morrill to provide him with pertinent financial information. Mr. Morrill gives him impact research and analysis reports related to specific pieces of legislation. He creates slides, charts, and graphs for Mr. Burgess to present to the State. He is quick to respond to Mr. Burgess' needs and provides him with thorough information.

Mr. Morrill is bright and well educated. His staff members have a high regard for him and value his high morals. He has strong people skills and is not overbearing. He is very easy to work with because of his first-rate personality.

Mr. Morrill has a good relationship with the governing body. He is very astute about political relationships. They may often disagree, but Mr. Morrill knows when to push and when he must submit. The Council can sometimes be more involved in day to day operations than they should. Mr. Morrill has successfully managed working with this group of individuals.

Mr. Morrill has worked on several successful projects in the community. He focused on cleaning up certain rundown areas and providing renewal in low income communities. One downtown renewal project included a parking facility, the expansion of the river walk, and added retail space. His financial acumen has been a big asset in making these projects successful.

Mr. Morrill has worked under a superb City Manager. He has been fully exposed to his skills and learned much from emulating them. He has academic training and has managed a diverse city. Advancing to City Manager would be an ideal step for him, and the timing is right.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Good personality,
- Strong academically,
- Not overbearing,
- High morals,
- Bright, and
- Quick to respond.

Strengths: People skills.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Dick Evans - CFO, City of Savannah, GA (912) 651-6440

Mr. Evans has known Mr. Morrill since 2001. They have worked together monitoring the finances of the City. Mr. Morrill has a strong background in budgeting and knows how to balance a budget. He is very precise and concerned with numbers.

Mr. Morrill is very good at keeping others informed. He is open, clear, and direct in his communications. He knows how to word financial reports in ways that are understandable to anyone. He is a good consensus builder. He welcomes the input of his staff, keeps them informed,. He then creates the appropriate solution to the problem.

Mr. Morrill pitched the idea of a new budgeting process to the City. It is called Budgeting for Outcomes. He authored this process of establishing priorities first, then budgeting to finance the services which address those priorities. This new process has had the added bonus of organizing all departments to work toward a common goal.

Mr. Morrill developed good relationships with other entities outside the city government including the Chamber of Commerce, the historic community, developers, and other organizations. He represents the City well and has high standards.

Mr. Morrill would make a very good City Manager.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Methodical,
- Personable,
- Analytical,
- Technically strong,
- Competent, and
- Works well with people.

Strengths: Financial skills.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Chris Miller - Creative Economy Consultant, Savannah, GA (912) 484-7192

Mr. Miller is a resident of Savannah and an entrepreneur. He has known Mr. Morrill since 2001. Mr. Morrill has proven a tremendous support and vital contact for Mr. Miller. He helps facilitate Mr. Miller's efforts by being accessible and getting involved in his projects. Mr. Morrill returns calls and follows up. He is open to new ideas and is supportive whenever he feels it will benefit the community. He focuses on results, not on politics. He takes on a role beyond simply handling the paperwork. He sees the whole community as a team. He uses his influence in the government to help outside projects succeed, projects that benefit the community. He understands that, if he helps outside agencies better the community then the pressure on the City to provide these services or changes will lessen or, alternatively, there will be more money to ay for the services.

Mr. Morrill is very patient. He has a pleasant approach to handling difficult situations. Whenever issues become politically charged, he is able to calm the waters, allowing the real issues to become clear. He listens willingly and is open to reconsideration of any preconceived ideas. His goal is to align the community so it can be the best it can be.

At times, Mr. Morrill has had to work with people who do not have the best interests of the City in mind. The options in dealing with such people are either: refuse to work with them, or work with them and realign their interests. Mr. Morrill has been a very positive influence and has a talent for turning negative intent into positive results.

As an example, the Savannah River landing is a 100 million dollar project proposed for the development of 54 acres in the downtown area. The developer had planned to create a gated community of single family homes. Mr. Morrill recognized the importance of developing this area. However, he did not feel a gated community would adhere to the historical sense of the area, nor would it be the best use of the land. He was able to convince the developer to make changes which would benefit them and the City. The project now consists of a 5-star hotel and spa, several luxury condominium towers, 17 single family riverfront homes, 11 blocks of single family town homes, retail stores, restaurants, art galleries and office buildings. Also, the public squares were donated back to the City. Both the developers and the City will greatly benefit from this project, which is currently under construction.

Mr. Miller knows of a major developer out of Atlanta who has taken a special interest in Savannah. He expressed to Mr. Miller that he has chosen Savannah primarily because Mr. Morrill has always been willing to talk to him about his investments. He returns his calls and helps him solve his problems. Encouraged by his interactions with Mr. Morrill, the gentleman will keep investing in the region.

Mr. Morrill deserves the opportunity to move up from his current position as an Assistant City Manager. He needs the freedom to bring about good things. It will be a large loss for the City of Savannah if he is chosen by another municipality, but he will make an excellent City Manager.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Knowledgeable,
- Resourceful,
- Efficient,
- Possessing integrity,
- Professional, and
- Timely.

Strengths: Ability to work with outside agencies and create cohesion.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Beth Robinson, Human Resources Director, City of Savannah, GA, (912) 651-6925

Ms. Robinson has worked with Mr. Morrill since 1995 and reports directly to him.

Mr. Morrill's strength is in finance. He is well respected and has been nationally recognized for his work by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). He has also been a member of various committees in the financial community. Although finance is his specialty, he has shown himself able to learn skills in many areas and to contribute in those areas.

Mr. Morrill is a team player. Rather than receive all the credit, he wants to see his whole team be praised for their efforts. He values his staff and their talents. As a manager he knows how to help redirect those who are not team players so they learn to collaborate. He is sincere, concerned, and involved. He is a visionary. He can see where the City needs to go and how to get there.

One of the most significant changes Mr. Morrill has made is called Budgeting for Outcomes. He has been the driving force and visionary behind this new method of doing business. It has taught the City to look at its services form the citizens' perspective and understand what services they value. Mr. Morrill has also set up the priority teams. He chose individuals whose vision went beyond their immediate area. He was very successful in identifying their strengths and values. He ensured the teams were a truly representative of all citizens: young and old, male and female, African American and Caucasian. The new budgeting process helped bridge a 15 million dollar shortfall.

Customer service is important to Mr. Morrill. He focuses his team's efforts on providing good service and lives up to that expectation himself. He does not use his position as Assistant City Manager to avoid serving individuals. He takes time to speak with citizens and to help them. He does not like conflict, but knows how to deal with it. He handles problems head on.

Mr. Morrill is a good presenter. He is comfortable in front of employees, citizens, and the Board.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Sincere,
- Involved in the community,
- Professional,
- Articulate,
- Genuine, and
- Earnest.

Strengths: Team building, vision, and good management skills.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Jenny Payne, Management Services Coordinator, City of Savannah, GA, (912) 651-6420

Ms. Payne has known Mr. Morrill since 2005. She reports directly to him. He has been a strong leader and is the heart of the organization. He allows his employees to grow without boundaries. He trusts them and encourages them to do their work. He creates an environment in which the staff want to work hard for him and produce their best work. He is a very qualified individual and often acts as the City Manager when that person is absent.

When making a decision Mr. Morrill collaborates with his team to make the best decision for the community. The results may not always be successful based on some traditional measures of achievement, but they do represent the best interests of the whole community. That is his focus.

The City Council respects Mr. Morrill. They seem to respond to him better than they do the City Manager. Mr. Morrill speaks to each of them using their proper title. He understands they are the most important decision making body in the community so he addresses them professionally and with respect.

Mr. Morrill is very responsive. He quickly returns phone calls. He spends time with residents, often listening to their issues when the problem could possibly be handled by someone else. He is sensitive and in tune. When holding a discussion with someone, he will get up away from his desk to sit at a table, without his phone or Blackberry, so they can talk without distractions.

Mr. Morrill often plays the role of mediator. In one instance, some time ago, the Economic Development Authority was having an awards ceremony in a public place. Savannah Gay Pride group was also in the area handing out flyers. Police who were monitoring the ceremony asked the group to leave. Mr. Morrill was called regarding the situation. Although the Police Chief should have been the one to handle the situation, Mr. Morrill understood the political sensitivity needed. He met with the group and the Police Chief to explain and monitor the discussion. He helped the group understand that the police would have asked any group to leave the venue had the situation been reversed. The request of the Police was meant as an attack against their

specific group. He was successful in calming this group. He even arranged for the Economic Development Authority to follow up with the group and express its regrets.

As explained in earlier references, Ms. Payne mentioned his implementation of Budgeting for Outcomes. This new program has led to collaboration across departments. Another project Mr. Morrill facilitated was a 54 acre development of land adjacent to the historical downtown district. As also previously noted, the owners of the land had wanted to create a gated community. Mr. Morrill was able to convince them that sort of development would not be the best use of the property or nor would it be fit well with the historic downtown area. Together they came up with a plan to develop the area for mixed use, including single family homes, the extension of the river walk, retail spaces, and public squares. A tax allocation district was created, and forty percent of the land was donated back to the community. The owners of the property are very happy with the plan and how it will best meet the needs of the community. The project is in development now. The Master Planning for this project received the 2009 Charter Award from the Congress of New Urbanism and the 2009 Excellence in Government Finance Award from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Morrill has been the Chair for the Leadership Savannah Board of Directors since 2007. Leadership Savannah is an organization that sponsors community leadership, networking, and training. Each year a group of thirty people is selected to participate through an application process. The group reflects the diversity of the community and consists of people from every sector. Mr. Morrill is well respected in this arena. He makes it a priority to participate in their events.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Leader,
- Encouraging,
- Team player,
- Genuine.
- In tune with people, and
- The heart of the organization.

Strengths: Leadership skills and people skills.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Robert "Bob" Bartolotta, City Manager, City of Sarasota, FL, (941) 954-4109

Mr. Bartolotta has known Mr. Morrill since 1989. He was the Assistant City Manager in Savannah when Mr. Morrill was the Senior Management Analyst to his office.

The City has greatly benefited from Mr. Morrill's financial skills. He negotiated a Local Options Sales Tax shares for Savannah along with those of Chatham County, and six other municipalities. He has devised employee incentives measured by productivity, and authored a bonus plan. He is an excellent writer and has published several articles regarding finance. He is a dedicated worker.

Mr. Morrill knows how to simplify complex issues. He can diffuse a heated situation through his patience and calm demeanor. He has a strong moral compass and stands firm in what he believes. He is an advocate for customer service. He has provided training to his staff in customer service. He listens to citizens' complaints and will work with them to solve their problem. He follows up with each citizen to check on the progress of the solution.

Mr. Morrill's communication skills are excellent. He is very talented at talking people through issues and building consensus. He has a excellent vision of the big picture and how to coordinate the efforts of his team.

Mr. Morrill is well prepared to be a City Manger. He manages eleven department heads including Budget, Audit, and Information Systems. He interacts with the Council every day and is well respected by them. He has excellent people skills.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Visionary,
- Consensus builder,
- Focused on people,
- Hard worker,
- Ethical, and
- Excellent writer.

Strengths: Diplomatic skills, people skills, vision, and customer service oriented.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Gregg Schroeder, President, United Way, Savannah, GA, (912) 308-3810

Mr. Schroeder has known Mr. Morrill since 2002. Mr. Morrill is an active member of the United Way Board of Directors. He is very enjoyable to work with because he has a genuine personality.

Mr. Morrill has been a good partner to the United Way. He has been a key player in the success of several projects. One such project involved addressing the need for quality early childhood education. Savannah has a high drop out rate. To combat the problem, the United Way wanted to create a positive educational path for young children through use of a child care center.

The community did not have one. United Way teamed up with a local construction equipment company, JCB Inc. to develop a nationally accredited child care center. Mr. Morrill joined with them as a City representative. JCB and United Way provided the funding for the project, and the City provided the infrastructure for the center. Mr. Morrill shared the same vision as the United Way and used his resources and talents to bring their projects to successful completion.

Mr. Morrill is a key person in the city government. Often staff or citizens will approach him rather than the City Manager. He takes anyone's call and listens sincerely. He is very likable and easy to work with. He has masterminded the financial stability of the City. His implementation of the Budgeting for Outcomes method has been a great success.

In town hall meetings, Mr. Morrill is very good on his feet. He treats others with dignity and respect. He patiently listens to their complaints. Even when Mr. Morrill has to bring bad news to neighborhood associations, he is able to explain the reasons in a manner that helps them understand. He has good rapport with the general public because he responds to their needs.

Mr. Morrill is experienced and well qualified to be a City manager. He is a hard worker and a positive person to be around.

Adjectives or Phrases Used to Describe Mr. Morrill:

- Thorough,
- Accomplished,
- Outcomes focused,
- People oriented,
- Optimistic, and
- Realistic.

Strengths: Team player, vision and dedication to serving the community.

Weaknesses: None identified.

Prepared by: Tiffany Gremmert

Colin Baenziger & Associates

Christopher Morrill

Internet Research

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

November 6, 2009

ENMARK, CITY TO TRY FOR COMPROMISE

Author: LESLEY CONN

A rezoning request for a planned Enmark station is being delayed two weeks so city officials and Enmark representatives can try to develop a compromise to appease residents dead-set against the station. Poplar Place residents are worried the rezoning will allow Enmark to build a convenience store and pumps at White Bluff Road and Hampstead Avenue, which will further push commercial development into their residential neighborhood.

Several City Council members at Thursday's meeting expressed their support for Enmark, which has promised to build a store that would use subdued colors, low signage and other design elements to better blend with the residential neighborhood. Alderwoman Edna Jackson said she disagreed with City Manager Michael Brown's initial recommendation to deny the rezoning. "That corner has been an eyesore for years," she said. "Anything would be better."

Aldermen Tony Thomas, Van Johnson and Jeff Felser concurred. As council members debated the rezoning, Alderman Clifton Jones repeated and expanded on an allegation from one of the residents. He stated that Ben Farmer, a local real estate agent and member of the Metropolitan Planning Organization, had an agent who had sold the property to Enmark. Alderman Van Johnson called the allegation "very unsettling," and Mayor Otis Johnson directed city staff to investigate the claim. He was uncomfortable that the statement had been made publicly, he said, and said if found untrue, it would be corrected publicly.

Farmer, reached after the meeting, said the claim was untrue. He once had a listing on the property, but it expired with no sale. "We had nothing to do with that transaction. If I had I would have disclosed it." Farmer and Jones spoke late Thursday, and the alderman said he will issue a public apology. "I'm prepared to do that at our next meeting," Jones said.

In other action, the council:

- Did a first read on a revised, proposed ordinance that would require mandatory alcohol server training, registration and permitting. The council had been struggling with how broad the ordinance should be, and after discussion determined it would not expand the requirement to include all hotels, restaurants and other businesses that serve alcohol. Most of the problems with underage drinking center in nightclubs, they agreed, so other establishments would only be forced to comply if they were cited for alcohol-related issues.
- Because of lower sales tax revenues, the city is anticipating receiving \$33 million less in special purpose local option sales tax money, which helps fund projects like the Forsyth fort renovation, drainage projects, park improvements and similar work, Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill** told council during its workshop.

Internet Research Morrill, Christopher Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

The city had been expecting \$160 million, but more likely will receive about \$130 million. That will require reviewing the city's list of projects and delaying some of them, **Morrill** said. Council members did a preliminary review of dozens of projects, but will do a more detailed review of projects at its upcoming budget retreat, which is scheduled for Nov. 30.

Morrill also showed council that because of lower revenues, the city is reducing by several million dollars the amount of money it sets aside in its general fund for capital improvements. From 2006 to 2008, the city spent about \$5 million. This year, it set aside no money in the fund, and for 2010, plans to set aside \$1.6 million. Because of the reduction in funds, the city will concentrate only on needed maintenance projects with those monies.

- The council got an overview of the proposed Historic District Ordinance. Once passed, it will provide specific guidelines for building height, design standards and the approval process for new structures in the district. Brown called the public input and review process "one of the most exhausting" the city has undertaken.

Council will consider the ordinance on first reading at its Nov. 19 meeting.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

September 25, 2009

BEST, WORST OF TIMES

LOCAL ECONOMY 'RIGHT IN SYNC' WITH REST OF STATE, NATION

Author: ARLINDA SMITH BROADY

Economic growth in the Savannah Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Chatham, Bryan and Effingham counties, significantly slowed in 2008, according to data released Thursday by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Out of 366 metropolitan areas, Savannah ranked 144 with a Gross Domestic Product growth rate of 0.2 percent. "These statistics suggest that the Savannah area profile is right in sync with the rest of the state and the nation," said Jeffrey Humphreys, director of the University of Georgia's Selig Center for Economic Growth. "This recession was really tough on the entire region, and recovery will be slow."

The slowdown in economic growth didn't just affect this region, data showed. About 60 percent of metropolitan areas saw economic growth slow down or reverse. Real Gross Domestic Product growth slowed in 220 of the nation's 366 metropolitan statistical areas last year, from 2 percent in 2007 to 0.8 percent in 2008.

Downturns in construction, manufacturing, finance and insurance restrained growth in many metropolitan areas, including Savannah, with government spending showing the most growth.

"No one was really surprised by the data," said **Chris Morrill**, Savannah assistant city manager. "We knew the recession hit us harder and later than a lot of areas." And although it's down from previous years, the city is doing better than the state as a whole, which saw slightly negative growth at -0.6 percent. "We're investing our very limited resources in economic growth and quality of life," **Morrill** said, "and what's a more important quality of life issue than jobs?"

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Business in Savannah (GA)

September 16, 2009

CITY PROJECTS WOULD HELP DOWNTOWN MERCHANTS

Author: ARLINDA SMITH BROADY

During a meeting of the Downtown Business Association last week, Savannah Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill** outlined developments designed to help the association's members and others. The first step in unifying economic development efforts was to unify the city logos, **Morrill** said. So the city commissioned a new logo based on the city squares. "It's uniquely Savannah, and it ties all the departments together," **Morrill** said. Another important step, he said, was to grow population. So the city annexed enough land to increase its area by 40 percent. "We were losing population for the past 30 years," **Morrill** said. He compared Savannah's fate to Detroit, where residents moved to the suburbs, causing the city to raise taxes to fight crime and urban blight.

Now, several plans are in the works, including developments around Ellis Square and the fort under construction in Forsyth Park. The Whitaker Street Garage, which lies beneath the square, has been in use since October 2008. To break even for operations and debt service, the garage must make \$1.3 million this year, said Sean Brandon, director of the city's Mobility and Parking Department. By the end of July, revenue figures for the Whitaker Street Garage are at \$766,000. "We'll probably make our projections," Brandon said. "It's feast or famine. ... Some weekends we clear as much as \$10,000, and others the garage is nearly empty."

The above-ground portion promises to be people friendly. "It will be the only square with a building on it," **Morrill** said. There will be a hospitality center and permanent restrooms. One of the most fanciful features is the fountains with 12-foot water jets that can project 260 colors of LED lights. Those fountains can be turned off, and the square is wired to accommodate concerts and other forms of outdoor entertainment. It can hold about 1,000 people and will have tables and chairs instead of benches. "Benches aren't good for interaction," **Morrill** said. "We want this to be a place to gather and be with friends and family."

As for the fort at Forsyth Park, a temporary band shell will accommodate concerts, plays and other events but can be disassembled for everyday use. When the band shell isn't in use, fountains similar to ones at Ellis Square will be in place. "We envision a very family-friendly atmosphere where kids can play and parents can relax," **Morrill** said.

A restaurant leased by the Kessler Group, owner of the Mansion on Forsyth, and "the best bathrooms in town" will be another draw. These projects and others are part of the city's plan to partner with businesses to create a prosperous region. "We need to move away from the mentality that citizens and businesses are customers," **Morrill** said. "We need to work toward partnerships. The way to get out of this recession faster is to build community relationships."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

September 9, 2009

MORE CITY BUDGET CUTS COMING

AS REVENUES FOR 2010 LOOK LOWER, TEAMS OF SAVANNAH CITY EMPLOYEES PROPOSE CUTS TO SERVICES, DEPARTMENTS

Author: LESLEY CONN

The city of Savannah is looking at further reducing staff, merging offices and ending some services - decisions that will be made in the coming weeks to trim another \$3 million in spending by the end of the year. The bleak prospect for 2010 will further spur spending cuts. City budget analysts already see a \$10 million decline in general fund revenue compared to 2009, sales tax revenue remains unpredictable and property assessments that generate the bulk of city income have been ordered frozen until 2011 by the legislature.

One of the more visible city services being evaluated: Ending the Savannah-Chatham police department's mounted patrol unit. Officers would be rotated into patrol cars to fill vacancies. "We're questioning everything," said Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill**. "If it was just about today, we'd be OK, but the problem is we don't know about revenue for the rest of the year."

A lower city revenue base, he said, is likely going to stay lower for the next 10 years, which will require the city to re-examine its spending. The city already has reduced spending by about \$12 million this year to offset lower revenues. That largely has been accomplished by leaving non-essential jobs outside public safety vacant. Nearly 200 of the city's 2,600 positions are unfilled. Bret Bell, the city's director of public information, said the city is continuing to look at eliminating positions, but "we're not looking at mass layoffs."

BUILDING A BUDGET

Many of the spending cuts for the 2009 budget will be implemented immediately and will be handled as part of day-to-day operations. Others, such as a proposal to end the mounted patrol unit, have evolved as teams of city workers participating in a new budgeting process for 2010 evaluate city services. The teams are evaluating services under a variety of umbrellas, such as neighborhood vitality, public safety, health and environment, poverty reduction and economic development. City Manager Michael Brown will use their recommendations to build the city's proposed budget in October. That will be presented to City Council members, who will evaluate the proposal and can mandate changes before approving the budget in a series of public hearings. That, too, shows a lean year ahead. The proposals the teams received for city services totaled \$221 million, but the projected revenue available for them equaled \$214 million.

LOOKING FOR SAVINGS

Among some of the other cost-saving measures:

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

- A employee task force created to find savings in city mowing services identified \$627,000 in cuts.

Some was achieved by notifying citizens who had "tree lawns" - grassy strips between their street and sidewalk - that the city no longer would trim them. But larger savings were found by not hiring seasonal staff, reducing mowing frequency along streets, cutting back on plantings and using in-house staff to maintain Laurel Grove Cemetery rather than fill a maintenance contract. Small outlying parcels will be contracted out, Bell said, which will cost less than hauling the city equipment as far south as Coffee Bluff to trim a small lot.

- Consolidating fire and police dispatch services by Jan. 1. The primary reason, **Morrill** said, is to improve services, but some cost-savings are anticipated.
- Merging offices and employees.

The Citizen Office, which coordinates public notices to neighborhoods during large city projects and other city initiatives, will merge with the Public Information Office.

Susan Broker, director of the Citizen Office, is filling an administrative position in the city manager's office left open since Sean Brandon, the former assistant to the city manager, became the city's director of mobility services and parking in April 2008.

Three staffers under her will move into Bell's office, and by November, the city no longer will pay rent at an office on Oglethorpe Square.

Annual savings: \$15,000 in rent.

"There are talks about doubling up other offices, and even though there may not be a personnel reduction, there are reductions in rent, in office equipment and other resources," Broker said. "Basically, everyone in the city is going through their budget and looking to see what they can do without at least for the next year."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA) June 19, 2009

CITY STANDS BY RIVER PROJECT

OFFICIAL SAYS \$20 MILLION OBLIGATION FOR SAVANNAH RIVER LANDING STILL A 'GO' DESPITE FLAGGING ECONOMY

Author: LESLEY CONN, 912-652-0326, lesley.conn@savannahnow.com

The city of Savannah isn't backing away from its commitment to Savannah River Landing, even as the economy challenges the waterfront development and the city budget. At a City Council workshop session Thursday, Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill** outlined the \$20 million in road, drainage and other improvements the city will undertake. That money will come from revenue collected from a special tax allocation district established around the riverfront development.

Alderman Tony Thomas was the first to question why the city was proceeding during the uncertain economic times, especially given that from a public safety standpoint, President Street and General McIntosh Boulevard have been issues for years. He said he supports the project but added: "This raises a question for me. I've never seen us push an issue this hard."

The improvements, **Morrill** said, are about more than public safety. "Savannah River Landing cannot really have any economic development until we deal with President Street," he said.

Aldermen Van Johnson and Jeff Felser later said they believe the city is sending mixed messages about the development. "It was always my understanding of them as being mutually exclusive projects," Johnson said. "Today I got the impression they are tied together."

Savannah River Landing's developers have invested \$60 million in site improvements, Finance Director Dick Evans said, and the \$1.4 million in debt service the city is paying annually is still manageable and worth it to honor the private developer's investment.

The mixed-use residential/commercial and retail development has a total estimated price tag of \$800 million, and it promises to redefine more than 40 acres of the waterfront just east of the Marriott Savannah Riverfront hotel. As part of the original development agreement for Savannah River Landing, the city had signed off on elevating and widening President and General McIntosh and straightening a section of McIntosh. A second phase of President Street improvements, which include building a bridge over railroad tracks, was not part of the agreement. In trying to secure federal stimulus funds for that phase, city officials emphasized its hurricane evacuation and improved safety features. "I saw no difference in the plan as it was proposed all along," Alderwoman Mary Osborne said. "That's a major development. Nobody's going to walk away from that."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

The improvements along President help not only Savannah River Landing but also other planned commercial and residential developments on the south side of the road, Osborne and city officials said.

Should Ambling Cos., the developer, fail to move forward on its investment, City Manager Michael Brown said, the city would have a site with improved roads, drainage, a riverwalk and established water and sewer lines. He and other city officials said they were confident Savannah River Landing would remain viable and were confident vertical construction would begin next year, as company officials have stated.

Savannah River Landing continues to operate from trailers on the site. On Monday, the project plans to unveil a new Web site, said Kate Freeman, the company's marketing and community relations manager.

Sales efforts continue on the residential, commercial and retail front, but she said she could not disclose any information about whether any new commercial or retail clients had been signed up. "The economic times have certainly been a lesson in patience for us," she said. "But we're still committed to the original vision of the project."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA) March 27, 2009

SAVANNAH TIGHTENING ITS BELT COUNCIL TOLD BUDGET COULD BE SHORT BY \$9 MILLION

Author: LESLEY CONN, 912-652-0326, lesley.conn@savannahnow.com

One out of every 10 city positions is going unfilled as the city of Savannah deals with declining revenues expected to total \$9 million. The city has left open 250 positions and by year's end expects to have 330 positions vacant, said **Chris Morrill**, the city's assistant city manager over financial services. Those openings so far have saved the city \$1.6 million. A team of city administrators reviews any job positions to determine if it needs to be filled. Only lower-level police and fire department jobs are exempt from review so that public safety needs will continue to be met. The city employs about 2,500 workers. Other teams of employees are examining key aspects of city operations to look for further cost-cutting measures, but city leaders cautioned the City Council on Thursday that the shortfall could be higher than anticipated.

One factor that could change the financial projections is any changes the state legislature may pass regarding property and sales tax collections. "Bottom line, we may need to cut \$10 million to \$15 million," City Manager Michael Brown said. "I hope it's not \$20 (million)." Revenue reports from the first two months of the year show collections down in some key areas, **Morrill** said.

February sales taxes are down \$388,000 from the same time in 2008, and hotel/motel taxes for February are down \$191,432. Building inspection fees are down \$169,113. Some key areas are doing better than expected. Recorder's Court fees were \$142,148 above projections, and water and sewer tie-ins - an early indicator of new building - are about \$100,000 above projections. In February, the city collected \$600,000 in tap-in fees.

Morrill's budget presentation came during a council workshop. During council's regular session, they took the following action:

- Passed a resolution to be sent to the Georgia Department of Transportation restating the city's top priorities for transportation projects. None of the city's priority projects was included in the first round of federal stimulus projects the state selected. Their top item for the second round will be the widening and elevation of President Street, a \$36 million project. Council members also asked that local congressmen and groups such as the National League of Cities get a copy as well so they could see that stimulus money was not making its way past Atlanta.
- Asked city staff to return within 60 days with recommendations for instituting a registration and card system for bartenders and servers, as well as stiffer penalties for minors who try to buy alcohol.

Internet Research Morrill, Christopher Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

- Approved a contract for \$1.5 million for curbs, gutters, underground storm drainage and pavement improvements in Fernwood, a neighborhood near Savannah State University. The project has been on the city's to-do list for several years.
- Granted a liquor license to the owners of Sweet Melissa's, 35 Whitaker St. Owner Denise White Pipkin agreed alcohol would be served only to dine-in customers. City officials had been worried customers would be allowed to drink and congregate outside, which would contribute to pedestrian traffic problems at the busy intersection.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

February 25, 2009

CITY PREVIEWS STIMULUS SPENDING

COUNCIL MEMBERS LIST \$422 MILLION IN ELIGIBLE PROJECTS, RANGING FROM TRANSPORTATION TO JOB TRAINING AND DAY CARE

Author: LESLEY CONN, 912-652-0326, lesley.conn@savannahnow.com

The city of Savannah has identified \$422 million in local projects and programs that could be funded under the federal stimulus package.

Entries include \$50.7 million for widening and elevating the President Street Extension, \$30 million to upgrade Savannah-Chatham police headquarters on Habersham Street, \$182,300 for a downtown day care center and \$100,000 for an electricians training institute.

Now city leaders have to determine which projects should have the highest priority - and which will have the greatest chance of being deemed worthy by the 13 federal departments that will award funding to competing projects that will pour in from across the nation.

All the projects under review are considered "shovel-ready," meaning work - and the workers who would be hired - would start quickly.

Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill** said the city was ahead of the game because of its five-year capital improvement planning, which would drive what the city submitted. "It's a shotgun approach," he said. "Those who will be successful will be flexible ... and will be able to mold their project to fit the criteria."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

February 24, 2009

CITY, COUNTY DISPUTE JAIL BILL SAVANNAH, CHATHAM WORK TO RESOLVE \$600,000 IN CHARGES

Author: ERIC CURL, 912-652-0312, eric.curl@savannahnow.com

The time it takes Savannah to reimburse Chatham County for costs associated with housing jail inmates has some county officials concerned. City officials say extra time is needed to scrutinize the county's error-filled monthly bills. According to an intergovernmental agreement, Savannah is supposed to pay the county \$35 per day for each inmate arrested in the city. Bills are to be sent and paid monthly, but a back and forth between the two governments regarding certain charges has delayed the process. The delays have been a recurring challenge and county officials are trying to speed up payments, said County Manager Russ Abolt. "It's money we feel we're due," Abolt said. Some county commissioners voiced concerns after no reimbursements were received after the first quarter and only a small portion of the amount budgeted had been received after the second quarter, which ended Dec. 31. Abolt attributed the delay to the time the city takes checking the bills. On average, it takes two to three months from the time the Sheriff's Department sends an initial list of jail fees until the final bill is sent, said Linda Cramer, county finance director.

A final bill for August, September and October did not get sent until January, Cramer said. Once the bill is sent, Savannah typically pays in two to three weeks, Cramer said. Savannah paid the county about \$1.3 million last year for inmate housing, she said. About \$404,000 has been received this year. "When we have an accurate bill, we pay it," said Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill**. But accuracy is not typically the case, **Morrill** said.

Between 2003 - when the agreement became effective - and 2007, more than \$640,000 worth of errors were discovered, Recorders Court Director Prince Johnson said in a memo regarding the issue. An average of 10 percent, or almost \$10,700, worth of errors is found each month, Johnson said. Sheriff Al St Lawrence and Jail Administrator Col. McArthur Holmes said there are disagreements regarding certain charges. The city may refuse to pay for a city inmate once another jurisdiction places a hold on that inmate, Holmes said. The city should still pay the bill, he said. The day an inmate is "bound" to the courts is also commonly a matter of dispute. City officials say inmates are often classified as city prisoners when the arrest actually took place in the unincorporated county. The county has no similar complaints from the other municipalities, St Lawrence said. Other municipalities may return their rosters more quickly, but their bills consist of only a small fraction of the bookings reviewed by Savannah, Johnson said. Savannah typically reviews an average of 930 inmates and more than \$100,000 in charges, while Garden City was invoiced an average of about \$5,600 in charges for the first 10 months of 2008. The county proposed having the city pay an average advance each month to speed up the process. Depending on the actual expense, the city would later be credited or charged. City officials declined. The county should work on fixing the errors before the city should have to pay an incorrect bill, Morrill said.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Entrepreneur

August 2008

GFOA's new president-elect and executive board.(Government Finance Officers Association) (Paul A. Macklem, Catherine R. O'Connor,)

The Government Finance Officers Association is governed by an 18-member executive board, which consists of 15 members-at-large serving staggered three-year terms, the current president, the previous year's president, and the president-elect. At the association's annual meeting in June, GFOA members voted for a slate of nominees for president-elect and five new members-at-large, each of whom is profiled below.

[Note: We have included only the information for Christopher Morrill who was appointed as an at-large board member.]

CHRISTOPHER P. MORRILL

Assistant City Manager--Management and Financial Services

City of Savannah, Georgia

Chris Morrill has been a GFOA member for 17 years. He is a member of the GFOA Committee on Economic Development and Capital Planning and also served on the GFOA Committee on Governmental Budgeting and Fiscal Policy from 1994 to 1999. Morrill has been an instructor for various GFOA training seminars including Budgeting for Budget Analysts, Capital Budgeting, and Best Practices in Budgeting. He also reviews budgets for the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation Program. He has spoken on issues including economic development at GFOA annual conferences as well as at Florida and Georgia GFOA conferences. He has also written articles for the Government Finance Review.

Morrill shares his expertise internationally He was a municipal finance advisor to the South African National Treasury and a Peace Corps volunteer in public finance in Ukraine. He is a Fellow of the Kellogg National Leadership Program. In Savannah, he instituted annual five-year financial planning and five-year capital planning, reducing the tax millage rate by 27 percent in 10 years.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA) July 19, 2008

CITY MULLS HIKE ON TAX REVENUE, RISING FUEL COSTS GAS PRICES, LOWER REVENUE BEHIND SAVANNAH'S CONSIDERATION AGAINST ROLLING BACK PROPERTY TAX FOR FIRST TIME IN A DECADE

Author: ERIC CURL, 912-652-0312, eric.curl@savannahnow.com

High city fuel costs and less consumer spending mean some Savannah property owners will pay more in property taxes this year. City Manager Michael Brown recommended during a City Council workshop Thursday that the board not roll back the property-tax rate as it has done for the past 10 years. "We could reduce it, but there are several reasons not to," Brown said. "We're recommending you stick with what you got at the moment." Maintaining the tax rate at its current level of 12.5 mills - or \$12.50 per \$1,000 of assessed property value - means the owner of a \$125,289 home will pay \$19 more than in 2007 due to increased property value, said Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill**.

Those same property owners would only pay \$9 in additional property taxes if the tax rate was rolled back to the recommended level. Savannah officials contend the extra money is needed because the city is facing a projected \$1.1 million shortfall in sales-tax revenue and about \$800,000 in unexpected fuel costs. Much of the revenue decline comes from a drop in food, automobile, home and lumber sales, **Morrill** said. A larger-than-expected increase in property-tax revenue is enough to cover the difference but only if the tax rate is kept flat.

Commercial and residential properties that are not primary residences could see more of an increase because they're not protected by the Stephens-Day Homestead exemption, which essentially freezes a home's taxable value but factors in consumer price index fluxuations. There have been some positive developments during the year, **Morrill** said. Property-tax revenue is expected to increase 3 percent more than the city originally anticipated, which would bring in an extra \$1.9 million. More than 60 percent of the growth in property value, about \$228 million, comes from new development as opposed to reassessed values of existing property. "This is the type of growth we want," **Morrill** said. The implementation of energy savings programs in city buildings last year, such as new heating and air-conditioning controls and weatherized buildings, has resulted in a reduced power bill, **Morrill** said. "It's the first time I can remember we are actually spending less on electricity," he said. Hotel and motel tax revenue appears likely to come in even or slightly above the budgeted amount. "Savannah has been amazing the last five years," Brown said. "A lot of these (hotels) are running around with 70, 80 percent occupancy." Still, the tax rate needs to stay where it is to cope with the ongoing "recession," **Morrill** said.

Mayor Otis Johnson said he was concerned Georgia lawmakers could limit the amount of property-tax revenue the city takes in after making unsuccessful tax reform measures this past legislative season. "So I think we have to take a very conservative approach to what we do," Johnson said. "The question is will we ... get caught up in the trend of the day and want to get on the rampart and say we cut taxes. If we cut taxes, what are we going to cut in services?"

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA) May 1, 2008

LNG NEVER PAID FIRE FEES SAVANNAH OFFICIALS WANT TO COLLECT MORE THAN \$500,000 IN UNPAID BILLS

Author: SCOTT M. LARSON, 912-652-0397, scott.larson@savannahnow.com

The El Paso Corp. made more than \$1 billion last year, in part from the liquefied natural gas plant it owns on Elba Island. But the company refuses to pay nearly \$500,000 the city of Savannah claims the company owes in fire protection fees from the last three years, plus \$178,000 due in October. "I can't imagine \$178,000 to protect the community that they are located in would be a real financial hardship for the company," said Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill**.

In fact, in its 30-year existence on the island, the multi-national corporation has never paid for fire protection.

It never has paid for the eight calls to which Savannah Fire & Emergency Services has responded since 2001. But the city still covered the plant, including a freebie on Sept. 24, 2001, to rescue four people working at the site who got trapped in a basket 80 feet in the air. Now, the plant is in the middle of a fire protection controversy. After the city went to the company about the past due bill, El Paso decided to sign a contract with Southside Fire & Emergency Services. "I'm not sure what their thinking is, but I can tell you if they want real fire protection for an industry, the city of Savannah is the only entity that can provide that level of service," **Morrill** said. "So it must be about money."

El Paso spokesman Bill Baerg would only say that Southside is a better fit, although city officials say Southside doesn't have the same capabilities. Fire aside, the plant and others like it are concerns for environmental activists and politicians alike. Area activists argue that the plant poses a serious fire and explosion threat. Liquefied natural gas is a natural gas cooled to minus-260 degrees, but it won't burn in its liquid state. Industry officials say that means it won't explode and level houses for miles as opponents claim. The Elba Island facility opened in 1978 but closed two years later. It re-opened in 2001 and has never had any incident with the 200 ships that have delivered cargo there since.

The U.S. Congress is worried about terrorists attacking liquefied natural gas ships. Last week, the House of Representatives passed a bill requiring the Coast Guard to enforce security zones around arriving tankers. El Paso's Savannah site is approved to nearly double to 15.7 billion cubic feet by 2012.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

March 26, 2008

LOGO UNITES CITY SERVICES

LOCAL DESIGN FIRM CREATES UPDATED BRANDING FOR CITY ON MODEST BUDGET

Author: EMILY GREEN, For the Savannah Morning News

You've probably seen it around town. The subtly scripted "Savannah" prominently placed in black beside a tilted, abstract version of the city's historic green squares. The city of Savannah's new logo is gradually showing up on everything from maintenance vehicles and parking meter receipts to letterhead and envelopes. "It was important that the design be timeless, not trendy, so it would not go out of style," **Morrill** said. "This should be a viable design for decades."

Don't let the simplicity of the logo fool you into thinking it is just another pretty design.

Months of research and proposed sketches by local design firm brightwhitespace, partnered with an identity design committee made up of city employees, went into the production and implementation of the updated logo, now visible all around Savannah.

IDENTITY CRISIS

The plan for rebranding the city of Savannah's image began during a conversation concerning the more than 40 individual logos that represented various service departments. Film Commissioner Jay Self and Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill** discussed a need for one unifying look to represent the city as a single entity and thus began the initial stages of rebranding.

The many existing department logos were not coherent or recognizable as part of the city of Savannah. Some didn't even represent the intended service to the public, creating potential confusion for citizens wondering which services their tax dollars supported.

"We have thousands of employees, thousands of vehicles out there doing work all day and people don't think about them all being the city of Savannah," Self said.

THEY GET SAVANNAH

The city hired Ariel Janzen and Rigel Crockett of brightwhitespace to work on the project in stages. Their previous experience with identities for the Liberty Parking Shuttle and Tourism and Film Department provided some established trust, but more importantly, the committee chose the local firm because they "get" Savannah.

"There's so much about Savannah that's so subtle," **Morrill** said. "You really have to live here to get it. Having a local company rather than some big national firm come in was important to the process."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

From studies and surveys to sketches with various colors, typography and imagery, the two teams collaborated throughout the process.

PLACE BRANDING

"With so much competition for businesses, for visitors, you have to put out a positive image," **Morrill** said. "You have to put out an image that says 'we have our act together.' "

Janzen and Crockett researched other cities with successful rebranding and conducted surveys with Savannah residents, which they used to help compile a list of identity requirements, design specifications and branding goals with the committee.

"As with any identity problem, the challenge was one of perception," Crockett said. "Many city employees did not feel good about their outdated 1950s-style, institutional business cards. Additionally, because each of the city's departments had a unique logo, citizens were not always able to identify which services the city was actually delivering."

WHAT'S IN A NAME

"We realized that the word 'Savannah' itself has a very positive message in it," Self said. "It's a beautiful name to visitors and to locals alike. Instead of minimizing that, the word 'Savannah' is in the center of the logo."

Deciding on an accompanying icon proved more taxing than choosing the main part of the logo. After considering numerous icons, the committee selected one of the city squares tipped on point because of its messages. The committee realized Savannah means different things to different people, however, the one thing unique to the city when compared to others is the public city squares.

"The central core of the Oglethorpe plan and the ward is the square, the open space, the green space, the sense of public," **Morrill** said. "For us it's the simplicity of the symbol and the allusion to the public city squares," Crockett said. "This is important because the square not only represents Savannah's beauty and livability, but it reminds us that the city has always been responsible for their care."

The official design brief explained that the shading of the city square "creates a positive forward motion." The use of green does justice to the countless parks and trees while emphasizing an environmental focus, and the feminine serif font of "Savannah" captures the welcoming spirit. "Even though the symbol is kind of a downtown symbol, those values radiate throughout our community," Self said, "not only in public land planning and public spacing but also with access and involvement."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

A SOFT ROLLOUT

The city purposely did not plan an official unveiling of the new logo mainly with the taxpayers' best interest in mind. Instead, it opted for a soft rollout, which means using up supplies that contained the old logos and waiting until vehicles are replaced. From start to finish the rebranding cost totaled just less than \$25,000, a cost virtually unheard of in most rebranding projects.

"We wanted to roll it out more organically so that people would subtly discover it," **Morrill** said. "Externally, the whole rebranding as an organization shows that we're one organization, we have core values that we work toward."

Public safety services such as the police and fire departments were not required to switch to the new logo because of their widely recognized existing logos. Appointed city officials such as the mayor and legal counsel will continue to use the more formal historic seal.

Brightwhitespace created a 42-page stylebook with specific guidelines for city employees to use in order to avoid relying on outside vendors for printing. The stylebook contains color variations of the logo in files formatted for Web and print and lists suggestions on how to use the graphics. With city employees having access to the files, they can print on an as-need basis instead of having to order in bulk.

"We thought there would be a lot of push back (internally) because it's difficult to implement change in any organization," Self said. "But to my knowledge it has been universally accepted because we rolled it out in a way for our people that made it as easy as possible for them to embrace it."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Augusta Chronicle, The (GA)

August 20, 2004

PROPOSAL BENEFITS TOURISM GATEWAY

Author: Scott M. Larson and Mary Carr Mayle, Morris News Service

SAVANNAH, Ga. - The tourist boulevard along Savannah's quaint River Street will expand soon with the construction of a \$570 million mixed-use development that city officials say will transform a chunk of land - next door to downtown Savannah - that resembles a wasteland.

"If you look at it right now as you drive in, it's one of the gateways to Savannah, and it's ugly looking," said Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill**. "There are not many large sites in the city so close to downtown where you could really do a quality development that could extend the Historic District."

In the past, the site has scared off developers because of extremely poor drainage.

City officials said that, in the past couple of years, six or seven developers have met with the city about the property but couldn't make anything work.

Mr. **Morrill** and John Hutton, the city's acting inspections director, are more optimistic about this proposal because three developers, including a group building a mall just to the south, are working together to address the big issues, such as drainage.

"All of a sudden, you are looking at doing something for one-third of the cost," Mr. Hutton said.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

October 15, 2002

SAVANNAH OFFICIALS TO STAY IN INDONESIA THREE CITY EMPLOYEES TO CONTINUE GOODWILL VISIT DESPITE VIOLENCE. Author: Savannah Morning News

Friday, three Savannah city officials departed for Indonesia on a goodwill mission to offer their expertise to a sister city across the globe.

The next day, while the group was in midflight, a bomb exploded in a Bali nightclub. Sunday, the Savannah trio landed in Indonesia as thousands of Westerners attempted to flee the island nation.

The three - acting Revenue Director Buddy Clay; Development Services Administrator John Hutton; and Public Development Coordinator Cindy Boyette - were given the option of returning, but decided to stay, despite a U.S. embassy order evacuating all nonessential personnel.

The city they are visiting, Yogyakarta, is located on the main island, they reasoned, and they are being accompanied at most times by Indonesian security. As an extra precaution, they have canceled planned media events to lower their visibility.

"They feel safe and they are going to stay," said Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill**. "If the situation changes, we will get them out quickly." **Morrill**, City Manager Michael Brown and Finance Director Richard Evans visited Yogyakarta in March to establish the sister-city partnership as part of a program funded by the International City/County Managers Association. Hutton, Clay and Boyette will spend the week helping Yogyakarta improve its revenue system and inspections process.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

September 13, 2002

LOST SOLUTION MAY BE FOUND

NEGOTIATORS TENTATIVELY AGREE HOW TO SPLIT ABOUT \$45 MILLION A YEAR, BUT THE COUNTY COULD BLOCK THE PLAN TODAY.

Author: Jennifer Moroz, Savannah Morning News

After months of bitter back-and-forth, negotiators for Chatham County and eight municipalities have reached a tentative agreement on how to split up millions of dollars in sales-tax revenue. Under the proposed distribution of the Local Option Sales Tax (LOST), the cash-strapped county would get about \$2.3 million a year more than it does under the current arrangement. County Commission Chairman Billy Hair and representatives of the municipalities, including Savannah, agreed the deal was a fair compromise. But some county commissioners say that it does not go far enough, and their voices count: The proposal needs the stamp of the majority on the nine-member commission to become final.

The commission is expected to consider the matter at its regularly scheduled meeting this morning. Pooler Mayor Buddy Carter was confident: "We've got five votes lined up." County Commissioner Frank Murray, one of two designated negotiators for the county, wasn't so certain.

"I don't think it's an offer that has the support to pass," he said.

Murray himself is against the proposal, which was hammered out over the last few days between Hair and Savannah Mayor Floyd Adams Jr. Representatives of the other seven municipalities, which have teamed up with Savannah in the negotiations, have signaled their approval. "I think we're getting close," Murray said, "but I don't feel the offer is where it needs to be right now."

Proceeds from the 1-percent sales tax represent a major source of revenue for local governments, which use the money to fund services - and lessen the property-tax burden on homeowners. Over the next 10 years, the tax is expected to generate about \$500 million. About 35 percent, or \$175 million, of that comes from tourist spending. The proceeds are divided based on a number of criteria, including population, level of services provided by each government, and where the tax is generated. The first split is between the county and the municipalities as a group; the municipalities then decide how to divvy up their share. Under the current distribution formula, negotiated in 1995, the county gets 19.22 percent of the annual proceeds - about \$8.3 million last year. Savannah gets the bulk at 68.73 percent - about \$30 million last year. Over the last three months, county officials have argued that they have lost millions a year as a result of the 1995 deal, when they picked up the cost of housing municipal prisoners in return for a slightly larger piece of the sales-tax pie.

Commissioners, who just finished closing an \$11.7 million hole in the county's operations budget, have blamed a large part of the county's ongoing financial woes on the prisoner issue.

Internet Research Morrill, Christopher Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Municipal officials countered that the county has overestimated its losses, using faulty figures to calculate prisoner costs.

Under the proposed new agreement, the county would get 17.6 percent of the sales-tax revenue - an amount equal to about \$7.9 million next year. It would charge the municipalities \$30 a day for each municipal prisoner housed in the county jail. The county would pay for municipal prisoners not yet bound over to the state court system after 28 days.

County officials estimate those prisoner fees will bring in an extra \$2.7 million a year. "I think we've come to an agreement we can all live with," said Garden City administrator Tom Gates. "We tried to do what was fair and right and protect the tax to make sure it continues to exist." If an agreement is not finalized by Dec. 30, the tax expires. Up until last week, negotiations appeared deadlocked.

County officials had originally been asking for 18.6 percent of the tax proceeds, plus \$45 a day for each municipal prisoner.

City negotiators in return offered the county a 15.51 percent cut of the sales-tax pie, with no help to maintain the county jail.

Savannah Assistant City Manager **Chris Morrill** said the proposed deal was especially sweet for the county. "They started at 18.6 percent and \$45 (a day per prisoner) and look where this agreement is," **Morrill** said. "This is a good deal for them." The city, which last year got about \$30 million of the proceeds and didn't have to pay to house its prisoners, would lose about \$600,000 a year. **Morrill** said he did not yet know how officials would make up the lost revenue.

If county commissioners ratify the agreement, the municipalities would decide how to divide the remainder of the sales-tax proceeds. That division is usually based on population, which would give Savannah 67.37 percent, or about \$30.3 million next year. Bloomingdale would get 1.37 percent; Garden City 5.78 percent; Pooler 3.2 percent; Port Wentworth 1.68 percent; Thunderbolt 1.2 percent; Tybee Island 1.74 percent; and Vernonburg .07 percent.

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

February 1, 2002

SAVANNAH AGREES TO IMPROVE ACCESS SETTLEMENT WITH JUSTICE DEPT. COMES ALMOST 2 YEARS AFTER AUDIT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ADA

Author: Kate Wiltrout

Navigating Savannah's streets - and its bureaucracy - will soon get a little easier for disabled people. The city is one of 21 state and local governments that settled Wednesday with the U.S. Department of Justice regarding compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Now almost 10 years old, the act requires that public facilities be made accessible to all people.

Chris Morrill, an assistant Savannah city manager, said the 11-point agreement should take about two years to complete. He estimated it would cost about \$300,000, and that money would be found in the budget for the improvements.

Some of the changes are easier than others. For instance, all letters sent from city offices will have a central TTY telephone number on them, so hearing-impaired residents can contact the city.

City Council chambers will be fitted with listening systems for the hard-of-hearing, as will Grayson Stadium and the Martin Luther King Jr. Arena at the Civic Center.

Others are more labor intensive. The city agreed to physical modifications so that "parking, routes into buildings, entrances, doors, elevators, signage, public telephones, restrooms, dressing rooms, locker rooms, service counters, drinking fountains and swimming pools are accessible to people with disabilities."

Carol Bell, Central Services director, said the city would go beyond what's required.

"We don't really have any qualms with the agreement," she said. City Hall will get one wheel-chair accessible bathroom, though it was technically compliant already, with bathrooms in the nearby hospitality center on River Street, said city architect Thomas Perdue.

"God only knows whether the original City Hall even had bathrooms," Perdue said. "The city occupies a lot of buildings that are very historic and very old, and most of those are the ones we have problems with."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

November 13, 2001

NEW ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER ALL OVER THE MAP

Author: Kate Wiltrout

Chris Morrill started his job as assistant city manager for management and financial services in August. The position is new to him - but City Hall isn't. Before spending two years in South Africa working for the U.S. Agency for International Development, Morrill was Savannah's research and budget director for seven years. That job was interrupted with a two-year Peace Corps gig in Ukraine, where he advised the city of Lviv on finance, management and privatization issues. Morrill, who works out of an office in the top corner of City Hall, filled the spot left when Bob Bartolotta moved last October.

Here's what **Morrill** had to say during a break from last week's budget workshops:

What are some of your goals as an assistant city manager?

"First, to ensure that our city employees are well-trained, that they have a good work environment and they have the support services (they need). ... Next is to maintain the city's strong financial foundation, particularly through a possible recession."

He also wants to improve the city's use of technology, both for services and to get information out to citizens. Another top priority is getting citizens more engaged with local government.

How has your work overseas affected your views about local government?

"In the Peace Corps (in Ukraine), I experienced government at its worst, where it's designed to control and keep track of people rather than provide services. It really makes me want to focus on the positive role government can play. In South Africa, post-apartheid, it was seeing that to really have democracy you have to have citizen involvement. It impressed me how diligent they were at that."

How do you think Savannah changed while you were in Africa the past two years?

"I think what I saw coming back was a lot more economic development, downtown and in the neighborhoods. Areas like off East Broad Street that I thought were hopeless have all of a sudden come back. ... I personally have seen a much greater police presence in my own neighborhood (Ardsley Park), and the city seems a bit cleaner."

What can Savannah residents expect if the economy goes into a prolonged recession?

"If the recession is longer term and systemic, then we really need to look at prioritizing the services we provide and actively look at our revenue sources. I think an increase in property tax would probably be a last resort."

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

Savannah Morning News (GA)

June 8, 2001

SAVANNAH HIRES NEW ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Author: Bret Bell

Chris Morrill has spent much of the past five years helping to privatize the Ukraine and create a new financial framework for local governments in post-apartheid South Africa.

With that kind of background, City Manager Michael Brown figures he will have little trouble coming up with a budget for little old Savannah. Brown announced Thursday that he hired **Morrill**, who helped create annual budgets for the city of Savannah for the better part of a decade, as assistant city manager for management and financial services.

Considered one of the top three most powerful positions in city government, **Morrill** fills a position that had remained vacant since October, when Bob Bartolotta left to run the city of Jupiter, Fla. Finance Director Richard Evans served as assistant city manager in the interim.

Morrill will start work Aug. 13 with a \$98,000 annual salary.

While working for the city from 1990-1992, and again, from 1994-1999, **Morrill** led an eight-member team that prepared and monitored a \$170 million budget.

"Chris made many improvements in our budget and financial management systems, as well as in the quality and clarity of our presentation and public information materials," Brown said.

In his new position, **Morrill** will oversee 10 city departments, including vehicle maintenance, finance, human resources, purchasing, central services and parking services.

Bartolotta drew some heat from city employees during his tenure when Vehicle Maintenance Department employees claimed abuse and unsafe working conditions. The department's director later resigned during a city investigation.

Some of those worker complaints led to the unionization of service employees earlier this year.

CHRIS MORRILL'S RESUME

WORK HISTORY

1999-present: senior municipal policy adviser for the National Treasury of South Africa -- United States Agency for International Development

1990-1992, 1994-1999: research and budget director, city of Savannah

Note: This research will be presented in reverse chronological order

1997-2000: fellow, Kellogg National Leadership Program -- studied community building in countries throughout the world

1992-1994: Peace Corps volunteer -- advised the city of Lviv, Ukraine, on finance, management and privatization issues

1988-1990: senior management analyst, city of Savannah

1986-1988: senior budget analyst, Catawba County, N.C.

1984-1985: downtown project manager, Lynn, Mass.

EDUCATION

Master of Public Administration, 1987 -- University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Bachelor of Arts, 1984, political science major -- College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass.

Certificate in county administration, certificate in budgeting and financial planning -- North Carolina Institute of Government

Columbus Ledger-Enquirer (GA)

October 14, 1996

GEORGIA BRIEFS

Author: From wire reports

City to be compensated for Olympic security costs

SAVANNAH -- Savannah will receive \$57,308 from the Legislature to compensate for nonpersonnel security costs incurred during Olympic yachting events.

"The request was passed by the state legislature earlier on, and the governor's office gave it final approval late last week," said state Rep. Tom Bordeaux, D-Savannah. "The city is getting everything it asked for, which is a good sign for Savannah and its planning department."

The money is coming from a \$500,000 governor's discretionary grant fund approved by the Legislature so cities hosting satellite Olympic venues -- such as Savannah with yachting or Columbus with softball -- could be compensated for security costs.

Savannah's budget director, **Chris Morrill**, said the money is welcome, even though all Olympic costs are already covered by the city's \$88.5 million general fund budget for 1996.

"It's like getting a bonus at work -- you don't go out and spend it right away," Morrill said.

ACOG already paid Savannah \$290,000 to help defray police overtime in a deal negotiated earlier this year by Mayor Floyd Adams Jr. The city still incurred an additional \$244,000 in police overtime during the Games, although all of it was budgeted by city officials.

Savannah requested compensation for computers, police vehicle maintenance, bulletproof vests and extra barricades and other items needed around the venues.

Research Completed by: Vanessa Garner

Colin Baenziger & Associates

Appendix D

St. Johns County Resolution Thanking CB&A for Its Outstanding Service

RESOLUTION NO. 2007-23/

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA, THANKING COLIN BAENZIGER & ASSOCIATES FOR ITS OUTSTANDING EFFORTS IN CONDUCTING THE EXECUTIVE SEARCH FOR THE COUNTY'S NEW ADMINISTRATOR; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, St. Johns County retained Colin Baenziger & Associates (CB&A) to identify and recommend strong candidates to be the County Administrator;

WHEREAS, CB&A's staff worked diligently to find and produce excellent candidates, and then provided the County Commission with comprehensive materials concerning the candidates' aptitude, experience, background, complete and thorough interviews, references, extensive checks of criminal, civil and financial history, verification of employment and education, and exhaustive reviews of Internet and newspaper archives of these candidates; and

WHEREAS, CB&A's process was completely open, fair and unbiased and was extremely well received by the County Commission, county staff, the press, and the public; and

WHEREAS, the County Commission wishes to express its gratitude to Colin Baenziger & Associates for its efforts on behalf of the county;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSION OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Recitals. The preceding recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2: Acknowledgement. The County Commission wishes to express its sincere appreciation and gratitude to Colin Baenziger & Associates for its outstanding work and effort in assisting the county in finding its County Administrator.

Section 3: Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of St. Johns County, Florida, this ______ day of August, 2007.

ATTEST: Cheryl Strickland, Clerk

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: Pan Haltuna

en Rich. Chairman

Rendition Date:

8/23/