



# The Buckhead Council of Neighborhoods

## Board Meeting

March 19, 2009

Peachtree Presbyterian Church

6:40 – 8:50 PM

Meeting Minutes

### Meeting Attendees:

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Neighborhood/Organization</b>	<b>Email Address</b>
1	Yolanda Adrean	Mt. Paran-Northside	yadrean@earthlink.net
2	Frank Bennett	Paces	fobennett@yahoo.com
3	Gordon Certain	North Buckhead	gcertain@comcast.net
4	Glenn Delk	Brookhaven	glenn.delk@mindspring.com
5	Cynthia Gentry	Atlanta Taskforce on Play	Cynthia@PlayAtlanta.org
6	Nowland Gwynn	Wesley Battle	nowlandgwynn@bellsouth.net
7	Jay Jameson	Peachtree Hills	jjjameson@gproperties.com
8	Kim Kahwach	Buckhead Forest	kajensen@bellsouth.net
9	Jim King	Chastain Park	jimking@mindspring.com
10	Bill Langley	Ridgedale Park	langleybill@comcast.net
11	Walda Lavroff	North Buckhead	waldalavroff@comcast.net
12	Jennifer Moyers	Whitewater Creek	jennifermoyers@beacham.com
13	Elizabeth Pritchard	Peachtree Battle Alliance	elizpritchard@bellsouth.net
14	Sue Roberts	Peachtree Heights East	Sroberts20@bellsouth.net
15	Thomas Rowe	Brookwood	trowe@hotmail.com
16	Mercy Sandberg-Wright	Tuxedo Park	mercywright@msn.com
17	Bob Schneider	Garden Hills Civic	bschneider@gardenhills.net
18	Howard Shook	City Council, District 7	hshook@atlantaga.gov
19	Sally Silver	NPU-B D&T Chair/North Buckhead	sl_silver@hotmail.com
20	Jim Wright	Ardmore Park	wrightjr@mindspring.com
21	Carla Sklenkas	Mt. Paran-Northside	sklenkas@comcast.net
22	Henry Wyche	Grant Estates/South Tuxedo Park	hwyche@valleycap.com

### Representation by Neighborhood

<b>Neighborhood</b>	<b>Name(s)</b>
1 Ardmore Park	Jim Wright
2 Brookhaven	Glenn Delk
3 Brookwood	Thomas Rowe
4 Buckhead Forest	Kim Kahwach
5 Chastain Park	Jim King
6 Garden Hills Civic	Bob Schneider
7 Grant Estates/South Tuxedo Park	Henry Wyche
8 Mt. Paran-Northside	Yolanda Adrean, Carla Sklenkas
9 North Buckhead	Gordon Certain, Walda Lavroff, Sally Silver
10 Paces	Frank Bennett
11 Peachtree Battle Alliance	Elizabeth Pritchard
12 Peachtree Heights East	Sue Roberts
13 Peachtree Hills	Jay Jameson
14 Ridgedale Park	Bill Langley, Howard Shook
15 Tuxedo Park	Mercy Sandberg-Wright
16 Wesley Battle	Nowland Gwynn

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17 Whitewater Creek

Jennifer Moyers

**Jim King** called the meeting to order at around 6:40 PM. A quorum was present.

### **Secretary's Report**

A quorum was lost before minutes for the February board meeting could be approved by the Board. These minute will be revisited in the April meeting.

### **Treasurer's Report**

The BCN has \$2,000 in the bank and \$100 in checks in hand (Paces West needs to remake this check).

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*Note on Presentation Reports: The material reported below from presentations made to the BCN Board reflects the opinions of the individual presenters and may not necessarily be the position of BCN or its member associations.*

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### **Major Browning – had conflict and could not appear this month.**

### **Charter Schools – Glenn Delk**

Glenn, an expert on charter schools, spoke about how they might apply to Buckhead. *(This is long, but the Q&A provides insights into the topic of charter schools.)*

*65% [53% according to other sources] of our property taxes go to Atlanta Public Schools. The per-pupil spending is around \$14,000.*

*Charter schools are publicly funded schools which are operated by private (for-profit or non-profit) organizations. The charter school movement started about 15 years ago and there are now about 4500 charter schools throughout the country, with very few in Georgia until this year. Until recently Georgia charter schools had to get their charter approved by the local school district and two years ago all of 26 charter school applications were turned down by local school boards. HB 881 addressed that by establishing an alternate approval route. 881 charters will be funded at 90% of the per-pupil funding that a traditional public school would get, starting in 2010.*

*Buckhead is potentially impacted because after Sarah Smith, many parents don't send their kids to public school. Under a charter concept, the parents are free to select their schools in open enrollment and the money follows the child. We need to consider whether private operators should be brought in to convert existing Buckhead schools or whether additional charter schools should be created. APS will oppose conversion. The APS strategic plan permits charters to go in where "adequate yearly performance" is not achieved, generally in south and southwest Atlanta. From Glenn's perspective, charter schools are good because they lower cost, improve quality and offer more choices. Glenn believes that substantially more money may be kept in Buckhead classrooms through charter schools.*

*A report by the Georgia Public Policy Foundation: spending at Buckhead schools \$5-6,000 of the \$14,000 is not making it to the classroom, having been consumed by administration.*

#### **Q. State and local money follows the child?**

*A. Yes. Of the \$14,000, charter school funding would be around \$9-10,000, K-8; high school would use a different funding formula. Glenn expects new legislation to require that existing schools be made available by the school boards on a rent-free basis.*

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Glenn would prefer to convert existing schools rather than creating new ones. To do so would require the election of a majority of the new APS school board willing to do so.

He sees that most of the students at North Atlanta are not from Buckhead – Buckhead residents pay huge property taxes for the schools and also bear the burden of sending their children to private schools.

35% of students in Washington DC attend charter schools today. The “District” is having to compete. The result is lower cost and better quality. Charter schools don’t need \$14,000 a year to succeed. They can do quite well with \$9-10,000. If Atlanta schools were entirely converted, that would equate to a \$250 million property tax cut.

**Q. What is the incentive of the private operator to reduce its cost if it gets \$9-10,000 per student any way? Why wouldn’t they just take that forever?**

A. You would use a competitive bid process. He foresees proposing, for instance, to run the schools on the Northside and ask 9 or 10 companies to bid on it. Cost would be part of the award process. Buckhead could have its own governing board for all campuses if it wanted to do that.

The \$5-6,000 is being consumed downtown partially by the administrative overhead and partially by the pension fund obligation, which this year cost an additional \$50 million

**Q. Jackson, Brandon and Sarah Smith are good schools. Many people are satisfied with Jackson and wouldn’t want to change its format. Wouldn’t it make more sense to focus on Sutton and North Atlanta?**

A. Maybe, but what you really want is a K-12 system. It is easier to start with the existing schools that are succeeding and then build up grade by grade. It depends on who is running the schools – a lot of public school principals and teachers would prefer to be in charters now where they don’t have to answer to a school board downtown. But, yes, you could just start with Sutton and North Atlanta.

**Q. Would we be cut out of a lot of the private money that comes into APS? Gates has committed millions. GE has committed millions for science. What about SPLOST with its \$100 million in collections?**

A. There is nothing to stop APS from giving SPLOST money to charters. (A Savannah school is the only one that got SPLOST money.) As for private sources, a torrent of money from Gates, Walton Family Foundation gives \$150 Million a year to charters, the Eli Grove and others give a significant amount of money to charters. KIP is getting \$50-60 million per city from these foundations. The advantage with charters is the money doesn’t have to go downtown before it is available.

**Q. I hear you saying that charters bring a lot of efficiencies to the system. It is a concept that we need to be aware of. They are rebuilding the entire New Orleans school system based on charter schools. Everyone is afraid of change. But there is usually a better way – it’s not forcing anyone. Sandy Springs schools were good; now they are better.**

A. There is no forcing anyone to go to charter. Glenn thinks a supermajority of parents and teachers would need to agree to convert an existing school to charter. Nobody gets assigned to charter schools.

**Q. If charter schools don’t pay rent, isn’t that an incentive for the school systems not to invest in schools?**

A. Glenn doesn’t think the school system would invest money unless you have a very forward thinking school board, like Chatham County. The charters can float bonds for their facilities and are able to fund their own capital improvements out of their stream of income. Glenn doesn’t believe the existing APS will include any charters under its SPLOST, but existing charters are able to fund buildings and land out of the \$9,000 a year.

One of the differences between public schools and charters is that charters only get a 5-year charter. There are specific goals they have to meet or they don’t get renewed. And they need a financial and economic audit each year – public schools don’t.

**Cynthia Gentry – Atlanta Taskforce on Play**

Cynthia's organization prepared a video as part of the Playful City USA competition on behalf of the city of Atlanta. The objective was to prepare a video showing why your city was great place to play. She showed the video. Parts of the message were that there are so many kids in Atlanta that don't have a place to play. The Atlanta Taskforce on Play won the competition.

Cynthia got involved in playgrounds in Virginia Highlands after a tree fell on a neighborhood family and the neighborhood erected a park in their memory. In 90 days they raised over \$300,000. The experience turned her into a community activist for playgrounds. They organized a fund raiser involving 29 restaurants.

Cynthia discussed why playgrounds are important, including health, social. Not all parks have playgrounds. Cynthia mapped playgrounds in the city – she concluded "there aren't any up here" – she "had assumed that north Atlanta would be blanketed with playgrounds". A recent report showed that of the top 25 cities in the country, with respect to the percent of city land area dedicated to parks, Atlanta was 25<sup>th</sup>.

What we need is not just more playgrounds but better playgrounds. She opposes "scorched-earth playgrounds" where the ground is leveled and a pile of brightly-colored plastic is dropped in place. Kids need a place for creative play. All the playgrounds look the same. What we need is a "sense of place" that kids are excited about visiting. Kids need peacefulness. She showed many photographs of playgrounds, especially in Europe. "Adventure playgrounds" are for kids to build things – few in America – kids are injured surprisingly infrequently. She showed pictures of her camp, Camp Twin Lakes. Kids love enclosed places – forts. There is not enough nature in our playgrounds. Kids should be able to get wet and muddy. Regarding risk: "Better a broken bone than a broken spirit." She continued: "We are so risk-adverse. There is a book out called A Nation of Wimps." Some kids are terrified to go outside. Many playgrounds are "overly-safe" and kids need the opportunity to learn about risk. She wants to encourage the deployment of "portable playgrounds" which are delivered to a park for a day, then taken somewhere else. How is Atlanta Taskforce on Play funded? "We're not, except for the grant that came with the video."

**Howard Shook – City Council District 7; City Council Finance Committee Chair**

**Note: Howard Shook was given the opportunity to review a draft of this report and inserted some comments, which are shown in square brackets. This section is long but provides significant insights into the financial situation the City is in.**

*"30,000 foot over flight of budget": FY ends June 30. It looks like FY09 will limp into port with a slight operating deficit which will be covered with the expenditure of about 40% of our restricted reserves.*

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Moody's and S&P both lowered our bond rating recently. Why: diminishing reserves and historical "structural problems". Fortunately our bonds are still investment grade (A and A-).

The Mayor's proposal for FY10 budget is expected by the end of May. Council will have to adopt a budget by the end of June. That will be an extreme challenge, since by charter we can only set out to spend what we brought in last year, minus one percent. There will be an extreme revenue loss – about 75% of the city's revenue is derived from economic activity (sales tax, building permits, etc.) Here's our problem: about 75% of what we are going to have to set aside for FY10 are non-discretionary items and public safety, "leaving all of the other general fund activities to scrap for that 23% – it's going to be a real big challenge". The Mayor put police and fire and everyone else on a furlough system – so far we have been able to limp along. The Council told the mayor that they wanted fire and police fully funded and cut the rest or raise taxes as she found fit and the Council might agree or disagree – the Mayor found that "irresponsible" – so the feud continues. Howard and others are trying to dialogue with the mayor is an effort to get along more constructively. It will cost about \$15 million to buy back the furlough hours. The Mayor wants more police (\$100,000 per) and maybe the city will be eligible for federal funding for more police. So, more police are possible. The administration seems inclined to put more emphasis on police than fire. Howard is guardedly optimistic – the city can look at outsourcing (fleet services, solid waste?). Howard says the Mayor has been preparing the public for a possible large property tax increase – he's not sure how big.

**Q. If we tax ourselves for more police, won't the money just go into "the big pot" and disappear. The funds are not kept separately for the purpose for which they were allocated and intended. Is there any move for the city to try to get a grip on that?**

A. The budget is a legal document – are you talking about the "Cash Pool"? [Yes.] The City's expenses run flat but revenues come in in spikes. During the past year, Watershed's balances ranged from \$6 million to \$116 million. The External Auditor required that the City enter into a MOU to see that the funds are paid back. Other governments use an alternative tool called a "tax anticipation note". Once we get the Oracle software, then needed visibility will be provided.

**Q. Did the borrowing of the \$116 million and the plan to pay it back over 10 years affect year-end over/under positions for prior year?**

A. Yes.

**Q. [follow-up] And that resulted in the bond rating going down?**

A. There was no one thing. If you go to Moody's and S&P, you can read the letters – I would encourage you to read them. There's no one thing and there is some encouraging news in the rubble.

**Q. [follow-up] Based on the previous question, how many years did we go back that the budget was not balanced?**

A. Cash flow is always a real fluid thing. ... What we now know is that there have been operating deficits for something like three out of the last five years.

**Q. [follow-up] So, for three years the books weren't balanced but you didn't know.**

A. Yes, that's basically correct. What was covering that up was because of this 99% anticipation mechanism we have, in an expanding economy we have tens of millions more dollars were coming in than you anticipated and the Administration was budgeting and spending it.

**Q. [follow-up] Poor record keeping!**

A. Part of the problem is the machine and the other part of the problem is the people, the fifth CFO in as many years. ... Each one comes in and they bring three or four people – I can't believe you are doing it that way; this is how we are going to do it now.

**Q. We always appreciate your candidness. It seems like having outside consultants is not the only way we can keep shedding light on what's going on. Do you have any strategic forecast?**

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A. [A discussion of the past 15 years followed.]

This city is always rushing to put out a fire. The Deloitte review made it very plain that there is no strategic thinking, no kind of getting ahead of any meaningful value, I mean they do these little three and five year forecasting, but there's no real value. They are just running around, cleaning up after the last disaster. In some governments, they know when it is time to replace this lectern. The city has like ¼ billion dollars to repair the crumbling sidewalks, storm sewers, and the last thing we can afford to do now is to go after that, AND we have the federal judge expecting us to keep true to the sewer program. ... Well, we are going through a radical budget process now, it is just not the one you want to be going through. We are disproving that governments always get bigger. Atlanta was always 20% to 50% more employees per capita – forget about that. We are way, way, way below the comparison cities.

**Q. [follow-up] Is that a good thing?**

A. Oh, the first two cuts just got us where we always should have been. The last two have not been good.

**Q. There's a dual reporting of the CFO to the Council and Administration. Is that helpful or is that part of the problem?**

A. It is very helpful.

**Q. [follow-up] [2<sup>nd</sup> voice: explain please.] The CFO has two bosses.**

A. Same thing with the Law Department.

**Q. [follow-up] And you find that helpful.**

A. It depends on the person. This guy we've got now ... he doesn't have a political bone in his body, he doesn't owe anything to anybody, he's not about to let his life get tarred now because he's dealing with these fools and he is hell on wheels. He's terrific! Most CFOs and most chief legal officers frankly know who signs their pay checks, so I always know I am getting the news after someone else has gotten it and I suspect that I am not really getting the same briefing – I don't worry about that with this guy.

The alternative is for the City Council to have its own finance team and no one is ready to expand government by duplicating services.

**Q. A lot of people don't seem to realize this but 65% of the property taxes are for the school board. What are their plans with the millage rate? If you raise it and they cut it back... Isn't that neutral? I think too much was made last year about the minor property tax she proposed when the school board cut it back, it would have been neutral and a reduction of the overall millage rate.**

A. 53%. I don't know where we are going to come out. We have the homestead exemption changes, there's a lot of things to compare and contrast so, if we are real lucky and I will tell you right now that my colleagues are really feeling it they, a majority, will probably support a property tax increase, I don't know what they will have the appetite for, (and I said, "my colleagues" – you all will have to beg me to raise your taxes), if it is kept modest and some of these places roll back, than maybe we'll break even, but I am not that much of an optimist. [Howard later added: "What I was trying to convey is that many of my colleagues are hearing from constituents that they want more funding for police/fire even at the price of a property tax increase. In Buckhead, however, while folks want more cops/firemen, I'm getting a very strong 'no new taxes' message."]

**Q. [follow-up] It seems to me that the people ought to be on the School Board as much as they are on the City about the property taxes. Everybody rags on you about a .23 mill property tax increase for police and that is nothing compared to what the school board charges.**

A. The City squanders 20% of your tax dollar. The County squanders about 23%. The [schools] squander about 50% and the state squander the rest.

**Q. [follow-up] We've talked about that at almost every meeting: what you propose we raised at the last meeting. If one has a surplus and one has a deficit, one raised and one lowered, then it would all balance out. [Howard later added: "a good APS source indicates they will leave their current property tax rate unchanged."] ... I have been getting a lot of e-mail about the pension funds – where that's headed maybe In April or May. Is there some deadline coming up?**

A. We need a new pension program. You can't go back and change a program that people are already participating in, that's impairment of contract, so what you can do is end it and start a new program (for all hires after a certain date). I put together a pension task force to look at pensions and that is what our recommendations are, bringing in appropriately credentialed experts who can give us the options. And we have set aside some money to do that and we have hired a company that has the expertise, but what I would prefer doing is ending our three deferred benefit programs and start new ones and do what a lot of

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other governments are doing, which is pushing back the vesting times, lengthening the vesting times, we are going to have to decrease the multipliers, those are two big adjustments that would be helpful.

I was looking a study in New York City – they are trying to increase the vesting from 15 year, I think, to 25, [Howard later added: “I went back and checked: cops and other NYC employees can currently retire with full benefits after 20 years of service; the proposal is 25 years AND a minimum retirement age of 50.”] a huge increase, and they’ve got actuarial studies that purport to show that police and firemen actually live longer than other city employees. That is very different from what you hear from police and fire unions, and intuitively you would think that those people would have shorter lives... I am going to try to get a copy of that. You now have people who live longer as a retiree than they worked when they were earning. The city’s pension plans were entered into in the ‘20s when the retirement age was 65 and the life expectancy for an Atlanta male was 47. So, a lot has changed.

**Q. I am an investment advisor and I can’t help but wonder how competently those pension plans are managed.**

A. I think it is a bunch of different problems. I don’t think the investing was done right by the people who we hired to do that. The pension boards themselves are made up of predominately of people who are pensioners, current or future pensioners, and I think that’s a conflict of interest, and I think that is a bad way to construct the boards, so that’s something I’d like to see is the majority of the board not have a stake in it.

**Q. [Follow-up] How does that get changed – are those appointed positions?**

A. Yes, those are appointed positions: the unions appoint people, the mayor and the City Council has some slots. So I definitely want that to be a part of the conversation. Our unfunded pension liability is, after three bad years, \$1.2B. one of the actuarial assumptions is an 8% return. Well, that was great there for a while, but we haven’t met that for three years. The unfunded liability is now \$1.2 billion. And climbing. And healthcare is another big problem.

**Q. [Follow-up] Actually, 7% or 8% in my view is not that unrealistic over time. We’ve just had some horrifying years. I just question the efficacy of the management of the money – I’d be dishonest if I didn’t say that.**

A. And I’m not impressed with the people who are our actuaries. I think we need to put that contract back out, too.

**Q. On the healthcare plan, the rate at which the City pays in and the rate at which the employees contribute. When was the last time that formula was looked at and changed?**

A. [unintelligible] during the last few years the employees have been killed. [Q. What percentage have they paid?] It is down to – we adopted a three year change that’s knocking that down to about 20% or something. [Howard later added: “At the outset of the Franklin Administration, the employee/public balance of healthcare costs was, respectively, 20%/80%. Budget pressures over the last several years have it currently at 30%/70%, with another shift sure to come in the new budget.”]

**Q. [Follow-up] That’s one of the things that Fulton County did about three years ago that really helped with their budget, which is more in line with what happens in private industry.**

A. Right. We’re going there. We should have been doing that stuff twenty years ago. And again, to use your “let’s not waste a good recession” theme, we are now having conversations .. about last year and this year, more things happened that are kind of what we want than the last six years prior to that, for sure.

So, if you are following the news, we are going to have three budget hearings. As a group, you may want to... well first of all wait until the budget comes out and look at it and I can come back and answers questions about it. It would be a good opportunity for this group to maybe make up a stand on this or that part of the budget. We’ll see what kind of property tax bump we are going to be looking at and again, I was delighted that we rolled it back last year. You know, the Mayor closed Fire House #7 last year in a fit of pique and blamed Council. She didn’t have to do that. We found the money for it and she froze it. And closed the firehouse. That money is still sitting there. But, I’m trying to make nice...

**Q. Howard, you were elected, what, about 6 years ago?**

A. Seven.

**Q. What are your couple of big wins as a Councilmember? And what is your big “to do” item?**

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A. Well, remember the Buckhead Village? It's gone! I count that as my number one achievement. It is going to be hard to beat that. My goal is to leave with the City finances with a system in place. I will never want another councilperson to go through what I've been through.

**Q. The CFO position is critical. If we can pay well to get a good CFO, if we can hang on to this person...**

A. He's ripping the days off of his calendar.

**Q. But the cost to pay for a really good person...**

A. Yolanda's right, the pool of talent out there unfortunately has gotten a lot bigger.

**Q. He's getting paid market; he's getting paid \$200,000 or something. He's getting paid...**

A. Well it is \$215

**Q. That's at market.**

A. [Howard later added: "I should have noted that while the salaries may be comparable, we all know that private-sector CFOs routinely receive major stock benefits and bonuses!"]

**Q. If you paid him \$450, the cost saving so get someone in there good who knows what they're doing. [2<sup>nd</sup> voice] It is not just the CFO. You have to have the... staff needs training... Like the CFO of public schools – we learned today that Chuck Furbridge (?) has been CFO of the school system for like 14 months, he has fired either 30% or 40%. He basically fired everybody in the accounting department. That's how he... it's a combination of leadership and training people and new people, and you can't bring just one person in to flip that system.**

A. And there's another problem. You got a brilliant CFO but he's not allowed to mesh with the COO and the department heads, then what's the point? A lot of it is management at the very top. It's the former COO who really put the City in the ditch in a lot of ways. And she's gone now but the damage has been done.

### **Committee Reports**

Public Safety: No report.

Transportation: Jim spoke with an analyst at the ARC. We have taken the right track on GA400. The project is not in the TIP, but it is in the long range plan. The current TIP goes through 2012. There are two long range plans, one ending in 2012 and the other in 2020. However, the TIP for the region is being reevaluated over the next 12-18 months, which coincides with the studies that are going to be done on the Georgia DOT plan for GA400/I-85.

Jim reported that the GDOT had come out with a plan for the interchange which Glenridge Martin Manor considered better. As far as the GDOT is concerned, the only things holding them back is the environmental study and money. They have money for the design phase. The environmental study will take place in 2011. The Federal Highway Authorization bill is coming up in September it is possible that the GA400/I-85 interchange construction could be earmarked in that bill. An earmark, according to ARC, would involve an 80/20 match – there may be enough money collected under the GA400 tolls.

Education: No report other than Glenn Delk's presentation, above.

Parks: Gordon went on a Park Pride tour of Gwinnett parks – they were awesome. Gwinnett has a dedicated .82 mill property tax for park funding and a 1% SPLOST. They have spent something like \$½ billion on parks in recent years. We will have Park Pride speak to us in an upcoming meeting. Gordon also outlined the concept of a possible new city park in North Buckhead on land near GA400 on land which might be leased from the Georgia DOT.

### **Community Concerns**



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### **Jim Wright – Piedmont Hospital Health Impact Study**

Jim is liaison to BCN from the Brookwood Alliance and representative of the Ardmore Park neighborhood. Dr. Kathryn Ross, Center of Quality Growth and Regional Development at Georgia Tech, has completed a study called the Hospital Health Impact Assessment regarding the Piedmont Hospital complex. The study looked at the role of Piedmont Hospital and its impact in the surrounding neighborhoods (the six neighborhood area making up the Brookwood Alliance).

Dr. Ross had previously done a health impact assessment study for the Beltline project. Area neighbors were trying to work with the hospital to get them to do a study to improve the area to the benefit of both. Similar studies were done with neighborhoods near Emory. Dr. Ross was able to get a grant for the project as a logical extension to her Beltline study. Her 250-page report is now complete, including conclusions and recommendation including a liaison committee. That committee is intended to help the neighborhoods and hospital resolve problems. Jim suggests that the BCN have a representative on the liaison committee. This will be discussed further in upcoming BCN meetings.

### **Next Meeting : April 9, 2009**

### **Adjourn**

The meeting adjourned at around 8:40 PM.

Prepared by Gordon Certain  
BCN Secretary  
April 7, 2009

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<b>BCN Organizational Status as of 03/19/09</b>								
			<b>Represented?</b>					
	<b>Neighborhood</b>	<b>Member?</b>	<b>Oct-08</b>	<b>Nov-08</b>	<b>Dec-08</b>	<b>Jan-09</b>	<b>Feb-09</b>	<b>Mar-09</b>
1	Arden							
2	Ardmore Park	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes
3	Brookhaven				Yes		Yes	Yes
4	Brookwood							Yes
5	Brookwood Hills							
6	Buckhead Forest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Castlewood							
8	Chastain Park	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Collier Hills North							
10	Garden Hills						Yes	Yes
11	Grant Estates/South Tuxedo Park	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Kingswood	Yes	Yes					
13	Lindridge Martin Manor	Yes	Yes				Yes	
14	Margaret Mitchell	Yes					Yes	
15	Memorial Park	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
16	Mount Paran Parkway							
17	Mt. Paran-Northside	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	North Buckhead	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Paces	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
20	Paces West	Yes				Yes	Yes	
21	P'tree Battle Alliance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Peachtree Heights East	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Peachtree Heights West				Yes			
24	Peachtree Hills	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Peachtree Park	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
26	Pine Hills				Yes			
27	Pleasant Hill							
28	Randall Mill							
29	Ridgedale Park	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
30	Springlake							
31	Tuxedo Park	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
32	Wesley Battle	Yes				Yes		Yes
33	West Paces Northside	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	
34	Whitewater Creek	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
35	Wildwood		Yes					