

The Fayette County Board of Health met on Tuesday, September 11, 2001 at 7:30 am in the public meeting room in the Fayette County Administrative Complex, 140 Stonewall Avenue, Fayetteville, Georgia.

Board of Health Members Present: Thomas Bowman
Dr. John DeCotis
Carol Fritz
Lynette Peterson
Lyn Redwood
Dr. Michael Strain, Chair

Staff Members Present: Susan Ayers
Laurie Cook
Merle Crowe
Rick Fehr
Cynthia Grant
Dennis Davenport, Attorney

Dr. Strain called the meeting to order at 7:35 a.m.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Motion by Lynette Peterson to approve the Board of Health Minutes for July 10, 2001, seconded by Carol Fritz. The motion carried unanimously.

LAKE EDITH--DENNIS CHASE:

Dennis Chase stated that he was present this morning to represent the group Line Creek Association of Fayette County. He said they were a group of citizens from Fayette County with an interest in environmental concerns, particularly water quality and how it affects the community's health. He said that maintaining water quality includes measurement of organisms which may impact that quality, including nutrients, metals, organics, and organisms. Mr. Chase said that water nutrients may take a long time to impact health. He stated that bacteria, viruses, and odor are of great concern, with bacteria being low on the list. Mr. Chase felt that bacteria levels in water were naturally plentiful and said he was not surprised to find high levels in this area. He stated that he had provided a handout of his discussion points, along with copies of letters and reports he felt would be of concern to the board.

Mr. Chase said that the Line Creek Association had spent maybe three years dealing with health issues and sewage spills in Peachtree City. He said that Peachtree City and Sewer Authority deals with spills within the city, and when the Board of Health got involved with these spills it was decided that it would be a good idea to put up signs informing the public. He informed the board that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was eventually helpful in dealing with this issue, but that attempts to get help from the State got virtually nowhere until this board of health got involved.

Mr. Chase said his issue this morning was Lake Edith and that he knew it had been before the board of health on several occasions. He said he was very concerned with Todd Bethune's response to the board's letters, and that he had met with Mr. Bethune and discussed the content of his letter. He said Mr. Bethune stated that he had met with the management of Marnell Mobile Home Park, the company that built the system and the company that manages its operation and maintenance. He said that to get three companies together with a mid-level manager from the EPD (Environmental Protection Department) required at least a week or two notice. Mr. Chase said that Mr. Bethune told him that while he had been on site he had taken a grab sample, which showed that the outfall was not below the detectable level of fecal coliform. Mr. Chase felt that giving a week or two's notice to any sewage treatment system in Georgia or any state would ensure complete compliance and working order of that system. He said the result of this sampling was that EPD was standing by their position of seeing no problem with Marnell's operation.

Mr. Chase followed up with other questions: he wanted to know if the EPD was concerned with the detectable sewage odor and the foam that is often visible on the water, as shown in pictures previously presented to the board. He felt that the EPD was not going to take any action or give any help to Fayette County; that they had decided that this permit would stand.

Mr. Chase said this type of problem is why the Board of Health is sending Environmental Health staff members out to take samples of Lake Edith. He said that of the four different samples at least three different instances of high levels of e-coli were found. He felt that high fecal coliform numbers are often detailed in reports, and that counts often include high numbers of bacteria. He said with wide reporting, e-coli will make up about ten percent of the overall number. He said the state and EPA used numbers from fecal coliform which were a little more specific, but even then e-coli doesn't make up the total numbers; only about 40-75%. He said the most important numbers are direct measurements of e-coli bacteria and only a few labs do those counts. He said the number 126 is used as standard in 48--51 environmental organizations in the state. He said at that point the danger level is reached for e-coli, as well as for a variety of other organisms and viruses that are associated with high levels of e-coli. Mr. Chase felt that the EPD is paying no attention to this site, and that unless the board of Health took action nothing would be done to remedy the situation.

Mr. Chase further stated that he had contacted the Director of the state lab where the samples were taken, and that recent information given him indicated that when water temperature reaches 80°, bacteria will grow and thrive. He said these type bacteria are normally anaerobic, meaning they grow without oxygen, but given the opportunity they can and will grow in an oxygenated system. He said this was his concern with Lake Edith; that it would never be usable, which would be a sad situation.

Mr. Chase was also concerned about use of the property by the YMCA. He said he understood that the board had asked the YMCA to prohibit use of the lake by children, but pointed out that the discharge pipe discharges the treated sewage, and sometimes not so treated sewage, directly across YMCA property for a distance of 100-150 feet or more. He said he had indicated on a map in the board's packet at least three well-used paths which go across two of those streams, and that children with a scrape or cut could be exposed to that discharge. He said that could lead to whatever is in that stream having direct access to their bloodstream. He said that the discharge could contain e-coli or any virus, and that e-coli heated above 80° reached the danger level which kills so many people.

Mr. Chase said he had visited the lake recently and found there are large numbers of people fishing there, accessing the lake from Huiet Road and Huiet Drive. He said there are paths which provide easy access to the lake, and that if there are people fishing in Lake Edith the potential exists for the same problems as with the YMCA children. He said foam was still there on Pelham Creek and that this issue is not going to resolve itself unless action is taken. He said he also understood that there is an ongoing assessment with the company that has expressed a possible interest in providing service here; which may or may not have the capacity to handle it. Mr. Chase said his concern was what is going to make Marnell Mobile Home park correct the current situation; because to date they meet the basics of their discharge permit, according to the state, and therefore have no reason to spend \$50,000--\$75,000 or whatever is necessary to fix the problem.

Mr. Chase stated that the fourth page of his handout had a list of recommendations, two of which had been mailed to the EPD when Line Creek Association commented on one of the two consent orders against Marnell Mobile Home Park. He said the first recommendations was to put warning signs at all the areas used by the public to access Lake Edith, and secondly to see the board work with Marnell management to hire a consultant acceptable to the board. He said he would like the consultant to meet regularly with Marnell. He felt that sampling twice a month in the summer was necessary, and if the danger number was reached to move to a daily sampling so as to get a handle on the situation.

Mr. Chase said he had met with the EPD and they felt that his third suggestion would be worth doing: that is, to require Marnell Mobile Home park to extend their pipe around the YMCA property and directly into Lake Edith, bypassing the paths the children are using. He said doing this would put the discharge into deeper, colder water. He said this is not the best solution, but it is one that he thinks would be very helpful. Mr. Chase asked the board if they were going to take strong action to protect the citizens, and if not, why not? He said that if the board would take action and implement these suggestions, they would protect the health of the citizens of Fayette County despite lack of support from the state of Georgia. Mr. Chase thanked the board for their attention.

Carol Fritz said she had recently spoken with Pam Young, director of the YMCA, who had given her some information about what is going on with the *Archaea Company*, who proposes to do the testing. Ms. Fritz said Ms. Young had a meeting with *Archaea* and that they had done some testing on pesticides, herbicides, and enterococci, with interesting results. The YMCA is supposed to meet with Marnell representatives at the beginning of the week and then report the results of the assessments of the lake to the board of health. Ms. Fritz said she is aware of Ms. Young's concern and thinks that Ms. Young will provide all the details of the assessment and meeting with Marnell to the board. Ms. Fritz thought the board might want to consider setting up another meeting with *Archaea*, have those board members who can attend to see what results were found and where to go from there. She felt that signs were a good idea.

Lyn Redwood asked if Ms Fritz knew if they tested for metals in the water?

Ms. Fritz responded that she did not know, that was not mentioned.

Ms. Redwood felt that the board should be concerned with people eating fish from this lake. She said the board was already aware of a number of fish advisories posted due to concerns of

metal in fish, and that one of the lab people suggested there be fish sampling as well as water sampling. Ms. Redwood wondered if the board or EPD should do this sampling, because if the fish are contaminated with metal she felt that signs to that effect should be posted.

Mr. Chase said that the only official contaminated fish site is the Flint River at highway 92, for high levels of mercury in bass. He felt that Lake Edith's fish are probably not contaminated at this point, although he did feel that they might show contamination of herbicides or pesticides if testing was done on the brain, which would be very expensive. Mr. Chase stated that the biggest danger to fishermen was having contact with the water. He said that he fishes a lot and is generally scratched by brambles by the time he gets to the water. He said such breaks in the skin allows pathogens to enter; this is essentially the problem faced by children who are exposed to Lake Edith's water. He felt that the odds of catching something from the water are too great to take and that the water from Lake Edith, Marnell Mobile Home park, and Pelham Creek pose too much of a public danger. He said he would not go to the Marnell outfall to take a sample; that he was afraid to do so and was more scared that children might go into the water.

Ms. Redwood thought that statutes needed to be looked at and requested the county attorney clarify the board's standing on this issue. She agreed with Mr. Chase that the county should protect its citizens, if it is within the jurisdiction of the board to act upon his recommendations.

Mr. Davenport responded that he needed to have a better understanding of the state's response to the reported high numbers shown in sampling. He asked if the state acknowledged that the benchmark of 126 was dangerously high.

Mr. Chase said that all he could give was a second hand report from a meeting in July.

Ms. Fritz said that the state really didn't want to talk about it.

Mr. Davenport said that was a critical piece of information.

Ms. Fritz said absolutely.

Mr. Davenport continued that the agency responsible for enforcing the regulations does not have, in their opinion, evidence that this is a health danger to the citizenry. He said the board was in a much worse position than not having been involved at all, because Marnell would use that against the board. He said if he was representing Marnell, his position would be that you have no right to question the quality of the water, because the agency who regulates the permit has confirmed that there is no health danger. He posed the question what is it going to take to get recognition? He said there must be input from the state consistent with what the board is seeking. He said that it would not be impossible to get the desired results, but chances of success would be very slim. He said the board needed to get the state on their side in order to be effective.

Ms. Fritz said she hoped that the assessment would prove more ammunition to fight Marnell, but she felt that the state was not interested in hearing the e-coli numbers and just basically had opted out of the situation.

Ms. Redwood said maybe she was wrong in this assumption, but she thought the state sets minimum standards and requirements, but that the county can set higher than the state. She asked if that was correct.

Mr. Davenport answered that in this case, if the board did set higher standards it wouldn't matter, because you don't have the responsibility to regulate that system. He said the board was not competent to regulate that system, and by law they cannot regulate that system. He said if the board sets more stringent standards it will not matter because the state is the one who sets the standard for that system, and they say it is okay. He said, once again if he represented Marnell he would ignore your standards, because the state is on their side; that is why it was so critical to get the state on the board's side. He said he didn't know what it would take to do so, but felt that a pattern of high readings, more than one or two, would certainly get a reasonable person's attention. He felt that the board would need to be able to show a pattern of some problem here. He said that the state has stepped in and seen no problem and now the board is "in the hole" so to speak. He felt that without the state's involvement it would be very difficult, because of the way the law is structured.

Ms. Fritz said the intent was to have five samples and that they ended up with only three, so the board did not have a fecal sampling to present to the state like it should have had.

Mr. Chase said that the EPA has specifically addressed the issue of sampling recently, saying that the original intent was to have a larger number of samples so as to provide a better set of data. He said the states have misinterpreted their intent and declared that they must have a geometric mean or nothing can be done, which is wrong. He said the EPA came out with a document in 1986 and reaffirmed it in January 2000, stating that states need to pay more attention when there are large numbers of violations taking place. He agreed with Mr. Davenport that the board would need help from the state but he had little hope for that, citing an example of a meeting he had with Governor Barnes wherein no help was given on another Environmental Health issue. He said he did not know what the board could do, but came here today because of what the board represents and felt that any action would have to come from local boards. He said this is a local issue but as Mr. Davenport pointed out, the local board has no jurisdiction and must suffer while the state agency looks the other way.

Ms. Redwood asked Ms. Fritz if she had any idea when the results of the testing the board had requested would be available.

Ms. Fritz responded that all she knew was that at the beginning of the week there was a meeting set up with Dr. Childs, of the *Archaea Company*, and Marnell management, where Dr. Childs would provide information. She said she thought the information was patented and he was going to provide whatever he could and put it in layman's language.

Ms. Redwood said she was suggesting that the board draft a letter similar to Mr. Chases' which would outline its concerns regarding the testing, as well as recommendations for signing. She felt that it would be a good idea to ask for support from the EPD in doing this because of their concerns with Lake Edith, and she thought it would be a good idea to send a copy to the EPA.

Ms. Fritz said she thought the results of the lake assessment should be included as evidence.

Ms. Redwood said she also thought it would be important to look at the past history of this system, because she thought there had been problems with NPDES consent orders over the past year or two. She thought that showing a history of chronic violations of that permit would be important as well. She said that looking back at the permit for the past year or two, including the test results and compiling a letter asking the EPD and EPA to support this cause would also be a good idea. She asked if Mr. Chase had any other suggestions.

Mr. Chase said under the circumstances that might be the board's only course of action. He felt that the board is in a Catch-22 here, as action needs to be taken but the board's hands are tied. He said he felt that someone with the state is incompetent, that they see their job as issuing permits. He said he felt that the state does little in the way of environmental protection, and that something a lot stronger needs to be done at this point.

Ms. Peterson said the problem is contained in Mr. Bethune's answer in his letter of March 21, 2001, when he said "the facility's discharge was in compliance with the limitations contained in the permit." She said that *is* the problem: the limitations are written in the permit, therefore they are allowed to have that amount of discharge; so according to the state, there is no problem. They said, however, they would continue to monitor the facility, but now they do not appear to be actually taking that second step. She said she thinks something a lot stronger that what has been done at this point needs to be done.

Ms. Redwood asked if they don't have to send in monthly reports to the EPD with their limits for that particular permit?

Ms. Peterson answered that yes they do, but they don't appear to be concerned about those reports because they don't see a problem.

Ms. Redwood said that this is a very old permit. She continued that the permit would not have had the requirements of today; they are archaic; the requirements are nowhere close to what is expected today.

Ms. Fritz asked if there is not a law against contaminating someone else's property?

Ms. Peterson answered that they say they are not doing that.

Ms. Fritz commented that again, we are in a Catch 22.

Mr. Davenport said that was the whole problem; some sampling shows higher levels than acceptable, while other samplings show levels that are below required levels. He said you must catch it at a time when the levels are unacceptable. He said that the only way to prove the point is to do individual system sampling over time to see a pattern develop, because if you depend upon Marnell the samples will always be within acceptable limits. Marnell has every incentive to see that their samples are within acceptable limits, Mr. Davenport said.

Ms. Fritz said she would like to meet Dr. Childs and see what his product would do, and then set up another meeting like the previous one with Kathy Cox, the EPD, and possibly the EPA. She said she would like to discuss with that group what they would be willing to work with the board to achieve, since she felt that the board is beating its head against a brick wall on this issue and she didn't know any other way to do it. She felt that the results of sampling were

significant and perhaps such a meeting would get their attention and make them want to work with the board, or perhaps give it some authority to act.

Ms. Peterson commented that she understood that the three outlined steps could not be taken at this time, according to Mr. Davenport.

Ms. Fritz asked if signs could not be posted because it is state waters?

Mr. Davenport replied that was true, no signs could be posted until the board had the state's attention and agreement with its position. He said that anything you do inconsistent with the state's position is going to be problematic.

Ms. Peterson said it is going to pit us against the state, with the state saying it is within limits and Fayette County saying it is not, and Marnell has proof showing they are in compliance. They've got the state's word they are in compliance and the county's word that they are not; so the board cannot do any recommended steps at this time even though they make perfect sense.

Mr. Chase said what he had hoped was that the board would do what it could. He said he had hoped that this could be treated like a hospital: that when a hospital is near a discharge plant immediate action can be taken to resolve such an issue as this one. He said he recognized that Marnell has been meeting their set standards, and that he was not concerned about phosphates and nitrates. He said his concern was e-coli and associated germs which he felt were a direct health issue, making it a concern for the board as well. He said he realized that the board of Health and Fayette County was not flush with money to do this kind of stuff, and that some of the sampling was not essential. He said he felt that this was going to drag on forever; that studies would be done while at some point someone was going to get sick, and he didn't know how to live with that without trying to remedy the situation. He said something needed to be done to take action, in spite of Marnell being within its limits, because the EPA won't step in until there is a demonstrated lack of response on the part of the state. He said if there is a lack of action this time, the EPA is more likely to step in.

Ms. Peterson said she hoped he didn't think he was getting no response from the board, because they were actively pursuing this, without the backing that they needed. She said the board would continue to persistently pursue it.

Mr. Chase said he knew that the board had faced this issue before, and that he wanted the issue to be as public as possible. He said he had hoped there could be signs posted to alert the public, because he felt that the worse case scenario would be for someone to get hurt and file a lawsuit. He said in that case they would have justification against a lot of folks if there was a case of disease traceable to Lake Edith. He said everyone had a certain amount of culpability in this case because we are aware there is a problem. He said he understood the board was up against a rock and a hard place but that action needed to be taken.

Dr. DeCotis said that this was a very frustrating for everyone. He said he was also on the YMCA board, and that one of the issues that was a concern for them is that this thing goes on and on, and that it has been a jurisdiction problem. He said he worked in a governmental agency and he knew how frustrating governmental bureaucracy and jurisdiction was; but he felt that the board could still make a statement even if it lacks legal jurisdiction in this case. He said he felt that Mr. Chase's recommendations were good ones and that signs should be put up by

the YMCA. He said he thought the YMCA could put up signs on its own property and that it should because of the health hazard. He also said he thought Mr. Chase's recommendations should be passed on to the state, even if they are thrown in the trash can; at least it can be publicly stated and on the record that the local health department made the recommendations. He asked if it was a possibility to post the signs.

Mr. Davenport stated that 1) the YMCA can do whatever it wished on its own property. He said that if signs are posted there they can say anything the YMCA wants them to say, and 2) he warned the board to stay within the constraints of what Marnell might consider actionable, or what would be considered slander for verbal statements.

Dr. DeCotis said the board would need Mr. Davenport's assistance so that statements could be made about the lake without mentioning Marnell; it could be left up to the reader to infer the source. He asked that Mr. Davenport assist in making a statement to the state as well as to the public in general. He said he felt sure that Mr. Davenport could do that.

Mr. Davenport agreed.

Chairman Strain asked if the board needed to meet next month if the test results were back.

Ms. Fritz said she felt that the board probably did need to meet in October.

Chairman Strain said at that time the board would review the results.

Ms. Cook said she would like to add that she had come across something last month; that the EPD was currently proposing changes to the regulations to include posting for public view at all outfalls. She said she would like to get a copy of that to the board for public comments and if the board supported the new regulation they could issue comments or have hearings. She said she would send copies to all board members.

Chairman Strain asked if 90 days was enough for public comment.

Ms. Cook said she honestly didn't know, that she had just read it yesterday afternoon.

Ms. Fritz asked Mr. Chase if he knew when the cutoff date was.

Mr. Chase said he didn't know but he thought there was to be a public hearing in Atlanta on September 28th. He said the hearing would cover something slightly different than what the board was concerned with; that it concerned posting a general notice within the vicinity of the water on a specific health concern. He said he felt that the state is reacting long after they find out about problems like this, but he thought maybe a push from the board might be a big help. He said there were a lot of people out there using the lake and he wanted to encourage the board to post signs because notices in the newspaper would not get to the people using this lake for fishing.

Ms. Fritz said she knew the YMCA would be willing to post signs so people on the other side of the lake might see them, even though they would not be on their property.

Dr. DeCotis said he would address that with the YMCA, to see if they are willing to put some signs up; he also stated that the YMCA had counsel and he would help with the wording of the signs. He asked if he could recommend that these requests here today be reviewed by counsel for proper wording such that the state could be approached, which would let the state know that the board has concerns. He said he also wanted to recommend that the board make a public statement using the approved language.

Chairman Strain asked if that was a motion.

Dr. DeCotis answered that was a motion.

Ms. Fritz seconded the motion.

Chairman Strain asked if there was any further discussion. He asked if all were in favor.

The motion was carried unanimously

Chairman Strain thanked Mr. Chase.

Mr. Chase said thank you from the people.

There was no further old business.

NEW BUSINESS / PUBLIC COMMENT

Ms. Jill Holmes Long said she was there this morning wearing two hats: the first one as Chair of Fayette FACTOR, which may be familiar to many board members. She said she wanted to let the board know that the State of Georgia has accepted FACTOR's nomination for an award at the conference to be held through Family Connection Partnership in October. The award is for its website, and for our webmaster, Merle Crowe, who has graciously volunteered hour after hour to put together this website and we are really excited about it. She suggested those who have internet access connect to it at www.fayettefactor.org. All pages have the county courthouse as a background, and it has links to all the partnerships that FACTOR has with Fayette County's service providers, so we are here to pat her on the back and let you know what a wonderful job she has done to help with communications and publicity.

Secondly, Ms. Holmes Long said she was present as a citizen to back up the efforts of the system. She said she spoke for the silent majority about the fabulous job the Health Department did on the West Nile Virus Conference. She said the information given to the professional community was excellent, and that Cynthia did a superb job of putting it together. She said that the conference was very well handled; guests brought in from DeKalb County to alert the community and to mitigate the public's anxiety were excellent. She said she would like to suggest that the board encourage this wonderful staff to act as the hosting body to promote awareness of various issues: health education, environmental, chronic disease, community things like hypertension or prevention, or maybe choose a hot topic of the day. She said she felt that prevention was key. She thanked the board for its time.

Dr. DeCotis said he liked the statement about West Nile Virus conference, that he attended the conference and thought that it was outstanding. He said Cynthia and staff did a great job and that one of the things he learned about was mosquitoes. He thought the expert on mosquitoes

did an outstanding job; that was one of the things the school system had discussed and because of that conference he had been able to reassure panicky parents who were afraid to allow their children out of doors. He said because of that information he was able to let parents know that it was all right to allow children to practice football, and they referred parents to Robert Kurbes' office for more information as needed. He said this conference helped the school system out a lot and he really appreciated it, and that now the school system would be able to put something in place for prevention of mosquitoes. He said it was certainly an education to him about how spraying is not necessarily the best mosquito control, and the expense of all controls; it was just all kinds of good information and that he thought overall it was excellent.

Ms. Fritz said she liked the idea of having these types of conferences with the board of health being the host, just to get the board's name out there--so people realize that there is a board of health.

Dr. DeCotis said the board could get in partnership with the hospital.

Ms. Fritz agreed.

Dr. Strain said he agreed, and that from the physician's viewpoint he felt that a little more lead time would be good. He said it would not need to be an all day thing; three or four hours or whatever. He felt that physicians would respond with more lead time.

STAFF REPORTS

Mr. Davenport said he had two items for executive session

Ms. Grant stated that the health department did develop the West Nile Virus conference working with various partners, and did quite a bit of advertising. She said she did not realize until she got there that it had been announced on the radio, and public television as well. She said there was good attendance, even though it had been rather difficult to put together due to conflicting schedules. She said everybody was very cooperative and that altogether things went well. She said she and Robert Kurbes of Environmental Health had done nine in-services for the EMS and fire departments last week or week before last, and that Robert even brought some mosquito larva. She said they even had crews trying to dredge out water around the fire stations, and checking out any standing water, which was to be encouraged while fire crews were out on calls. She said they especially wanted to encourage the crews to check out standing water in containers and encourage elderly people to do the same.

Other events in the health department include the hiring of two new nurses to fill the open slots, Ms. Grant said. She reminded the board that Diana Gaskins, who was the Infectious Disease nurse and who had been with the department for many years, had left to take a position with the state Immunization Program. She said one of the replacements is Carolyn Callison, a graduate of Texas Christian University with dual BS degrees in music and education. She is also a *magna cum laude* graduate of Georgia State University with a Bachelor of Science in Nursing 1999. She said she's also a resident of Peachtree City and comes to us from Newnan Hospital. Ms. Grant informed the board that the next nurse that is coming on board next week will be Virginia Senner. Ms. Grant said she is a graduate of Lowell Medical University, with a BS degree in Nursing in 1992, and she has been working with Clayton County Health Department for quite some time. She said Ms. Senner had gone from staff nurse to supervisor

of the infectious disease program to her current position of infectious disease specialist in the district office, and that she also lives in Peachtree City. Ms. Grant hoped that both of these nurses will stay put because they are working in the community in which they live.

Ms. Grant commented on the health fair that was held at Panasonic, and said that she was unaware that there were so many people working there. She said there were many questions about cholesterol, hypertension, and joint and health screening. She said they had a physician on site, and that it was a very good health fair.

Ms. Grant also informed the board about the in-service she and Amy Baxter did for the school nurses. She said they are now interacting more with them and that they have a coordinator for those services in the school system. She said they had also done in-services on head lice and immunizations, which were very well received. She said the previous weekend the health department had participated in the Library's Family Fun Fair, providing cholesterol and blood sugar screenings as well as health information. She said they would also be trying to put together the BreasTEST and More program with the American Cancer Society's "Tell A Friend" program, which is where "Tell a Friend" volunteers call friends and remind them it is time to get a mammogram. She said they wanted to put all that together with the "Bells for Remembrance" program. She said that this very morning she was going to Macon to attend a workshop on how to get the community more involved with the remembrance program. She said it is a great program and is done in her church, as well as churches here in Fayette. She said she wanted to get more churches involved with the actual ceremony that remembers those who have been stricken by breast cancer and have not survived, as well as to celebrate those who have, and to remind folks to get a checkup yearly.

She said the last thing she wanted to mention was that this year the health department has 5,000 doses of vaccine on order from Roane-Barker (Caligore). She said she had ordered from them instead of going directly to the pharmaceutical company, and that they had informed the health department that the first 500 doses will be received the first week in October. She said 500 doses will last about 6 hours on the first day, but she said Caligore had stated that the CDC required that they ship like this with everybody who ordered flu vaccine in order that everyone will receive some vaccine at the onset. She said the bulk of the order will be shipped the following week. She told the board that the situation would have to be played by ear and that they would have to wait to see how the vaccine arrived before going out to do on-site flu shot clinics.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. Davenport advised the board on two legal matters. The board took no action.

ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the board, chairman Strain adjourned the meeting at 9:30 am.